Franklin County, Florida

Annual Financial Report September 30, 2020

Vance CPA, LLC

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BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Ricky Jones - District 1

Bert Boldt – District 2

Noah Lockley, Jr. - District 3

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William Massey - District 5

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Clerk of the Circuit Court

Marcia M. Johnson A. J. Smith

Tax Collector Property Appraiser

Rick Watson Rhonda Skipper

Supervisor of Elections

Heather Riley

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2021, 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 CPA LLC June 26, 2021

Vance CPa LLC

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 \$4,673,738 or 4.96% from September 30, 2019, to September 30, 2020.
- During the year ended September 30, 2020, the financial statements show that the County's general fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,349,635. Total expenditures in the general fund were less than budgeted amount.
- The County's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased \$2,299,563 which represents a decrease of 2.6% for the year.

Nonfinancial Events

- In March of 2020, the United States began experiencing closures of governmental offices and private businesses due to escalating number of Coronavirus cases. On March 27, 2020, Governor Ron DeSantis issued a ban on transient rentals to discourage interstate travel to Florida in hopes of slowing the spread of the virus and on April 1st a state-wide stay at home order was issued to all Floridians. The restrictions on transient rentals were not lifted until sometime in May of 2020. With a tourism based economy, the month long ban on transient rentals was devastating to many Franklin County businesses and their employees. Once the ban was lifted, Franklin County did experience an unexpected increase in popularity as a tourism destination due to the ability for city goers to enjoy the outdoors without the fear of being in crowded indoor spaces. With the passage of CARES Act in early 2020 (Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act) Federal Relief dollars began flowing to the county for response efforts and community assistance.
- On October 10, 2018 Hurricane Michael made landfall as a category 5 hurricane just 30 miles from the Franklin County line on the West side of Mexico Beach and east end of Tyndall Air Force Base. Hurricane Michael was the strongest storm to strike the mainland of the United States since Hurricane Andrew in 1992. Franklin County was fortunate the storm was not a direct hit but still sustained major damage. Most of the repairs to county owned buildings were completed this fiscal year. Storm related repairs to other infrastructure is currently ongoing with several parks and road repair projects still underway, namely the Eastpoint Fishing Pier Park repairs, Island View Park repairs, C30 East and West Washouts and the replacement of Alligator Drive on Alligator Point.
 - Fueled by high winds, an out of control burn in Eastpoint swept through nearly 1,000 acres of a residential neighborhood. The wildfire consumed approximately 38 homes and displaced 132 people. The fire spread so quickly that many escaped the blaze with only the clothes on their backs. The county received a \$2.6 million dollar Community Development Block Grant shortly after the fire from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide permanent housing for up to 38 affected families. By September of 2020, eleven families had received permanent housing provided by the program with more homes to be completed by the program in the next fiscal year.

- 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 designing and constructing a North/South Taxiway and the design and rehabilitation of the runway lighting on Runway 6-24.
- The Florida Department of Transportation provided \$343,174 in grant funds through the Small County Outreach Program (SCOP) for County Road 30A. This grant provides the funds to survey, design, and permit plans to widen lanes and resurface 5.261 miles along CR30A West of Apalachicola from Highway 98 to 13 Mile. Construction will begin in the upcoming fiscal year and should be completed around the same time that the FEMA funded Hurricane Michael wash-out repairs along the shoulders of CR30A.
- The Florida Housing Finance Agency provided \$1,235,000 in disaster relief funding for Hurricane Michael. Homeowners in Franklin County who sustained damages due to Hurricane Michael received assistance with repairs made to roofs, repairs of structural damage to walls and the replacement of utilities.
- 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. At September 30, 2020, the balance available in the Health Care Trust Fund for capital improvements is \$4,671,664.
- The 2019 gross taxable value of property in Franklin County saw a steady increase of 7.42% over the prior year. This was the sixth year of increasing taxable value since 2006. The County's 2019 gross taxable value as certified by the Franklin County Property Appraiser increased by approximately 140 million dollars from the 2018 certified value. The millage rate decreased slightly to 5.9494 mills in fiscal year 2019/2020 with budgeted property tax proceeds of \$12,080,068. The budgeted proceeds were \$232,351 more than the budgeted proceeds in fiscal year 2018/2019. The total budgeted positions in the 2019/2020 fiscal year were 175, down from a high in 2006/2007 of 191 budgeted positions. The County gave an across the board cost-of-living adjustment of 2% effective October 1, 2019.

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 2020 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 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 view presented as governmental activities in the government-wide financial 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 \$99 million at September 30, 2020, and \$94 million at September 30, 2019.

Franklin County's Net Position Governmental Activities **Business-type Activities** Total September 30, 2019 2020 2019 \$ 27,104,943 \$ 5,783,080 \$ 1,845,916 Current and other assets \$ 31,175,477 \$ 36,958,557 \$28,950,859 Capital assets, net 94,060,641 95,408,956 3,398,406 4,349,657 97,459,047 99,758,613 Total assets 125,236,118 122,513,899 9,181,486 6,195,573 134,417,604 128,709,472 Deferred Outflows 4,633,868 4,557,106 4,633,868 4,557,106 Current and other liabilities 1,641,489 1,340,008 2,229,571 1,259,423 3,871,060 2,599,431 34,627,585 Long-term liabilities 33,565,453 34,627,585 33,565,453 Total liabilities 35,206,942 35,967,593 2,229,571 1,259,423 37,436,513 37,227,016 Deferred Inflows 2,555,508 1,829,697 2,555,508 1,829,697 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 93,136,623 93,873,744 3,398,406 4,145,705 96,535,029 98,019,449 Restricted 13,306,031 10,724,726 13,306,031 10,724,726 Unrestricted (14,335,118)(15,324,755)3,553,509 790<u>,442</u> (14,534,313)(10,781,609)Total net position 92,107,536 \$89,273,715 \$ 6,951,915 \$ 4,936,147 \$ 99,059,451 \$94,209,862

Franklin County's Statement of Activities For The Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

The following schedule summarizes revenues and expenses for the years ended September 30, 2020, and 2019:

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	<u> </u>		
Year ended Sept 30,	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 2,562,279	\$ 3,720,519	\$ 8,363,323	\$ 7,692,626	\$10,768,980	\$ 11,413,145	
Operating grants and contribu-	tions 3,912,737	3,219,576	3,421,934	10,656	3,923,393	3,230,232	
Capital grants and contribution	ns 1,741,028	1,086,594			1,741,028	1,086,594	
General Revenues-							
Property taxes	11,840,191	11,691,817			11,840,191	11,691,817	
Other taxes	7,860,649	7,792,967	_	_	7,860,649	7,792,967	
Investment earnings	116,616	116,552	_	_	116,616	116,552	
Other	451,974	845,714	_	_	451,974	845,714	
Transfers	(2,499,559)	(2,988,043)	2,499,559	2,988,043			
Total revenues	25,985,915	25,485,696	14,284,796	10,691,325	36,677,477	36,177,021	
Expenses							
Program activities							
General government	5,923,084	5,848,577	_		5,923,084	5,848,577	
Public safety	6,207,379	6,358,000	_		6,207,379	6,358,000	
Physical environment	2,921,321	2,552,472	_		2,921,321	2,552,472	
Transportation	2,935,508	2,824,860	_		2,935,508	2,824,860	
Economic environment	1,698,911	2,462,304	_		1,698,911	2,462,304	
Human services	739,240	795,434	_		739,240	795,434	
Culture and recreation	969,032	1,266,598	_	_	969,032	1,266,598	
Court related	1,757,619	1,891,416	_	_	1,757,619	1,891,416	
Business-type activities			10,429,131	8,851,408	10,429,131	8,851,408	
Total expenses	23,152,094	23,999,661	10,429,131	8,851,408	33,581,225	32,851,069	
_							
Increase (decrease)	\$ 2,833,821	<u>\$ 1,486,035</u>	<u>\$ 3,855,685</u>	<u>\$ 1,839,917</u>	<u>\$ 6,689,506</u>	<u>\$ 3,325,952</u>	

Financial Analysis of Individual Funds

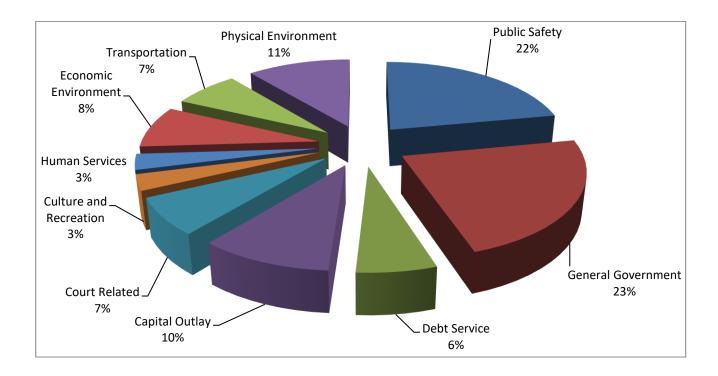
This section provides an analysis of the balances and transactions of individual funds. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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 2019, the county's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,650,847. Of this amount, *unassigned fund balance* is \$12,868,514.

Total Governmental Funds Expenditures by Functions



Major Funds

The general fund, hospital trust, and the landfill 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 Hospital Trust accounts for the sales tax proceeds restricted for use at the County hospital.
- The Landfill Fund accounts for the landfill operations.

Budget Variances in the Major Funds

• Tax revenue of the general fund shows a negative budget variance of \$402,455. 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.

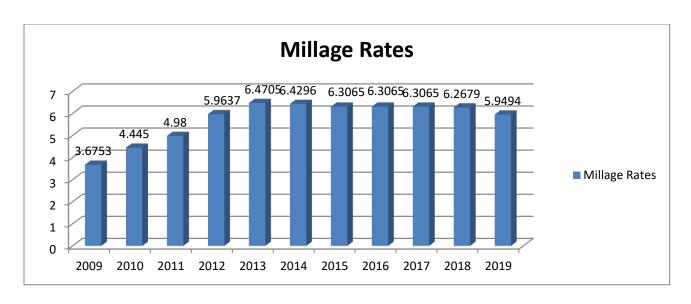
Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

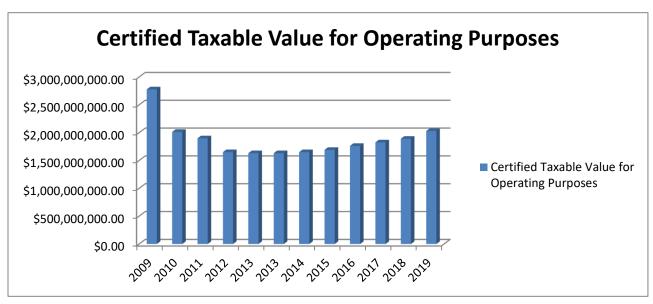
Below is a summary of the large projects that are still in progress at the end of the current fiscal year (many of these projects will take longer than one fiscal year to complete), large capital asset purchases during the year, and long-term debt status update.

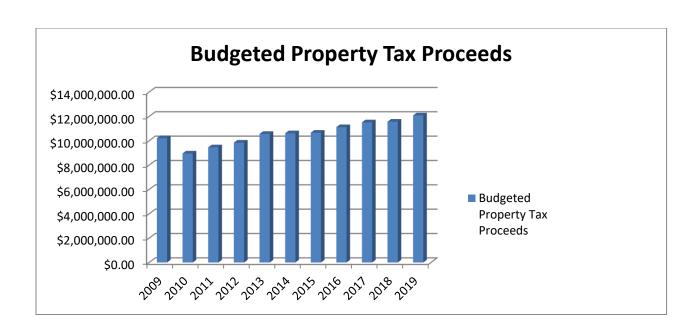
- In April of 2020, the County entered into the third rolling 15 month lease/purchase agreement for (2) 2020 Mack GR64B Dump Trucks at \$305,000. The county owns the trucks for 15 months total for an annual lease payment of \$15,000 each. At the end of the 15 months, vendor Capital Truck accepts the two trucks back in trade-in and replaces the trucks with the next year's model and a new lease is executed with the same terms. As the arrangement is 15 months, it is considered to be new long-term debt although it is a revolving lease/purchase program.
- The Tourist Development Council approved an additional payment to principal towards the Olan Buddy Ward Seafood Landing Park and Maritime Museum property. This coupled with additional payments to principal made in previous years allowed for the loan to be paid in full this fiscal year. There is no outstanding balance.
- The County paid off three outstanding debts in 2020 relative to the acquisition of a 2015 Hino Knuckboom Truck for the Landfill, the 2015 purchase of voting equipment for the Supervisor of Elections Office and the trade in of the (2) 2019 Mack Dump Trucks for the Road Department as part of the rolling lease/purchase program with Capital Truck.
- In 2019, the county financed a new Caterpillar Excavator for the Solid Waste Department. Tipping Fee revenues fund the debt-service payments on this equipment and there was a balance of \$149,677 at September 30th. The Road Department also makes debt-service payments on a 2019 Motorgrader 120. The balance at September 30th was \$35,365.
- In October of 2018, Franklin County purchased eleven 30 foot lots in the commercial district of St. George Island. This property is located at 223 Franklin Boulevard. This purchase was part of a mediated settlement agreement whereas Franklin County paid \$600,000 for the parcel. The capital outlay fund paid \$100,000 down and the balance was financed by the owner at 4.5% fixed for a period of five years. The balance at September 30th was \$359,711.

