Jackson County, Florida **Financial Statements September 30, 2022**

Jackson County, Florida FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

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Property Appraiser	
Sheriff	
Supervisor of Elections	
Tay Collector	





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Report on 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 Jackson County, (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 Jackson County, Florida as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Major Special Revenue Funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 1 and 22 to the financial statements, the County adopted provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which required a prior period adjustment and a restatement of the 2021 financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, on pages 5.1 to 5.8, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's proportional share of the net pension liability - Florida Retirement Systems Pension Plan, schedule of employer contributions – Florida Retirement Systems Pension Plan, schedule of employer's proportional share of the net pension liability – Health Insurance Subsidy Program and schedule of employer contributions - Health Insurance Subsidy Program, on pages 75 through 79, 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 (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and Chapter 10.550, Local Governmental Audits, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, and neither schedule is a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

and individual nonmajor fund financial statements combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position schedules, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2023 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marianna, Florida

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

June 27, 2023



The management of Jackson County, Florida has prepared the following discussion and analysis to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial attributes; provide an overview and analysis of the County's financial activities; identify changes in the County's financial position; identify material deviations from the approved budget; and highlight significant attributes in individual funds.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$102,698,530.
- The County's total net position increased by \$9,046,801, which represents a 9.66% increase from the 2021 fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported total fund balance of \$38,980,775, which is a decrease of \$3,409,005 in comparison with the prior year.
- During the current year, General Fund expenditures exceeded revenue and transfers by \$1,402,674. General Fund revenue increased by \$3,352,364, or 14.85% over the prior fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The annual financial report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, which consist of the following two statements, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to those of a private-sector business. The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the County's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. This is considered one way to measure the County's financial health. The Statement of Activities presents information about the change in the County's net position, the results of operations, during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, some revenues and expenses reported in this statement will result in cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements show a distinction between activities that are supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) and activities that are supported by the recovery of all or most of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The government activities of the County include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, health and social services, culture/recreation, and other community services. The business-type activities of the County include water/sewer system operations, parks and recreation and recycling. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 6 through 8 of this report.

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.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the governmental funds utilize a spendable financial resources measurement focus rather than the economic resources measurement focus found in the government-wide financial statements. This financial resources measurement focus allows the governmental fund statements to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that may be used to evaluate the County's near-term financing requirements. The 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 funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation of governmental funds to governmental activities.

The governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide detailed information about the County's funds. The County maintains 40 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Fine & Forfeitures, Transportation Trust, Road Construction, Gas Tax Fund and Hurricane Housing Recovery Program (HHRP) fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the major funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 74 of this report.

Other information

This report also contains other information in addition to the basic financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for non-major governmental and agency funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following is a summary of the County's net position as of September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021:

		ımental vities		ss-type vities	Totals		
September 30,	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current and other assets	\$ 82,361,012	\$ 64,445,266	\$ 3,173,957	\$ 1,340,906	\$ 85,534,969	\$ 65,786,172	
Non-current assets	96,601,214	82,636,209	17,702,756	15,690,813	114,303,970	98,327,022	
Total assets	178,962,226	147,081,475	20,876,713	17,031,719	199,838,939	164,113,194	
Deferred outflows of resources	8,110,949	6,247,464	128,846	99,424	8,239,795	6,346,888	
Current liabilities	43,162,593	24,141,038	2,360,223	490,313	45,522,816	24,631,351	
Non-current liabilities	52,365,406	30,106,572	3,847,592	3,820,658	56,212,998	33,927,230	
Total liabilities	95,527,999	54,247,610	6,207,815	4,310,971	101,735,814	58,558,581	
Deferred inflows of resources	3,582,616	17,913,349	61,774	287,362	3,644,390	18,200,711	
Net investment in capital assets	64,397,240	63,851,424	14,006,056	11,782,965	78,403,296	75,634,389	
Restricted	15,238,715	15,432,862	76,648	81,084	15,315,363	15,513,946	
Unrestricted (deficit)	8,326,605	1,883,694	653,266	668,761	8,979,871	2,552,455	
Total net position	\$ 87,962,560	\$ 81,167,980	\$ 14,735,970	\$ 12,532,810	\$ 102,698,530	\$ 93,700,790	

The following is a summary of the County's Statement of Activities as of September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021:

	Governi Activ		Busine: Activ		Tota	als
as of September 30,	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 9,716,493	\$ 10,082,881	\$ 1,608,083	\$ 1,355,125	\$ 11,324,576	\$ 11,438,006
Operating grants and contributions	10,325,085	12,326,441	-	-	10,325,085	12,326,441
Capital grants and contributions	5,584,384	2,701,301	2,444,102	926,575	8,028,486	3,627,876
Total program revenues	25,625,962	25,110,623	4,052,185	2,281,700	29,678,147	27,392,323
General Revenues						
Property taxes	12,515,403	11,316,343	-	-	12,515,403	11,316,343
Other taxes, intergovernmental						
and shared revenue	23,879,284	20,887,471	-	-	23,879,284	20,887,471
Investment earnings	68,656	12,265	427	14,798	69,083	27,063
Gain/loss on disposition of assets	12,301	162,453	-	-	12,301	162,453
Miscellaneous	727,668	902,422	1,901	964	729,569	903,386
Insurance proceeds	· -	813,117		-		813,117
Transfers	(221,520)	(957,742)	221,520	957,742	-	, -
Transfers to State of FL	(135,900)	(470,990)		-	(135,900)	(470,990
Total general revenues	36,845,892	32,665,339	223,848	973,504	37,069,740	33,638,843
Total revenues	62,471,854	57,775,962	4,276,033	3,255,204	66,747,887	61,031,166
Expenses Program activities Governmental activities:						
General government	10,874,109	11,566,908	-	-	10,874,109	11,566,908
Public safety	22,392,906	17,657,507	-	-	22,392,906	17,657,507
Physical environment	1,186,115	488,228	-	-	1,186,115	488,228
Transportation	13,534,831	18,278,228	-	-	13,534,831	18,278,228
Economic environment	3,081,889	3,245,737	-	-	3,081,889	3,245,737
Human services	1,842,407	1,796,179	-	-	1,842,407	1,796,179
Culture and recreation	869,417	911,751	-	-	869,417	911,751
Court related	1,563,000	1,276,463	-	-	1,563,000	1,276,463
Interest on long-term debt	283,539	220,782	-	-	283,539	220,782
Business-type activities	-	-	2,072,873	2,023,010	2,072,873	2,023,010
Total expenses	55,628,213	55,441,783	2,072,873	2,023,010	57,701,086	57,464,793
Change in net position	6,843,641	2,334,179	2,203,160	1,232,194	9,046,801	3,566,373
Net position - beginning as previously stated	81,167,980	78,833,801	12,532,810	11,300,616	93,700,790	90,134,417
Change in accounting principle, leases - Note 22	(49,061)	-	-	-	(49,061)	-
Net position – beginning	81,118,919	78,833,801	12,532,810	11,300,616	93,651,729	90,134,417
Net position – ending	\$ 87,962,560	\$ 81,167,980	\$ 14,735,970	\$ 12,532,810	\$ 102,698,530	\$ 93,700,790

The largest portion of the County's net position (76.35%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Another portion of the County's net position is *restricted* net position (14.92%) which represent resources that are subject to constraints such as debt covenants, grantors, laws or regulations. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$8,979,871 or 8.75%) is that portion of County resources that are available to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The key elements of the changes in the County's net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 are contained on the Statement of Activities on Page 8 of this report.

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$6,843,641.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF JACKSON COUNTY'S FUNDS

The County uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance was \$800,082 while the total fund balance was \$7,773,954. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 2.34% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 22.74% of that same amount. The fund balance decreased by \$1,402,674 during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

The Fine and Forfeiture fund accounts for law enforcement activities of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$712,174 which is assigned. The fund balance decreased by \$438,703 during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

The Transportation Trust fund accounts for the operation cost of the Public Works Department. At the end of the current fiscal year, the non-spendable fund balance was \$140,453; the assigned fund balance was \$4,196,048 and committed fund balance was \$241,389. The fund balance decreased by \$1,647,982 during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

The Road Construction fund accounts for revenues that improve roads throughout the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the committed fund balance was \$8,239,612., The fund balance decreased by \$1,004,613 during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

The Gas Tax Bond fund accounts for the County's gas tax bonds. At the end of the current fiscal year, the restricted fund balance was \$9,326,629. The fund balance decreased by \$1,304,360 during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

The HHRP fund accounts for County's grant revenues and spending related to hurricane housing recovery funding.

Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary funds reported net position of \$14,735,970, which includes \$13,165,891 from the operation of the Water/Sewer System.

Total unassigned fund balances for all governmental funds totaled (\$1,016,206) at September 30, 2022 compared to total governmental fund balances of \$38,980,775 at the same date. The restricted fund balance was \$15,238,715, which included funds for Vessel fees, Gas Tax Bond Fund, Courthouse Facility Fund, JCDC Tax, Inmate Welfare Fund, and other special revenue funds.

The unassigned governmental fund balance of \$(1,016,206) is different from the Unrestricted Net Position amount on the Statement of Net Position of \$8,326,605 due to reporting requirements regarding primarily capital assets and long-term debt liabilities, which are not included on the Governmental Fund balance sheet.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the County amended the budget for numerous funds on November 22, 2022. The County received unanticipated revenues and determined actual cash balance forward dollars in excess of the original budget figures in the amount of \$30,442,414.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2022 amounted to \$110,920,490 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; buildings and fixed equipment; cost for past road and other infrastructure; fixtures and equipment; and computer software.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the County had a long-term debt amounting to \$59,996,840. Of this amount, notes payable, capital lease and revenue bond outstanding were \$28,706,914, with \$1,053,854 to meet compensated absences obligations, with \$26,410,356 to meet net pension liability and the remainder for other liabilities, landfill closure and post-closure costs and other post-employment benefit obligation.

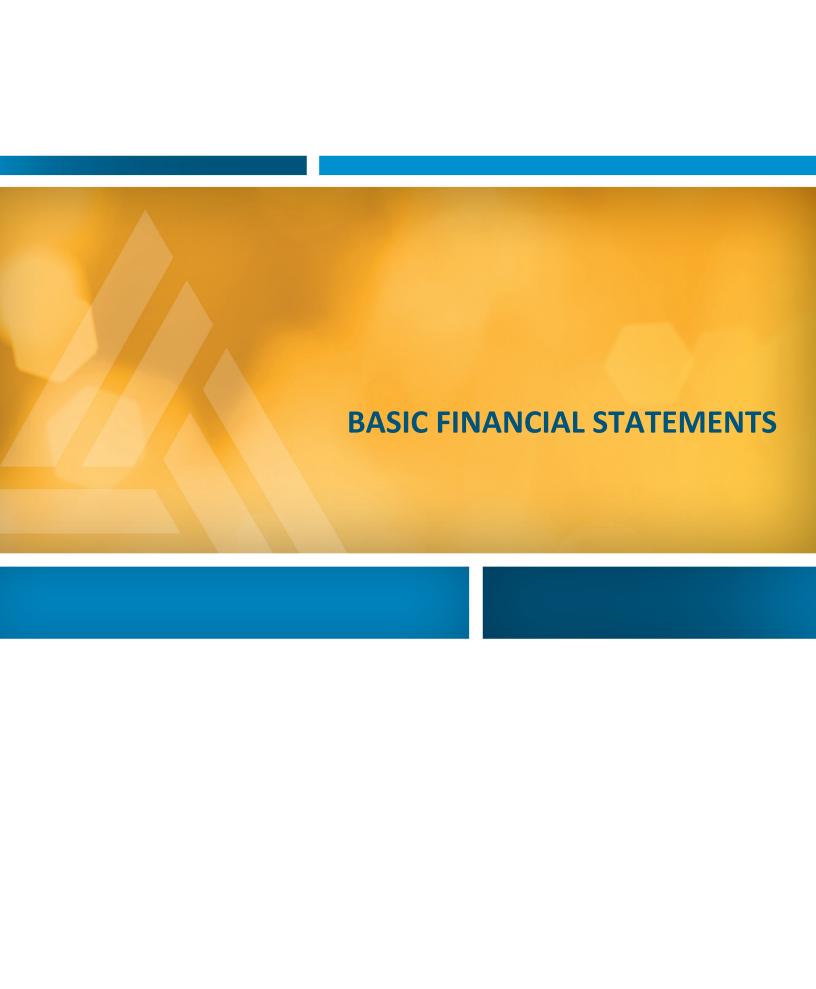
ECONOMIC FACTORS – JACKSON COUNTY, FLORIDA

- The unemployment rate for the County was 3.0% percent at September 30, 2022, an decrease of 1.8% from the prior year.
- Population decreased to approximately 48,200.
- The taxable value for personal and real property in the County at September 30, 2022 is \$1,691,786,754, an increase of 5.9% from the previous year.
- > The general ad valorem tax millage rate was 7.945 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Jackson County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed:

Jackson County Board of County Commissioners 2864 Madison Street Marianna, Florida, 32448.



Jackson County, Florida Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2022

September 30, 2022			
	Governmental	Business-type	Tatal
Assets	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,573,446	\$ 527,153	\$ 38,100,599
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,495,429	87,451	5,582,880
Equity in pooled investments	2,853,546	49,750	2,903,296
Accounts receivable	2,527,225	129,203	2,656,428
Notes and leases receivable	3,772,230	-	3,772,230
Inventory	140,453	85,716	226,169
Due from other funds	18,636,445	64,766	18,701,211
Due from other governmental units	11,248,190	2,229,918	13,478,108
Due from custodial funds	114,048	-	114,048
Capital assets, net	111,010		111,010
Nondepreciable capital assets	15,546,936	2,763,952	18,310,888
Right-to-use lease assets, net	3,383,480	2,703,332	3,383,480
Depreciable capital assets, net	77,670,798	14,938,804	92,609,602
Depreciable Capital assets, flet	77,070,738	14,338,804	92,009,002
Total assets	178,962,226	20,876,713	199,838,939
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension	7,586,825	113,970	7,700,795
Other post employment benefit obligation	524,124	14,876	539,000
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,110,949	128,846	8,239,795
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,263,421	709,602	5,973,023
Accrued interest payable	-	5,517	5,517
Due to other funds	17,345,489	1,355,722	18,701,211
Due to other governmental units	234,638	-	234,638
Unearned revenue	16,764,459	5,090	16,769,549
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	55,036	55,036
Long-term liabilities			
Portion due or payable within one year			
Notes payable	250,000	32,833	282,833
Lease liabilities	1,359,992	-	1,359,992
Bonds payable	1,339,916	196,423	1,536,339
Compensated absences	554,678	-	554,678
Landfill closure liability	50,000	-	50,000
Portion due or payable after one year			
Notes payable	5,800,000	740,875	6,540,875
Lease liabilities	4,955,454	-	4,955,454
Bonds payable	11,411,399	2,620,022	14,031,421
Compensated absences	499,176	-	499,176
Other post employment benefit obligation	3,375,179	95,821	3,471,000
Net pension liability	26,019,482	390,874	26,410,356
Landfill closure liability	304,716	-	304,716
Total liabilities	05 527 000	6 207 815	101 725 814
Total nabilities	95,527,999	6,207,815	101,735,814
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension	2,564,834	38,529	2,603,363
Leases	199,027	-	199,027
Other post employment benefit obligation	818,755	23,245	842,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,582,616	61,774	3,644,390

-Continued-

Jackson County, Florida Statement of Net Position (Continued)

September 30, 2022

	(Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		64,397,240	14,006,056	78,403,296
Restricted		15,238,715	76,648	15,315,363
Unrestricted		8,326,605	653,266	8,979,871
Total net position	\$	87,962,560	\$ 14,735,970	\$ 102,698,530

Jackson County, Florida Statement of Activities

					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		Pi	rogram Revenue		Primary Government			
		Charges	Operating	Capital		,		
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 10,874,109	\$ 9,266,032	\$ 7,095,723	\$ -	\$ 5,487,646	\$ - 9	5,487,646	
Public safety	22,392,906	366,950	773,043	-	(21,252,913)	-	(21,252,913	
Physical environment	1,186,115	-	81,801	_	(1,104,314)	_	(1,104,314	
Transportation	13,534,831	_	1,730,036	5,584,384	(6,220,411)	_	(6,220,411	
Economic environment	3,081,889	_	509,672	3,304,304	(2,572,217)	_	(2,572,217)	
Human services	1,842,407	_	35,879	_	(1,806,528)	_	(1,806,528	
Culture and recreation	869,417		98,931		(770,486)	_	(770,486)	
Court related	1,563,000	83,511	30,331	-	(1,479,489)	-	(1,479,489)	
Interest on long-term debt	283,539	65,511	-	_	(283,539)	-	(283,539)	
medication long term deat	200,000				(200)0007		(200)000)	
Total governmental activities	55,628,213	9,716,493	10,325,085	5,584,384	(30,002,251)	-	(30,002,251)	
Business-type activities								
Water and sewer	1,386,410	1,420,069	_	2,444,102	_	2,477,761	2,477,761	
Parks and recreation	570,520	139,968	_		_	(430,552)	(430,552)	
Recycling	57,924	48,046	_	_	_	(9,878)	(9,878)	
Interest on long-term debt	58,019		-	-	-	(58,019)	(58,019)	
	·	1 (00 003		2 444 102				
Total business-type activities	2,072,873	1,608,083	-	2,444,102	<u>-</u>	1,979,312	1,979,312	
Total primary government	\$ 57,701,086	\$ 11,324,576	\$ 10,325,085	\$ 8,028,486	(30,002,251)	1,979,312	(28,022,939)	
		General revenues						
		Taxes						
		Property taxes			12,515,403	-	12,515,403	
		Local option ta	xes		8,658,911	-	8,658,911	
		Sales tax and o	ther taxes		3,054,827	-	3,054,827	
		Intergovernmen	tal and shared re	evenue	12,165,546	-	12,165,546	
		Investment earn			68,656	427	69,083	
		Gain/loss on dis	position of asset	S	12,301	_	12,301	
		Miscellaneous			727,668	1,901	729,569	
		Transfer to State	e of Florida		(135,900)	· -	(135,900)	
		Transfers			(221,520)	221,520	-	
		Total general rever	nues		36,845,892	223,848	37,069,740	
		Change in net posi	tion		6,843,641	2,203,160	9,046,801	
		Net position - begi	nning as previou	ısly stated	81,167,980	12,532,810	93,700,790	
		Change in account	ing principle, lea	ses - Note 22	(49,061)	-	(49,061)	
		Net position, begin	nning as restated	l	81,118,919	12,532,810	93,651,729	
		Net position, endir	ng		\$ 87,962,560	\$ 14,735,970	102,698,530	