Significant Economic Factors Taxable Value of Property and Millage Rates

The County received approximately \$11.678 million in property taxes based on the certified taxable value of property in Franklin County. This represents an increase from the prior year of \$150,470 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:

Franklin County Clerk of Courts Michele Maxwell 33 Market Street, Suite 203 Apalachicola, FL 32320



FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Primary
Government

	Government			
A GOVERN	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS	¢ 21 425 629	¢ 4205.500	¢ 25 921 216	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,425,628	\$ 4,395,588	\$ 25,821,216	
Equity in pooled cash	5,586,323	_	5,586,323	
Patient accounts receivable, net of		(45.272	(45.272	
Uncollectibles of approximately \$2,264,000	227.552	645,373	645,373	
Other accounts receivable	227,553	320,043	547,596	
Notes receivable	681,328	105.026	681,328	
Internal balances	(151,961)	195,026	43,065	
Prepaid expenses	37,992	227,050	265,042	
Due from other governments	3,368,614		3,368,614	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	8,966,324	13,400	8,979,724	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Total Assets	85,094,317 125,236,118	3,385,006	88,479,323	
1 otal Assets	<u>125,236,118</u>	<u>9,181,486</u>	<u>134,417,604</u>	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
Employee Pension Contributions	4,633,868		4,633,868	
Total Deferred Outflows	4,633,868		4,633,868	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,054,847	776,734	1,831,581	
Due to other governments	110,888		110,888	
Other accrued liabilities		361,140	361,140	
Long-term liabilities		551,1.0	501,1.0	
Customer deposits	7,000	_	7,000	
Due within one year	,,,,,,		7,000	
Accrued compensated absences	177,760	160,842	338,602	
Notes and leases payable	290,994	_	1,221,849	
Due in more than one year			1,221,0 .>	
Accrued compensated absences	533,281	930,855	533,281	
Notes and leases payable	633,024		633,024	
Net OPEB obligation	12,967,004		12,967,004	
Landfill closure liability	3,379,170		3,379,170	
Net pension liability	16,052,974	_	16,052,974	
Total Liabilities	<u>35,206,942</u>	2,229,571	<u>37,436,513</u>	
DECEMBED INC. OWG				
DEFERRED INFLOWS	1 551 041		1 551 041	
Grant funds	1,551,041	_	1,551,041	
Employee pension contributions	1,004,467		1,004,467	
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>2,555,508</u>		<u>2,555,508</u>	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	93,136,623	3,398,406	96,535,029	
Restricted	13,306,031		13,306,031	
Unrestricted	(14,335,118)	3,553,509	(10,781,609)	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 92,107,536</u>	<u>\$ 6,951,915</u>	\$ <u>99,059,451</u>	

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Program Revenues/
Changes in Net Position

		I	Program Revenues/		Changes	on	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental	Business Type Activities	Total
Primary Government		Bervices	Contributions	Contribution	rectivities	Hetivities	10441
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 5,923,084	\$ 157,549	\$ 174,430	\$ —	\$(5,591,105)	\$ —	\$ (5,591,105)
Public safety	6,207,379	868,324	395,363	_	(4,943,692)	_	(4,943,692)
Physical environment	2,921,321	1,177,225	1,245,895	_	(498,201)	_	(498,201)
Transportation	2,935,508	78,640	200,722	1,472,255	(1,183,891)	_	(1,183,891)
Economic environment	1,698,911	_	1,364,530	_	(334,381)	_	(334,381)
Human services	739,240	7,930	64,605	_	(666,705)	_	(666,705)
Culture and recreation	969,032	10,808	75,758	268,773	(613,693)	_	(613,693)
Court related	1,757,619	261,803	391,434		(1,104,382)		(1,104,382)
Total Governmental							
Activities	23,152,094	2,562,279	3,912,737	1,741,028	(14,936,050)		(14,936,050)
Business-Type Activit							
Hospital	10,429,131	8,363,323	3,421,934			1,356,126	1,356,126
Total Primary							
Government	<u>\$33,581,225</u>	<u>\$10,925,602</u>	<u>\$ 7,334,671</u>	<u>\$ 1,741,028</u>	(14,936,050)	1,356,126	(13,579,924)
		General Re	venues:				
		Property ta	X		11,840,191	_	11,840,191
		Local Opti	on Sales		3,759,825	_	3,759,825
		Sales tax a	nd other shared	revenues	3,791,435	_	3,791,435
		Local option	on gas tax		309,389	_	309,389
		Investment	earnings		116,616	_	116,616
		Miscellane	ous		451,974	_	451,974
		Transfers			(2,499,559)	2,499,559	
		Total Ge	eneral Revenues	3	17,769,871	2,499,559	20,269,430
		Changes in	Net Position		2,833,821	3,855,685	6,689,506
		Net Positio	n – Beginning o	of Year	89,273,715	3,096,230	92,369,945
		Net Positio	on – End of Ye	ar	<u>\$ 92,107,536</u>	<u>\$ 6,951,915</u>	<u>\$ 99,059,451</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General	Hospital Trust	Landfill Fund	Other Government Funds	Total al Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash & cash equivalent	\$11,727,472	\$ 1,642,037	\$ 3,350,312	\$ 4,705,807	\$ 21,425,628
Equity in pooled cash	508,118	3,029,627	766,178	1,282,400	5,586,323
Due from other funds	1,064,523	183,532	494	891,910	2,140,459
Due from other governmental units	865,531	612,106	_	1,890,977	3,368,614
Accounts receivable, net	111,814	_	112,333	3,406	227,553
Notes receivable	_	_	_	681,328	681,328
Prepaid expenses	9,069			28,923	37,992
Total Assets	\$14,286,527	\$ 5,467,302	\$ 4,229,317	\$ 9,484,751	\$ 33,467,897
Liabilities Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances Liabilities					
Customer deposits	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 7,000	\$ —	\$ 7,000
Vouchers payable	495,475	Ψ	18,846	540,526	1,054,847
Due to other governmental units	52,828		10,040	58,060	110,888
Due to other funds	303,633	364.267	8,826	1,615,694	2,292,420
Total Liabilities	851,936	364,267	34,672	2,214,280	3,465,155
Total Etablities	831,730	304,207	<u> </u>	2,214,200	3,403,133
Deferred Inflows					
Notes receivable	_			800,854	800,854
Fines	_			6,484	6,484
Grant funds	557,008			987,549	1,544,557
Total Deferred Inflows	557,008			1,794,887	2,351,895
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	9,069	_	_	28,923	37,992
Restricted	_	5,103,035	2,817,190	5,385,806	13,306,031
Assigned	_		1,377,455	60,855	1,438,310
Unassigned	12,868,514				12,868,514
Total fund Balances	12,877,583	5,103,035	4,194,645	5,475,584	27,650,847
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows &					
Fund Balances	<u>\$14,286,527</u>	<u>\$ 5,467,302</u>	<u>\$ 4,229,317</u>	<u>\$ 9,484,751</u>	
Amounts reported for governmental activit statement of net position are different becau Capital assets used in governmenta	ise: al activities are n	ot financial res	sources and,		04 060 641
therefore are not reported in the fu	nus				94,060,641
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, they are not reported in the fund.					(17,981,233)
	Pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in government funds, nor are related deferred outflows and inflows. (12,423,573)				
Other long-term assets are not avai and therefore, are deferred in the fu Net position of govern	ınds.		expenditures		800,854 \$ 92,107,536

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Revenues	General	Hospital Trust	Landfill Fund	Other Governments Funds	Total d Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$11,714,777	\$2,445,961	\$ —	\$ 1,754,503	\$ 15,915,241
Licenses	339,587	\$2,445,901	φ —	499,102	838,689
Intergovernmental	4,941,845		_	5,185,285	10,127,130
Fines and forfeitures	4,941,843			47,701	52,082
Charges for services	288,571		1,176,385	266,987	1,731,943
9		22 454			
Investment earnings and other	176,973	32,454	15,709	356,833	581,969
Total Revenues	17,466,134	2,478,415	1,192,094	8,110,411	29,247,054
Expenditures Current					
General government	5,746,717	_	_	588	5,747,305
Public safety	4,791,555	_	_	706,363	5,497,918
Physical environment	2,097,157	_	508,333	_	2,605,490
Transportation	_	_	_	1,874,425	1,874,425
Economic environment	55,311	_	_	1,865,556	1,920,867
Human services	563,693	_	_	185,964	749,657
Culture and recreation	836,089		_	_	836,089
Court related	1,125,743	_	_	588,494	1,714,237
Capital outlay	147,941	213,488	38,400	2,030,446	2,430,275
Debt service	752,293	<u></u>	52,807	626,150	1,431,250
Total Expenditures	16,116,499	213,488	599,540	7,877,986	24,807,513
Excess (deficit) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	1,349,635	2,264,927	592,554	232,425	4,439,541
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	706,331		1,142,884	256,297	2,105,512
Transfers out	(1,673,632)	(1,521,815)	(1,242,884)	(141,386)	(4,579,717)
Debt proceeds	68,638			335,959	404,597
Total other financing sources (uses)	(898,663)	(1,521,815)	(100,000)	450,870	(2,069,608)
Net change in fund balances	450,972	743,112	492,554	683,295	2,369,933
Fund balances-beginning	12,426,611	4,359,923	3,702,091	4,792,289	25,280,914
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$12,877,583</u>	<u>\$ 5,103,035</u>	<u>\$ 4,194,645</u>	<u>\$ 5,475,584</u>	<u>\$ 27,650,847</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, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds (page 15)	\$ 2,369,933
Capital outlay, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are shown as capital assets in the statement of activities.	2,923,991
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds while pension expenses is reported in the government-wide statements.	(1,766,668)
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets included in the governmental activities in the statement of activities.	(4,122,396)
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. While borrowing is reported as a revenue in the funds and an increase in long term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long term debt New borrowings	1,016,032 (404,838)
Disposal of capital assets only consider the sales proceeds in the Fund while the cost of the asset is also included in the Government-wide statements.	(200,200)
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.	3,017,967
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,833,821</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES		_		
Taxes	\$12,124,519	\$12,124,519	\$ 11,714,777	\$ (409,742)
Licenses and permits	222,376	205,825	339,587	133,762
Intergovernmental	3,433,422	3,433,422	4,941,845	1,508,423
Fines and forfeitures	5,000	5,000	4,381	(619)
Charges for services	264,153	264,153	288,571	24,418
Miscellaneous revenues	247,019	247,019	176,973	(70,046)
Total Revenues	16,296,489	16,279,938	<u>17,466,134</u>	1,186,196
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government	4,597,129	4,601,413	5,746,717	(1,145,304)
Public safety	6,458,306	6,470,573	4,791,555	1,679,018
Physical environment	3,658,811	3,658,811	2,097,157	1,561,654
Transportation	409,253	409,253	2,057,157	409,253
Economic environment	64,514	64,514	55,311	9,203
Human services	589,666	625,944	563,693	62,251
Culture and recreation	2,754,933	2,754,933	836,089	1,918,844
Court related	1,600,069	1,600,069	1,125,743	474,326
Debt Service	161,265	161,265	147,941	13,324
Capital outlay	600,504	1,089,175	752,293	336,882
Total Expenditures	20,894,450	21,435,950	16,116,499	5,319,451
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(4,597,961)	(5,156,012)	1,349,635	6,505,647
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	544,685	544,685	706,331	161,646
Transfers out	(1,410,562)	(1,410,562)	(1,673,632)	(263,070)
Debt issuance			68,638	68,638
Total other financing sources (uses)	(865,877)	(865,877)	(898,663)	(32,786)
Net change in Fund Balance	(5,463,838)	(6,021,889)	(450,972)	6,472,861
Fund balance - beginning	12,426,611	12,426,611	12,426,611	<u>——</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 6,962,773</u>	<u>\$6,404,722</u>	<u>\$ 12,877,583</u>	<u>\$ 6,472,861</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, 2020

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,338,160	\$ 2,338,160	\$ 2,445,961	\$ 107,801
Miscellaneous revenues	7,908	7,908	32,454	24,546
Total Revenues	2,346,068	2,346,068	2,478,415	132,347
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Human services				
Capital outlay			213,488	(213,488)
Total Expenditures			213,488	(213,488)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,346,068	2,346,068	2,264,927	(81,141)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	_			_
Transfers out	6,507,614)	(6,507,614)	(1,521,815)	4,985,799
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,507,614)	(6,507,614)	(1,521,815)	4,985,799
Net changes in fund balance	(4,161,546)	(4,161,546)	743,112	4,904,658
Fund balance – beginning of year	4,359,923	4,359,923	4,359,923	
Fund balance – End of year	<u>\$ 198,377</u>	<u>\$ 198,377</u>	<u>\$ 5,103,035</u>	<u>\$ 4,904,658</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Landfill FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 603,300	\$ 603,300	\$ 1,176,385	\$ 573,085
Investment and other.	19,973	19,973	15,709	(4,264)
Total Revenues	623,273	623,273	1,192,094	568,821
EXPENDITURES				
Physical environmental	3,338,514	3,397,553	508,3331	2,889,220
Debt service	52,808	52,808	52,807	1
Capital outlay	200,000	140,961	38,400	102,561
Total Expenditures	3,591,322	3,591,322	599,540	2,991,782
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,968,049)	(2,968,049)	592,554	3,560,603
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	4,435,454	4,435,454	1,142,884	(3,292,570)
Transfers out	(1,242,884)	(1,242,884)	(1,242,884)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,192,570	3,192,570	(100,000)	(3,292,570)
Net changes in fund balance	224,521	224,521	492,554	268,033
Fund balance – beginning of year	3,702,091	3,702,091	3,702,091	
Fund balance – End of year	<u>\$ 3,926,612</u>	\$ 3,926,612	<u>\$ 4,194,645</u>	<u>\$ 268,033</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Business-type Activities – Enterprise Fund	<u> </u>
	<u> Hospital</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets	¢ 4205.500
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,395,588
patient accounts receivable, net of estimated	
uncollectibles of \$2,733,941 in 2020 and	(45.272
\$2,264,139 in 2019	645,373
Due from other funds	195,026
Other receivables	320,043
Prepaid expenses	137,581
Supplies inventory	89,469
Total current assets	5,783,080
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets	
Land	13,400
Depreciable assets, net	3,385,006
Construction in progress	
Net capital assets (net of	
accumulated depreciation)	3,398,406
Total Assets	<u>\$ 9,181,486</u>
LIABILITIES and Net Position	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 776,734
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes	48,454
Other accrued liabiliites	64,000
Estimated third party settlements (including	
Medicare accelerated payments)	248,686
Compensated absences	160,842
Total current liabilities	1,298,716
Payroll protection program loan	930,855
Total Liabilities	2,229,571
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	3,398,406
Unrestricted	3,553,509
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 6,951,915</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Business-type Activities – Enterprise Fund	Hospital
Operating Revenues	
Net patient service revenue before provision	
for uncollectible accounts	\$ 8,572,098
Provision for uncollectible accounts	(993,369)
Net patient service revenue	7,578,729
Other operating revenue	8,914
Total operating revenue	7,587,643
Operating expenses	
Salaries, wages, and benefits	5,735,261
Other contract services	1,126,441
Professional services	921,850
Clinical supplies	746,873
Insurance	424,487
Depreciation	280,177
Minor equipment	277,878
Licenses, permits and fees	244,555
Other current expenses	178,573
Utilities	167,888
Repairs and maintenance	123,616
Other patient care related costs	79,337
Communications	76,648
Supplies	45,507
Total operating expenses	10,429,091
Operating Income (loss)	(2,841,448)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Interest income	580
Noncapital grants and contributions	140,127
CARES PRF income	3,281,807
Other income	36,864
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(1,101,681)
Interest expense	(40)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,357,657
Change in net position before transfers	(483,791)
Transfers	
Transfers in	2,499,559
Transfers out	
Total transfers	2,499,559
Change in net position	2,015,768
Net Position – beginning of year	4,936,147
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 6,951,915</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Business-type Activities – Enterprise Fund

Dusiness-type Activities – Enterprise Fund	
	Hospital
Operating activities	
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$ 7,226,192
Payments to suppliers and others	(4,605,842)
Payments to and on behalf of leased employees	(5,780,524)
Receipt of electronic health records incentives	_
Other receipts (payments), net	8,914
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(3,151,260)
Noncapital financing activities	
Receipt of CARES act funds	3,281,807
Receipt of advanced medicare payments	645,447
Proceeds from payroll protection program loan	930,855
Receipt of noncapital grants and contributions	140,127
Other receipts (payments), net	36,864
Net change in due from other funds	_
Interest paid	(40)
Non-capital related transfers in	2,458,232
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	7,493,292
Capital and related financing activities	
Purchase of capital assets	(218,409)
Capital related transfers in	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and Related financing activities	(218,409)
Investing activities	
Interest income	580
Net cash provided by investing activities	580
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,124,203
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	271,385
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	<u>\$ 4,395,588</u>

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Business-type Activities – Enterprise Fund		
	<u> Hospi</u>	tal_
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net		
cash used in operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,84	1,448)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net		
cash provided by (used in) operating activities	• 0	
Depreciation		0,177
Provision for bad debts	99	3,369
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Patient accounts receivable		0,854)
Supplies		5,329)
Prepaid expenses	,	7,145)
Other receivables	(2	5,163)
Accounts payable	(13	0,356)
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes	2	7,144
Other accrued liabilities	(11	1,000)
Compensated absences	3	9,162
Estimated third-party settlements	(42	9,817)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (3,15</u>	(1,260)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:		
Purchase of equipment through accounts payable	\$	_
Purchase of capital assets by insurer		
Accrual of property insurance deductible		
Forgiveness of interfund debt by Hospital Trust Fund		
Purchase of equipment directly by the County	21	3,488
Disposal of abandoned Hospital project (CIP)	(1,10	1,681)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Agency Funds		
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	884,751
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	884,751
Liabilities		
Due to individuals	\$	113,493
Due to other funds		35,021
Due to other governments		728,193
Due to other Board of County Commissioners		8,044
Total Liabilities	\$	884,751

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's ability to impose its will on the potential component unit, or the potential component unit's fiscal dependency on 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.
- Landfill Fund This fund is used to account for landfill activities.

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, 2020 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 26, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

In October of 2018, Hurricane Michael made landfall as the strongest hurricane on record to hit the Florida Panhandle and the fourth strongest hurricane to ever hit the contiguous United States. The County incurred property and infrasturcture damage and its operations were impacted directly for a period of time and will be indirectly impacted for years to come while Franklin County and the surrounding areas continue their recovery efforts. Management is not able to accurately estimate the potential financial impact of Hurricane Michael on the County for the upcoming fiscal years, and any such impacts could be significant.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

On January 7, 2020, the Florida Department of Emergency Management allocated \$266,578 to the Hospital for loss of revenue claims during Hurricane Michael, which made landfall in October 2018 as the strongest hurricane on record to hit the Florida Panhandle and the fourth strongest hurricane to ever hit the contiguous United States. The Hospital incurred structural damage and its operations were impacted directly for a period of time and will be indirectly impacted for years to come while Franklin County and the surrounding areas continue their recovery efforts. Management is not able to accurately estimate the potential financial impact of Hurricane Michael on the Hospital for the upcoming fiscal years, and any such impacts could be significant.

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	\$ 924,018
Compensated absences	711,041
Net OPEB obligation	12,967,004
Landfill closing costs	 3,379,170
Net adjustment to reduce fund balances – total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position of governmental activities	\$ 17,981,233

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	\$ 166,197,703
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (72, 137, 062)
Net adjustment to increase fund balances – total	
governmental funds to arrive at net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 94,060,641

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	\$ 800,854
Net adjustment to increase fund balances – total	
governmental funds to arrive at net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 800,854

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

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	\$ (5,617)
Change in deferred revenue	231,877
Change in opeb	2,959,017
Change in landfill closure liability	 (167,310)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position	
of governmental activities	\$ 3,017,967

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, losses in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of the securities pledged by the defaulting 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.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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, 2020.

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.

Interest Rate Risks

At September 30, 2020, 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, 2020, the County held deposits or investments that were considered to b a custodial risk. See below.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2020, the County did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

At September 30, 2020, the County's cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Credit		0 - 5	5 – 10	Total Carrying
	Rating	Current	Years	Years	Amount
Cash including money					
market fund	(1)	\$21,425,628	\$ — \$	_	\$21,425,628
Local Government Surplus					
Trust Fund Pool		5,586,323	 		5,586,323
Total		<u>\$27,011,951</u>	\$ 		<u>\$27,011,951</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, 2020 was 30 days.

NOTE 4 -ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivables at September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities - Accounts/Notes	Other Governmental				
Receivable	General	Funds	Total		
Accounts receivable	\$ 111,814	\$ —	\$ 111,814		
Notes receivable	_	115,739	115,739		
(Allowance for doubtful accounts)					
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 111,814</u>	<u>\$ 115,739</u>	<u>\$ 227,553</u>		
Business-type Activities -					
Accounts Receivable	Hospital				
Accounts receivable	\$3,379,314				
(Allowance for uncollectible account	s) (2,733,941)				
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 645,373</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, 2020.

Internal balances at September 30, 2020, consist of the following:

Fund	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>	Interfund Payables
General Special revenue	\$ 1,064,523	\$ 303,633
Funds	1,075,936	1,988,787
Agency Enterprise - Hospital		43,065
Total	<u>\$ 2,335,485</u>	<u>\$ 2,335,485</u>

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

During the year, the County approved the removal of an outstanding amount due of \$690,000 from Weems Memorial Hospital to the Health Care Trust Fund. The \$690,000 was the outstanding balance of operational advancements given to Weems Hospital from the Health Care Trust Fund in 2015/2016 when they were experiencing Medicare and Medicaid billing issues.

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	Other governmental funds	\$ 1,373,831	Purchase of equipment,
			and other allowable
			expenditures
Nonmajor governmental funds	General	706,331	To record the budgeted transfers
			from the landfill fund and tourist
			development
General	Hospital	1,128,712	Transfer for hospital operation
Hospital trust	Hospital	1,370,843	Transfer of ½ cent sales tax
Hospital	Hospital Trust	25,350	Transfer for claim insurance
Total	_	<u>\$ 4,605,067</u>	

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Se	ptember 30, 2019	1	ncreases	D	ecreases	Se	ptember 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_	2017		iici cases		ecreases		2020
Land	\$	6,901,279	\$	50,290	\$		\$	6,951,569
Construction in progress	Ψ	1,227,053	Ψ	869,226	Ψ	81,524	Ψ	2,014,755
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		8,128,332		919,516		81,524		8,966,324
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		14,164,905		184,432				14,349,337
Improvements other than buildings		12,164,165				_		12,164,165
Machinery and equipment		17,095,374		765,289		308,000		17,552,663
Infrastructure		111,978,646		1,186,568				113,165,214
Total capital assets being depreciated		155,403,090	_	2,136,289		308,000		157,231,379
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		5,630,358		371,016		_		6,001,374
Improvements other than buildings		4,072,223		329,792		_		4,402,015
Machinery and equipment		13,483,689		453,464		107,800		13,829,353
Infrastructure		44,936,196		2,968,125				47,904,321
Total accumulated depreciation		68,122,466		4,122,396		107,800		72,137,062
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		87,280,624		(1,986,107)		200,200		85,094,317
Total governmental-type activities', capital								
assets, (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$	95,408,956	\$	(1,066,591)	\$	281,724	\$	94,060,641

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

General Government	\$ 225,779
Court related	43,383
Public safety	436,468
Physical environment	183,303
Transportation	2,913,169
Economic environment	3,044
Human services	89,583
Culture and recreation	 227,668
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 4.122.396

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

	 Balance 10/01/19]	Increases	_(I	Decreases)	Balance 9/30/20
Proprietary Fund	 					
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 13,400	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 13,400
Construction in progress	 2,575,437				(2,575,437)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 2,588,837				(2,575,437)	 13,400
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	1,641,286		1,455,869			3,097,155
Equipment and furniture	 2,011,364	_	448,497			2,459,861
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,652,650		1,904,366		_	5,557,016
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	(350,873)		(72,170)			(423,043)
Equipment and furniture	(1,540,960)		(208,007)		_	(1,748,967)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (1,891,833)		(280,177)			(2,172,010)
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated, net	1,760,817		1,624,189		_	3,385,006
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,349,654	\$	1,624,189	\$	(2,575,437)	\$ 3,398,406

Depreciation expense charged to business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2020 is \$280,177.

Construction in progress included cumulative costs of projects not yet placed in service. At September 30, 2019, \$1,541,225 of this balance related to in-progress repairs and roof replacement resulting from Hurricane Michael damage. Such capital activity was paid for directly by the County's property insurer. The remainder of the construction in progress balance primarily included a project related to planning for new hospital facilities. No depreciation was taken on these capitalized costs.

In fiscal year 2020, the Hospital and the County made the decision to abandon the effort to construct a new hospital. As a result, the Hospital wrote-off costs totaling approximately \$4.402 million and recorded a loss on the disposal.

NOTE 7 –LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the County's governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2020, is as follows:

Long-term debt of the County's governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2020, is as follows:							
	Balance September 30,			Balance September 30,	Due Within		
Notes Payable	2019	Additions	Deductions	2020	One Year		
Loan to purchase Lombardi property, payable in monthly payments of \$6,333 including interest at 3.89% Maturing April 2028	258,859	_	258,859	_	_		
Loan to purchase 2016 Caterpillar 826k Compactor for Landfill, lease payable in annual payments of \$82,807 Maturing March 2023.	196,789	_	47,112	149,677	48,476		
Loan to purchase 2015 Hino Knuckleboom Truck for Landfill, lease payable in annual payments of \$25,998 Maturing April 2020.	25,267	_	25,267	_	_		
Loan to purchase new voting Equipmen payable in annual payments of \$14,288 incl. interest at 3.00%, MatureOct 2022		_	21,209	_	_		
Rolling lease arrangement for lease pure of (2) 2020 GR64F Dump Trucks for Robert, payable \$30,000 first payment \$7 annual paymt incl. int. at 3.20%,full ma July 2024, rotate with 2 new trucks in 2	oad 5,011 turity	305,000	27,530	277,470	66,122		
Loan for purchase of surveillance equip Finance amount \$37,282, payabale in quantitallments of \$2,666.		_	18,618	2,666	2,666		
Loan to purchase 2018 Chev Silverado Trucks (3). Payable in monthly paymer of \$2,290 including Interest at 4.40% full maturity December 2022.	82,901	_	77,021	5,880	5,880		
Loan to purchase 2018 Pro Baycat boat, Payable in monthly payments of \$556 Including interest at 4.40% Full maturity December 2020	20,160	_	20,160	_	_		
Loan to purchase 2019 Chev Silverado, Payable in monthly payments of \$848 Including interest at 4.40% Full maturity May 2023.	34,318	_	34,318	_	_		
Loan for purchase of 2018 Hisun UTV finance amt \$27,997 payable in quarterly install. of \$1,555.	20,220	40	20,220	_	_		

NOTE 7 -LONG-TERM DEBT(continued)

Notes Payable	Balance September 30, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Rolling lease arrangement for lease Purchase of (2), 2019 Mack GR64F Dump Trucks for Road Dept, payable \$30,000 first payment, \$77,398 annual Payment including interest at 4.12% - Full maturity May 2023, will rotate With 2 new dump trucks in 2020.	280,150	_	280,150	_	_
Loan to purchase 2019 caterpillar 120 Motorgrader, financed for (4) years Annual payments of \$47,261, full Maturity 07/17/2023.	80,435	_	45,070	35,365	35,365
Loan to purchase 223 Franklin Blvd, S 11 lots in commercial district, owner Financed at 4.5% fixed, 5 year term, Paid in full by 07.15.24	GI 441,219	_	81,508	359,711	85,238
Loan to purchase 2018 Chevrolet Siver Trucks(s), payable in quarterly pmts of \$6,306 incl int at 5.18%, full Maturity December 2021		_	22,541	29,860	23,731
Loan to purchase 2020 Chevrolet Siver truck, payable in monthly payments of including interest at 3.00% full maturity June 2023.		34,220	2,738	31,482	11,158
Loan to purchase 2020 Chevrolet Silve truck, payable in monthly payments of including interest at 3.00% full maturity June 2023.	\$958, —	34,659	4,378	30,281	10,733
Loan to purchase 2019 Chevrolet Expr 3500, payable in monthly payments of including interest at 3.00% full maturity January 2023.		30,959	29,333	1,625	1,625
Long-term landfill closure and postclosure liability, see see note 12	3,211,860	167,310	_	3,379,170	_
Liability for postemployment benefits	15,926,021	_	2,959,017	12,967,004	_
Liability for compensated absences Total	705,424 \$21,378,517	5,617 \$ 577,765 41	\$ 3,975,049	711,041 \$17,981,233	177,760 \$ 468,754

NOTE 7 -LONG-TERM DEBT(continued)

Noncurrent liabilities of the Hospital for the year ended September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Balance September 30 2019	, Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2020
Liability for compensated absences	<u>\$ 121,680</u>	\$ 39,162	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 160,842</u>
Total	<u>\$ 121,680</u>	\$ 39,162	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 160,842</u>

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN

A. Florida Retirement System

Plan Description – The County contributes to the Florida Retirement System (the FRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer 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 175 out of total of 518,545 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.

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

The FRS CAFR and actuarial valuation reports as of July 1, 2020 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

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, 2020, the date of the latest valuation, the FRS funded ratio was 82% on the valuation funding basis and 80.7% on a Market Value of Assets basis.

The County also participates in the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost sharing, multiple-employer 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, 2020, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*.

The contributions required for the years ended September 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$1,234,517, \$1,216,729 and \$1,010,437, respectively, which is equal to 100% of the required contribution for each year.

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN (continued)

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, 2020 were as follows:

	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	10.00%	1.66%
Special Risk Class	24.45%	1.66%
Senior Management Service Class	27.29%	1.66%
Elected Officials	49.18%	1.66%
DROP	16.98%	1.66%

Net Pension Liability – At September 30, 2020, the County reported for its share of the FRS and HIS plans the amount for the net pension liability as shown below:

	<u>FRS</u>	<u>HIS</u>	Total
June 30, 2020	\$13,565,415	\$2,487,559	\$16,052,974
June 30, 2019	\$11,463,009	\$2,386,447	\$13,849,456

The net pension liability for each plan was determined by the plans' actuary and reported in the plans' valuations dated July 1, 2020 and July 1, 2019 for the net pension liability as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

At September 30, 2020, the City reported for its proportionate share of the employer portion for the FRS and HIS net pension liability the percentages below:

	<u>FRS</u>	HIS
June 30, 2020	0.031298925%	0.020373401%
June 30, 2019	0.033285343%	0.021328508%
Increase/(Decrease) in Share for 2020	(0.001986418)%	0.000955107%

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2019-2020 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2018-2019 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, 2020, was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2020, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN (continued)

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.4%	2.4%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.8%	N/A
Discount rate	6.8%	2.21%

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, 2020 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 6.9% to 6.8%, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.

HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 3.5% to 2.21%.

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.

			Compound
		Annual	Annual
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return
Cash	1.00%	2.2%	2.2%
Fixed Income	19.00%	3.0%	2.9%
Global Equity	54.20%	8.0%	6.7%
Real Estate (Property)	10.30%	6.84%	5.8%
Private Equity	11.10%	10.8%	8.1%
Strategic Investments	4.40%	5.5%	5.3%
Total	100.00%		

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 6.8%. 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 long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 2.21% 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.

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, 2020.

FRS Net Pension Liability			
1%	Current	1%	
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
5.8%	6.8%	7.8%	
\$21,661,689	\$13,565,415	\$ 6,803,373	
	HIS Net Pension Liability		
1%	Current	1%	
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
1.21%	2.21%	3.21%	
\$ 2,875,507	\$ 2,487,559	\$ 2,170,025	

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.