Jackson County, Florida **Governmental Funds Balance Sheet**

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	General	Fines and Transportation	ansportation	Road	Gas Tax		Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Forteitures	Irust	Construction	Bond Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents \$	12,013,841 \$	70,820 \$	2,524,167 \$	\$ 484 \$	9,456,597 \$	6,360,809	\$ 6,537,728	\$ 37,573,446
Equity in pooled investments	377,335	94,154	241,389	15,928		•	2,124,740	2,853,546
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,353,497	•	٠	•		•	4,141,932	5,495,429
Accounts receivable	1,047,823	•				•	1,479,402	2,527,225
Inventory			140,453	•		•	•	140,453
Due from other funds	4,329,044	825,277	4,295,653	6,722,202	30,910	•	2,433,359	18,636,445
Due from custodial funds	82,805	1,939	•			•	29,304	114,048
Due from other governmental units	1,509,174	46,424	4,435,771	4,317,606	•		939,215	11,248,190
Total assets \$	20,713,519 \$	1,038,614 \$	11,637,433 \$	11,665,220 \$	9,487,507 \$	6,360,809	\$ 17,685,680	\$ 78,588,782
- 1046118600								
Accounts payable and accrited expenses	1 587 583 \$	376 440 \$	319 783 \$	1 792 248 \$	161 238	36 106	\$ 1 040 023	\$ 5.263.421
	1,007	t 0tt/035	010,100	1,732,240	101,230			
Due to other lunas	3,913,481		0,582,240	1,033,300		•	5,210,402	17,345,489
Due to other governmental units	234,638					•	•	234,638
Unearned revenue	7,203,863		1,833,267		1	6,324,703	1,402,626	16,764,459
Total liabilities	12,939,565	326,440	8,735,296	3,425,608	161,238	6,360,809	7,659,051	39,608,007
Eind halange								
Noncrondoble	,	,	140.453			•	•	140 453
	700		0,0				000	יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי
Kestricted	108,158				9,320,209		4,954,059	15,238,715
Committed	2,721,298		241,389	8,239,612		•	1,318,736	12,521,035
Assigned	3,294,767	712,174	4,196,048	•	,	•	3,893,789	12,096,778
Unassigned	800,082		(1,675,753)	-		1	(140,535)	(1,016,206)
Total fund balances	7,773,954	712,174	2,902,137	8,239,612	9,326,269	,	10,026,629	38,980,775
			:		1			
Total liabilities and fund balances	20,713,519 \$	1,038,614 \$	11,637,433	\$ 11,665,220 \$	9,487,507 \$	6,360,809	\$ 17,685,680	\$ 78,588,782

Jackson County, Florida Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 38,980,775
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	96,601,214
Long-term receivables (assets) are not due for payment in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	3,772,230
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(55,919,992)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	(199,027)
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions and OPEB	8,110,949
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions and OPEB	(3,383,589)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 87,962,560

Jackson County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

							Nonmajor	Total
	General Fund	Fines and Forfeitures	Transportation Trust	Road Construction	Gas Tax Bond Fund	HHRP Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 2,316,620	\$ 10,105,665	\$ 5,198,177	\$ 563,462	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,045,217	\$ 24,229,141
Licenses and permits	2,573,622	-	200	-	-	-	-	2,573,822
Intergovernmental	9,890,487	-	3,920	2,254,989	-	-	16,150	12,165,546
Charges for services	5,924,855	186,817	-	-	-	-	730,289	6,841,961
Fines and forfeitures	236,244	23,652	-	-	-	-	40,814	300,710
Grants	4,263,192	247,500	1,730,036	5,412,458	-	1,330,194	2,926,089	15,909,469
Investment earnings	5,614	801	2,068	136	987	713	57,118	67,437
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	723,350	57,806	42,027	-	-	-	192,955	1,016,138
Total revenues	25,933,984	10,622,241	6,976,428	8,231,045	987	1,330,907	10,008,632	63,104,224
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	9,995,261	-	-	-	-	-	75,409	10,070,670
Public health and safety	14,246,733	5,748,001	-	-	-	-	736,354	20,731,088
Physical environment	1,104,315	-	-	-	-	-	81,801	1,186,116
Transportation	33,790	-	6,098,958	3,909,897	1,075	-	22,287	10,066,007
Economic environment	1,004,544	-	-	-	-	1,330,907	1,316,414	3,651,865
Human services	1,302,901	-	-	-	-	-	50,683	1,353,584
Culture/recreation	464,596	-	-	-	-	-	199,760	664,356
Court related	1,209,245	-	-	-	-	-	136,798	1,346,043
Capital outlay	4,033,055	-	5,243,335	6,237,119	1,669,009	-	1,604,985	18,787,503
Debt service:								
Principal	724,638	-	582,728	-	1,072,986	-	-	2,380,352
Interest and other charges	75,712	-	39,971	-	167,856	-	-	283,539
Total expenditures	34,194,790	5,748,001	11,964,992	10,147,016	2,910,926	1,330,907	4,224,491	70,521,123
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	(8,260,806)	4,874,240	(4,988,564)	(1,915,971)	(2,909,939)	-	5,784,141	(7,416,899
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	7,942,119	679,561	3,614,397	2,516,937	1,605,579	-	687,484	17,046,077
Transfers out	(3,070,279)	(5,992,504)	(2,516,937)	(1,605,579)	-	-	(4,082,298)	(17,267,597
Transfer to State of Florida	(135,900)		-	-	-	_	-	(135,900
Sale of capital assets	83,943	-	21,606	-	-	-	-	105,549
Contribution from NMTC Fund	1,282,100	-	· -	-	-	-	-	1,282,100
Loan proceeds	756,149	-	2,221,516	-	-	-	-	2,977,665
Net other financing sources (uses)	6,858,132	(5,312,943)	3,340,582	911,358	1,605,579	-	(3,394,814)	4,007,894
Net changes in fund balances	(1,402,674)	(438,703)	(1,647,982)	(1,004,613)	(1,304,360)	-	2,389,327	(3,409,005
Fund balances - beginning	9,176,628	1,150,877	4,550,119	9,244,225	10,630,629	-	7,637,302	42,389,780
Fund balances - ending	\$ 7,773,954	\$ 712,174	\$ 2,902,137	\$ 8,239,612	\$ 9,326,269	ć	\$ 10,026,629	\$ 38,980,775

Jackson County, Florida

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

To the year ended deptember do, 2022	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (3,409,005)
Capital outlay, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are shown as capital assets in the statement of net position.	18,787,503
Depreciation and amortization expense on governmental capital assets included in the governmental activities in the statement of activities.	(6,553,252)
The net effect of transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, transfers and donations) included in the governmental activities in the statement of activities.	188,421
Effect of leases receivable included in government wide activities	(1,047)
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 assets. These include:	
Principal payments on long-term debt	2,380,352
The issuance of long-term debt (notes and leases payable) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while it has no effect on the statement of	
activities.	(2,977,665)
New Market Tax Credit activities not recorded at the government wide level	(1,282,100)
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. These expenses include:	
Other post employment benefit obligation	(90,433)
Compensated absences	(6,375)
Pension expenses	(192,758)
Change in net position	\$ 6,843,641

Jackson County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund Budget and Actual

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		ance with
Revenues					•		
Taxes	\$	2,767,325	\$	2,727,325	\$ 2,316,620	\$	(410,705)
Licenses and permits	-	2,206,275	-	2,560,275	2,573,622	-	13,347
Intergovernmental		6,984,831		8,565,560	9,890,487		1,324,927
Charges for services		5,769,240		5,942,831	5,924,855		(17,976)
Fines and forfeitures		64,220		54,420	236,244		181,824
Grants		2,288,243		13,556,114	4,263,192		, (9,292,922)
Investment earnings		75,225		5,072	5,614		542
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues		7,122,668		8,883,492	723,350		(8,160,142)
Total revenues		27,278,027		42,295,089	25,933,984		16,361,105)
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		13,796,925		24,744,413	9,995,261	-	14,749,152
Public health and safety		11,320,078		12,756,922	14,246,733		(1,489,811)
Physical environment		441,337		2,466,337	1,104,315		1,362,022
Transportation		5,000		55,000	33,790		21,210
Economic environment		504,432		589,432	1,004,544		(415,112)
Human services		1,526,088		1,546,588	1,302,901		243,687
Culture and recreation		505,092		505,092	464,596		40,496
Court related		1,247,563		1,250,563	1,209,245		41,318
Capital outlay		2,834,825		3,863,021	4,033,055		(170,034)
Debt service		598,840		598,840	800,350		(201,510)
Total expenditures		32,780,180		48,376,208	34,194,790		14,181,418
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,502,153)		(6,081,119)	(8,260,806)		(2,179,687)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		11,316,063		12,232,257	7,942,119		(4,290,138)
Transfers out		(5,813,910)		(6,151,138)	(3,070,279)		3,080,859
Transfer to State of Florida		-		-	(135,900)		(135,900)
Contribution from NMTC Fund		-		-	1,282,100		1,282,100
Loan proceeds		-		-	756,149		756,149
Sale of capital assets		-		-	83,943		83,943
Net other financing sources (uses)		5,502,153		6,081,119	6,858,132		777,013
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(1,402,674)		(1,402,674)
Fund balance - beginning		9,176,628		9,176,628	9,176,628		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	9,176,628	\$	9,176,628	\$ 7,773,954	\$	(1,402,674)

Jackson County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Fines and Forfeitures Fund Budget and Actual

		Original		Final		Actual		ariance with
Revenues		Budget		Budget		Amounts		inal Budget
Taxes	\$	9,726,512	\$	10,105,665	\$	10,105,665	\$	_
Intergovernmental	Ţ	1,383,667	Y	1,383,667	Y	-	Y	(1,383,667)
Charges for services		179,250		191,640		186,817		(4,823)
Fines and forfeitures		35,250		35,250		23,652		(11,598)
Grants		30,000		327,670		247,500		(80,170)
Investment earnings		250		250		801		551
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues		1,038,656		1,214,531		57,806		(1,156,725)
Total revenues		12,393,585		13,258,673		10,622,241		(2,636,432)
Franco di truca								
Expenditures Current:								
Public health and safety		6,905,036		7,456,843		5,748,001		1,708,842
Capital outlay		35,650		35,650		3,748,001		35,650
Capital Outlay		33,030		33,030				33,030
Total expenditures		6,940,686		7,492,493		5,748,001		1,744,492
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		5,452,899		5,766,180		4,874,240		(891,940)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		66,000		307,161		679,561		372,400
Transfers out		(5,518,899)		(6,073,341)		(5,992,504)		80,837
Not other financing courses (uses)		/E 4E2 900\		/E 766 190\		/E 212 042\		4E2 227
Net other financing sources (uses)		(5,452,899)		(5,766,180)		(5,312,943)		453,237
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(438,703)		(438,703)
Fund balance - beginning		1,150,877		1,150,877		1,150,877		
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,150,877	\$	1,150,877	\$	712,174	\$	(438,703)

Jackson County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Transportation Trust Fund Budget and Actual

				Actual Amounts	
	Original	Fi	nal	(Budgetary	Variance with
	Budget	Bud	get	Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues					_
Taxes	4,250,000	\$ 5,180,3	393	\$ 5,198,177	\$ 17,784
Licenses and taxes	-		-	200	200
Intergovernmental	2,500	2,5	00	3,920	1,420
Grants	-	1,730,0	36	1,730,036	-
Investment earnings	3,500	3,5	00	2,068	(1,432)
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	5,000	63,2	250	42,027	(21,223)
Total revenues	4,261,000	6,979,6	579	6,976,428	(3,251)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Transportation	7,044,575	8,423,3	861	6,098,958	2,324,403
Capital outlay	1,090,000	1,786,4	193	3,021,819	(1,235,326)
Debt service	-		-	622,699	(622,699)
Total expenditures	8,134,575	10,209,8	854	9,743,476	466,378
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,873,575)	(3,230,2	.75)	(2,767,048)	463,127
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	4,177,279	4,227,2	279	3,614,397	(612,882)
Transfers out	(1,399,504)	(2,362,2	291)	(2,516,937)	(154,646)
Sale of capital assets	-		-	21,606	21,606
Net other financing sources (uses)	2,777,775	1,864,9	88	1,119,066	(745,922)
Net change in fund balance	(1,095,800)	(1,365,	.87)	(1,647,982)	(282,795)
Fund balance - beginning	4,550,119	4,550,2	19	4,550,119	
Fund balance - ending	3,454,319	\$ 3,184,9	32	\$ 2,902,137	\$ (282,795)

Jackson County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Road Construction Budget and Actual

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	riance with inal Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 585,824	\$ 585,824	\$ 563,462	\$ (22,362)
Intergovernmental	2,409,255	2,409,255	2,254,989	(154,266)
Grants	-	5,412,608	5,412,458	(150)
Investment earnings	400	400	136	(264)
Total revenues	2,995,479	8,408,087	8,231,045	(177,042)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation	4,099,583	6,974,419	3,909,897	3,064,522
Capital outlay	6,567,766	11,412,551	6,237,119	5,175,432
Total expenditures	10,667,349	18,386,970	10,147,016	8,239,954
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,671,870)	(9,978,883)	(1,915,971)	8,062,912
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,399,504	2,362,292	2,516,937	154,645
Transfers out	(1,227,634)	(1,627,634)	(1,605,579)	22,055
Net other financing sources (uses)	171,870	734,658	911,358	176,700
Net change in fund balance	(7,500,000)	(9,244,225)	(1,004,613)	8,239,612
Fund balance - beginning	9,244,225	9,244,225	9,244,225	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,744,225	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 8,239,612	\$ 8,239,612

Jackson County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Gas Tax Bond Fund Budget and Actual

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	riance with inal Budget
Revenues				_
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 987	\$ 987
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	-	820,630	-	(820,630)
Total revenues	-	820,630	987	(819,643)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General	7,848,000	7,924,853	1,075	7,923,778
Capital outlay	1,962,000	2,705,777	1,669,009	1,036,768
Debt service	1,227,634	1,627,634	1,240,842	386,792
Total expenditures	11,037,634	12,258,264	2,910,926	9,347,338
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(11,037,634)	(11,437,634)	(2,909,939)	8,527,695
Other financing sources (uses)				
Loan proceeds	9,810,000	9,810,000	-	(9,810,000)
Transfers in	1,227,634	1,627,634	1,605,579	(22,055)
Net other financing sources (uses)	11,037,634	11,437,634	1,605,579	(9,832,055)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(1,304,360)	(1,304,360)
Fund balance - beginning	10,630,629	10,630,629	10,630,629	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 10,630,629	\$ 10,630,629	\$ 9,326,269	\$ (1,304,360)

Jackson County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance HHRC Fund Budget and Actual

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Grants	\$ 6,000,000 \$	6,000,000 \$	1,330,194	\$ (4,669,806)
Investment earnings	-	-	713	713
Total revenues	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,330,907	(4,669,093)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic environment	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,330,907	4,669,093
Total expenditures	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,330,907	4,669,093
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources (uses)				
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ - \$	- \$		\$ -

Jackson County, Florida Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds Page 1 of 2

September 30, 2022

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES/ENTERPRISE FUND							
				Nonmajor				
		Jackson		Enterprise				
	\	Water/Sewer		Funds		Total		
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	429,478	\$	97,675	\$	E27 1E2		
•	Ş	126,950	Ş	2,253	Ą	527,153 129,203		
Accounts receivable, net		-		2,233		•		
Inventory		85,716		-		85,716		
Due from other funds		- 220.040		64,766		64,766		
Due from other governments		2,229,918				2,229,918		
Total current assets		2,872,062		164,694		3,036,756		
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted assets								
Cash and cash equivalents		87,451		-		87,451		
Equity in pooled investments		49,750		-		49,750		
Capital assets								
Nondepreciable		2,722,311		41,641		2,763,952		
Depreciable, net		13,301,396		1,637,408		14,938,804		
Total noncurrent assets		16,160,908		1,679,049		17,839,957		
Total Horiculteric assets		10,100,508		1,073,043		17,839,937		
Total assets		19,032,970		1,843,743		20,876,713		
Deferred outflows of resources								
Pension		67,766		46,204		113,970		
Other post employment benefit obligation		6,141		8,735		14,876		
Total deferred outflows of resources		73,907		54,939		128,846		

Jackson County, Florida Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds Page 2 of 2

September 30, 2022

-	JSINESS-TYPE		Nonmajor		
Jackson			Enterprise		
V	/ater/Sewer		Funds		Total
\$	690,698	\$	18,904	\$	709,602
	5,517		-		5,517
	1,295,119		60,603		1,355,722
	55,036		-		55,036
	-		5,090		5,090
	196,423		-		196,423
	32,833		-		32,833
	2,275,626		84,597		2,360,223
	2 620 022		_		2,620,022
			_		740,875
	-		56 272		95,821
	232,411		158,463		390,874
	3,632,857		214,735		3,847,592
	5,908,483		299,332		6,207,815
	22 909		15 620		38,529
	•				23,245
	32,503		29,271		61,774
	12 327 007		1 679 N/I		14,006,056
	12,321,001		1,073,043		17,000,000
	76 648		_		76,648
	762,236		(108,970)		653,266
\$	13.165.891	\$	1.570.079	\$	14,735,970
		5,517 1,295,119 55,036 - 196,423 32,833 2,275,626 2,620,022 740,875 39,549 232,411 3,632,857 5,908,483 22,909 9,594 32,503 12,327,007 76,648 762,236	\$ 690,698 \$ 5,517 1,295,119 55,036	\$ 690,698 \$ 18,904 5,517 - 1,295,119 60,603 55,036 - - 5,090 196,423 - 32,833 - 2,275,626 84,597 2,620,022 - 740,875 - 39,549 56,272 232,411 158,463 3,632,857 214,735 5,908,483 299,332 22,909 15,620 9,594 13,651 32,503 29,271 12,327,007 1,679,049 76,648 - 762,236 (108,970)	\$ 690,698 \$ 18,904 \$ 5,517