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN (continued)

- 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.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,848,857 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	\$ 519,176	\$ —
Change of assumptions	2,445,771	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS Plan investments	807,698	_
Changes in proportion and differences between County FRS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	98,041	(715,752)
County FRS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	266,535	
Total	<u>\$ 4,147,221</u>	<u>\$ (715,752)</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
2021	\$ 773,512
2022	1,214,043
2023	1,031,932
2024	616,894
2025	140,265
Thereafter	_

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$204,724 for the HIS plan. In addition the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN (continued)

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources for the HIS Plan	Deferred Inflows of Resources for the HIS Plan
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 101,756	\$ (1,919)
Change of assumptions	267,482	(144,642)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	1,9886	_
Changes in proportion and differences between County HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	85,615	(142,154)
County HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	29,808	
Total	\$ 486,647	\$ (288,715)

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
2021	\$ 62,177
2022	46,122
2023	12,603
2024	29,265
2025	39,850
Thereafter	34,648

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)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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 226 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 \$323 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, \$323 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-as-you-go basis. During the fiscal year, the County provided contributions of \$301,000 toward the annual OPEB cost. A Schedule of Employer Contributions can be found in required supplementary information immediately following the notes.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used represent a reasonable long term expectation of future OPEB outcomes. As a national economic and County experience change over time, the assumptions will be tested for ongoing reasonableness and, if necessary updated. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Actuarial Valuation Date/Measurer	ment Date 9/30/2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Discount Rate	2.66%
Projected Cash Flows	Pay As You Go
Municipal Bond Rate	20-Year Tax Exempt General Obligation
Bond Rate Basis	AA/Aa or higher
Projected Salary Increases	2.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	8.9% initial; 3.7% ultimate

Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Below are the details regarding the total OPEB liability for the period from October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020 (in thousands):

Total OPEB Liability at 10/1/2018	\$	15,926
Changes for the Fiscal Year		
Service Cost		833
Interest		605
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience		
Economic/demographic gains or losses		(51)
Assumption Changes		(4,058)
Benefit Payments		(288)
Net Changes in Total OPEB		(2,959)
Total OPEB liability at 9/30/2019	\$	12,967
Covered-Employee Payroll		7.177%
TOL as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	1	180.67%

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease 1.66%	Discount Rate 2.66%	1% Increase 3.66%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$16,055,171	\$12,967,004 \$	510,679,278		

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB expense of .865 million. At September 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the following sources (in thousands):

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
			_
Total OPEB Liability	\$10,749,928	\$12,967,004	\$15,878,997

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to **OPEB**

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of .865 million. At September 30, 2020, the county reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the following sources (in thousands):

	Outflo	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$		\$	(46)	
Change of Assumptions Contributions subsequent to measurement date		301		(4,758) (4,758)	
Total	\$	301	\$	(4,804)	

Amounts recognized in the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense as follows (in thousands):

Year ended September 30:

2021	\$ (573)
2022	(573)
2023	(573)
2024	(573)
2025	(573)
Thereafter	 (1,936)
Total	\$ <u>(4,801</u>)

NOTE 10 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance consisted of the following amounts as of September 30, 2020:

Fund Balances		Amount
Nonspendable:		
General fund – prepaid expenses	\$	9,069
Tourist development		700
911 trust fund		28,223
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	_	37,992
Restricted:		
911 trust fund		465,816
Airport		141,307
Boating improvement fund		35,355
Clerk's modernization trust		206,423
County road and bridge		978,090
Economic development fund		301,606
HHRP Trust		805
Hospital trust		5,103,035
Landfill		2,817,190
Law enforcement education trust		78,800
Law enforcement trust		3,181
Local option gas tax		1,695,889
State housing initiatives partnership		34,045
Sheriff's special revenue funds		57,894
Tourist development fund		1,386,595
Total Restricted Fund Balance		13,306,031
Assigned:		
Landfill		1,377,455
Mosquito control fund		45,299
Sheriff's special revenue funds		15,556
Total Assigned Fund Balance		1,438,310
Total Unassigned Fund Balance		12,868,514
Total fund Balance	\$	27,650,847

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 \$2,817,190 at September 30, 2020. 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 \$3,379,170 amount reported as landfills closure and postclosure care liability at September 30, 2020 (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 \$2,564,449 for closure and \$3,171,016 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 October 17, 2017, the County entered into a 60 month contract with rent at \$2,500 per month plus a fuel flowage fee of \$0.25 per gallon sold plus tax.

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 which subsequently became HR Outsourcing Inc., to provide employees for the Hospital. Under the agreement, HR Outsourcing Inc. is the employer of all persons working at the Hospital. The Hospital reimburses HR Outsourcing Inc. 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 \$4,611,415 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

NOTE 17 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Hospital did not adopt any new statements of financial accounting standards issued by GASB having a material impact on the financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95 (GASB 95), Postponement of the Effective Date of Certain Authoritative Guidance. GASB 95 extends the effective date of certain accounting and financial reporting provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that were first effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The requirements of GASB 95 apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The primary objective of GASB 95 is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The requirements of GASB 95 are effective immediately.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB has issued the following pronouncements that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the Hospital upon implementation. Management has not yet evaluated the effect of implementation of these standards.

	Effective
GASB Accounting Standard	Fiscal Year
Fiduciary Activities	2021
Leases	2022
Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End	
of a Construction Period	2022
Majority Equity Interest an amendment of GASB	
Statements No. 14 and No. 61	2021
Conduit Debt Obligations	2023
Omnibus 2020	
Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates	2023
Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and	
Availability Payment Arranagements	2023
Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangemen	ets
Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and	
Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section	457
Deferred Compensation Plans	2022
	Fiduciary Activities Leases Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period Majority Equity Interest an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 Conduit Debt Obligations Omnibus 2020 Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arranagements Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section

NOTE 18 – CARES ACT FUNDING

Additional funding for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund ("Relief Fund") was among the provisions of the CARES Act, which was signed into law on March 27, 2020, and other legislation. In the year ended September 30, 2020, the Hospital received cash payments of approximately \$3,282,000 from the Relief Fund and state grant programs, which is reported as nonoperating revenues in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Payments from the Relief Fund are not loans and, therefore, they are not subject to repayment. However, as a condition to receiving distributions, providers must agree to certain terms and conditions, including, among other things, that the funds are being used for lost operating revenues and COVID-related costs, and that the providers will not seek collection of out-of-pocket payments from a COVID-19 patient that are greater than what the patient would have otherwise been required to pay if the care had been provided by an in-network provider. The Hospital recognizes grant payments as income when there is reasonable assurance of compliance with the conditions associated with the grant. The Hospital's estimates could change materially in the future based on the Hospital's operating performance or COVID-19 activities, as well as the evolving grant compliance guidance provided by the government.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act of 2020 and Related Legislation. The CARES Act and the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act ("Paycheck Protection Program"), which was signed into law on April 24, 2020, authorized up to \$2 trillion in government spending to mitigate the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Below is a brief overview of certain provisions of the CARES Act and related legislation that have impacted and expect will continue to impact the Hospital's business. Please note that this summary is not exhaustive, and additional legislative action and regulatory developments may evolve rapidly. There is no assurance that the Hospital will continue to receive or remain eligible for funding or assistance under the CARES Act or similar measures.

Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund. To address the fiscal burdens on healthcare providers created by the COVID-19 public health emergency, the CARES Act and the Paycheck Protection Program authorized \$175 billion for the Relief Fund.

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS") has indicated that it will be closely monitoring and, along with the Office of Inspector General, auditing providers to ensure that recipients comply with the terms and conditions of relief programs and to prevent fraud and abuse. All providers will be subject to civil and criminal penalties for any deliberate omissions, misrepresentations or falsifications of any information given to HHS. The Hospital has formally accepted the terms and conditions associated with the receipt of its Relief Fund payments.

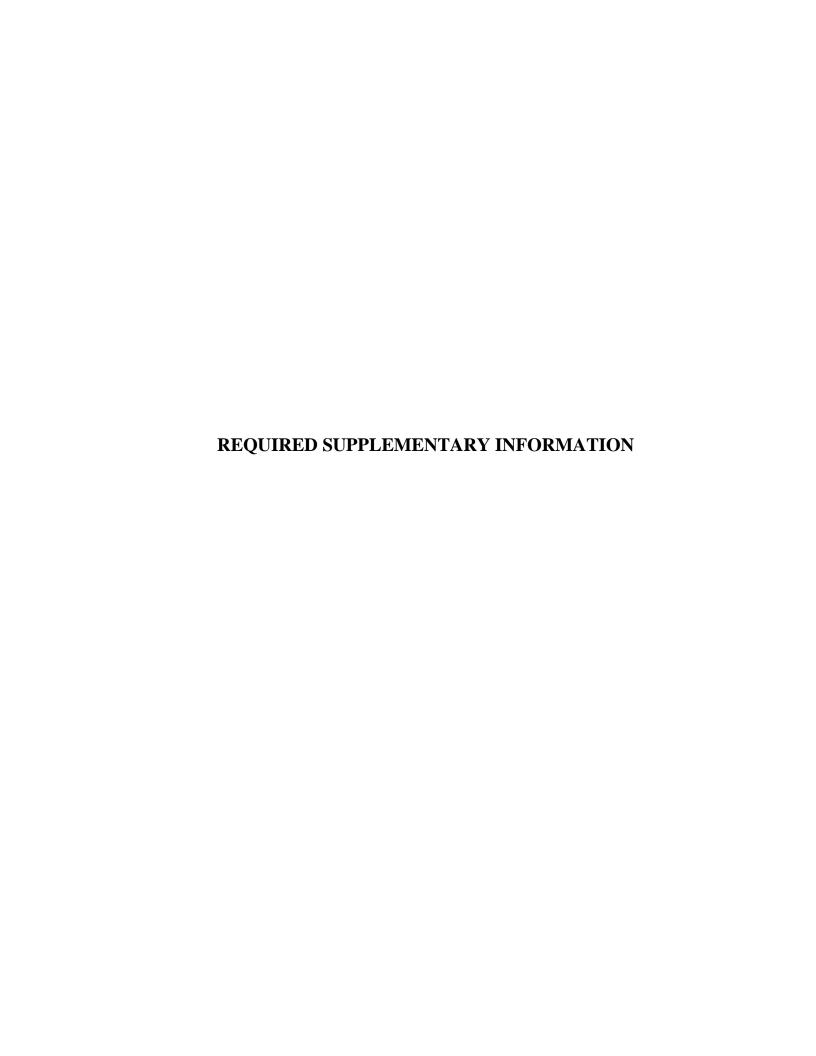
During the year ended September 30, 2020, the Hospital recognized approximately \$3.282 million of Relief Fund income, included as nonoperating income, associated with lost operating revenues and COVID-related costs.

Medicare and Medicaid Payment Policy Changes. The CARES Act also alleviates some of the financial strain on hospitals, physicians, and other healthcare providers and states through a series Medicare and Medicaid payment policies that temporarily increase Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement and allow for added flexibility, as described below.

NOTE 18 - CARES ACT FUNDING (continued)

- Effective May 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020, the 2% sequestration reduction on Medicare FFS and Medicare Advantage payments to hospitals, physicians and other providers authorized by the Sequestration Transparency Act of 2020 is suspended and will resume effective January 2021. The suspension is financed by a one-year extension of the sequestration adjustment through 2030.
- The CARES Act instituted a 20% increase in the Medicare MS-DRG payment for COVID-19 hospital admissions for the duration of the public health emergency as declared by the Secretary of HHS.
- The scheduled reduction of \$4 billion in federal Medicaid DSH allotments in FFY 2020, as mandated by the Affordable Care Act, is suspended until December 1, 2020. Also, the federal DSH allotment reduction for FFY 2021 will be reduced from \$8 billion to \$4 billion.
- Notwithstanding these adjustments, the ACA-mandated reduction is not expected to be extended past its original termination in FFY 2025.
- The CARES Act expanded the Medicare accelerated payment program, which provides prepayment of claims to providers in certain circumstances, such as national emergencies or natural disasters. Under this measure, providers could request accelerated payments that may be retained for 120 days during which time providers continue to receive payments for services. At the end of the 120-period, the accelerated payment will be repaid via a 100% offset of payments on claims that would otherwise be paid. The repayment period for hospitals and other providers is one year and 210 days, respectively, from the date of receipt of the accelerated payment, after which interest is assessed on the unpaid balance. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Hospital applied for and received accelerated payments totaling approximately \$645 thousand, which is included in estimated third party settlements on the accompanying statements of net position.
- A 6.2% increase in the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage ("FMAP") matching funds was instituted to help states respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. The additional funds are available to states from January 1, 2020 through the quarter in which the public health emergency period ends, provided that states meet certain conditions. An increase in states' FMAP leverages Medicaid's existing financing structure, which allows federal funds to be provided to states more quickly and efficiently than establishing a new program or allocating money from a new funding stream. Increased federal matching funds support states in responding to the increased need for services, such as testing and treatment during the COVID-19 public health emergency, as well as increased enrollments as more people lose income and qualify for Medicaid during the economic downturn.

Because of the uncertainty associated with various factors that may influence Hospital's future Medicare and Medicaid payments, including future legislative, legal or regulatory actions, or changes in volumes and case mix, there is a risk that Hospital's estimates of the impact of the aforementioned payment and policy changes will be incorrect and that actual payments received under, or the ultimate impact of, these programs may differ materially from Hospital's expectations.



FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATON YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIONS (I)

Last Ten Fiscal Years* (Dollars in Thousands)

Total OPEB Liability		2020		2018
Total pension liability				
Service Cost	\$	833	\$	882
Interest		605		525
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience		_		_
Effect of economic gain or (losses)		(51)		
Assumption Changes		(4,058)		(1,593)
Benefit Payments		(288)		353
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(2,959)		(539)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning as Restated		15,926		16,465
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	_	12,967	_	15,926
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	7,177	\$	6,629
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of				
Covreed-Employee Payroll		180.67%		240.26%

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determines as of September 30th.

^{*} This is a 10-year schedule; however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Florida Retirement System	2020	2019	2018	2017
Franklin County, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	0.031298925%			0.03488977%
Franklin County, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability Franklin County, Florida's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,565,415 \$ 7,147,225	\$ 11,463,009 \$ 7,177,335	\$ 10,116,851 \$ 6,547,976	\$ 10,320,160 \$ 6,628,676
Franklin County, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	189.80%	159.71%	154.50%	155.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.30%	85.16%	154.50%	83.89%
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs	2020	2019	2018	2017
Franklin County, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	0.020373401%	0. 02132850%	0. 020588662%	0.020661452%
Franklin County, Florida's proportionate shoof the net pension liability Franklin County, Florida's covered- employee payroll	are \$ 2,487,559 \$ 7,147,225	\$ 2,386,447 \$ 7,177,335	\$ 2,179,127 \$ 6,547,976	\$ 2,209,218 \$ 6,628,676
Franklin County, Florida's proportionate shoof the net pension liability as a percentage of its coveredemployee payroll	are 34.80%	33.25%	33.33%	36.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.15%		1.64%	0.97%

(continued)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (continued) Last Ten Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Florida Retirement System		2016		2015
Franklin County, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	0	.03570204%	0	.053894033%
Franklin County, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability Franklin County, Florida's	\$	9,014,793	\$	6,961,137
covered-employee payroll	\$	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		138,60%		109.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.88%		92.00%
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs				
		2016		2015
Franklin County, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	0	.020633700%	0	.021258895%
Franklin County, Florida's proportionate sha of the net pension liability Franklin County, Florida's covered-	re \$	2,404,772	\$	4,117,722
employee payroll	\$	6,504,034	\$	6,373,330
Franklin County, Florida's proportionate sha of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	ıre	36.97%		64.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a				

Notes to schedules:

percentage of the total pension liability

0.50%

0.97%

^{*}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, 2019.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Florida Retirement System	2020	2019	2018	2017
		2017	2010	2017
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,106,353	\$ 1,090,412	\$ 1,204,537	\$ 1,144,081
contractually required contribution	(1,106,353)	(1,090,412)	(1,204,537)	(1,144,081)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Franklin County, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ 7,147,225	\$ 7,177,335	\$ 6,547,976	\$ <u>1,144,081</u>
Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	15.48%	15.19%	18.4%	17.26%
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 128,164	\$ 126,317	\$ 139,537	\$ 137,061
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(128,164)	(126,317)	(139,537)	(137,061)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$
Franklin County, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ 7,147,225	\$ 7,177,335	\$ 6,547,976	\$ 6,628,676
Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	1.79%	1.76%	2.13%	2.07%

(continued)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Florida Retirement System		
	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,099,477	\$ 267,413
contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(1,099,477) <u>\$</u> —	<u>(267,413)</u> <u>\$</u>
Franklin County, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ 6,504,034	\$ 6,373,330
Contribution as a percentage of covered-		

Health Insurance Subsidy Programs

employee payroll

	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 133,367	\$ 33,450
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>(133,367)</u> \$	(33,450)
Franklin County, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ 6,504,034	\$ 6,373,330

Contribution as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll 2.05%

Notes to schedules:

16.90%

4.20%

0.52%

^{*}Covered employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

^{*}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.