Jackson County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

	BUSINESS -TYPE ACTIVITIES/ENTERPRISE FUN						
		Jackson		Nonmajor Enterprise			
9	V	Vater/Sewer	Funds		Total		
Operating revenues							
Charges for services	\$	1,420,069	\$	188,014	\$	1,608,083	
Total operating revenues		1,420,069		188,014		1,608,083	
Operating expenses							
Personnel services		213,619		314,751		528,370	
Utilities		168,480		27,340		195,820	
Services and supplies		479,114		79,928		559,042	
Repairs and maintenance		237,846		57,379		295,225	
Other operating expenses		1,305		2,932		4,237	
Depreciation		286,046		146,114		432,160	
Total operating expenses		1,386,410		628,444		2,014,854	
Net operating income (loss)		33,659		(440,430)		(406,771)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Interest income		423		4		427	
Interest expense		(58,019)		-		(58,019)	
Miscellaneous revenue		-		1,901		1,901	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(57,596)		1,905		(55,691)	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(23,937)		(438,525)		(462,462)	
Capital contributions		2,444,102		-		2,444,102	
Transfers, net		-		221,520		221,520	
Change in net position		2,420,165		(217,005)		2,203,160	
Total net position - beginning		10,745,726		1,787,084		12,532,810	
Total net position - ending	\$	13,165,891	\$	1,570,079	\$	14,735,970	

Jackson County, Florida Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Page 1 of 2

For the year ended September 30, 2022

	В	USINESS-TYPE	AC1	IVITIES/ENTE	RPI	RISE FUNDS
		Jackson Water/Sewer		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total
Operating activities			_		_	
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,432,172	\$,	\$	1,631,173
Payments to suppliers		(437,951)		(166,954)		(604,905)
Payments to employees		(210,837)		(318,725)		(529,562)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		783,384		(286,678)		496,706
Noncapital financing activities						
Transfers to/from other funds		-		221,520		221,520
Advance from/to other funds		1,397,730		4,894		1,402,624
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital						
financing activities		1,397,730		226,414		1 624 144
infancing activities		1,397,730		220,414		1,624,144
Capital and related financing activities						
Capital contributions		878,893		-		878,893
Purchase of capital assets		(2,444,102)		-		(2,444,102)
Principal payments on capital debt		(226,515)		-		(226,515)
Interest payments on capital debt		(54,241)		-		(54,241)
Other receipts		-		1,901		1,901
Net cash (used) provided by capital and related						
financing activities		(1,845,965)		1,901		(1,844,064)
Investige autorial						
Investing activities Purchase of investments		(423)				(423)
Interest and dividends		423)		4		(423) 427
interest and dividends		423		4		427
Net cash provided by investing activities		-		4		4
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		335,149		(58,359)		276,790
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year		181,780		156,034		337,814
Cash and cash equivalents - ending of the year	\$	516,929	\$	97,675	\$	614,604
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of net position:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	429,478	\$	97,675	\$	527,153
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		87,451		- ,		87,451
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	516,929	\$	97,675	\$	614,604

Jackson County, Florida Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Page 2 of 2

For the year ended September 30, 2022

	BU	SINESS-TYPE ACT	TIVITIES/ENTERPI	RISE FUNDS
			Nonmajor	
		Jackson	Enterprise	
	W	ater/Sewer	Funds	Total
Reconciliation of net operating income to net cash				
(used) provided by operating activities				
Net operating income (loss)	\$	33,659 \$	(440,430) \$	(406,771)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		286,046	146,114	432,160
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		14,336	8,989	23,325
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(60,857)	-	(60,857)
(Increase) decrease in deposits		(2,234)	2,000	(234)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		512,434	(3,351)	509,083
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	783,384 \$	(286,678) \$	496,706

Jackson County, Florida Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

September 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,665,198
Accounts receivable	1,734
Total assets	\$ 1,666,932
Liabilities	
Due to others	\$ 1,130,590
Due to other funds	114,048
Due to other governments	422,294
Total liabilities	\$ 1,666,932

Jackson County, Florida Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Collections for other governments	\$ 45,086,709
Deductions:	
Collections for other governments	45,086,709
Net increase (deficiency) in fiduciary net position	
Net position - beginning of year	<u>-</u>
Net position - end of year	\$ -

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Jackson County, Florida (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the County's Basic Financial Statements.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Reporting Entity

Jackson County, Florida, located in Northwest Florida, is a political subdivision of the State of Florida and provides services to approximately 50,000 residents in many areas including general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, and culture and recreation. The County was established August 12, 1822, by the First Session of the Territorial Legislative Council. It is governed by a five-member elected Board of County Commissioners (the "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. These constitutional officers operate on a budget system whereby County-appropriated funds are received from the Board with unexpended funds returned to the Board. The Tax Collector and Clerk of the Circuit Court also operate as a fee officer by retaining various fees collected by these offices. The Clerk of the Circuit Court also receives appropriated funds from the State of Florida to fund court-related activities. Separate accounting records and budgets are maintained by each individual office.

Blended component units:

The Jackson County Agriculture Center (Ag Center), a separate independent district from the County, is governed by a five member Board appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The Ag Center was originally formed January 24, 1957 by the Governor of the State of Florida. For financial reporting purposes, the Ag Center is blended in the financial statements of the County as part of the special revenue funds.

The Jackson County QALICB, a not-for-profit organization created solely to benefit the County through the use of New Markets Tax Credits (the Affiliate). All significant inter-activity accounts and transactions have been eliminated. The Affiliate is included in the consolidated financial statements as a blended component unit pursuant to Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Sections 2100 and 2600, which requires reporting, as a component unit, of an organization that raises and/or holds economic resources for the direct benefit of a governmental unit.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the County, as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Individual funds are not displayed but the statement distinguishes 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues are classified into three categories: charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Charges for services refer to direct recovery from customers for services rendered. Grants and contributions refer to revenues restricted for specific programs whose use may be restricted further to operational or capital items. The general revenues section displays revenue collected that helps support all functions of government and contributes to the change in the net position for the fiscal year.

The fund financial statements follow and report additional and detailed information about operations for major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. Reconciliation is provided that converts the results of governmental fund accounting to the government-wide presentations.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period, considered to be sixty days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use taxes, various motor fuel taxes, property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

The fiduciary fund statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The County's enterprise funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Proprietary Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Proprietary Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts could be used, it is the County's policy to use them in that order.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all resources traditionally associated with governments except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Fines and Forfeitures – This fund accounts for the fines and fees collected and remitted by the Clerk of the Courts. In addition, this fund accounts for grants and other funds collected for the purpose of law enforcement and court costs.

Transportation Trust – This fund accounts for the County's county gas tax revenue, motor fuel taxes and other shared revenue earmarked for general and administrative operations costs of the Public Works Department.

Road Construction – This fund accounts for the various revenues provided for the resurfacing and improving roads throughout the County.

Gas Tax Bond Fund – This fund accounts for the County's gas tax bonds.

Hurricane Housing Recovery Program (HHRP) Fund – This fund accounts for the County's grant revenues and spending related to hurricane housing recovery funding.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jackson Water/Sewer System – This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses, capital assets and debt for the utility department of the County.

The County also reports the following fund type:

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

The County reports the following blended component units:

Jackson County Ag Center – The Ag Center fund is used to account for the rental activity and maintenance of the Jackson County Ag Center complex.

Jackson County QALICB – The Jackson County QALICB, Inc. (the QALICB) was established as an unrelated 501(C)(3) Supporting Organization to serve as the Qualified Active Low Income Community Business (QALICB) entity. The QALICB's sole purpose is to be an exclusive supporting organization for the County and for the NMTC transaction described below.

Jackson County signed an agreement in November 2021 for a New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) transaction, which is projected to provide the County with a net subsidy of \$818,000. NMTC is a Federal program designed to fund capital for project owners located in qualifying low income communities. Truist Bank will be the Tax Credit Investor and New Markets Investment 136, LLC is the Community Development Entity (CDE) that has agreed to provide NMTC allocation for the transaction. The subsidy from the transaction will be used to purchase equipment for the County.

The transaction is complex, especially for the QALICB entity. NMTC transactions have a seven year compliance period, during which time the Tax Credit Investor receives Federal tax credits in exchange for providing the equity to the County. Truist is expected to unwind the transaction through a put option seven years after the closing date, for \$1,000.

NMTC transactions are reported as a property sale for tax purposes through a lease/leaseback structure, even though fee property ownership remains unchanged. The County will enter into a lease/leaseback for a portion of the Endeavor property with the QALICB, whereas the County pays a substantially below market lease payment to the QALICB. The QALICB is legally prohibited from retaining any cash as it must be immediately returned to the County for its supporting purpose. This return payment will be received by the County as interest income. This payment arrangement will continue until the unwind date, after which the QALICB and lease are expected be dissolved. The County will then recognize the income from the transaction as fully earned.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, \$119,000 of operating support and revenue presented above represents rent paid from the County to the QALICB. Such amounts have been eliminated against rent expense on the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The receivable from Jackson County totaling \$3,184,217 reported by the QALICB above has been eliminated against a payable in the same amount reported by the County in the accompanying consolidated statements of net position for 2022.

Jackson County QALICB, Inc.

	2022
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 1,045,811
Receivable from Jackson County	3,184,217
Total assets	\$ 4,230,028
Liabilities, debt to New Markets Investment 136, LLC	\$ 4,800,000
Net Position	(569,972)
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 4,230,028
Support and revenue - rent from County	\$ 119,430
Expenses	
Interest expense	43,866
Other - NMTC Issuance Costs	645,536
Total expenses	689,402
Excess of support and revenue over (under) expenses	(569,972)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>-</u>
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (569,972)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

General governmental revenue and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a budgetary accounting system in accordance with various legal requirements which govern the County's operations. Budgets are monitored at varying levels of classification detail; however, expenditures cannot legally exceed total appropriations at the individual fund level. All budget changes that affect the total of a fund's budget must be approved by the Board.

The budgetary information presented for the general fund and any major special revenue funds is prepared on the modified accrual basis. Encumbrances are not recorded. Unexpended items at yearend must be re-appropriated in the subsequent year.

Property Appraiser – The actual results of operations in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – General Fund are presented on a budgetary basis for budgetary accounting purposes. The Property Appraiser budgeted revenue and expenditures appropriated by the Board of County Commissioners only. Adjustments to convert the results of operation of the general fund at the end of the year from the budgetary basis of accounting to the GAAP basis of accounting are as follows:

		Total	Total
Property Appraiser	ı	Expenditures	Revenue
GAAP basis	\$	1,169,014 \$	3,079
Non-budgeted revenues and expenditures:			
Revenues other than appropriations from the			
Board of County Commissioners and			
related expenditures		(3,079)	(3,079)
Budgetary basis	\$	1,165,935 \$	_

Transportation Trust Fund — The actual results of operations in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual — General Fund are presented on a budgetary basis for budgetary accounting purposes. The Transportation Trust Fund did not budget for capital outlay and related financing sources resulting from operating leases. Adjustments to convert the results of operation of the Transportation Trust fund at the end of the year from the budgetary basis of accounting to the GAAP basis of accounting are as follows:

		Total
		Revenue and
		Other .
	Total	Financing
Transportation Trust Fund	Expenditures	Sources
GAAP basis	\$ 11,964,992 \$	10,317,010
Non-budgeted revenues and expenditures:		
Other financing sources - loan and lease proceeds	(2,221,516)	(2,221,516)
Budgetary basis	\$ 9,743,476 \$	8,095,494

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

Sheriff – The actual results of operations in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund are presented on a budgetary basis for budgetary accounting purposes. The Sheriff only budgets revenue and expenditures appropriated by the Board of County Commissioners. Adjustments to convert the results of operation of the general fund at the end of the year from the budgetary basis of accounting to the GAAP basis of accounting are as follows:

		Total
		Revenue and
		Other
	Total	Financing
Sheriff	Expenditures	Sources
GAAP basis	\$ 8,406,884 \$	8,378,075
Non-budgeted revenues and expenditures:		
Revenues other than appropriations from the		
Grants, Reimbursements and Insurance	(2,356,480)	(2,356,480)
Budgetary basis	\$ 6,050,404 \$	6,021,595

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

Investments

Investments consist of those deposits made locally in commercial banks with a maturity date greater than three months of the date acquired by the government.

Equity in Pooled Investments

Equity in pooled investments include amounts placed with the State Board of Administration for participation in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund investment pools created by Sections 218.405 and 218.417, Florida Statutes.

Receivables

Receivables are shown at their net realizable value. See Note 5 for allowance for doubtful accounts.

Interfund Balances

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds."

Lease Receivable

The County's lease receivables are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the County may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

Inventories

Inventory consists of fuel, parts, and supplies. Inventory is valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. The County accounts for inventory in governmental funds using the consumption method.

Capital Assets

The County's capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, right of ways, storm water system, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the capital asset accounts of the County. Property and equipment with initial, individual costs that exceed \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year are recorded as capital assets. Buildings, roads, bridges, and sidewalks are capitalized when their initial costs exceed \$5,000 and possess estimated useful lives of more than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets purchased by the Clerk of Circuit Court, Property Appraiser, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector are accounted for within the Board of County Commissioner's capital assets. The Sheriff maintains its own property records.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-50
Improvements, other than buildings	10-50
Machinery and equipment	3-30

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. For assets constructed with governmental fund resources, interest during construction is not capitalized.

Unearned revenues

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

Accumulated 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.

The 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. This is accounted for pursuant to GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences.

All full time employees of the County are entitled to an annual vacation and sick leave with pay. The employees are generally allowed to accumulate vacation leave of 280 hours. Upon termination the employee is paid 25% of accumulated sick leave up to 480, if the employee has 10 years or more of service to the County. Vacation pay and sick leave payments are included in operating costs when the payments are made to the employees. The estimated commitment for annual leave at September 30, 2022 was \$1,053,854.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debts are reported as liabilities.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt as other financial sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

Leases

Lease Obligations

GASB No. 87, Leases, was adopted October 1, 2021. Under this new guidance, all contracts allowing for the County to use another entity's asset for a period greater than 12 months must be recorded as both a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a lease liability. The lease liability is recorded at the present value of future lease payments, including fixed payments, variable payments based on an index or fixed rate and reasonably certain residual guarantees. The intangible leased asset is recorded for the same amount as the related lease liability plus any prepayments and initial direct costs to place the asset in service. Leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. The lease liability is reduced for lease payments made, less the interest portion of the lease payment. Any contract not meeting the 12-month period requirement is recognized as rental expense.

The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of lease liability are composed of fixed payments and term options that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Leased assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported on the statements of net position.

Lease Receivable

The County and Commission records revenues from lease in accordance with GASB No. 87, *Leases*. The lease receivable is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred lease inflow of resources is measured as the sum of the initial measurement of the lease receivable net of lease payments received. Lease receipts result in a reduction of the lease receivable and recognition of inflows of revenues. At September 30, 2022, the County's total lease receivable of \$197,980 was for the lease of real property including office space.

Governmental Fund Balances

This GASB Statement clarifies governmental fund balance classifications and fund-type definitions. Fund balances are classified either as non-spendable or spendable. See Note 13.

Net Position

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County reports net position as restricted or unrestricted. Restricted net position has externally imposed constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position is comprised of all other balances, including committed, assigned and unassigned. Net investment in capital assets includes capital assets less accumulated depreciation and outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

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 Board does not record encumbrances outstanding at year end.

Management Estimates and Assumptions

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

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 27, 2023. See Note 17 for relevant disclosures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County had deferred outflows at year end related to various actuarial assumption changes and valuations related to the County's portion of the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program annual valuations and retirement contribution payments made by the County after the valuation date of the Florida Retirement System's latest valuation but before the end of the County's fiscal year. In addition, the County had deferred outflows at year-end related to their other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB).

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County had deferred inflows at year end related to various actuarial assumption changes and valuations related to the County's portion of the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program annual valuations. In addition, the County had deferred inflows at year-end related to their other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB). These amounts are recognized as inflows of resources in the period that they become available. The deferred inflows related to leases relate to land and buildings in which the County is the lessor. Revenue will be recognized over the life of the lease. The County received \$184,562 and \$739 in principal and interest payments, respectively, during the year ended September 30, 2022.

Pensions

The County participates in The Florida Retirement System (the "System"). The System's financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as revenues when earned, pursuant to the plan requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Expenses are recognized when the corresponding liability is incurred regardless of when the payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with requirements of the GASB. Under these requirements, the Plan is considered a component unit of the State of Florida and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

In addition to the pension benefit noted above, the County offers certain OPEB. For purposes of measuring total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting are utilized. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87 (GASB 87), Leases. The objective of GASB 87 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. GASB 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of GASB 87 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The implementation of GASB 87 resulted in the inclusion of a lease receivable, leases payable and right of use assets in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 22 for further discussion on the restatement of beginning balances required for the implementation of GASB 87.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89 (GASB 89), Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The implementation of GASB 89 did not result in any change in the County's financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* (GASB 92). The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019- 3, *Leases*, for interim financial reports,
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan,

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

- The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits,
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements,
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition,
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers,
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature, and
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The implementation of GASB 92 did not result in any significant change in the County's financial statements.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93 (GASB 93), Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objectives of this Statement are to address financial reporting issues that result from the replacement of an Interbank Offered Rate (IBOR) by providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment and clarification of the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate; replacing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap with a Secured Overnight Financing Rate or the Effective Federal Funds Rate; and providing exceptions to the lease modifications guidance in GASB 87 for lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR used to determine variable payments.

The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2022. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The implementation of GASB 93 did not result in any change in the County's financial statements.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97 (GASB 97), Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of GASB 97 are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of GASB 97 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The implementation of GASB 97 did not result in any change in the County's financial statements.

In October 2021, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 98 (GASB 98), *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This Statement establishes the term *annual comprehensive financial report* and its acronym *ACFR*. That new term and acronym replace instances of *comprehensive annual financial report* and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. The implementation of GASB 98 did not result in any change in the County's financial statements.

Accounting Pronouncements Recently Issued But Not Yet Effective

The GASB has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91 (GASB 91), Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of GASB 91 are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. GASB 91 achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of GASB 91 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* (GASB 94). The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB 96). This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a

Accounting Pronouncements Recently Issued But Not Yet Effective (continued)

SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement.

In April 2022, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* (GASB 99). This Statement provides guidance on the following:

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53,
 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, that do not meet the definition of
 either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument,
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, related to the determination
 of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of
 a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives,
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, related to (a) the determination of the PPP term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset,
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology
 Arrangements, related to the SBITA term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and
 recognition and measurement of a subscription liability,
- Extension of the period during which the LIBOR is considered an appropriate benchmark interest
 rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the
 interest rate risk of taxable debt,
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP),
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions,
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government,
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements— and Management's
 Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of
 the government-wide financial statements,
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

Accounting Pronouncements Recently Issued But Not Yet Effective (continued)

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In June 2022, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (GASB 100). This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this Statement for changes in accounting principles apply to the implementation of a new pronouncement in absence of specific transition provisions in the new pronouncement. This Statement also requires that the aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). For periods that are earlier than those included in the basic financial statements, information presented in RSI or SI should be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

Pronouncements Issued But Not yet Effective (continued)

In June 2022, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences (GASB 101). The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

The County is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

NOTE 2: 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 2022 millage rate assessed by the County was 7.445 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 into the total tax levy, which includes the various municipalities, the county school board, and other taxing authorities.

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.

Jackson County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At year end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$45,348,677 and the bank balance was \$47,278,447. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Public Deposit Act. Provisions of the Act require that public deposits may only be made at qualified public depositories. The Act requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the Act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of 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.

Florida Statutes authorize the County to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. In addition, the statutes allow the County to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations of the United States Government, certain bonds of any state or local government unit, and bonds issued by certain government agencies.

The County invested funds in the Florida State Board of Administration Local Governments Surplus Funds Investment Pool (PRIME Fund). At September 30, 2022, the net realizable value and the carrying value of these funds was \$2,903,296. The funds are carried as equity in pooled investments on the balance sheet at September 30, 2022.

The PRIME Fund is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA), which provides regulatory oversight. The powers and duties of the SBA are defined in Florida Statute 218.409. In addition, Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code identifies the rules and regulations governing the administration of the State Pool. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the pool. The SBA provides regulatory oversight for the PRIME Fund. As a pool participant, the County owns a share of the respective pool, not the underlying securities.

The PRIME Fund is an external investment pool that has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79 to measure its investments at amortized cost. Therefore, the County's investment in PRIME is at amortized cost. Additional information and investment policies regarding the PRIME Fund may be obtained from the State Board of Administration at www.sbafl.com/prime. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals; however, the PRIME Fund may on the occurrence of an event that has material impact on liquidity or operations, impose restrictions on withdrawals for up to 48 hours.

Credit Risk

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. As of September 30, 2022, the County's investment in the PRIME Fund is rated by Standard and Poor's and the current rating is AAAm.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2022, is 21 days. Next interest rate reset for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2022, is 72 days.

Custodial Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022, the County did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have a custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022, the County did not hold any investments that were considered to have a concentration of credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

At September 30, 2022, the County did not hold any investments that were considered to have a foreign currency risk.

Fair Value Measurement and Application

Governmental entities are required to record investments at fair value unless an exception applies and disclose the fair value measurement and hierarchy. Paragraph 69 of GASB 72 lists several investments that should be measured as described in GASB Statement 31 which includes investments in nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (certificates of deposit) and money market investments that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. At September 30, 2022, the County's investments consisted of non-negotiable certificates of deposits which are recorded at cost and are excluded from fair value measurement.

All County depositories are banks or savings institutions 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 ensure monies in banks and savings institutions are collateralized with the Treasurer as an agent for the public entities. All County cash consists of checking accounts and interest-bearing time deposits in a local bank.

For the statement of cash flows, the County considers cash and cash equivalents to include cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash.

NOTE 4: RESTRICTED ASSETS

The General Fund's cash, investments and equity in pooled investments are restricted as follows:

	Amount
Vessel Fees - Equity in Pooled Cash	\$ 89,511
Health Department	150,000
Grant purposes	1,516
New Markets Tax Credit - Restricted Cash	1,045,811
SRO Commitment - Restricted Cash	156,170
Total	\$ 1,443,008

The Transportation Trust Fund's equity in pooled investments is restricted for the sick leave buyback program in the amount of \$241,389.

The Nonmajor Governmental funds' cash is restricted for other programs in the amount of \$4,141,932.

Certain Enterprise Fund assets are restricted for debt service and future extension and improvements. Impact fees are recorded as contributed capital and may only be used for extensions to the Water System. The Jackson County Water/Sewer Fund's cash is restricted as follows:

	Amount
Debt service	\$ 87,451
Total	\$ 87,451

NOTE 5: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable of the Fire/Rescue Department is accounted for in the County's General Fund. Accounts receivable in the Fire/Rescue Department totaled \$1,003,805 and are shown net of the allowance for doubtful accounts and contractual adjustments of \$672,784. This allowance represents an uncollected billing ratio based on past history of collections and aged accounts receivable listings.

Accounts receivable for the General fund includes \$596,572 from franchise fees and royalties related to private landfills.

Accounts receivables for the Enterprise Fund are from various utility customers. No allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed to be necessary.

NOTE 6: INTERFUND BALANCES

Balances due to/from other funds at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Due to/from Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		
General Fund	Transportation Trust	\$	100,930
	Nonmajor governmental funds:		
	Other special revenue funds		2,878,610
	Custodial funds		82,805
	Proprietary funds:		
	Jackson County Utilities		1,294,919
	Parks and Recreation		54,585
Transportation Trust	General fund		2,067,337
	Road Construction		2,450
	Nonmajor governmental funds:		
	Other special revenue funds		2,225,510
	Proprietary funds:		
	Parks and Recreation		356
Fine and Forfeitures	General fund		721,299
	Nonmajor governmental funds:		
	Other special revenue funds		103,978
	Custodial funds		1,939
Road Construction	General fund		240,886
	Transportation Trust		6,481,316
Gas Tax Bond Fund	Road Construction		30,910
Jackson Recycling	General fund		62,459
	Nonmajor governmental funds:		
	Other special revenue funds		2,307
Nonmajor governmental funds	General fund		821,500
	Road Construction		1,600,000
	Nonmajor governmental funds:		
	Other special revenue funds		5,997
	Proprietary funds:		
	Jackson County Utilities		200
	Parks and Recreation		50
	Jackson County Recycling		5,612
Tatal	Custodial Funds	<u>,</u>	29,304
Total		\$	18,815,259

NOTE 6: INTERFUND BALANCES (Continued)

The General Fund and Fine and Forfeitures have amounts due to and from constitutional officers, which represent the return of excess monies 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.

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

Transfers to General Fund from:			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 5,992,504		
Nonmajor Governmental funds	1,949,615	_	
Total		\$	7,942,119
Transfers to Fines and Forfeiture from:			
General Fund	610,473		
Nonmajor Governmental fund	69,088		
Total			679,561
Transfers to Transportation Trust from:			
General Fund	1,709,695		
Nonmajor Governmental funds	1,904,702		
Total		_	3,614,397
Transfers to Road Construction from:			
Transportation Trust			2,516,937
Transfers to Gas Tax Bond fund:			
Road Construction fund			1,605,579
Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental Funds from:			
General fund	528,591		
Nonmajor Governmental funds	158,893	_	
Total			687,484
Subtotal			17,046,077
Transfers to Proprietary funds from:			
General fund	221,520	_	
Total		•	221,520
Total interfund transfers		\$	17,267,597

NOTE 6: INTERFUND BALANCES (Continued)

Transfers are used to (1) use fines and forfeiture revenues to finance sheriff's department expenses and use utility fees to finance general operating activities that are accounted for in general fund, (2) use revenue from inmate welfare fund to cover cost relating to inmate welfare expenses in other fund and use grant revenue to cover personnel expense of the Drug Task force, (3) use local option gas tax to cover road and bridge operating expenses, (4) transfer fiscally constrained revenue to fund road paving expenditures in local option gas tax fund, (5) use local option gas tax to cover road construction projects, (6) use unrestricted general fund revenues and nonmajor governmental revenues to finance debt service and operating expenses that are accounted for in other special revenue funds, (7) use unrestricted general fund revenues and nonmajor governmental revenues to finance debt service and operating expense that are accounted for in the proprietary funds.

NOTE 7: DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments consists of funds earned as of September 30, 2022, but not yet received by the County. The majority of these amounts were received in October and November 2022.

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		BEGINNING			ENDING
		BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES	BALANCE
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and improvements	\$	7,838,368	\$ 1,947,120	\$ 137,250	\$ 9,648,238
Construction in progress		3,444,402	13,473,317	11,019,021	5,898,698
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		11,282,770	15,420,437	11,156,271	15,546,936
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		52,382,277	1,049,519	-	53,431,796
Equipment		25,993,506	3,075,513	675,080	28,393,939
Roads		58,332,168	7,990,139	-	66,322,307
Infrastructure - Sidewalks		2,012,774	42,500	-	2,055,274
					_
Total capital assets, being depreciated	:	138,720,725	12,157,671	675,080	150,203,316
Less: Total accumulated depreciation		67,367,286	5,839,929	674,697	72,532,518
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		71,353,439	6,317,742	383	77,670,798

- Continued -

Jackson County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized							
Buildings and Improvements		114,445		178,458		_	292,903
Land		736		-		-	736
Equipment		2,244,983		2,260,917		560,471	3,945,429
Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized		2,360,164		2,439,375		560,471	4,239,068
Less accumulated amortization for		4.500		7.667			42.252
Buildings and Improvements		4,593		7,667		-	12,260
Land Equipment		196 697,948		196 705,460		- 560,471	392 842,937
Total accumulated amortization		702,737		713,323		560,471	855,589
Right-to-use lease assets being amortized,		•		,			•
amortized, net		1,657,427		1,726,052		-	3,383,479
Governmental activities capital assets - net	\$	84,293,636	\$	23,464,231	\$	11,156,654 \$	96,601,213
		BEGINNING					ENDING
		BALANCE		INCREASES		DECREASES	BALANCE
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	46,641	\$	-	\$	- \$	46,641
Construction in progress		5,797,836		2,444,102		5,524,627	2,717,311
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		5,844,477		2,444,102		5,524,627	2,763,952
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Equipment		16,293,346		5,524,626		-	21,817,972
Total capital assets, being depreciated		16,293,346		5,524,626		-	21,817,972
Less: Total accumulated depreciation		6,447,010		432,158		-	6,879,168
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		9,846,336		5,092,468		-	14,938,804
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	15,690,813	\$	7,536,570	\$	5,524,627 \$	17,702,756
Depreciation expense for the year ended Septem	ber:	30, 2022 wa	s cha	arged to fun	ctio	ns as follows:	
Governmental activities							
General government						\$	798,362
Public safety							1,209,288
Transportation							2,946,328
Culture and recreation							488,823
Human services							205,598
Court related							191,530
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities						\$	5,839,929
Business-type activities							
Water and sewer						\$	286,044
Recycling						·	14,501
Parks and recreation							131,613
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities						\$	432,158

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	BEGINNING BALANCE -							ENDING		DUE WITHIN
	AS RESTATED		ADDITIONS		REDUCTIONS		BALANCE		ONE YEAR	
Governmental activities:										,
Revenue bonds from direct placement	\$	13,824,301	\$	-	\$	1,072,986	\$	12,751,315	\$	1,339,916
Lease liabilities		4,340,146		2,977,665		1,002,365		6,315,446		1,359,992
Notes payable from direct borrowings		1,555,000		4,800,000		305,000		6,050,000		250,000
Compensated absences		1,047,479		1,439,082		1,432,707		1,053,854		554,678
Other post-employment benefit obligations		3,128,189		246,990		-		3,375,179		-
Net pension liability		9,590,036		16,429,446		-		26,019,482		-
Landfill closure and post-closure costs		354,716		-		-		354,716		50,000
Total governmental activities:		33,839,867		25,893,183		3,813,058		55,919,992		3,554,586
Business-type activities:										
Revenue bonds from direct placement		3,012,817		-		196,372		2,816,445		196,423
Notes payable from direct placement		803,851		-		30,143		773,708		32,833
Other post-employment benefit obligations		88,811		7,010		-		95,821		-
Net pension liability		144,065		246,809		-		390,874		
										_
Total Business-type activates:		4,049,544		253,819		226,515		4,076,848		229,256
Total	\$	37,889,411	\$	26,147,002	\$	4,039,573	\$	59,996,840	\$	3,783,842

Payments on the notes, leases payable, and sales tax revenue bonds that pertain to the County's governmental activities are made by the debt service funds. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

The County's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$1,250,000 contain provisions that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the County is unable to make payment.

The County's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to business-type activities of \$773,708 contain provisions that if the County meets any conditions of default, the repayment schedule may be accelerated and or the interest rate increased.

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES											
	REVENUE BONDS				NOTES PAYABLE							
FISCAL YEAR ENDING		FROM DIRECT	T PLAC	EMENT		FROM DIRECT E	BORROWI	NGS				
SEPTEMBER 30,	PRIN	ICIPAL	INTE	REST	PRINC	CIPAL	INTERES	Τ				
2023	\$	1,339,916	\$	171,858	\$	250,000	\$	50,000				
2024		1,358,523		153,249		1,000,000		49,600				
2025		1,377,392		134,381		-		48,000				
2026		1,396,521		115,253		-		48,000				
2027		1,415,914		95,859		-		48,000				
2028-2032		5,863,049		184,044		4,800,000		96,000				
Total	\$	12,751,315	\$	854,644	\$	6,050,000	\$	339,600				

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
FISCAL YEAR ENDING		LEASE LIABILI	FUT	URE MINIMUM							
SEPTEMBER 30,		PRINCIPAL		INTEREST	LEAS	E PAYMENTS					
2023	\$	1,359,992	\$	114,808	\$	1,474,800					
2024		1,377,551		88,458		1,466,009					
2025		1,244,979		62,543		1,307,522					
2026		744,545		44,554		789,099					
2027		497,871		31,576		529,447					
2028-2032		1,023,139		67,397		1,090,536					
2033-2037		23,703		6,297		30,000					
2038-2042		26,536		3,464		30,000					
2043-2047		17,130		580		17,710					
						_					
Total	\$	6,315,446	\$	419,677	\$	6,735,123					

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES											
		NOTES I	PAYABLE	Ī	REVENUE BONDS							
FISCAL YEAR ENDING		FROM DIRECT	BORRO	WING		FROM DIRECT	PLACE	MENT				
SEPTEMBER 30,	PRINC	IPAL	INTER	EST	PRINC	IPAL	INTE	REST				
2023	\$	32,833	Ś	6,987	\$	196,423	\$	44,557				
2024	•	33,155	•	6,619	•	199,599	•	41,382				
2025		33,482		6,295		202,824		38,156				
2026		33,810		5,965		206,103		34,877				
2027		34,141		5,634		209,434		31,546				
2028-2032		162,650		23,110		1,099,062		105,838				
2033-2037		116,448		16,843		703,000		19,940				
2038-2042		327,189		19,338		_						
				00 704				245.225				
Total	\$	773,708	\$	90,791	\$	2,816,445	\$	316,296				

Governmental Activities

Revenue Bonds from Direct Placement

\$9,824,301, Gas Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, payable in semi-annual installments of \$312,155 to \$532,000 through 2031, interest at 1.384%.

Collateralized by pledged revenue generated from gas tax revenues including the Constitutional Gas Tax, Ninth Cent Fuel Tax and County Fuel Tax through 2031.

The purpose of the debt was to finance construction of road improvements and refund the Series 2014 Bonds. The pledged revenue totaled \$2,818,451 and the debt service requirements totaled \$1,227,634 (both bonds) for the year ended September 30, 2022.

\$ 9,041,970

\$4,000,000, Gas Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, payable in semi-annual installments of \$97,000 to \$218,000 through 2031, interest at 1.384%.

Collateralized by pledged revenue generated from gas tax revenues including the Constitutional Gas Tax, Ninth Cent Fuel Tax and County Fuel Tax through 2031. The purpose of the debt was to finance construction of road improvements and refund the Series 2014 Bonds. The pledged revenue totaled \$2,818,451 and the debt service requirements totaled \$1,227,634 (both bonds) for the year ended September 30, 2022.

3,709,345

Total revenue bonds from direct placement

\$ 12,751,315

Notes Payable from Direct Borrowings

\$4,800,000 New Markets Investment 136, LLC - QLICI Loan Note related to New Markets Tax Credit, interest payable quarterly at 1%, principle payable at maturity in September 2051, expected to be repaid in seven years.

\$ 4,800,000

\$2,000,000, Florida Local Government Finance Commission and JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - Pool commercial loan paper program with interest payable monthly at a variable rate described more fully below and principal payable at \$250,000 annually from December 2019-2022 with a final payment of \$1,000,000 in December 2023. The interest rate is the greater of the bank's prime rate or a calculation based on federal funds rate, this rate was .95% at September 30, 2022. Collateralized by pledged non-ad valorem revenues. The purpose of the debt was to finance cost of repairs to several properties as a result of hurricane damages.

1,250,000

Total notes payable from direct borrowings

\$ 6,050,000

Governmental Activities (continued)

Business-Type Activities

Notes Payable from Direct Borrowings

\$132,871, State of Florida - State Revolving Fund, October 2020, payable in 20 semi-annual installments of \$6,558 beginning March 2022 through September 2031, interest at 1.19%, collateralized by gross annual revenues from operations of the water and sewer system.

111,634

\$699,004, State of Florida - State Revolving Fund, June 2018, payable in 60 semiannual installments of \$13,330 beginning December 2021 through December 2050, interest at 0.78%, collateralized by gross annual revenues from the operations of the water and sewer system.

662,074

Total notes payable from direct borrowings

\$ 773,708

Revenue Bonds from Direct Placement

\$3,012,817, Utility System Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2021, payable in semi-annual installments of \$196,372 to \$238,101 through 2035, interest at 2.7583%.

Collateralized by pledged revenue derived from the operations of the system through 2035. The purpose of the debt was to refinance the Utility System Revenue Refunding Bond Series 2015. The pledged revenue totaled \$3,649,986 and the debt service requirements totaled \$240,980 for the year ended September 30, 2022

\$ 2,816,445

Total revenue bonds from direct placement

\$ 2,816,445

Total interest expense for the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$58,019 for the business-type activities and \$283,539 for the governmental activities. Interest paid during the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$333,035.

Long-term landfill closure and post-closure liability – this obligation relates to long-term landfill post-closure costs. See also Note 16.

Leases – Lessee

The County has entered into multiple lease agreements as lessee for equipment and buildings that qualify as leases for accounting purposes.