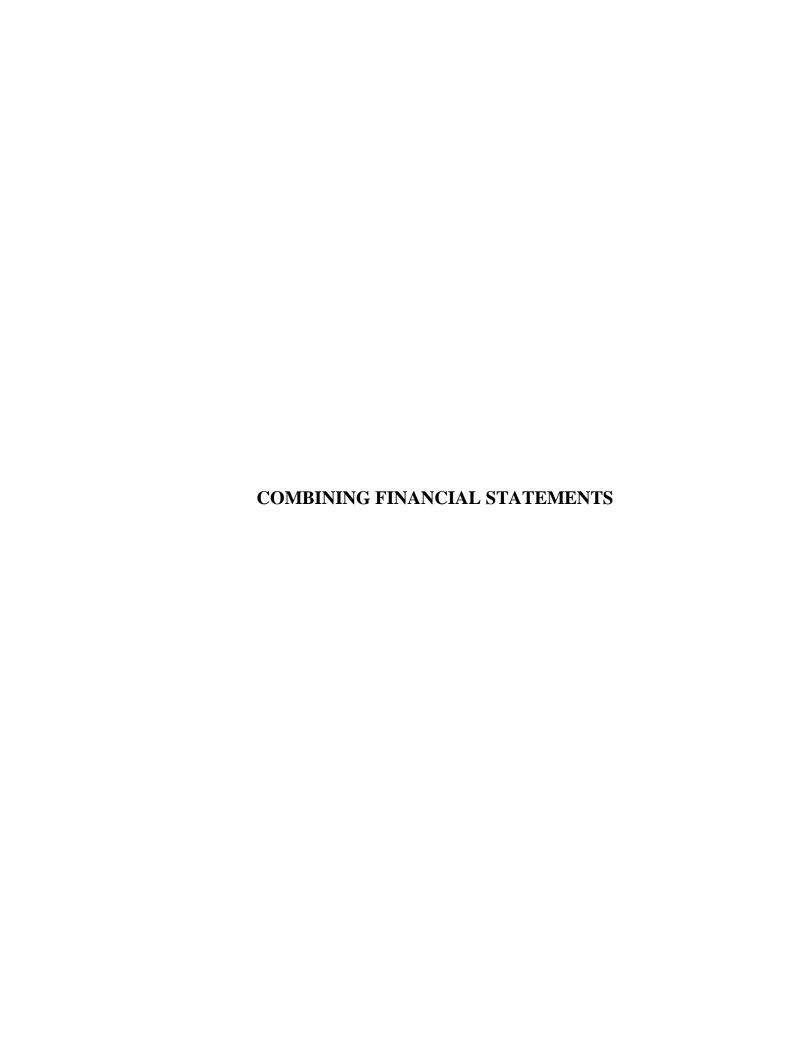
FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – OPEB INFORMATION

The county did not have plan assets accumulated in a trust. For the measurement date of September 30, 2020, the actuarial valuation used a discount rate of 3.58% as of October 1, 2019, and 2.14% as of September 30, 2020. The discount rate will be updated annually to reflect market conditions as of the measurement date.

NOTE 2 – PENSION INFORMATION

The discount rate used to measure the pension liability of the Pension Plan at June 30, 2020 was decreased from 6.9% to 6.8%. The FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the valuations of the defined benefit pension plans pursuant to Section 216.136(10), Florida Statutes. The 6.8% rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2020 calculations was determined by the Plan's consulting actuary to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27 (ASOP 27) for accounting purposes which differs from the rate used for funding purposes which is used to establish the contribution rates of the Pension Plan.



FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue				
	County Road and Bridge	911 Trust	Fire Protection	Airport	Tourist Development
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled cash Due from other funds Due from other government units	\$ 149,220 468,069 181,487 266,965	\$ 511,065 	\$ 111,045 	\$ 136,252 ———————————————————————————————————	\$ 1,075,965 80,201 134,071 330,322
Prepaid expenses Accounts receivable (net)	39	28,223 255		3,097	700
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,065,780</u>	<u>\$ 558,954</u>	<u>\$ 116,291</u>	<u>\$ 1,202,004</u>	<u>\$ 1,621,259</u>
Liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Customer deposits Vouchers payable Due to other government	79,457 69	_ _ _	102,972	275,500	44,553 3,750
Due to other funds	8,164	64,915	13,319	760,341	185,661
Total liabilities	87,690	64,915	116,291	1,035,841	233,964
Deferred Inflows			<u>=</u>	24,856	<u> </u>
Total Deferred Inflows				24,856	
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	978,090 	28,223 465,816 ———		141,307	700 1,386,595 ——
Total fund balances	978,090	494,039		141,307	1,387,295
Total liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund balances	<u>\$ 1,065,780</u>	<u>\$ 558,954</u>	<u>\$ 116,291</u>	<u>\$ 1,202,004</u>	<u>\$ 1,621,259</u>

(Continued)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue					
	Mosquito Control	Clerk's Fine and Forfeitures	Clerk Modernization Trust	Sheriff's Special Revenue	Enforcement Educational Trust	Law Enforcement Trust
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,901	\$ 48,441	\$ 199,998	\$ 73,450	\$ 78,670	\$ 3,181
Equity in pooled cash Due from other funds	7,155	16,346	6,958	_	130	_
Due from other government		37,209	0,236		150	<u> </u>
Prepaid expenses	10,000	31,207	_	_	_	_
Accounts receivable (net)	15					
Total Assets	<u>\$ 62,071</u>	<u>\$ 101,996</u>	<u>\$ 206,956</u>	<u>\$ 73,450</u>	<u>\$ 78,800</u>	<u>\$ 3,181</u>
Liabilities Deferred Inflows and fund balances						
Liabilities						
Customer deposits	_	_	_	_	_	_
Vouchers payable	15,664	43	533	_	_	_
Due to other government	_	54,241	_	_	_	_
Due to other funds	1,108	41,228				
Total liabilities	16,772	95,512	533			
Deferred Inflows		6,484				
Total Deferred Inflows		6,484	=	=		
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		_	_	_	_	
Restricted	_	_	206,423	57,894	78,800	3,181
Assigned	45,299			15,556		
Total fund balances	45,299		206,423	73,450	<u>78,800</u>	3,181
Total liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund balances	<u>\$ 62,071</u>	<u>\$ 101,996</u>	<u>\$ 206,956</u>	<u>\$ 73,450</u>	\$ 78,800	<u>\$ 3,181</u>

(Continued)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue					
	HHRP Trust	Boating Improvement	Local Option Gas Tax	Economic Development CDBG	Housing Initiative Partnership	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 108,836	\$ 3,167	\$ 1,171,142	\$ 12,865	\$ 977,609	\$ 4,705,807
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 100,030 	\$ 5,107	409,316	288,741	36,073	1,282,400
Due from other funds	532,211	8,164	75	200,741	30,073	891,910
Due from other government		24,024	140,458	_	_	1,890,977
Prepaid expenses		_		_	_	28,923
Accounts receivable (net)				327,900	353,428	684,734
Total Assets	<u>\$ 641,047</u>	<u>\$ 35,355</u>	<u>\$ 1,720,991</u>	<u>\$ 629,506</u>	<u>\$ 1,367,110</u>	<u>\$ 9,484,751</u>
Liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Customer deposits		_			_	
Vouchers payable	5,449		16,355		_	540,526
Due to other government Due to other funds	_	_	8,747	_	532,211	58,060 1,615,694
Due to other funds			6,747		<u> </u>	1,013,094
Total liabilities	5,449		25,102		532,211	2,214,280
Deferred Inflows	634,793			327,900	800,854	1,794,887
Total Deferred Inflows	634,793			327,900	800,854	1,794,887
Fund balances Nonspendable	_	_	_	_	_	28,923
Restricted	805	35,355	1,695,889	301,606	34,045	5,385,806
Assigned	<u></u>					60,855
Total fund balances	805	35,355	1,695,889	301,606	34,045	5,475,584
Total liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund balances	<u>\$ 641,047</u>	<u>\$ 35,355</u>	<u>\$ 1,720,991</u>	<u>\$ 629,506</u>	<u>\$ 1,367,110</u>	<u>\$ 9,484,751</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue					
Danier	County Road and Bridge	911 Trust	Fire Protection	Airport	Tourist Development	
Revenues Taxes	\$ 13.023	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	¢ 1.422.001	
Licenses and permits	\$ 13,023	\$ —	\$ — 499.102	5 —	\$ 1,432,091	
Intergovernmental	1,771,755	214,644	499,102	1,142,614	<u> </u>	
Fines and forfeitures	1,771,755	214,044		1,142,014		
Charges for services	_	_		101,778		
Investment earnings and other	292,867	1,106	2,750	117	2,546	
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 2,077,645</u>	<u>\$ 215,750</u>	<u>\$ 501,852</u>	<u>\$ 1,244,509</u>	<u>\$ 1,434,637</u>	
Expenditures						
Current						
General government Public safety	_	84,828	501,852	_	-	
Physical environment	_	04,020	501,652		_	
Economic environment	_	_		_	902,784	
Transportation	1,396,330	_		258,228		
Court related	, , <u>, </u>	_	_	· —		
Human services	_	_	_	_	_	
Capital outlay	422,701	3,945	_	933,858	62,597	
Debt service	357,411				268,739	
Total expenditures	2,176,442	88,773	501,852	1,192,086	1,234,120	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(98,797)	126,977		52,423	200,517	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	85,884	_	_	_	_	
Transfers out	_	(54,386)	_	_	(87,000)	
Proceeds from debt	305,000	_	_	_	_	
Reversion to State						
Total other financing sources (uses)	390,884	(54,386)		<u> </u>	(87,000)	
Net change in fund balances	292,087	72,591	_	52,423	113,517	
Fund balances - beginning	686,003	421,448	<u> </u>	88,884	1,273,777	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 978,090</u>	<u>\$ 494,039</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 141,307</u>	<u>\$ 1,387,294</u>	

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue							
	Mosquito Control	Clerk's Fine and Forfeitures	Clerk Modernization <u>Trust</u>	Sheriff's Special Revenue	Enforcement Educational Trust	Law Enforcement Trust		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —		
Licenses and permits			_		_	_		
Intergovernmental	34,497	390,880	_	60,851	_	_		
Fines and forfeitures		47,701	45.640	_	1.754	_		
Charges for services	10.255	117,806	45,649	16 204	1,754	_		
Investment earnings & othe	er 10,255	73	<u>278</u>	16,304	87	3		
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 44,752</u>	<u>\$ 556,460</u>	<u>\$ 45,927</u>	<u>\$ 77,155</u>	<u>\$ 1,841</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>		
Expenditures								
Current			~ 00					
General government	_	_	588			_		
Public safety	_	_	_	70,642	11,048	_		
Physical environment		_	_	_	_	_		
Economic Environment		_	_	_	_	_		
Transportation			22.024	_	_	_		
Court related	195 064	556,460	32,034	_	_	_		
Human services	185,964	_	_	30,959	_	_		
Capital outlay Debt service	20,095	_	_	30,939	_	_		
Deut service	<u></u>							
Total expenditures	206,059	556,460	32,622	101,601	11,048			
Excess (deficit) of revenues of								
(under) expenditures	(161,307)		13,305	(24,446)	(9,207)	3		
Other financing sources (use	es)							
Transfers in	170,413	_	_	_	_	_		
Transfers out		_	_	_	_	_		
Proceeds from debt	_	_	_	30,959	_	_		
Reversion to State								
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	170,413		<u></u>	30,959				
Net change in fund balances	9,106	_	13,305	6,513	(9,207)	3		
Fund balances - beginning	36,193	_	193,118	66,937	88,007	3,178		
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 45,299</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 206,423</u>	<u>\$ 73,450</u>	<u>\$ 78,800</u>	<u>\$ 3,181</u>		

(Continued)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Special Revenue									
		HHRP Trust		Boating provement	_	Local Option Gas Tax		Economic evelopment CDBG	Iı	Housing nitiative rtnership	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues											
Taxes	\$	_		_	\$	309,389	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 1,754,503
Licenses and permits						· —				_	499,102
Intergovernmental		600,207		10,592		573,435				385,810	5,185,285
Fines and forfeitures						_		_			47,701
Charges for services								_		_	266,987
Investment earnings and oth	her_	<u>805</u>		14	_	6,753		3,425		19,450	356,833
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	601,012	<u>\$</u>	10,606	\$	889,577	<u>\$</u>	3,425	\$	405,260	<u>\$ 8,110,411</u>
Expenditures											
Current											
General government								_			588
Public safety								_		37,993	706,363
Physical environment				1				_			1
Economic environment		600,207						_		371,434	1,874,425
Transportation						210,998				_	1,865,556
Court related								_			588,494
Human services								_			185,964
Capital outlay				16,774		539,517				_	2,030,446
Debt service											626,150
Total expenditures	_	600,207		16,775		750,515				409,427	7,877,987
Excess (deficit) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures		805		(6,169)		139,062		3,425		(4,167)	232,424
Other financing sources (use	(29										
Transfers in	,									_	256,297
Transfers out										_	(141,386)
Proceeds from debt								_		_	335,959
Reversion to state										<u> </u>	
Total other financing											
sources (uses)	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	450,870
Net change in fund balances		805		(6,169)		139,062		3,425		(4,167)	683,294
Fund balances - beginning				41,524		1,556,827		<u>298,181</u>		38,212	4,792,289
Fund balances - ending	\$	805	\$	35,355	\$	1,695,889	\$	<u>301,606</u>	\$	34,045	<u>\$ 5,475,583</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	A	<u>'k</u>		
	Trust Jury Funds		Registry of Court	Child Support
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 55,504</u>	\$ 58,823	<u>\$ 447</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 55,504</u>	<u>\$ 58,823</u>	<u>\$ 447</u>
Liabilities				
Due to individuals	_	30	58,823	344
Due to other funds	_	34,968	_	53
Due to Board of County Commissioners	_	8,044	_	_
Due to other governments		12,462		50
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 55,504</u>	<u>\$ 58,823</u>	<u>\$ 447</u>

(continued)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AGENCY FUNDS (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Agency Fu	nds – Sheriff	Agency Fund		
Acceta	Bonds	Inmate Trust	<u> </u>	Tag Agency	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,37 <u>3</u>	\$ 8,993	\$ 715,661	\$ 3,950	\$ 884,751
Total Assets	<u>\$ 41,373</u>	<u>\$ 8,993</u>	<u>\$ 715,661</u>	<u>\$ 3,950</u>	<u>\$ 884,751</u>
Liabilities					
Due to individuals	41,373	8,993	3,930	_	113,493
Due to other funds	_	_	_	_	35,021
Due to Board of County Commissioners	_	_	_	_	8,044
Due to other governments			711,731	3,950	728,193
Total Liabilities	\$ 41,373	\$ 8.993	\$ 715.661	\$ 3.950	<u>\$ 884.751</u>



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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 Franklin County, Florida's (the County) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds and Section 365.172(10) and 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, regarding emergency communications number E911 system fund during the year ended September 30, 2020. Management is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included 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 examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

June 26, 2021

Vance CPA LLC

Certified Public Accountant

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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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2021.