The present value of the future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	Tax Collector	Sheriff	Board	Total
2023	\$ 18,393 \$	200,818	\$ 1,255,590	\$ 1,474,801
2024	13,200	200,818	1,251,992	1,466,010
2025	13,200	150,938	1,143,384	1,307,522
2026	13,200	971	774,927	789,098
2027	-	-	529,447	529,447
2027-2032	-	-	1,090,536	1,090,536
2033-2037	-	-	30,000	30,000
2038-2042	-	-	30,000	30,000
2043-2047	-	-	17,500	17,500
Total minimum payments	57,993	553,545	6,123,376	6,734,914
Less: amount representing				
interest	(863)	(14,052)	(404,553)	(419,468)
Present value of minimum				
capital lease payments	\$ 57,130	539,493	\$ 5,718,823	\$ 6,315,446
Gross capital asset value	\$ 80,218 \$	6,348	\$ 4,152,502	\$ 4,239,068
Accumulated amortization	(23,276)	(1,587)	(830,725)	(855,588)
Net capital asset value	\$ 56,942 \$	4,761	\$ 3,321,777	\$ 3,383,480

Leases – Lessor

The Commission accounts for leases in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The Commission's operations consist of agreements for use of buildings from local businesses. The agreements are made up of various non-cancelable agreements for buildings, which expire between the years 2023 and 2029. The Commission recognized \$91,083 of lease principal and \$35,620 of lease interest for the year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

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; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. 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

Jackson County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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 includes:

General liability

Automobiles

Money and securities coverage

The Sheriff provides for workers' compensation coverage through the Board. A separate insurance policy is carried for the aircraft.

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 \$3,500,000 for professional liability and \$3,500,000 for public officials' coverage.

NOTE 11: STATE RETIREMENT PROGRAM AND NET PENSION LIABILITY

Defined Benefit Plans

The County participates in two defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The plans provide retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. That report is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Sections 121.053 or 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

NOTE 11: STATE RETIREMENT PROGRAM AND NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state administered retirement system must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Benefits Provided

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

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3.00% of their salary to the FRS. The employer's contribution rates as of September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	FRS	HIS
Florida Retirement System:		
Regular	11.91%	1.66%
Senior Management Service Class	31.57%	1.66%
Elected county officials' class	57.00%	1.66%
Special Risk	27.83%	1.66%
DROP	18.60%	1.66%

The employer's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$2,667,904 to the FRS and \$258,589 to the HIS.

NOTE 11: STATE RETIREMENT PROGRAM AND NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2022. The County's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

	FRS	HIS
Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2022	\$ 22,033,143	\$ 4,377,213
Proportion at: Current measurement date Prior measurement date	0.0592161 0.0598476	0.0413272 0.0425002
Pension expense (benefit)	\$ 2,912,463	\$ 209,685

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	FRS			HIS			
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows
Description	of Resources		of Resources	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,046,447	\$	-	\$	132,859	\$	(19,260)
Changes of assumptions	2,713,474		-		250,905		(677,152)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	on						
pension plan investments	1,454,845		-		6,337		-
Changes in proportion and differences between							
contributions and proportionate share of	901,144		(1,481,719)		400,805		(425,232)
County contributions subsequent to							
the measurement date	727,484		-		66,495		
Total	\$ 6,843,394	\$	(1,481,719)	\$	857,401	\$ (1,121,644)

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ended September 30, 2022. Other pension-related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTE 11: STATE RETIREMENT PROGRAM AND NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

Fiscal Years Ending June 30,		FRS		HIS
				()
2023	\$ 1,	062,196	Ş	(90,632)
2024		288,247		(41,746)
2025	(572,561)		(20,593)
2026	3,	673,917		(31,216)
2027		182,392		(95,852)
Thereafter		-		(50,699)
Total	\$ 4,	634,191	\$	(330,738)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans, measured as of June 30, 2022, was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2022, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.70%	N/A
Discount rate	6.70%	3.54%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation dated June 30, 2022 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 2022:

FRS: The long-term expected rate of return and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability was decreased from 6.8% to 6.7%.

HIS: The municipal bond index rate and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability increased from 2.16% to 3.54%.

NOTE 11: STATE RETIREMENT PROGRAM AND NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

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 consulting actuary's assumptions based on the long-term target asset allocation.

		Annual	Compound Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.6%	2.6%	1.1%
Fixed Income	19.8%	4.4%	4.4%	3.2%
Global Equity	54.0%	8.8%	7.3%	17.8%
Real Estate (Property)	10.3%	7.4%	6.3%	15.7%
Private Equity	11.1%	12.0%	8.9%	26.3%
Strategic Investments	3.8%	6.2%	5.9%	7.8%
Total	100.00%			

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 6.7%. 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 3.54% 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 following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate.

NOTE 11: STATE RETIREMENT PROGRAM AND NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

	FRS Net Pension Liability					
				Current		
	1	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		(5.70%)		(6.70%)		(7.70%)
Governmental Employer's proportionate						
share of the net pension liability	\$	37,540,853	\$	21,707,051	\$	8,468,109
Business-Type Employer's proportionate						
share of the net pension liability	\$	563,951	\$	326,091	\$	127,211
		HIS	S Ne	t Pension Liabil	ity	
	<u></u>			Current		
	1	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		(2.54%)		(3.54%)		(4.54%)
Governmental Employer's proportionate						
share of the net pension liability	\$	563,951	\$	4,312,431	\$	127,211
Business-Type Employer's proportionate						
share of the net pension liability	\$	74,117	\$	64,783	\$	57,059

Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the State's separately issued financial reports.

NOTE 12: GRANTS

The County participates in several state and federal grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended September 30, 2022, have not yet been accepted/approved by the grantors. Accordingly, the final determination of the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor agencies cannot be determined, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 13: FUND BALANCE

Fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the County's ability to control the spending of these fund balances and are reported in the following categories: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County reports net position as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Restricted fund balance has externally imposed constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balance has amounts constrained by a specific purpose by the Board of County Commissioners. Assigned fund balance has constraints placed on the use of resources by the County's intent to use the resources for specific purposes. Unassigned fund balances have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Restricted Fund Balance:

Funds	Purpose				
General Fund	Funding for:				_
	Vessel fees	\$	89,511		
	New Markets Tax Credit		712,126		
	SRO commitment		156,170	_	
	Total General Fund			\$	957,807
Special Revenue Fund					
	Gas Tax Bond Fund				9,326,269
	Nonmajor governmental funds				
	Local Law Enforcement		185,000		
	Courthouse Facility Fund		274,521		
	Drug Court		36,220		
	Crime Prevention		40,358		
	Equitable Sharing		6,659		
	Jackson County Tourist Develop. Tax		3,276,621		
	Drug Task Force Operating Fund		25,681		
	Inmate Welfare Fund		160,853		
	Additional Court Costs Fund		279,610		
	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Fund		4,615		
	Sheriff Contraband Fund		45,966		
	Modernization of Public Records Trust	<u>.</u>	618,535		
	Total nonmajor governmental funds				4,954,639
	Total Restricted Fund Balance			\$	15,238,715

NOTE 13: FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Committed Fund Balance:

Funds	Purpose			
General Fund	Funding for:			
	Sick Leave	\$ 298,738		
	PY Carryforward	1,484,643		
	Health department escrow	150,000		
	Prior year Improvements	787,917		
	Total General Fund		\$	2,721,298
Special Revenue Fund				
	Funding for:			
	Transportation Trust			241,389
	Road Construction			8,239,612
	Nonmajor governmental Funds			
	Compass Lake MSTU	850,446		
	Court Construction Improvement	24,079		
	Russ House	33,613		
	Law Library Fund	2,104		
	JCSO Posse	506		
	JCSO Reserve Fund	7,224		
	JCSO Auxilliary Fund	10,811		
	Mosquito control	20,141		
	West Jackson County Dev. Authority	369,812	_	
	Total nonmajor governmental funds			1,318,736
	Total Committed Fund Balance		\$	12,521,035

NOTE 13: FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balance:

Funds	Purpose			
General Fund	Funding for:			
	Administration Building Fund	\$ 2,938,876		
	BP settlement funds	150,229		
	Tax Deeds	60,857		
	Wellness funds	23,317		
	Technology Escrow	44,495		
	FLGRP Loan balance	58,621		
	Library donations	18,372	_	
	Total General Fund		\$	3,294,767
Special Revenue Fund				
	Funding for:			
	Fines and Forfeitures			712,174
	Transportation Trust			4,196,048
	Nonmajor governmental funds			
	Utility Fee fund	1,570,511		
	Jackson County Ag Complex	452,113		
	Other Debt Service	110,214		
	Local Option Gas Tax	1,493,181		
	E911	229,037		
	Sheriff Aviation Fund	27,617		
	Contraband Forfeitures Fund	10,711		
	Solid Waste Recycling Grant	405		
	Total nonmajor governmental funds		•	3,893,789
	Total Assigned Fund Balance		\$	12,096,778
Funds	Purpose			
Transportation Trust	Funding for:			
	Inventory		\$	140,453
	Total Non-Spendable Fund Balance		\$	140,453

NOTE 14: LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County is involved in various litigation arising from the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of legal counsel, the range of potential recoveries or liabilities in excess of insurance coverage, if any, is not reasonably determinable and no loss contingencies have been recorded. See also Note 16.

NOTE 15: LANDFILL CLOSURE/LONG-TERM CARE ESCROW

The County is no longer required to maintain the landfill management escrow account because the required long-term care period for the landfill has passed. Specific Condition 5.0 Financial Assurance of Permit No. 0077605-004-SF states that the financial assurance for the landfill is not required. The monitoring at the site is for the continued contamination assessment as discussed in Note 16.

The Board has adopted GASB Statement No. 18, which requires recognition of landfill post-closure care costs in the Board's long-term debt. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions after closure. At September 30, 2022, the amount of \$354,716 in long-term debt recognizes the estimated cost to continue ground water monitoring until FDEP releases the site from further monitoring. The above estimate is based on current prices; actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 16: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contractual Commitments

At September 30, 2022, the Board had contractual commitments for construction projects, equipment purchases and leases in excess of amounts recognized in the financial statements.

District 2 Paving Projects	\$ 511,187
Sandridge Church Road	1,203,185
Project Glad	443,370
Endeavor Autism Building	501,661
Endeavor Infrastructure Project	1,669,330
District 2 Chip Seal Project	485,502
Road and Bridge Building	180,413
Florida Springs Grant Indian Springs Extension	1,257,738
Total	\$ 6,252,386

Jackson County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 16: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Jackson County East Landfill—Remedial Action Plan

Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc. has been working with the County and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to remediate contamination detected in the groundwater at the Jackson County East Landfill. The contamination is caused by migrating landfill gas in contact with the groundwater. FDEP evaluated the site and agreed that landfill gas was a problem and approved the installation of a landfill gas extraction system that was proposed by Jones, Edmunds & Assoc. and approved by the County. The landfill gas system was installed in 2010 with additional gas extraction wells installed in 2013. Since the landfill gas extraction system installation, the landfill gas in the waste has decreased and the groundwater contamination is decreasing.

As the site has been in assessment for over five years, FDEP requested a special comprehensive sampling event of all site groundwater wells in 2017. The special sampling event showed that the contamination continues to be situated onsite and the volatile organic parameter concentrations are decreasing. The landfill gas extraction system continues to work as designed and is remediating the groundwater at the site. Annual contamination trend analyses will continue to be submitted to FDEP.

In addition to the landfill gas system, part of the contamination remediation was to install replacement groundwater monitoring wells at the site as it appeared, from discrepancies in measured well depths, that six wells were damaged. FDEP required the wells to be replaced at a schedule of two wells per year for 3 years and all of the landfill monitoring wells have been replaced. This work has been completed and no additional wells are expected to be installed at this time.

Due to the contamination, FDEP is requiring continued groundwater monitoring past the end of long-term care at the landfill. The contamination assessment monitoring will have to continue until FDEP releases the site from further monitoring. Part of the contamination assessment monitoring is quarterly sampling of three off-site potable wells that are drinking water sources. The only potential receptors that may come into contact with the contamination are the users of the groundwater. The monitoring of these three potable wells will continue until the site no longer produces contamination.

In correspondence dated March 2017, FDEP requested a comprehensive well sampling event including all on-site wells and piezometers. The older wells that had not been sampled in recent years were redeveloped and the special comprehensive sampling event was conducted in November 2017. Based on the results of the comprehensive sampling event, FDEP requested that four wells be resampled to confirm the results from the 2017 comprehensive sampling event. The resample event was conducted and analytical results were submitted to FDEP in September 2018 resulting in the addition of two wells to the semiannual monitoring and sampling list.

NOTE 16: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

The annual groundwater monitoring and reporting to FDEP will be approximately \$50,000 per year. This includes:

- Quarterly monitoring of 3 off-site potable wells.
- Semiannual monitoring of six on-site groundwater wells and four on-site MOP wells.
- Annual water-quality trend analysis.
- Quarterly landfill gas monitoring and gas data trend analyses showing that the gas extraction system is working.

NOTE 17: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the County has signed agreements with various agencies for grant funding for various projects.

Subsequent to year end, the County has entered into contracts for various construction projects totaling in excess of \$16 million.

Equipment Purchases

Subsequent to year end, the County purchased various fixed assets including fire rescue equipment, brush cutters, and mini excavators; costing approximately \$335,000.

Community Development Block Grant - Jackson Hospital

Subsequent to year end, through a partnership between the County and Jackson Hospital, the Hospital was awarded \$2,879,000 in funding to be used for upgrades to the Hospital's HVAC system.

NOTE 18: COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

The Clerk has a Cooperative Agreement with the Florida Department of Revenue. This agreement encompasses all the Clerk's child support functions. It allows for indirect cost reimbursement. The Clerk uses an established indirect cost rate to invoice the Department of Revenue each month. These amounts are federal funds received under Assistance Listing Number 93.563. The net amount received was \$116,117.

NOTE 19: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

The Board's post-employment benefits other than pension activity are reported in the statement of net position in the County's financial statements.

Plan Description – The Jackson County Board of County Commissioners (the "Board") administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Plan"). In accordance with Section 112.0801 of the Florida Statutes, because Jackson County provides a medical plan to active employees of the County and their eligible dependents, the Board is also required to provide retirees with the opportunity to participate in this Plan. The Plan provides healthcare benefits including medical coverage and life insurance coverage to both active and eligible retired employees. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Eligibility for participation in the Plan is limited to full-time employees of the Board and the Constitutional officers. For regular, senior management service and elected officials, participants are eligible for normal retirement upon attaining the earlier of 1) six years of service and age 62 or 2) 30 years of service regardless of age. For Special Risk, participants are eligible for normal retirement upon attaining the earlier of 1) six years of special risk service and age 55 or 2) 25 total years of service consisting both of special risk service up to four years of military service and age 52 or 3) 25 total years of special risk service, regardless of age or 4) 30 years of any credible service, regardless of age.

Benefits Provided — The Board provides post-employment healthcare and life insurance to its retirees. Health benefits are provided through the Board's healthcare provider, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Florida (BCBSFL). The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Health benefits include inpatient and outpatient medical services and prescriptions. Upon a retiree reaching 65 years of age, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the County's plan becomes secondary.

Membership – At September 30, 2022, there were no terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them. The membership of the Plan consisted of:

Active employees	303
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	26
Total membership	329
Participating employers	1

Funding Policy – A qualifying trust or agency fund has not been authorized by the Board. The Board negotiates the premium rates with BCBSFL. The required contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute 100% of their current premium costs, which for fiscal year 2022 was \$153,179. The Board contributes \$150 per month per retiree to cover the costs of providing the benefits to the retirees.

NOTE 19: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (Continued)

Coverage	BCBS
Retiree	\$ 945.78
Retiree and Family	\$ 1,303.83
BlueMedicare (Retiree only)	\$ 388.45

OPEB Liabilities and OPEB Expense — At September 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$3,471,000 for the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was reported herein as of September 30, 2022 for the employer fiscal year and reporting period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. The values shown for this fiscal year and reporting period are based on a measurement date of October 1, 2021 and the corresponding measurement period of October 1, 2020 to October 1, 2022. The measurement of the total OPEB liability is based on a valuation date of October 1, 2020.

The significant components of Other Post Employment Benefits follows:

	Total OPEB		
	Liability	OP	EB Expense
Balance at October 1, 2021	\$ 3,217,000	\$	-
Service cost	200,000		200,000
Interest cost	81,000		81,000
Difference between expected and actual experience	(84,000)		(121,000)
Changes in assumptions	192,000		68,000
Benefit Payments	(135,000)		-
Other changes	-		7,000
Balance as of fiscal year ended September 30, 2022	\$ 3,471,000	\$	235,000

For the year ended September 30, 2022, under GASB 75 the County OPEB expense is \$235,000. The Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB as of September 30, 2022 from various sources are as follows:

	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (770,000)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	539,000	(72,000)
Total	\$ 539,000	\$ (842,000)

NOTE 19: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (Continued)

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

For the years ended September 30

2023	\$ (53,000)
2024	(53,000)
2025	(53,000)
2026	(53,000)
2027	(52,000)
Thereafter	(39,000)
Total	\$ (303,000)

Discount Rate – Given the County's decision not to fund the program, all future benefit payments were discounted using the Municipal GO AA 20 –year yield curve rate of 2.19% as of October 1, 2021.

Actuarial Method and Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the October 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Salary Increase Rate(s)	2.50%
Discount Rate	2.19%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	7.00%

All mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 combined mortality tables with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale BB.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower (1.41%) or 1 percent point higher (3.41%) than the current discount rate:

	19	% Decrease (1.19%)	ent Discount te (2.19%)	1	1% increase (3.19%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,944,000	\$ 3,471,000	\$	3,076,000

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percent lower (5.00%) or 1 percent point higher (7.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	19	% Decrease (6.00%)	 ent Medical nd (7.00%)	1	1% increase (8.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,307,000	\$ 3,471,000	\$	3,668,000

NOTE 20: HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ARRANGEMENT PLAN

The Jackson County BOCC ("Employer") established the Jackson County BOCC Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) Plan ("Plan") effective October 1, 2017. This plan is intended to permit an Eligible Employee to obtain reimbursement of Medical Care Expenses on a nontaxable basis from his or her HRA Account. This Plan is intended to qualify as an employer-provided medical reimbursement plan under Code § 105 and 106 and regulations issued thereunder, and as a health reimbursement arrangement as defined under Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Notice 2002-45, and shall be interpreted to accomplish that objective. The Medical Care Expenses reimbursed under the Plan are intended to be eligible for exclusion from Participants' gross income under Code § 105(b).