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 26, 2021, 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(8), 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, 2020, 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, 2020. 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

Vanca CPQ LLC

June 26, 2021

Vance CPA LLC

Certified Public Accountant

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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

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, 2020, 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 26, 2021.

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. (2020-001 through 2020-007)

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

June 26, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT, REPORT AND 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, 2020. 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, 2020.

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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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, 2020, and the notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2021, 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 26, 2021

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Federal Awards Program	CFDA#	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures
U S Department of Housing & Urban Development			
Passed through Florida Department of Economic Oppo	rtunity		
CDBG Housing Grant	14.228	16DB-OK-02-29-01-H08	968,037
Total CFDA 14.228			968,037
Total US Department Housing & Urban Development			968,037
U S Department of Transportation			
Passed through Florida Department of Transportation			
FAA Update Airport Master Plan	20.106	FAA 3-12-0001-009-2018	139,251
FAA CARES Act Airport Grant Funds	20.106	FAA 3-12-0001-010-2020	30,000
Total CFDA 20.106			169,251
LAP CR67 Tallahassee Street Sidewalk Project			
Construction	20.205	43356715801 G1F45	244,000
LAP CR67 Tallahassee Street Sidewalk Project CEI	20.205	43356716801 G1F45	24,773
Total CFDA 20.205			268,773
Total US Department of Transportation			438,024
NGD 4 4 60 T			
U S Department of the Treasury	21.010	X/2014	02.212
CARES Act Allocation	21.019	Y2314	93,213
CARES Act Allocation	21.019	Y2314	162,030
Florida Housing Finance Coronavirus Relief Fund CRF	21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund	37,995
Total CFDA 21.019			<u>293,238</u>
Total US Department of the Treasury			293,238
U S Election Assistance Commission			
Passed through Florida Department of State			
HAVA Voting Systems Assistance Grant	90.401	E2311 .	<u>16,157</u>
Total CFDA 90.401			<u>16,157</u>
Total US Election Assistance Commission			<u>16,157</u>
U S Health & Human Services			
Passed through Florida Department of Health			
HRS Service of Process 2019-2020	93.563	CST-19	554
Title IV-D CSE	93.563	Operational 001.331-650	42,500
Total CFDA 93.563			43,054
Total US Department of Health & Human Services			43,054

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued) AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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 Hurricane Hermine – Small Project			
Cat G Repairs	97.036	17-PA-W1-02-29-02-106	13,429
FEMA Hurricane Hermine – Eastpoint Fishing Pier Park	97.036	19-PA-AJ-02-29-02-133	2,531
FEMA Hurricane Michael	97.036	19-PA-AJ-02-29-02-010	258,893
FEMA Hurricane Michael – Hospital Roof Repairs	97.036	19-PA-AJ-02-29-02-010	112,500
FEMA Hurricane Michael	97.036	19-PA-AJ-02-29-02-010	195,348
FEMA Hurricane Michael - C30 East and West	97.036	19-PA-AJ-02-29-02-133	3,750
FEMA Hurricane Michael	97.036	19-PA-AJ-02-29-02-010	29,425
FEMA Hurricane Michael	97.036	19-PA-AJ-02-29-02-010	422
Total CFDA 97.036			616,298
Emergency Management Performance Grant 19/20	97.042	G0046	53,594
Emergency Management Performance Grant 20/21	97.042	G0195	7,976
FEMA CERT Grant	97.042	19/20	4,991
Total CFDA 97.042			66,561
Total US Department of Homeland Security			682,859
U S Office of the Attorney General			
Victims of Crime Act	16.575	VOCA 2020 .	36,185
Total CFDA 16.575			36,185
FIBRS Implementation	16.034	20/21 .	10,000
Total CFDA 16.034			10,000
JAG Drug Investigation	16.738	18/19/20 .	46,433
Total CFDA 90.401			46,433
Total US Office of the Attorney General			92,618
			ф. 2. 522. 00 5
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 2,533,987</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	~~~	Contract/Grant	
State Financial Assistance Projects	CSFA #	Number	Expenditures
Florida Executive Office of the Governor –			
Division of Emergency Management			
Emergency Mgmt Preparedness Grant EMPA 19/20	31.063	A0054	100,154
Emergency Mgmt Preparedness Grant EMPA 20/21	31.063	A0138	5,652
FEMA Hurricane Hermine – Small Project Cat G	31.063	17-PA-W1-02-29-02-106	2,238
1 FEMA Hurricane Michael	31.063	19-PA-AJ-02-29-02-010	15,606
FEMA Hurricane Michael Hospital Roof Repairs	31.063	19-PA-AJ-02-29-02-010	18,750
FEMA Hurricane Michael	31.063	19-PA-AJ-02-29-02-010	15,542
FEMA Hurricane Michael	31.063	19-PA-AJ-02-29-02-010	1,237
FEMA Hurricane Michael – C30 East & West Washouts FEMA Hurricane Michael – Eastpoint Fishing Pier Parking	31.063	19-PA-AJ-02-29-02-133	625
Area and ADA	31.063	19-PA-AJ-02-29-02-133	422
FEMA Hurricane Hermine Alligator Dr	31.063	PA-04-FL-4280-PW-00461(364)	9,169
FEMA-4068-DR-FL PW 591 Gulf Shore Blvd	31.063	PA-04-FL-4068-PW-00591(0)	12,797
Total CSFA 31.063		· · · -	182,192
FEMA Residential Construction Hazard Mitigation	31.066	Proj. DEM HL000030	
		Agreement B0052	59,783
Total CSFA 31.066		_	59,783
Total Florida Executive Office of the Governor		-	241,975
Florida Department of Environmental Protection			
Consolidated Solid Waste Management Grant	37.012	SC008	91,627
Total CSFA 37.012		-	91,627
Alligator Point coastal Resilience Study	37.098	R1934	36,323
Total CSFA 37.098		-	36,323
Total Department of Environmental Protection		-	127,950
Florida Housing Finance Agency	10.001	2010/2010 - 75	200.224
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP)	40.901	2018/2019 + Disaster Funds	308,236
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP)	40.901	2019/2020	39,579
Total CSFA 40.091		-	347,815
Hurricane Housing Recovery Program	40.902	2019/2020	600,207
Total CSFA 40.091		-	600,207
Total Florida Housing Finance Agency		-	948,022
Florida Department of Agriculture			
Mosquito Control – State 1	42.003	FDACS #026508	34,497
Total CSFA 42.003		-	34,497
FDACS ANERR Renovation Grant	42.047	FDACS #024662	149,898
Total CSFA 42.047		-	149,898
Total Department of Agriculture		<u>-</u>	184,395

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (continued) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

State Financial Assistance Projects	CFDA #	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures
Florida Department of Financial Services			
Fort Coombs Armory Sprinkler System Design/			
Fire Marshall	43.009	FM446	70,000
Total Florida Department of Financial Services			70,000
Florida Department of State			
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	20-ST-93	75,758
Total Florida Department of State			<u>75,758</u>
Florida Department of Transportation			
Airport Design & Rehab Lighting Runway 6-24			
And Taxiways B & D	55.004	41604759401 G1795	38,526
Airport Master Plan Update	55.004	41604739401 G1695	39,505
Airport Construct North/South Taxiway	55.004	42071749401 ARB18	895,332
Total CSFA 55.004			973,363
SCOP - CR67 Widen & Resurface Project	55.009	44064413401 G0Z63	62,543
SCOP - Timber Island Road Resurfacing Project	55.009	44663615401 G1H72	47,412
SCOP – CR30A Resurfacing Project	55.009	44062113401 G1B45	333,400
Total CSFA 55.009			443,355
SCRAP-C30A Widening & Resurfacing Project	55.016	44062123401 G1677	95,042
Total CSFA 55.016			95,042
Total Florida Department of Transportation			1,511,760
Florida Department of Management Services			
E911 System Maintenance Grant	72.001	19-04-07	22,143
E911 System Maintenance Grant	72.001	20-04-06	7,875
Total CSFA 72.001			30,017
Total Department of Management Services			30,017
Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Comm			
FWC FBIP Design Improvements			
Old Ferry Dock	77.006	FWC Agreement #17202	16,774
Total CSFA 77.006			16,774
Total Department of Management Services			<u>16,774</u>
<b>Total Expenditure of State Financial Assistance</b>			<u>\$ 3,206,650</u>

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### 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 – Reporting Entity

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.

#### Note 4 – <u>Indirect Cost Rate</u>

The County did not elect to utilize the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### **Section I - Summary of Auditors' Resu**lts

Financial Statements			
Type of auditors'report issued	d: Unmodified		
Internal control over financia	l reporting:		
Material weakness(es) ide	entified?	<u>X</u> Yes	No
Significant deficiency(ies	) identified that are not		
considered to be a mate	rial weaknesses?	Yes	X None reported
Noncompliance material to fi	inancial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major p	rograms: Unmodified		
Material weakness(es) ide	Yes	<u>X</u> No	
Significant deficiency(ies	) identified that are not		
considered to be a material weaknesses?		Yes	X None reported
Type of auditors' report issue	d on compliance for major pro	grams: Unmod	ified
Any audit findings disclosed	that are required to be reported	d	
in accordance with Uniform	Guidance?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Identified major programs:	:		
CFDA/CSFA Number	Name of Federal Award	/State Financia	l Assistance Project
14.228	<b>CDBG Housing Grant</b>		
55.004	Airport Improvements		
40.902	Hurricane Housing Reco	overv	

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (continued) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000 Fed	leral/\$750,000 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 Fin	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.						

#### **2020-001 Accrual Basis Accounting (Repeat) Hospital**

**Criteria:** Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and presenting financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

**Condition:** Multiple accounts and financial statement line items required adjustment or reclassification in order for the financial statements to be presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Such adjustments included proper presentation of cash, accounts receivable and related reserves, prepaid expenses, other assets, accounts payable, other liabilities, estimated third-party payer settlements, property, plan and equipment, and related party accounts, among others. Further, various accounts were not reconciled (or not reconciled timely) to the subsidiary ledgers at fiscal year-end, resulting in some of these adjustments.

**Cause:** Internal processes and controls were not sufficient (either nonexistent or ineffective) to detect material misstatements of the financial statements. The high level of management and accounting staff turnover during and just before fiscal 2019 was a contributing factor.

**Effect:** Material misstatement of the financial statements (before auditor adjustments).

**Recommendation:** Management should focus on strengthening internal controls surrounding financial reporting and the proper presentation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:** The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) will reconcile balance sheet accounts monthly. This was due to a lack of training and experience with the current Electronic Medical Records Provider. Staff turnover was a factor.

#### 2020-002 Inventory (Repeat)

Hospital

**Criteria:** Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and presenting financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Additionally, management is responsible for ensuring that inventory and supplies are properly controlled, counted, monitored and safeguarded on an ongoing basis.

**Condition:** Though physical inventory counts were conducted at fiscal year-end, various valuation issues were noted. These included instances of items valued by the unit when they should have been valued by the box as well as instances in which the pricing used for valuation did not reflect the lower of cost or market.

**Cause:** Pricing and unit measure information within the Hospital's inventory tracking system is not being updated or is being updated incorrectly.

**Effect:** Additional audit work and adjustments were required to properly state the accounts.

**Recommendation:** Management should implement new processes and controls surrounding inventory ordering, receiving and tracking such that item costs within the Hospital's inventory tracking software are updated regularly, as items are ordered, using the appropriate unit measures.

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:** The CFO will meet with purchasing director on a monthly basis to examine inventory quantity reports and review the hospital inventory system.

## **2020-003** Accounting & Finance Staffing (Repeat) Hospital

**Criteria:** Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and presenting financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Such responsibility includes hiring and retaining effective and experienced staff to conduct such activities.

**Condition and Cause:** Processes and controls in place in fiscal 2019 were not sufficient to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting which resulted in the other findings described within this schedule.

**Effect:** The effect of this finding is reflected in the effects of findings 2018-001, 2018-002 and 2019-001 through 2019-004.

**Recommendation:** The Hospital should invest in the hiring of accounting staff and focus on retention of existing staff to ensure that existing control activities can be properly conducted and new policies and controls, necessary to address the findings noted herein, can be established and followed.

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:** Management will identify options to enhance separations of duties by finance staff.

#### <u>2020-004 Reconciliation of Cash and Posting of Receipts and Payroll Expense</u> Hospital

**Criteria:** Internal controls should be in place to ensure that all cash transactions are properly and timely recorded by the Hospital.

**Condition and Cause and Effect:** Audit entries were required to adjust accounts, most notably cash and payroll expense. In addition, we noted significant balances of unmatched cash receipts, primarily related to patient accounts receivable. Such amounts generally result when a cash payment is received from a third party insurer on a patient's behalf but has not yet been posted to the patient's balance on the accounts receivable subledger – often due to insufficient or pending remittance information accompanying the payment.

**Recommendation:** Bank reconciliations should be prepared and reviewed on a regular basis for all accounts, regardless of significance, and any identified variances or differences should be investigated and resolved in a timely manner. Cash receipts related to patient accounts should be matched and posted to the appropriate accounts receivable subledger upon receipt, or, if remittance information is not sufficient to enable account identification, investigated and resolved in as timely a manner as possible.

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:** The CFO has identified the proper payroll reports to reconcile bank statements on a monthly basis.

### **2020-005** Accounts Receivable, Revenue and Reserves for Uncollectible Accounts Hospital

**Criteria:** Generally accepted accounting principles require a provision for uncollectible accounts receivables based on management's assessment of collectability.

**Condition and Effect:** Accounts receivable on the unadjusted ledger was overstated. In addition, large balances of unmatched AR receipts were noted, as discussed in finding 2019-001 above. Audit entries were required to adjust accounts receivable and increase the reserves, reducing net AR by a material amount. In addition, other audit adjustments were required to adjust the components of net revenue – gross revenue, contractual and other allowances and the provision for bad debt.

**Recommendation:** The Hospital should prepare reconciliations of all gross accounts receivable to underlying details as part of each month-end close, and as previously noted in 2019-004, cash receipts related to patient accounts should be matched and posted to the appropriate accounts receivable subledger upon receipt or, if remittance information is not sufficient to enable account identification, investigated and resolved in as timely a manner as possible. The Hospital should routinely monitor its collections percentages through the use of a "lookback analysis" or comparable information using a sufficiently long (yet current) look back period to determine an appropriate reserving methodology that addresses the constantly evolving nature of the payer mix and adequately reserves receivables to their estimated net realizable value. Manual entries to accounts receivable, reserves, and/or net patient revenue, once prepared, should be reviewed by management for appropriateness and proper posting.

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective:** The CFO will set up a structure for Account Payables. The CFO and Franklin County Finance Department will communicate asset dispositions.

#### **2020-006 Capital Assets and Depreciation Hospital**

**Criteria:** Generally accepted accounting principles require the Hospital to report the cost of capital assets and accumulated depreciation by asset class and annual depreciation by function.