An individual is an Eligible Employee and may participate in this Plan if the individual is an Employee; regularly works 30 hours or more per week; has been employed by the Employer for at least 60 calendar days; and is enrolled in the Employer's major medical plan, counting his or her Employment Commencement Date as the first day of such period. Once an Employee becomes an Eligible Employee by meeting the Plan's eligibility requirements and submitting an Enrollment Form to the Administrator, the Eligible Employee's coverage under the Plan as a Participant will commence on the first day of the month coinciding with or following the date the eligibility requirements have been met. When an Eligible Employee becomes a Participant in accordance with Articles III and IV, a HRA Account will be established for such Participant to receive Benefits in the form of reimbursements for Medical Care Expenses. The Employer funds the full amount of the HRA Accounts. There are no Participant contributions for Benefits under the Plan. The Plan reimburses Participants for Medical Care Expenses up to the unused amount in the Participant's HRA Account. The maximum dollar amount that may be credited to an HRA Account for an Employee who participates for an entire 12month Period of Coverage is \$1,250 for employee-only coverage, \$1,750 for family coverage and \$2,500 for family coverage for couples employed by the County. If any balance remains in the Participant's HRA account after all reimbursements have been made for the Period of Coverage, such balance shall be forfeited.

Note 21: RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

As discussed in Note 1, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 required the County to restate the beginning net position. A reconciliation of the prior period ending net position to the current year beginning net position is as follows:

Government-Wide

Beginning net position	\$81,167,980
Adjustment for implementation of GASB 87	(49,061)
Beginning net position, as restated	<u>\$81,118,919</u>

Jackson County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

Note 22: NEW MARKET TAX CREDITS - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND SALE-LEASEBACK

Jackson County, Florida entered into a New Market Tax Credit (NMTC) transaction on November 2, 2021 which will provide the County with a net subsidy of \$785,169. NMTC is a Federal program designed to fund capital for project owners located in qualifying low income communities. Truist Bank will be the Tax Creditor Investor and New Markets Investment 136, LLC. The subsidy from the transaction will be used for certain repairs, renovations and construction of certain improvements to the Jackson County Autism Center and its related facilities located at 2660 Endeavor Blvd, Marianna, Florida.

The proposed transaction requires establishing an unrelated 501(C) (3) Supporting Organization to serve as the Qualified Active Low Income Community Business (QALICB). This new entity is called Jackson AC QALICB, Inc. The QALICB's sole purpose is to be an exclusive supporting organization for Jackson County, FL and for the NMTC transaction.

The transaction is complex, especially for the QALICB entity. NMTC transactions have a seven year compliance period, during which time the Tax Credit Investor receives Federal tax credits in exchange for providing the equity to the County. Truist is expected to unwind the transaction through a put option seven years after closing date.

Project NMTC equity from the transaction of \$1,482,000 will be recorded as a liability on the County's statement of net position during the seven year compliance period. This is, in effect, unearned revenue for the County until Truist unwinds the transaction. The NMTC equity will convert to earned revenue on the County's statement of revenue, expenses, changes in net position on the unwind date.

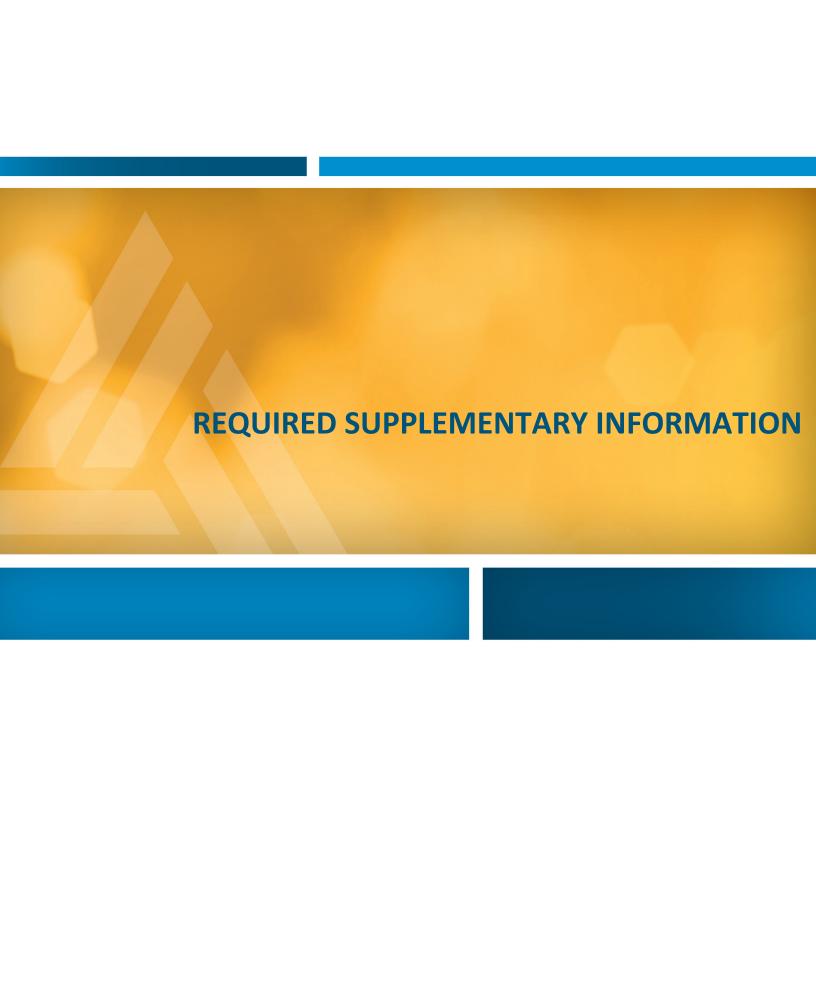
NMTC transactions are reported as a property sale for tax purposes through a lease/leaseback structure, even though fee property ownership remains unchanged. The County will enter into a lease/leaseback for the majority of the County property with the QALICB, whereas the County pays a substantially below market lease payment to the QALICB. The QALICB is legally prohibited from retaining any cash as it must be immediately returned to the County for its supporting purpose. This return payment will be received by the County as interest income. This payment arrangement will continue until the unwind date, after which the QALICB and lease are expected to be dissolved. The County will then recognize the income from the transaction as fully earned.

Jackson County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

Note 22: NEW MARKET TAX CREDITS - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND SALE-LEASEBACK (Cont'd)

Transactions between the County and the QALICB are described above. These two entities engaged in a sale-leaseback transaction in 2022, accounted for as a financing arrangement under generally accepted accounting principles. The agreement calls for quarterly payments from the County to the QALICB under a 'triple net lease' for a period of up to thirty years. It is expected that this agreement will be terminated by mutual agreement of all parties at the end of seven years upon the completion of requirements related to the New Markets Tax Credits. Future net minimum lease payments from the County to the QALICB as of September 30, 2022 and future are described below:

2023	\$ 186,911
2024	195,274
2025	204,026
2026	213,184
2027	210,086
Thereafter	8,437,986
Total minimum future rentals	\$ 9,447,467



Jackson County, Florida Schedule of Proportional Share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System (Last 9 Fiscal Years)

As of and for the year ended June 30,	2022	22	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0592160841%		59847640%	5.984983100%	0.062303921%	0.063866000%	%00000689000	$0.059847640\% \hspace{0.2cm} 5.984983100\% \hspace{0.2cm} 0.062303921\% \hspace{0.2cm} 0.063866000\% \hspace{0.2cm} 0.063900000\% \hspace{0.2cm} 0.063900000\% \hspace{0.2cm} 0.065000000\% \hspace{0.2cm} 0.061300000\%$	0.061300000%	%000006090.0
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 22,033,14	42 \$	4,377,213	\$ 25,939,799	\$ 21,456,603	\$ 19,236,871	\$ 18,913,624	22,033,142 \$ 4,377,213 \$ 25,939,799 \$ 21,456,603 \$ 19,236,871 \$ 18,913,624 \$ 16,406,577 \$ 7,907,595 \$	\$ 7,907,595	3,707,706
County's covered payroll	\$ 15,913,78	\$3 \$	14,322,493	\$ 13,604,396	\$ 14,322,493	\$ 13,935,149	\$ 13,711,328	15,913,783 \$ 14,322,493 \$ 13,604,396 \$ 14,322,493 \$ 13,935,149 \$ 13,711,328 \$ 13,922,558 \$ 13,629,849 \$	\$ 13,629,849	\$ 13,202,960
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its own covered payroll	138.45%	%2	30.56%	190.67%	149.81%	138.05%	137.94%	117.84%	58.02%	28.08%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.89%	%6	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	%60.96

Notes to schedules:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year for the FRS and HIS were determined as of the measurement date, which was June 30th of the current fiscal year.

Jackson County, Florida Schedule of Contributions Florida Retirement System (Last 9 Fiscal Years)

As of and for the year ended September 30,		2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	7	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions		2,526,858 \$	2,2	\$ 986'62	1,988,545 \$	2,279,936 \$ 1,988,545 \$ 1,931,871 \$ 1,820,138 \$ 1,687,077 \$ 1,584,552 \$ 1,494,491 \$	1,820,138	\$ 1,687,	\$ 220	1,584,552 \$		1,333,286
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,526,858)	(2,2	(2,279,936)	(1,988,545)	(1,931,871)	(1,820,138)	(1,687,077)		(1,584,552)	(1,494,491)	(1,333,286)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	٠	\$ -		\$	\$	\$ -		❖	\$>	\$ -	\$.	•
County's covered payroll	₩	15,139,989 \$	14,0	182,302 \$	13,868,247 \$	14,082,302 \$	13,765,997	\$ 13,711,	328 \$	13,922,558 \$	14,082,302 \$ 13,868,247 \$ 14,082,302 \$ 13,765,997 \$ 13,711,328 \$ 13,922,558 \$ 13,629,849 \$ 13,202,960	13,202,960
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.69%		16.19%	14.34%	13.72%	13.22%	12.	12.30%	11.38%	10.96%	10.10%

Notes to schedules:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year for the FRS and HIS were determined as of the measurement date, which was June 30th of the current fiscal year.

Jackson County, Florida Schedule of Proportional Share of Net Pension Liability Health Insurance Subsidy (Last 9 Fiscal Years)

As of and for the year ended June 30,		2022	2	2021	20.	2020	2019		2018		2017	2016		2015	20	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0	0.041327223%	0.042350023%	123%	0.039218000%		0.040848175% 0.041920000%	0.0	41920000%	0.04	1600000%	0.041600000% 0.043000000%		0.042900000%	0.043000000%	%0
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,377,213	\$ 5,213,	292	5,213,292 \$ 4,788,454 \$	54 \$		₩.	4,570,502 \$ 4,436,898 \$		4,442,972 \$	4,442,972 \$ 5,005,749 \$	\$	4,371,930 \$	4,021,312	12
County's covered payroll	\$	15,913,783	\$ 14,322,	493	\$ 13,604,3	\$ 96	15,913,783 \$ 14,322,493 \$ 13,604,396 \$ 14,322,493 \$ 13,935,149 \$ 13,711,328 \$ 13,922,558 \$ 13,629,849 \$	\$	13,935,149 \$	1.	3,711,328 \$	13,922,558	\$ 13,	629,849 \$	13,202,960	09
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its own covered payroll		27.51%	36.	36.40%	35.20%	%0:	31.91%		31.84%		32.40%	35.95%		32.08%	30.46%	%9
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		4.81%	ĸî	3.56%	3.0	3.00%	2.63%		2.15%		1.64%	0.97%		0.50%	0.9	%66:0

Notes to schedules:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year for the FRS and HIS were determined as of the measurement date, which was June 30th of the current fiscal year.

Jackson County, Florida Schedule of Contributions Health Insurance Subsidy (Last 9 Fiscal Years)

As of and for the year ended September 30,		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$	250,064 \$	249,817 \$	\$ 252,995	226,826 \$	227,335 \$	221,719 \$	220,151 \$	163,871 \$	147,329
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(250,064)	(249,817)	(225,995)	(226,826)	(227,335)	(221,719)	(220,151)	(163,871)	(147,329)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	٠	\$.	\$ -	\$.	\$ -	\$.	\$.	\$	\$.	'
County's covered payroll	φ.	\$ 686,681	14,082,302 \$	14,082,302 \$ 13,868,247 \$ 14,082,302 \$ 13,765,997 \$ 13,711,328 \$ 13,922,558 \$ 13,629,849 \$ 13,202,960	14,082,302 \$	13,765,997 \$	13,711,328 \$	13,922,558 \$	13,629,849 \$	13,202,960
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.65%	1.77%	1.63%	1.61%	1.65%	1.62%	1.58%	1.20%	1.12%

Notes to schedules:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year for the FRS and HIS were determined as of the measurement date, which was June 30th of the current fiscal year.

Jackson County, Florida Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 5 Fiscal Years

For the year ended September 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 200,000	\$ 175,000 \$	139,000	\$ 152,000	\$ 148,000
Interest Cost	81,000	101,000	122,000	123,000	119,000
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-	· -	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(84,000)	(605,000)	(71,000)	(323,000)	-
Changes in assumptions	192,000	119,000	417,000	(128,000)	-
Benefit Payments	(135,000)	(174,000)	(111,000)	(155,000)	(146,000)
Other changes		<u> </u>	-		<u> </u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	254,000	(384,000)	496,000	(331,000)	121,000
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	3,217,000	3,601,000	3,105,000	3,436,000	3,315,000
Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)	3,471,000	3,217,000	3,601,000	3,105,000	3,436,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	135,000	174,000	111,000	155,000	146,000
Benefit payments	(135,000)	(174,000)	(111,000)	(155,000)	(146,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	-	-	-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,471,000	3,217,000 \$	3,601,000	\$ 3,105,000	\$ 3,436,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 12,310,000	\$ 12,310,000 \$	15,100,000	\$ 15,100,000	\$ 16,050,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	28.20%	26.13%	23.85%	20.56%	21.41%
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.10%	1.41%	0.74%	1.03%	0.91%

^{*}This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.



Page 1 of 6 Jackson County, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

					Special Revenue Funds	e Funds			
		Utility Fee Fund	E911	Local Housing Assistance Trust (SHIP)	Courthouse Facility Fund	Jackson County Tourist Development Tax	CDBG	UNSTU	Local Option Gas Tax
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled investments Restricted cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from custodial funds Due from other governmental units	⋄	1,397,472 \$ - 425,177 1,600,000	6,649 \$ 94,645 - 31,148 - 207,887	1,036,859	263,868 - - - - 11,443	- \$ 1,912,293 1,243,372 597 55,729 -	14,703 \$	757,671 \$ - - 93,117	2,522,773 7,588 - 647,024 500,403
Total assets	❖	3,422,649 \$	340,329 \$	1,036,859 \$	275,311 \$	3,303,152 \$	84,017 \$	850,788 \$	3,677,788
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds Unearned revenue	₩.	1,852,138	17,263 \$ 94,029	12,455 \$ - 1,024,404	\$ 062	26,531 \$	57,834 \$ 26,183 -	342 \$	5,500 2,179,107
Total liabilities		1,852,138	111,292	1,036,859	790	26,531	84,017	342	2,184,607
Fund balances Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		1,570,511	229,037		274,521	3,276,621		850,446	1,493,181
Total fund balances		1,570,511	229,037		274,521	3,276,621		850,446	1,493,181
Total liabilities and fund balances	φ.	3,422,649 \$	340,329 \$	1,036,859 \$	275,311 \$	3,303,152 \$	84,017 \$	\$ 850,788 \$	3,677,788

Page 2 of 6 Jackson County, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

					Special Revenue Funds	Funds			
					Clerk Modernization				Alcohol
		JCSO Posse	JCSO Reserve Fund	JCSO Auxiliary Fund	Trust Fund	Law Library Fund	Local Law Enforcement	Drug Court	and Drug Abuse Fund
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	❖	\$ 905	\$ 862'8	10,811 \$	\$ -	2,104 \$	\$ -	\$	1
Equity in pooled investments		,	•	•	•	•	•		1
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		,	•	•	612,437		181,957	36,220	4,560
Accounts receivable		,	•						
Due from other funds		,							•
Due from custodial funds		,			6,098	100	3,084		55
Due from other governmental units		,							'
	\$	\$ 905	\$ 865'8	10,811 \$	618,535 \$	2,204 \$	185,041 \$	36,220 \$	4,615
Liabilities	4	•		•	•			4	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	ሉ	Λ ·	¢ - 57	Λ·	Λ-	\$ 00T	4I 5	Λ-	
Due to other ratios Unearned revenue			1,0,1						
355									
Total liabilities			1,374			100	41		•
Find balances									
Restricted		,	•		618,535		185,000	36,220	4,615
Committed		206	7,224	10,811		2,104			
Assigned			•						1
Unassigned									-
Total fund balances		206	7,224	10,811	618,535	2,104	185,000	36,220	4,615
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	\$ 905	\$ 865'8	10,811 \$	618,535 \$	2,204 \$	185,041 \$	36,220 \$	4,615

Page 3 of 6 Jackson County, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

					Special Revenue Funds	Funds			
		Library	Contraband		Compass			X - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Jackson
		Fund	For retures	Control	Lake Foreclosure	Equitable Sharing	Prevention	Article V Technology	Agriculture
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	❖	\$	10,711 \$	177,068 \$	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,622 \$	459,290
Equity in pooled investments		ı				1		1	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		219,232				14,530	39,503		•
Accounts receivable			•		•				•
Due from other funds								22,885	645
Due from custodial funds							855	4,790	•
Due from other governmental units					•				-
Total assets	\$	219,232 \$	10,711 \$	177,068 \$	\$ -	14,530 \$	40,358 \$	33,297 \$	459,935
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	₩	4,819 \$	↔	6,011 \$	\$	\$	\$	392 \$,
Due to other funds		•		•		•		32,905	5,410
Unearned revenue		214,413		150,916	•	7,871		,	2,412
Total liabilities		219,232		156,927		7,871	•	33,297	7,822
Fund balances									
Restricted						6,659	40,358		•
Committed		,		20,141					•
Assigned			10,711	•	•		•		452,113
Unassigned									
Total fund balances			10,711	20,141	-	6,659	40,358		452,113
Total liakilities and fund halances	v	219 232 \$	10 711 \$	177 068 \$		14 530 \$	40.358 \$	33 207 \$	459 935
ו סנמו וומטווונובט מווא ואווא סמומווסכט	}		÷ ++,/0+	÷ 000(,,,	٠	÷ 000/±+			100,000

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Jackson County, Florida
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

					Special Revenue Funds	Funds			
	and N	JCAC Operation Maintenance Fund	EMS County Award Grant	Hazardous Material Grant	Emergency Management Grant	Solid Waste Recycling Grant	Court Construction Improvements	Russ House Fund	Sheriff Aviation Fund
Assets									
Casil and casil equivalents Equity in pooled investments	٨	٠ ٥ ٥	<u>٠</u>	¢ 794	¢ 706	¢ 991'71	¢ 4,134 ¢ -	54,900	. 10,12
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1	12	,		1	,	,	
Accounts receivable .		,	•	1,068		,	•		,
Due from other funds		5,410		•	28,910	5,662			,
Due from custodial funds		•					10	•	•
Due from other governmental units		1			27,282	20,432		,	
Total assets	φ.	5,498 \$	12 \$	1,550 \$	57,154 \$	38,282 \$	24,144 \$	34,966 \$	27,617
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$.	4,852 \$	\$	\$	11,817 \$	5,308 \$	\$ 65	1,353 \$	•
Due to other funds		645		482	45,337	32,569	•		,
Unearned revenue			12	1,068					1
Total liabilities		5,497	12	1,550	57,154	37,877	65	1,353	'
Fund balances									
Restricted		•							
Committed		•					24,079	33,613	•
Assigned		,	•			405			27,617
Unassigned		1				1			1
Total fund balances		1	-	•		405	24,079	33,613	27,617
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,498 \$	12 \$	1,550 \$	57,154 \$	38,282 \$	24,144 \$	34,966 \$	27,617

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Jackson County, Florida
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	31	West Jackson County Development Authority	Jackson County Agriculture Center	Additional Court Cost Fund	DEO-Job Growth Fund	Accounts Payable Clearing Fund	Drug Task Force Operating	Inmate Welfare Fund
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	↔	369,812 \$	\$ 929	\$	39,472 \$	\$ 23,503	\$	•
Equity in pooled investments								•
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				280,543			4,531	158,342
Accounts receivable			430		949,049			9,964
Due from other funds			35,946					•
Due from custodial funds				2,869				•
Due from other governmental units		,	,	,			22,736	
Total assets	↔	369,812 \$	36,902 \$	283,412 \$	988,521 \$	653,503 \$	27,267 \$	168,306
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	↔	\$	4,736 \$	3,802 \$	510,074 \$	362,506 \$	\$	3,432
Due to other funds			30,636		618,983	290,997	1,586	4,021
Unearned revenue		•	1,530					
Total liabilities			36,902	3,802	1,129,057	653,503	1,586	7,453
Fund balances								
Restricted			•	279,610			25,681	160,853
Committed		369,812						•
Assigned			•					•
Unassigned		•			(140,536)			
Total fund balances		369,812	1	279,610	(140,536)		25,681	160,853
:							-	
Total liabilities and fund balances	တ	369,812 \$	36,902 \$	283,412 \$	988,521 \$	653,503 \$	27,267 \$	168,306

Page 6 of 6 Jackson County, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds	e Funds	Debt Service Funds	ice Funds	
	ŭ	Sheriff Contraband Fund		Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	❖	•	❖	\$	6,537,728
Equity in pooled investments		ı		110,214	2,124,740
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		45,966		•	4,141,932
Accounts receivable Duo from other funds					1,4/9,402
Due from custodial funds					29,333
Due from other governmental units		•		-	939,215
Total assets	❖	45,966	\$	110,214 \$	17,685,680
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	ν	İ	v	<u>٠</u>	1,040,023
Due to otner runds Theorned revenue					5,216,402
סווכמדוכת בעיבותה					1,102,020
Total liabilities		ı		1	7,659,051
Fund balances					
Restricted		45,966		ı	4,954,639
Committed					1,318,736
Assigned		•		110,214	3,893,789
Unassigned		1			(140,535)
Total fund balances		45,966		110,214	10,026,629
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	45,966	\$	110,214 \$	17,685,680

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Jackson County, Florida**

ures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

					Special Revenue Funds	e Funds			
		Utility Fee Fund	E911	Local Housing Assistance Trust (SHIP)	Courthouse Facility Fund	Jackson County Tourist Development Tax	CDBG	MSTU	Local Option Gas Tax
Revenues									
Taxes	❖	3,054,827 \$	\$ -	\$	\$ -	535,784 \$	\$ -	93,118 \$	2,361,488
Intergovernmental		•			' !				•
Charges for services Fines and forfeit uses			246,494		129,330				
Grants			319,446	509,672	•		171,923		
Investment earnings Other fees and miscellaneous revenues		50	- 799	1,689 26,786		17,488 10,750		т.	- '
Total revenues		3,054,877	566,739	538,147	129,330	564,022	171,923	93,121	2,361,556
Expenditures									
General government		,	,			,		,	,
Public health and safety		,	319,447	,			,	18,118	1
Physical environment		1		•					1
Transportation				•	•	•	480		21,807
Economic environment				538,147	•	255,110	75,834		•
Human services									1
Culture/recreation Court related					15.407				
Capital outlay		ı	ı		15,090	1	95,609	,	160,815
Total expenditures		,	319,447	538,147	30,497	255,110	171,923	18,118	182,622
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		3,054,877	247,292		98,833	308,912	•	75,003	2,178,934
Other financing sources (uses)									000
ransiers in Transfers out		_ (1,742,542)	_ (189,472)				1 1		400,500 (1,904,702)
Net other financing sources (uses)		(1,742,542)	(189,472)	ı	,			,	(1,504,202)
Net change in fund balances		1,312,335	57,820	1	98,833	308,912		75,003	674,732
Fund balances - beginning		258,176	171,217	•	175,688	2,967,709		775,443	818,449
Fund balances - ending	٠	1,570,511 \$	\$ 229,037	٠,	274,521 \$	3,276,621 \$	€ \$-	850,446 \$	1,493,181

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Jackson County, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

		JCSO Posse	JCSO Reserve Fund	ר JCSO Auxiliary Fund	Clerk Modernization Trust Fund	Law Library Fund	Local Law Enforcement	Drug Court	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Fund
Revenues									
Taxes	· cr	· .	•	•	•	•	•	301	٠
Intergovernmental	٠	,	,	•					
Charges for services		,	•		83,501				670
Fines and forfeitures		,	,	,			40,166	638	,
Grants									•
Investment earnings					59				•
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues		•	8,323					•	-
Total revenues		ı	8,323	1	83,530	1	40,166	638	670
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government		,	•						•
Public health and safety		1	5,528	2,364			423	1	1
Physical environment		,	•						•
Transportation									
Economic environment									•
Human services									
Culture/recreation			•						
Court related		ı	i						1
Capital outlay			1				10,791		
Total expenditures		•	5,528	2,364			11,214		•
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		ı	2,795	(2,364)	83,530	•	28,952	638	670
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		•	•	ı		•			•
I ransrers out			١				•		
Net other financing sources (uses)				ı	•		ı		
Net change in fund balances			2,795	(2,364)	83,530	•	28,952	638	670
Fund balances - beginning		206	4,429	13,175	535,005	2,104	156,048	35,582	3,945
Fund balances - ending	\$	\$ 905	7,224 \$	10,811 \$	618,535 \$	2,104 \$	185,000 \$	36,220 \$	4,615

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Jackson County, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Library Contraband Grant Forfeitures Fund Fund	Mosquito Control Ford Control Ford Say 35,897	Compass Lake Lake	Equitable Sharing - \$	Crime Prevention - \$ - 13,081	Article V Technology	Jackson County Agriculture Complex
98,947		٠ 				
98,931 16 16 98,947	35,897 - 18 - 18 - 35,897		4 . 4	- 13,081 -	\$>	•
98,947	35,879 18 18 35,897		' ' 4 ' 4	•	- 65,720	
16	18		4 - 4	,		
98,947	35,897		4	4 -	₽'	2 126,698
		,		13,085	65,721	126,700
	1 1	,				
	•			ı	1	
		•	•	•		
	- 202.44		1			
91,583	41,706					
	- 010 66		•		88,606	
- +306,/	65,636					
- 98,947	65,564		1		88,606	•
	(29,667)		4	13,085	(22,885)	126,700
	20,000		. (17,601)		22,885	- (75,410)
1	20,000		(17,601)		22,885	(75,410)
	(29'6)	,	(17,597)	13,085		51,290
- 10,711	29,808		24,256	27,273		400,823
\$ - \$ 10,711 \$	20,141 \$	\$.	\$ 659'9	40,358 \$	\$ }	452,113
	\ \n	20,000 - 20,000 (9,667) 29,808 20,141	20,000 - 20,000 - 20,000 - 29,808 - 20,141 \$	20,000 - (17,601) 20,000 - (17,601) (9,667) - (17,597) 29,808 - 24,256 20,141 \$ - \$ 6,659	20,000 - (17,601) - 20,000 - (17,601) - (9,667) - (17,597) 13,085 29,808 - 24,256 27,273 20,141 \$ 6,659 \$ 40,358	20,000 - - 22,885 - - (17,601) - 22,885 20,000 - (17,501) - 22,885 (9,667) - (17,597) 13,085 - 29,808 - 24,256 27,273 - 20,141 \$ 6,659 \$ 40,358 \$

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Jackson County, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

				Special Revenue Funds	Funds			
	JCAC Operation and Maintenance Fund	EMS County Award Grant	Hazardous Material Grant	Emergency Management Grant	Solid Waste Recycling Grant	Court Construction Improvements	Russ House Fund	Sheriff Aviation Fund
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$	\$ -	₹	\$ -	,
Intergovernmental	i				•			16,150
Charges for services					•		6,094	•
Fines and forfeitures				•	•	10		•
Grants		21,234	3,091	162,129	78,711		•	,
Investment earnings					•	3	•	•
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	•	•		•	•		1,710	•
Total revenues	,	21,234	3,091	162,129	78,711	13	7,804	16,150
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	75,409				•			•
Public health and safety		21,234	•	231,209	•			6,410
Physical environment			3,091	,	78,710	•		,
Transportation				•				,
Economic environment					•	•	11,533	•
Human services	•				•			•
Culture/recreation	ı		,		•		•	,
Court related			•		•	3,148		•
Capital outlay								1
Total expenditures	75,409	21,234	3,091	231,209	78,710	3,148	11,533	6,410
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(75,409)			(69,080)	1	(3,135)	(3,729)	9,740
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	75,410			080′69			1 1	(83,483)
Net other financing sources (uses)	75,410			080'69			,	(83,483)
Net change in fund balances	1	1	•	•	1	(3,135)	(3,729)	(73,743)
Fund balances - beginning	•	,			404	27,214	37,342	101,360
Fund balances - ending	\$		1		405 \$	24.079 \$	33.613 \$	27.617
Q	1) -	>	>	Ш	Ш	Ш	1011

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Jackson County, Florida**

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

				Specia	Special Revenue Funds			
	Jackson Develc	West Jackson County Development Authority	Jackson County Agriculture Center	Additional Court Cost Fund	DEO-Job Growth Fund	Accounts Payable Clearing Fund	Drug Task Force Operating	Inmate Welfare Fund
Revenues								
Taxes	٠	Ş	٠ ٠	ب	\$	\$	\$S	•
Intergovernmental	-							,
Charges for services		,	13,271	38,776	17,675			115,677
Fines and forfeitures		,					•	•
Grants		i	•		1,502,337	i	22,736	•
Investment earnings Other fees and miscellaneous revenues		- 15,741	2,197		35,989 750			
Total revenues		15,741	15,468	38,776	1,556,751		22,736	115,677
Fxnenditures								
Current:								
General government		1				i	•	
Public health and safety		,	٠		•		23,553	669'66
Physical environment		ı	,	,				•
Transportation		,	,			1	•	•
Economic environment		61	•		435,729	•	•	•
Human services				8,977				•
Culture/recreation			108,177					•
Court related				29,637				
Capital outlay			006'9		1,261,558			
Total expenditures		61	115,077	38,614	1,697,287		23,553	669'66
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		15,680	(609'66)	162	(140,536)		(817)	15,978
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		1 1	609'66				1 1	· (880/69)
Net other financing sources (uses)		ı	609'66					(880'69)
Net change in fund balances		15,680	•	162	(140,536)	•	(817)	(53,110)
Fund balances - beginning	8	354,132		279,448			26,498	213,963
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3	369,812 \$	\$ -	279,610 \$	(140,536) \$	\$ -	25,681 \$	160,853

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Jackson County, Florida **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

	Special Revenue Funds Debt Ser	Debt Service Funds	
	ı	Other	Total
	Sheriff	Debt	Non-Major
	Contraband	Service	Governmental
	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$.	\$	6,045,217
Intergovernmental		•	16,150
Charges for services			730,289
Fines and forfeitures		•	40,814
Grants			2,926,089
Investment earnings	25	930	57,118
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues			192,955
Total revenues	25	930	10,008,632
Consonalituase			
Experiences Current:			
General povernment		•	75,409
Public health and safety	698.8	•	736 354
Physical environment		•	81 801
Transnortation		•	22,287
Economic environment		•	1.316.414
Human service			50,683
Culture/recreation		•	199,760
Court related			136,798
Capital outlay	23,000		1,604,985
Total expenditures	31,369	•	4,224,491
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(31,344)	930	5,784,141
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in			687,484
Transfers out			(4,082,298)
Net other financing sources (uses)		•	(3,394,814)
Net change in fund balances	(31,344)	930	2,389,327
Fund balances - beginning	77,310	109,284	7,637,302
Fund balances - ending	\$ 45,966 \$	110,214 \$	10,026,629

Jackson County, Florida Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

September 30, 2022

September 30, 2022		Parks and	Jackson	Total Nonmajor Enterprise
		Recreation	Recycling	Funds
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,971 \$	95,704 \$	97,675
Accounts receivable, net	,	1,483	770	2,253
Due from other funds		-	64,766	64,766
Total current assets		3,454	161,240	164,694
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets				
Nondepreciable		-	41,641	41,641
Depreciable, net		1,610,030	27,378	1,637,408
Total noncurrent assets		1,610,030	69,019	1,679,049
Total assets		1,613,484	230,259	1,843,743
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pensions		33,883	12,321	46,204
Other post employment benefit obligation		8,662	73	8,735
Total deferred outflows of resources		42,545	12,394	54,939
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable		17,590	1,314	18,904
Due to other funds		54,636	5,967	60,603
Deferred revenue		5,090	-	5,090
Total current liabilities		77,316	7,281	84,597
Noncurrent liabilities				
Other post employment benefit obligation		55,784	488	56,272
Net pension liability		116,206	42,257	158,463
Total noncurrent liabilities		171,990	42,745	214,735
Total liabilities		249,306	50,026	299,332
Deferred Inflows of resources				
Pensions		11,455	4,165	15,620
Other post employment benefit obligation		13,532	119	13,651
Total deferred inflows of resources		24,987	4,284	29,271
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		1,610,030	69,019	1,679,049
Unrestricted (deficit)		(228,294)	119,324	(108,970)
Total net position	\$	1,381,736 \$	188,343 \$	1,570,079
·				-

Jackson County, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2022

			otal Nonmajor
	Parks and	Jackson	Enterprise
	Recreation	Recycling	Total
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 139,968 \$	48,046 \$	188,014
Total operating revenues	139,968	48,046	188,014
Operating expenses			
Personal services	310,185	4,566	314,751
Utilities	27,340	-	27,340
Services and supplies	64,039	15,889	79,928
Repairs and maintenance	34,831	22,548	57,379
Other operating expenses	2,511	421	2,932
Depreciation	131,613	14,501	146,114
Total operating expenses	570,519	57,925	628,444
Net operating income (loss)	(430,551)	(9,879)	(440,430)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest income	4	-	4
Miscellaneous revenue	1,901	-	1,901
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,905	-	1,905
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(428,646)	(9,879)	(438,525)
Transfers, net	197,626	23,894	221,520
Change in net position	(231,020)	14,015	(217,005)
Total net position - beginning	1,612,756	174,328	1,787,084
Total net position - ending	\$ 1,381,736 \$	188,343 \$	1,570,079

Jackson County, Florida Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2022

		Parks and Recreation	Jackson Recycling	Total
Operating activities				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	148,102 \$	50,899 \$	199,001
Payments to suppliers	·	(125,713)	(41,241)	(166,954)
Payments to employees		(314,482)	(4,243)	(318,725)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(292,093)	5,415	(286,678)
Noncapital financing activities				
Transfers to/from other funds		197,626	23,894	221,520
Advance from/to other funds		31,708	(26,814)	4,894
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital				
financing activities		229,334	(2,920)	226,414
Capital and related financing activities				
Other receipts		1,901	-	1,901
Net cash (used) provided by capital and related				
financing activities		1,901	-	1,901
Investing activities				
Interest and dividends		4	-	4
Net cash provided by investing activities		4	-	4
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(60,854)	2,495	(58,359)
Cash - beginning of the year		62,825	93,209	156,034
Cash - ending of the year	\$	1,971 \$	95,704 \$	97,675
Reconciliation of net operating income to net cash (used) provided by operating activities Net operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	(430,551) \$	(9,879) \$	(440,430)
Depreciation		131,613	14,501	146,114
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		6,134	2,855	8,989
(Increase) decrease in deposits		2,000	-	2,000
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,289)	(2,062)	(3,351)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(292,093) \$	5,415 \$	(286,678)

Page 1 of 2 Jackson County, Florida of Fiduciary Net Position

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

September 30, 2022

			Clerk of the Circuit Court	Court			Board		Sheriff	
		Fine and Forfeiture	County Witness	Cash Bonds	Registry		Inmate Trust Fund		Trust Fund	Evidence Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	⋄	361,785 \$ 1,734	13,321 \$	123,460 \$	610,143	⋄	28,068	⋄	7,910 \$	106,127
Total assets	φ.	363,519 \$	13,321 \$	123,460 \$	610,143	↔	28,068	↔	7,910 \$	106,127
Liabilities Due to others Due to other funds Due to other governments		249,471 \$ 114,048	13,321 \$	123,460 \$	610,143		28,068	φ.	7,910	106,127
Total liabilities	\$	363,519 \$	13,321 \$	13,321 \$ 123,460 \$	610,143	φ.	28,068	\$	7,910 \$	106,127

Page 2 of 2
Jackson County, Florida
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds

September 30, 2022

			Тах	Tax Collector				Total
		Credit	License			Driver's		Custodial
		Cards	and Boat	Tag	Тах	License		Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	ب	30,595 \$	\$ 058	51,841 \$	324,756 \$	6,342	φ.	1,665,198
Total assets	\$	30,595 \$	\$ 850 \$	51,841 \$	324,756 \$	6,342	\$	1,666,932
Liabilities Due to others Due to other funds Due to other governments	₩	\$ - 30.595	\$ - ' 98	\$. \$. \$ - 324.756	6.342	v.	1,130,590 114,048 422.294
Total liabilities	\$	\$ \$65'08	\$ 850 \$	51,841 \$	324,756 \$	6,342	❖	1,666,932

Page 1 of 2

Jackson County, Florida Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2022

			Clerk of the Circuit Court	Court		1	Board		Sheriff	
		Fine and	County	Cash			Inmate		Trust	Evidence
		Forfeiture	Witness	Bonds	Registry		Trust Fund		Fund	Fund
Additions: Contributions: Collections for others	₩	5,604,417 \$	17,725 \$	185,056 \$	895,341	⋄	525,336	⋄	104,413 \$	32,500
Deductions: Collections for others		5,604,417	17,725	185,056	895,341		525,336		104,413	32,500
Net increase (deficiency) in fiduciary net position		1			,		,			,
Net position - beginning of year										1
Net position - end of year	❖	\$	\$ -	\$	ı	⋄	,	⋄	\$ -	'

Page 2 of 2

Jackson County, Florida Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2022

			Te	Tax Collector				Total
		Credit	License			Driver's		Custodial
		Cards	and Boat	Tag	Тах	License		Funds
Additions: Contributions: Collections for other governments	⋄	1,856,308 \$	32,605 \$	7,689,311 \$	27,444,764 \$	698,933	❖	45,086,709
Deductions: Collections for other governments		1,856,308	32,605	7,689,311	27,444,764	698,933		45,086,709
Net increase (deficiency) in fiduciary net position			1					1
Net position - beginning of year			1	1	•	•		1
Net position - end of year	❖	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -	1	ئ	•





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

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, 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, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson County, Florida (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jackson County, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report dated June 27, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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. We consider the deficiencies listed as Board 2022-001, Board 2022-002, Board 2022-003 and Sheriff 2022-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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*.