**Condition and Effect:** We noted variances between the Hospital's capital asset registers and general ledger, and various capital assets that were not recorded, or incorrectly recorded. As a result, adjusting entries were required to record certain capital asset additions, remove assets no longer capitalized, and adjust yearly depreciation expense totals.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the Hospital implement appropriate measures to ensure that all capital assets are captured and appropriately classified, maintained, and depreciated on the capital asset register, and that the capital asset register is reconciled to the general ledger on a regular basis and any differences that are identified are followed up on and resolved.

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective:** The CFO will set up a structure for Account Payables. The CFO and Franklin County Finance Department will communicate asset dispositions.

## **2020-007** Recording of Audit Adjustments/Reconciliation of Net Position Hospital

**Criteria:** Audit adjustments should be recorded by the Hospital to the general ledger in the relevant accounting period such that net position, post-close, at the end of each period reconciles to the net position per audited financial statements.

**Condition:** We noted that certain fiscal year 2018 audit entries were not appropriately recorded in fiscal 2018 and/or reflected in the opening equity balance of fiscal year 2019. As a result, the unadjusted balance of net position at September 30, 2020 was misstated by the net effect of these entries.

**Recommendation:** The Hospital should implement a process to ensure that all audit entries are properly posted to the general ledger in the correct period and that net position balances for each year, post-close, reconcile to the audited financial statements.

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective:** The CFO will present post audit adjustments financial statements to CEO for approval.

#### 2019-001 Accrual Basis Accounting

Repeated

#### **2019-002 Inventory**

Repeated

#### 2019-003 Accounting an dfinancing Staffing

Repeated

#### 2019-004 Reconciliation of cash and payroll expense

Repeated

#### 2019-005 Accounts Receivable, Revenue and Reserves for Uncollectible Accounts

Repeated

#### 2019-006 Capital Assets and Depreciation

Repeated

#### 2019-007 Recording of Audit Adjustments/Reconciliation of Net Position

Repeated

#### Franklin County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Vance CPA, LLC

 Certified Public Accountant

 219-B Avenue E • Apalachicola, FL 32320

 Tel. (706) 278-1221 • Fax (706) 272-1085

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Michele Maxwell 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and 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, 2020, 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 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 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 17, 2021 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 CPA LLC

Vance CPA LLC

June 17, 2021

#### SPECIAL-PURPOSE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund	Fines and Forfeitures Fund	Modernization Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Due from other governmental units Prepaids	\$ 43,442 57,264 6,851	\$ 48,441 16,346 37,209	\$ 199,998 6,958	\$ 291,881 80,568 44,060
Total Assets	107,557	101,996	206,956	416,509
Liabilities Deferred Inflows Fund Balances: Deferred Inflows Jury funding Total Deferred Inflows	and	6,484 6,484		6,484 6,484
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governmen units Due to Board of County Commissioners	4,252 67,697 tal — 1,625	43 41,228 54,241	533	4,828 108,925 54,241 1,625
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	73,574	95,512	533	169,619
Fund Balance: Restricted	33,983		206,423	240,406
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 107,557</u>	<u>\$ 101,996</u>	<u>\$ 206,956</u>	<u>\$ 416,509</u>

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

	General Fund	Fines and Forfeitures Fund	Modernization Trust Fund	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Charges for services Intergovernmental revenue Investment income Fines and Forfeitures Total revenues	\$ 100,595 42,500 182 	\$ 117,806 390,880 73 47,701 556,460	\$ 45,649 278 	\$ 264,050 433,380 533 47,701 745,664
Expenditures: General government Current Personal services	378,866		_	378,866
Operating expenditures Capital outlay Court-related Current	46,769	=	588	47,357
Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total expenditures	92,696 2,564 	543,051 13,409  556,460	32,034	635,747 48,007 
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (Under) Expenditures	(377,618)	_	13,305	(364,313)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of Court	.4			
Transfers from Board of Court Commissioners	455,519			455,519
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners Reversion to State	(66,153)	_		(66,153)
of Florida <b>Total other financing</b>				
Sources (uses)	389,366		<u> </u>	389,366
Net change in fund balances	11,748	_	13,305	25,053
Fund balances - beginning	22,235		193,118	215,353
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 33,983</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 206,423</u>	<u>\$ 240,406</u>

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

TEAR ENDED SET TENDER 30, 2020				
	<b>Budget Amounts</b>		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<b>Amounts</b>	(Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 90,900	\$ 90,900	\$ 100,595	\$ 9,695
Intergovernmental revenue	51,000	51,000	42,500	(8,500)
Interest income	150	150	182	32
Total revenues	142,050	142,050	143,277	1,227
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
General Government				
Current				
Personal services	461,729	426,845	378,866	47.070
	58,579	58,579	46,769	47,979 11,810
Operating expenditures	16,140	16,140	40,709	16,140
Capital outlay	10,140	10,140		10,140
Court-related				
Current				
Personal services	64,579	96,602	92,696	3,906
Operating expenditures	1,210	4,071	2,564	1,507
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures	602,237	602,237	520,895	81,342
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(460,187)	(460,187)	(377,618)	82,569
over (under) expenditures	(100,107)	(100,107)	(377,010)	02,507
Other financing				
sources (uses)				
Transfers from Board of Cour	nty			
Commissioners	457,782	457,782	455,519	(2,263)
Transfers to Board of County				· , , ,
Commissioners			(66,153)	(66,153)
Total other financing		. =		( - 0 - 1 - 1 - 1
Sources (uses)	457,782	457,782	389,366	(68,416)
Net change in fund balances	(2,405)	(2,405)	11,748	14,153
Fund balances - beginning	22,235	22,235	22,235	
Fund halances anding	<b>\$ 19,830</b>	<b>\$ 19,830</b>	<b>\$ 33,983</b>	<b>\$</b> 14,153
Fund balances - ending	<u> </u>	<u>φ 13,030</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 14,153</u>

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

	Budget A Original	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Investment Income Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	\$ 458,000 100 117,440 60,396	\$ 393,746 100 116,702 49,236	\$ 390,880 73 117,806 47,701	\$ (2,866) (27) 1,104 (1,535)
Total revenues	635,936	559,784	556,460	(3,324)
Expenditures: Court-related Current				
Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	602,167 33,769	543,502 16,282 ———	543,051 13,409 —	451 2,873 ———
<b>Total expenditures</b>	635,936	559,784	556,460	3,324
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<del>_</del>			
Other financing sources (uses) Reversion to State of Florida	<u> </u>			
Net change in fund balances	_			
Fund balances - beginning				<u></u>
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

	Budget A	mounts <u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Investment income	\$ 36,000 300	\$ 36,000	\$ 45,649 <u>278</u>	\$ 9,649 (22)
<b>Total revenues</b>	36,300	36,300	45,927	9,627
Expenditures: General government Current				
Operating expenditures Capital outlay Court-related Current	40,225 87,000	40,225 87,000	588 —	39,637 87,000
Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total expenditures	42,250 61,825 231,300	42,250 61,825 231,300	32,034 ————————————————————————————————————	10,216 91,825 198,678
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(195,000)	(195,000)	13,305	208,305
Net change in fund balances	(195,000)	(195,000)	13,305	208,305
Fund balances - beginning	193,118	193,118	193,118	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ (1,882)</u>	<u>\$ (1,882)</u>	<u>\$ 206,423</u>	<u>\$ 208,305</u>

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 114,774</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 114,774</u>
LIABILITIES  Due to individuals  Due to other funds  Due to Poord of County Commissioners	59,468 34,750 8,044
Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to other governments	12,51 <u>2</u>
Total Liabilities	<b>\$ 114,774</b>

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. Reporting Entity

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, 2020** 

#### **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. 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 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, 2020** 

#### **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, 2020** 

#### **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, 2020** 

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### I. Compensated Absences

The Clerk maintains a policy that permits employees to accumulate earned but unused leave time and compensatory time 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 leave time and compensatory time hours accrued up to a maximum amount.

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. 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.

#### **K.** 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.

#### 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, 2020** 

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### M. Subsequent Events

The County evaluated subsequent events through June 17, 2021, 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, 2020** 

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

The Clerk held no investments at September 30, 2020.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

At September 30, 2020, the Clerk did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

#### **Credit Risk**

At September 30, 2020 the Clerk did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

#### **Custodial Risk**

At September 30, 2020 the Clerk did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

At September 30, 2020 the Clerk 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.

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

#### NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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, 2020** 

#### NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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, 2020** 

#### NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

#### 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, 2019, 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, 2020** 

#### NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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, 2020, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Clerk.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these 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, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$96,188, \$90,894, and \$85,298 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, 2020** 

#### 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 9/30/19	A	<u>dditions</u>	Reductions	- —	Balance 09/30/20
Accumulated compensated absences	<u>\$</u>	70,782	<u>\$</u>	10,786	<u>\$</u>	<u>     \$                               </u>	81,568

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued leave time, 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

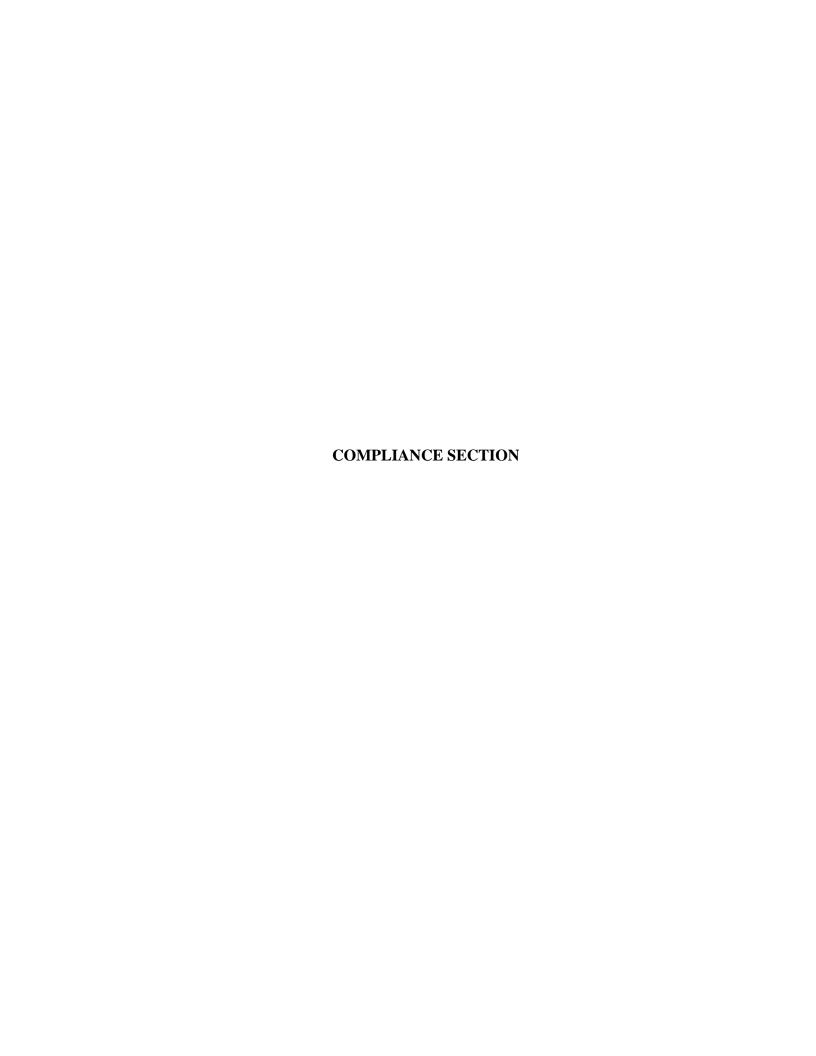
Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. They do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The commitments will be honored in the subsequent year for those that expire at year end. The Clerk had no outstanding encumbrances at September 30, 2020.



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

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

	Jı		General Trust	hild port	egistry f Court		Total Agency Funds
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	<u> </u>	55,504	\$ 447	\$ 58,823	<u>\$</u>	114,774
Total assets			55,504	 447	 58,823		114,774
Liabilities:							
Due to individuals			301	344	58,823		59,468
Due to other funds		_	34,697	53	_		34,750
Due to Board of County Commissioners		_	8,044		_		8,044
Due to other governments			12,462	 50	 		12,512
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$	<u> </u>	55,504	\$ 447	\$ 58,823	\$	114,774





#### Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Michele Maxwell 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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17,2021.

#### **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 17, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

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

Vanca CPQ LLC

June 17, 2021

## 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 SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Michele Maxwell Franklin County Clerk of the Circuit Court 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 special purpose financial statements of Franklin County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court as of September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the special purpose financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2021.

#### **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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

June 17, 2021

## Vance CPA, LLC

#### Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

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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 Michele Maxwell Franklin County Clerk of the Circuit Court Franklin County, Florida

#### **Report on Compliance**

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, 2020.

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.

#### Scope

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.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Vance CPA LLC June 17, 2021

Vance CPa LLC

#### Franklin County, Florida Sheriff

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2020



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#### FRANKLIN COUNTY SHERIFF SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 17, 2021 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 CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

June 17, 2021

#### SPECIAL-PURPOSE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund	Prisoner Welfare Fund	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	\$ 57,894	<u>\$ 15,556</u>	\$ 73,450	
<b>Total Assets</b>		57,894	15,556	73,450	
Liabilities and fund balance Liabilities Due to other funds	es:				
<b>Total Liabilities</b>			<u></u>		
Fund Balance: Restricted Assigned Unassigned		57,894 	15,556 	73,450	
<b>Total fund balances</b>		57,894	15,556	73,450	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 57,894</u>	<u>\$ 15,556</u>	\$ 73,450	

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

#### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund	Prisoner Welfare <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 542,019	\$ — 60,851 60,851	\$ — 16,304 16,304	\$ 542,019
Expenditures: Public safety Law enforcement				
Current Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	3,242,418 1,135,237 68,650		16,425	3,242,418 1,151,662 68,650
Total law enforcement	4,446,305		16,425	4,462,730
Corrections Current Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	1,079,607 497,039	54,217 30,959		1,079,607 551,256 30,959
Total corrections	1,576,646	85,176		1,661,822
<b>Total expenditures</b>	6,022,951	85,176	16,425	6,124,552
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (Under) Expenditures	(5,480,633)	(24,325)	(121)	(5,505,079)
Other financing sources (uses) Loan proceeds	68,638	30,959		99,597
Transfers in Transfers to Board of	5,458,617			5,458,617
County Commissioners  Total other financing	(46,622)			(46,622)
Sources (uses)	5,480,633	30,959		5,511,592
Net change in fund balances		6,634	(121)	6,513
Fund balances - beginning Fund balance - ending	<u> </u>	51,260 <b>\$ 57,894</b> notes to the base	15,677 \$ 15,556 ic financial statem	66,937 <b>73,450</b> ments

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

#### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budget A	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 233,355	\$ 233,355	\$ 542,019	\$ 308,664		
Expenditures: Public Safety Law enforcement Current						
Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total law enforcement	3,056,185 744,852 <u></u>	3,056,185 744,852 <u>—</u> 3,801,037	3,242,418 1,135,237 68,650 4,446,305	(186,233) (390,385) (68,650) (645,268)		
Corrections Current Personal services Operating expenditures Total corrections	1,360,463 599,110 1,959,573	1,360,463 599,110 1,959,573	1,079,607 497,039 1,576,646	280,856 102,071 382,927		
<b>Total expenditures</b>	5,760,610	5,760,610	6,022,951	262,341		
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,527,255)	(5,527,255)	(5,480,633)	46,622		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in Loan proceeds Transfers to BOCC Total other financing	5,458,617 68,638 ———	5,458,617 68,638 ———	5,458,617 68,638 (46,622)			
Sources (uses)	5,527,255	5,527,255	5,480,633	(46,622)		
Net change in fund balance	s —	_	_	_		
Fund balances - beginning				<u> </u>		
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 50,366
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 50,366</u>
LIABILITIES  Due to individuals  Total Liabilities	50,366 <b>50,366</b>

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. Reporting Entity

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, 2020** 

#### **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, 2020** 

#### **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. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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. Net Position 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.

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### **G.** 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.

#### **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 17, 2021, 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, 2020** 

#### **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, 2020.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

At September 30, 2020 the Sheriff did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

#### Credit Risk

At September 30, 2020 the Sheriff did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

#### **Custodial Risk**

At September 30, 2020 the Sheriff did not hold any deposits or investment that was considered to be a custodial risk.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

At September 30, 2020, 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, 2020 are summarized as follows:

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Dolongo

	Dalance			Dalance
	9/30/2019	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	9/30/2020
Machinery, furniture & equipment	\$3,883,794	\$ 99,500	\$ —	\$ 3,983,294
Accumulated depreciation	(3,448,397)	(90,496)		(3,538,893)
Capital assets - net	<u>\$ 435,397</u>	<u>\$ 9,004</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 444,401</u>

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

#### **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 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:

- •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, 2020** 

#### **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, 2020** 

#### **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 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, 2018, 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.

### FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - SHERIFF NOTES TO SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

### **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 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, 2020, 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.

### FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - SHERIFF NOTES TO SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

### **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 lump-sum 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, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$640,473, \$629,308, and \$508,371 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 5 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

		Balance 9/30/19	Additions	Re	eductions		Balance 09/30/20
Accumulated compensated absences	<u>\$</u>	386,584	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	(39,930)	<u>\$</u>	346,654

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.

### FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - SHERIFF NOTES TO SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

### **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.



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

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

	Families in Crisis	Forfeiture Fund	Employee Fund	Kids with Cops	Senior Citizen G Fund	Total Other Governmental Fund	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,578	\$ 1,001	\$ 3,013	\$ 4,760	\$ 3,204 \$	<u> 15,556</u>	
<b>Total Assets</b>	3,578	1,001	3,013	4,760	3,204	15,556	
Liabilities & Fund Bala Liabilities Accounts payable	nce					<u>—</u>	
Total Liabilities Fund Balance Restricted	3,578	1,001	3,013	4,760	3,204		
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	3,578	1,001	3,013	4,760	3,204	15,556	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 3,578</u>	<u>\$ 1,001</u>	<u>\$ 3,013</u>	<u>\$ 4,760</u>	<u>\$ 3,204</u> <u>\$</u>	<u> 15,556</u>	

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

### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		nilies Crisis		feiture und		nployee Fund	K	ids with Cops		or Citizen Fund	Gov	al Other ernmental <u>Fund</u>
Revenues												
Miscellaneous	\$	3	\$	<u> </u>	\$	2,588	<u>\$</u>	10,644	\$	3,069	\$	16,304
<b>Total Revenues</b>		3				2,588		10,644		3,069		16,304
Expenditures Public Safety Law Enforcement Current Operating												
Expenditures				<u> </u>	-	4,690		8,735		3,000		16,425
Total Law Enforcement						4,690		8,735		3,000		16,425
Excess (deficit) of revenue over (under)	es											
expenditures		3		<u> </u>		(2,102)		1,909		69		(121)
Fund balances – beginning of year		3 <u>,575</u>		1,001		5,115		2,851		3,135		15,677
Fund balances – end of year	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>3,578</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,001	<u>\$</u>	3,013	<u>\$</u>	4,760	<u>\$</u>	3,204	<u>\$</u>	<u>15,556</u>

### **AGENCY FUNDS**

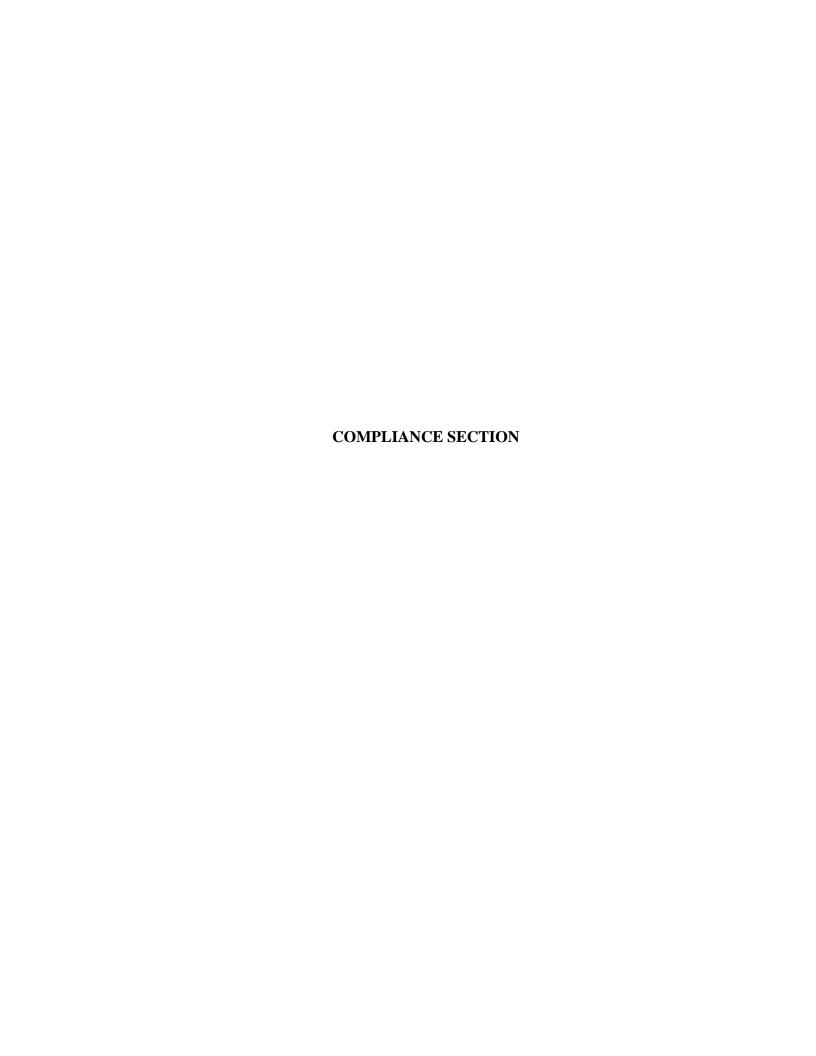
**BONDS** – Used to account for the receipt and disbursement of cash bonds.

**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, 2020**

Assets:	<u> </u>	Sonds_	Inmate Trust		Total Agency Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	41,373	\$	8,993	\$	50,366
Total Assets		<u>41,373</u>		8,993		50,366
Liabilities:						
Due to individuals		41,373		8,993		50,366
Total Liabilities	\$	41,373	\$	<u>8,993</u>	<u>\$</u>	50,366





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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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2021.

### **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 17, 2021, 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 prior 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 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 17, 2021



219-B Avenue E Apalachicola, FL 32320

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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, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2021, 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 June 17, 2021

Vance CPa LLC

### Vance CPA, LLC

### Certified Public Accountant

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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

### **Report on Compliance**

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, 2020.

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.

### Scope

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.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Vance CPA LLC June 17, 2021

Vance CPa LLC

### Franklin County, Florida Tax Collector

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2020



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### FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 17, 2021 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 CPA LLC

Vanca CPa LLC

June 17, 2021

### SPECIAL-PURPOSE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund		
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	13,779	
<b>Total Assets</b>		13,779	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable		13,779	
Total Liabilities		13,779	
Fund Balance			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	13,779	

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

### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

REVENUES	General Fund
REVENUES	
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ 287 <b>287</b>
EXPENDITURES	
Current Personal services Operating expenditures	525,841 85,886
Total Expenditures	611,727
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(611,440)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	627,747 (16,307)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	611,440
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, 2020

	Budget A	Budget Amounts Original Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 287	<u>\$ 287</u>
Expenditures: General Government Current Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	504,398 113,021	504,398 113,021	525,841 85,886	(21,443) 27,135
<b>Total expenditures</b>	617,419	617,419	611,727	5,692
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(617,419)	(617,419)	(611,440)	5,979
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers to BOCC	617,419	617,419	627,747 (16,307)	10,328 (16,307)
Total other financing Sources (uses)	617,419	617,419	611,440	(5,979)
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, 2020** 

### **ASSETS**

Cash and Cash Equivalents <u>\$ 719,591</u>

### **LIABILITIES**

Due to other governments
Escrow deposits
715,661
3,930

Total Liabilities <u>\$ 719,591</u>

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### A. Reporting Entity

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, 2020** 

### **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.** 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.

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

### **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. 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.

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

### I. 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 first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

### 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.

### **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, 2020** 

### **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 17, 2021, 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, 2020.

### **Interest Rate Risk**

At September 30, 2020, the Tax Collector did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

#### Credit Risk

At September 30, 2020 the Tax Collector did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### **Custodial Risk**

At September 30, 2020 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, 2020 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, 2020** 

### **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, 2020** 

### **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 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, 2020** 

### **NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)**

### 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, 2018, 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 are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices.

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

### **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 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, 2020, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Tax Collector.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these 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, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$73,749, \$71,835, and \$68,800 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, 2020** 

### **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



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

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

Assets:	Taxes	<u>Tag</u>	Total Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 715,661	\$ 3,930	\$ 719,591
Liabilities:			
Due to other governments Escrow deposits	711,731 3,930	3,930	715,661 3,930
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 715,661</u>	<u>\$ 3,930</u>	<u>\$ 719,591</u>





### Certified Public Accountant

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#### 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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2021.

### **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 17, 2021, 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

# Vance CPA, LLC

### Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

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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, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2020, 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 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.

### **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 no instance 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 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.

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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

### **Report on Compliance**

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, 2020.

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.

### Scope

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.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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### Franklin County, Florida Property Appraiser

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2020

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### FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and 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, 2020, 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 17, 2021 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.

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# FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER

## SPECIAL-PURPOSE BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	<u>\$</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Due to Board of County Commissioners	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	
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, 2020

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Other Income	<u>\$</u>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	
EXPENDITURES General government Current	
Personal services Operating expenditures	525,317 122,219
Total Expenditures	(647,536)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(647,536)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	676,594 (29,058)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	647,536
Net change in fund balances	<u> </u>
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, 2020

	Budget Aı	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Other Income				
<b>Total revenues</b>		<u> </u>		
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
General Government				
Current Personal services	537,867	545,751	525,317	20,434
Operating expenditures Capital outlay	129,471 ———	129,471 ———	122,219	7,252 ———
Total expenditures	667,338	675,222	647,536	27,686
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(667,338)	(675,222)	(647,536)	<u>27,686</u>
Other financing				
sources (uses)				
Transfers from Board of County Commissioners	667,338	675,222	676,594	1,372
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners			(29,058)	(29,058)
Total other financing Sources (uses)	667,338	675,222	647,536	(27,686)
Net change in fund balances				_
Fund balances - beginning				<u> </u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### A. Reporting Entity

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, 2020** 

### **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, 2020** 

### 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. 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.

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

### **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 17, 2021, 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, 2020.

### **Interest Rate Risk**

At September 30, 2020, the Property Appraiser did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

### **Credit Risk**

At September 30, 2020 the Property Appraiser did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

#### **Custodial Risk**

At September 30, 2020 the Property Appraiser did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

At September 30, 2020 the Property Appraiser 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 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, 2020** 

### **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, 2020** 

### **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 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 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.

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

### **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 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

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

### **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, 2020, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Property Appraiser.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these 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, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$67,818, \$83,380, and \$78,457 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, 2020** 

### **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' compensation
- General and automobile liability





### Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

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#### 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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2021.

### **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 17, 2021, 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 prior year 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 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

# Vance CPA, LLC

### Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

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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 Rhonda Skipper Franklin County Property Appraiser 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 special purpose financial statements of the Franklin County, Florida Property Appraiser as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the special purpose financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2021.

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

### **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*.

### **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.

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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 Rhonda Skipper Franklin County Property Appraiser Franklin County, Florida

### **Report on Compliance**

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, 2020.

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.

#### Scope

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.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Vance CPA LLC June 17, 2021

Vance CPA LLC

### Franklin County, Florida Supervisor of Elections

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Vance CPA, LLC

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# FRANKLIN COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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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 Franklin County, Supervisor of Elections, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 17, 2021 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

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# FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

### SPECIAL-PURPOSE BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund
ASSETS Cash	<u> </u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities	
Due to Board of County Commissioners	
Total Liabilities	
Fund Balances	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<b>s</b> —

# FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

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

### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund
REVENUES Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 28,182 29,615
<b>Total Revenues</b>	57,797
EXPENDITURES General government Personal services Operating expenditures	213,344 252,452
Total Expenditures	465,796
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(407,999)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to Board of County Commissioners Transfers from Board of County Commissioners	(1,816) 409,815
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	407,999
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, 2020

	Budget A	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 28,182 29,615	\$ 28,182 29,615
Total revenues  Expenditures: General government			57,797	57,797
Current Personal services Operating expenditures	277,794 132,021	277,794 132,021	213,344 252,452	64,450 (120,431)
Total expenditures  Excess (deficit) of revenues	409,815	409,815	465,796	(55,981)
over (under) expenditures	(409,815)	(409,815)	(407,999)	<u>1,816</u>
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Loan proceeds Transfers to BOCC	409,815	409,815	409,815 (1,816)	
Total other financing Sources (uses)	409,815	409,815	407,999	(1,816)
Net change in fund balances	s —			
Fund balances - beginning				<u> </u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

### FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS NOTES TO SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### A. Reporting Entity

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:

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

#### **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.

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

#### **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, 2020** 

#### **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. Net Position 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.

#### J. 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.

#### 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 17, 2021, 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, 2020** 

#### **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, 2020.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

At September 30, 2020, the Supervisor of Elections did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

#### **Credit Risk**

At September 30, 2020, the Supervisor of Elections did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

#### **Custodial Risk**

At September 30, 2020, 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, 2020, the Supervisor of Elections did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of 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

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2020** 

#### **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, 2020** 

#### **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 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, 2020** 

#### **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 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, 2018, 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, 2020** 

#### **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, 2019, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Supervisor of Elections.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these 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, 2020** 

#### **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, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$63,626, \$57,054, and \$54,370 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:

		alance /30/19	Ad	lditions	Reductions	<u> </u>	Balance 09/30/20
Accumulated compensated absences	<u>\$</u>	7,126	<u>\$</u>	1,051	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	8,177

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





#### Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

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#### 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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2021.

#### **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 17, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

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

Vance CPa LLC

June 17, 2021

## 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, 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 special purpose financial statements of Franklin County, Florida Supervisor of Elections as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the special purpose financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2021.

#### **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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Pursuant to provisions of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, we reported certain matters to management of the Clerk in a separate management letter and Independent Accountant's Report dated June 25, 2020.

#### **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 CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

June 17, 2021

## 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

#### **Report on Compliance**

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, 2020.

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.

#### Scope

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.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Vance CPA LLC June 17, 2021

Vance CPa LLC