We also noted other certain matters that were reported to the management of the County in a separate letter dated June 27, 2023.

County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Marianna, Florida June 27, 2023

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

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Major State Project Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited Jackson County, Florida's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement and 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 major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2022. The County's major federal programs and major state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Qualified Opinion on Assistance Listing Number 97.036 Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Assistance Listing Number 97.036 Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs and Major State Projects

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs and major state projects identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the audit requirements of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General* (Rules of the Auditor General). Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the Rules of the Auditor General are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Assistance Listing Number 97.036 Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the County did not comply with requirements regarding Assistance Listing Number 97.036 Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) as described in finding number 2022-005 for Reporting and finding number 2022-004 for Period of Performance.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the County to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the Rules of the Auditor General, we:

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

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

Other Matters

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-005 and 2022-004 to be material weaknesses.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Marianna, Florida

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

June 27, 2023

Page 1 of 3 Jackson County, Florida Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards And State Financial Assistance

For the v	iear ended	September	30.	2022
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Federal Agency Pass through entity	Assistance Listing	Grant/ Contract		Passed to
Federal Program	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipient
UC Description of Allered Country Federal Forest Management Assess				
US Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency				
Pass through Florida Executive Office of Governor	07.042	60343	ć 12.627	<u> </u>
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	G0213	\$ 13,637	>
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	G0223	41,603	
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants			55,240	
COVID-19: Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2020-FG-15136	636,364	
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)				
Florida DR-4177 Spring Flood	97.036	15-SP-8Z-02-42-02-526	1,297,527	
Florida DR-4564 Sally	97.036	Z2584	10,026	
Total Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)			1,307,553	
Hazard Mitigation Grant (HMGP) - DR-4177	97.039	H0405	867,350	
Total US Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency			2,866,507	
United States Department of Agriculture Pass through Florida Department of Economic Opportunity				
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	M0024	479	
, ,				
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	20DBOK024101E03	171,444	
Total United States Department of Agriculture			171,923	
United States Federal Elections Administration				
Pass through Florida Department of State, Division of Elections				
2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	21.E.ES.000.007	50,000	
2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	22.E.ES.300.031	12,549	
2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	22.E.ES.200.031	2,773	
Total United States Federal Elections Administration	30.404	22.1.13.200.031	65,322	
US Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Famili	es			
Pass through Florida Department of Revenue, Child Support Enforcement Program				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	COC32	96,021	
Total US Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children & Fa	milies		96,021	
United States Department of Justice				
Pass through Florida Department of Law Enforcement				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program				
Anti-Drug Abuse Act Funds	16.738	2021-JAGC-JACK-2-3B-083	22,736	
			,	
COVID-19: Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	2021-CESF-JACK-1-C9-121	50,170	
Total United States Department of Justice			72,906	
United States Department of Commerce				
Pass through Florida Department of Management Services				
E-911 Grant Program	20.615	S17-21-02-22	12,792	
E-911 Grant Program	20.615	S17-21-02-23	53,886	
Total United States Department of Commerce	20.013	317 21 02 23	66,678	
·			-	
United States Department of Treasury		***		
COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	1,972,009	
Total United States Department of Treasury			1,972,009	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,311,366	¢
TOTAL EXPENDITUIES OF FEUERAL AWAIDS			005,11,000	4

Page 2 of 3 Jackson County, Florida Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards And State Financial Assistance

For the year ended September 30, 2022

State Agency Pass through entity	CSFA	Grant/ Contract		Passed to
State Financial Assistance Projects	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Florida Department of Transportation				
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP) - CR264A	55.009	G1J51	\$ 957,289	\$
Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP) - Piano Road	55.016	G1W95	3,078,883	
Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP) - Longview	55.016	G1J84	508,936	
Total Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP)			3,587,819	
Local Transportation Projects	55.039	G1T94	380,381	
Total Florida Department of Transportation			4,925,489	-
Florida Housing Finance Corporation				
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)	40.901	N/A	538,119	-
Hurricane Housing Recovery Program (HHRP)				
Disaster Recovery Funding	40.902	N/A	28	
Hurricane Housing Recovery Program	40.902	854-2020	1,330,907	
Total Hurricane Housing Recovery Program (HHRP)			1,330,935	
Total Florida Housing Finance Corporation			1,869,054	
Florida Department of Environmental Protection				
Small County Consolidated Grants	37.012	SC217	78,710	
Pass through Northwest Florida Water Management District				
Florida Springs Grant Program - Blue Springs Road Sewer	37.052	17-061	40,473	
Florida Springs Grant Program - Indian Springs Sewer phase 1	37.052	16-045	214,185	
Florida Springs Grant Program - Indian Springs Sewer phase 2	37.052	20-036	2,189,444	
Total Florida Springs Grant Program			2,444,102	
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			2,522,812	
Florida Department of State and Secretary of State				
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	21-ST-67	16,850	-
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	22-ST-68	82,097	
Total Florida Department of State			98,947	-
Florida Executive Office of the Governor				
Emergency Management Projects	31.067	T0150	3,091	
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	A0167	79,605	
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	A0260	27,282	
Total Emergency Management Programs			106,887	
Total Florida Executive Office of the Governor			109,978	
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity				
Growth Management Implementation	40.024	P0418	38,837	
Regional Rural Development and Infrastructure Fund	40.042	D0188	300,000	
Economic Development Tax Refund, Tax Credit, and Grant Program	40.043	G0054	1,502,337	
Total Florida Department of Economic Opportunity			1,841,174	

-Continued-

Page 3 of 3 Jackson County, Florida Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards And State Financial Assistance

For the year ended Septembe	r 30, 2022
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State Agency		Grant/		
Pass through entity	CSFA	Contract		Passed to
State Financial Assistance Projects	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services				
Mosquito Control	42.003	23800	16,154	
Mosquito Control	42.003	24774	19,635	
Mosquito Control	42.003	N/A	90	
Total Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services			35,879	
Florida Department of Financial Services				
Volunteer Firefighter Grant Assistance Program	43.006	N/A	12,104	
Total Florida Department of Financial Services		,	12,104	
Florida Department of Education and Commissioner of Education				
Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program	48.140	97H-90210-2D001	57,464	
Total Florida Department of Education and Commissioner of Education	.0.1.0	3711 30210 23001	57,464	
Florida Department of Law Enforcement Law Enforcement Salary Assistance for Fiscally Constrained Counties Total Florida Department of Law Enforcement	71.067	7G031	247,500 247,500	
·			,	
Florida Department of Management Services Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System Rural County Grant Program	72.001	21-04-17	480	
Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System Rural County Grant Program	72.001	22-04-17	60,465	
Total Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System Rural County Grant Program	72.001	22-04-11	60,463	
Total Wileless 311 Emergency Telephone System Rural County Grant Program			00,943	
Prepaid Next Generation 911 (NG911) State Grant Program	72.003	S20-21-12-10	57,104	
Prepaid Next Generation 911 (NG911) State Grant Program	72.003	S17-21-02-63	27,362	
Prepaid Next Generation 911 (NG911) State Grant Program	72.003	S21-22-05-04	107,357	
Total Prepaid Next Generation 911 (NG911) State Grant Program			191,823	
Total Florida Department of Management Services			252,768	
Florida Department of Health				
County Grant Awards	64.005	C8032	3,712	
County Grant Awards	64.005	C9032	6,855	
County Grant Awards	64.005	C0032	10,667	
Total Florida Department of Health			21,234	
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance			11,994,403	
Total Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance			\$ 17,305,769	Ś

Jackson County, Florida
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
And State Financial Assistance
For the year ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1: BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The supplementary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (the Schedule) include the grant activity of Jackson County, Florida (the "County"). Federal and state expenditures are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirement 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. Therefore, some amounts presented in the Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2: REPORTING ENTITY

The County for purposes of the Schedule includes all the funds of the primary government as defined by GASB 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*.

NOTE 3: PASS-THROUGH AWARDS

The County receives certain federal awards from pass-through awards of the State. The total amount of such pass-through awards is included on the Schedule.

NOTE 4: INDIRECT COST

The County has not elected to use the 10% de Minimis indirect cost rate.

NOTE 5: OTHER TYPES OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

There were no other types of financial assistance to include endowments, insurance in effect, non-cash assistance, donated property, or free rent received or included in the Schedule.

Jackson County, Florida
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
And State Financial Assistance
For the year ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 6: LOAN PROGRAMS

There were no expenditures under loan programs made during the year ended September 30, 2022 to be reported in the Schedule in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. The County has loans outstanding under loan programs where expenditures were reported in prior years, and certain information related to these programs is disclosed here for transparency purposes. Additional information related to this debt is reported in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Jackson County was awarded a loan of \$1,473,764 as amended in August 2020, by the Environmental Protection Agency. This award is identified under Assistance Listing Number 66.468, Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, which includes Principal forgiveness of \$788,570 with the County obligated to repay \$685,194 in principal and \$13,980 in capitalized interest. Principal and capitalized interest payable by the County at September 30, 2021 were \$682,949 and \$1,722, respectively.

Jackson County was awarded a loan of \$265,742 by the Environmental Protection Agency. This award is identified under Assistance Listing Number 66.468, Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, which includes Principal forgiveness of \$132,871 with the County obligated to repay \$132,871 in principal and \$2,657 in capitalized interest. Principal and capitalized interest payable by the County at September 30, 2021 were \$120,792 and \$2,416, respectively.

NOTE 7: NONCASH ASSISTANCE

The County did not receive any noncash assistance of federally funded insurance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Fino	ncial	State	ments:
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1. Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weaknesses identified?

b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? None Noted

Federal Awards:

1. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs
Unmodified/Qualified

2. Internal control over major programs:

a. Material weaknesses identified?

Yes

b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? None noted

3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR section 200.516(a)?

Yes

4. Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number	<u>Federal Program</u>
97.036	Disaster Grants – Public Assistance
	(Presidentially Declared Disasters)
97.039	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
21.027	COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local
	Fiscal Recovery Funds

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

6. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under 2 CFR 200.520?

No

State Financial Assistance:

1. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major projects Unmodified

2. Internal control over major projects:

Florida Springs Grant Program

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS (Continued)

37.052

	a.	Material weaknesses identified?	No	
	b.	Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	No	
3.	3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General?			
4.	Ide	entification of major projects:		
		<u>CSFA Number</u> <u>State Project</u> 55.016 Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP)		

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

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

BOARD – UTILITY FUND BILLINGS AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE – FINDING, BCC 2022-001

CRITERIA: Policies and procedures should be documented and followed to allow timely monitoring and follow up for accounts receivable and utility billings.

CONDITION: It was noted that the aging and amount of utility fund accounts receivable increased significantly in the current year. Utility revenue services have not been monitored for discontinuance in the event of nonpayment.

CAUSE: There is not a clear policy regarding ongoing review and adjustment of individual balances or termination of services to accounts that have consistently gone unpaid. Some accounts are in dispute due to leaks or changes in ownership, these have not been fully resolved so staff has not made final adjustments to these balances.

EFFECT: A significant number and amount of outstanding accounts receivable balances need to be adjusted downward. While the adjusted allowance for uncollectible accounts was adequate, the gross amounts reported have not been monitored and adjusted on a timely basis.

RECOMMENDATION: Policies and procedures should be implemented to provide for regular review and evaluation of utility accounts receivable status. This review should include prompt evaluation of collection status and the related need to adjust account balances or terminate services.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

BOARD – NEW MARKET TAX CREDIT TRANSACTION REPORTING – FINDING, BCC 2022-002

CRITERIA: All assets and liabilities should be properly reported on the financial statements.

CONDITION: It was noted that assets and liabilities related to the New Markets Tax Credit transaction were not properly recorded.

CAUSE: This was an unusual and complex transaction which was unfamiliar to County staff.

EFFECT: A note receivable of over \$3.5 million and a related note payable for over \$3.1 million were not recorded and revenues were overstated by approximately \$118,000 before adjustment.

RECOMMENDATION: Unusual and nonrecurring transactions should be carefully reviewed for reporting accuracy.

VIEW OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: See Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan beginning on page 125.

BOARD - GRANT REPORTING - FINDING, BCC 2022-003

CRITERIA: All grant related assets and liabilities should be properly reported on the financial statements.

CONDITION: It was noted that unearned revenue of over \$105,000 was misclassified to accounts payable.

CAUSE: This was an oversight during the year-end closing process.

EFFECT: The misclassification of unearned revenue could have resulted in misstatement of grant revenue as well as the liability accounts.

RECOMMENDATION: All significant balance sheet accounts should be agreed to supporting schedules to promote accuracy in reporting.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

SHERIFF – PROPER CLASSIFICATION OF FIXED ASSETS – FINDING, SH2022-001

CRITERIA: All capital outlay should be properly recorded and included on the depreciation schedule.

CONDITION: Not all capital asset additions were correctly reported and included on the listing of current year additions.

CAUSE: Assets purchased by the Board on behalf of the Sheriff's office were not properly recorded. Assets subsequently purchased after the satisfaction of a lease were not included in the listing of all current year additions.

EFFECT: Capital outlay listing provided to update the depreciation schedule was not complete.

RECOMMENDATION: All capital outlay items should be included in designated capital outlay accounts and should be supported by a detail listing of all current year additions.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS

BCC 2022-005 [2021-003] - REPORTING - COMPLIANCE AND CONTROLS

FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY PASS-THROUGH ENTITY: FLORIDA EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR, DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM: DISASTER GRANTS-PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (PRESIDENTIALLY DECLARED DISASTERS), ALN 97.036

AWARD YEAR: DR 4177 - 2014, DR 4399 - 2019

FINDING TYPE: MATERIAL WEAKNESS; MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

CRITERIA: 2 CFR 200.303(a) of the Uniform Guidance requires non-federal entities to establish and maintain effective internal control over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the non-federal entity is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award. Additionally, per the County's grant agreements with Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), quarterly reports are required to be submitted through FloridaPA.com that include project costs and expenditures for each large project. Amounts in the quarterly reports should reconcile to the County's accounting records and represent actual expenditures.

CONDITION: For fiscal year 2021, two large projects were tested for compliance with this requirement, including all quarterly reports submitted for these projects. This was not a statistically valid sample. For all quarterly reports tested, the reported expenditures per quarter were unable to be reconciled to actual expenditures in the quarter per the invoices and other supporting documentation in the County's files.

For fiscal year 2022, two large projects were tested for compliance with this requirement, including all quarterly reports submitted for these projects. The two projects make up the entire population of projects during fiscal year 2022. For all quarterly reports tested, the reported expenditures per quarter were unable to be reconciled to actual expenditures in the quarter per the invoices and other supporting documentation in the County's files.

CAUSE: This was believed to either be a timing difference between when expenditures were reported vs. when the activity actually occurred, and/or that the consulting staff preparing quarterly reports used estimated rather than actual expenditures in the quarterly reports. There was turnover in consulting staff handling the reports during fiscal year 2021 and staff may not have been properly trained. The issues continued in fiscal year 2022.

EFFECT: The County is reporting incorrect project expenditures to FDEM in quarterly reports, which can affect project cost tracking. Under the terms of the grant agreements, submission of inaccurate or incomplete reports could result in FDEM ceasing disbursements to the County, termination of the agreements, or other remedies. Under Florida Statutes, FDEM is responsible for oversight of the operations of the federal award supported activities. Due to the County's incorrect reporting, FDEM could be reporting incorrect expenditures to the federal agency.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS (Continued)

BCC 2022-005 [2021-003] - REPORTING - COMPLIANCE AND CONTROLS

FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY PASS-THROUGH ENTITY: FLORIDA EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR, DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM: DISASTER GRANTS-PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (PRESIDENTIALLY DECLARED DISASTERS), ALN 97.036

AWARD YEAR: DR 4177 - 2014, DR 4399 - 2019

FINDING TYPE: MATERIAL WEAKNESS; MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE (continued)

QUESTIONED COSTS: None.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend additional training for consulting staff handling quarterly reports to ensure the correct amounts are being included, and a specific review of quarterly report information by a higher level prior to submission to ensure accurate reporting of project costs.

STATUS: The condition continues to exist.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS (Continued)

BCC 2022-004 - PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE - COMPLIANCE AND CONTROLS

FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

PASS-THROUGH ENTITY: FLORIDA EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR, DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM: DISASTER GRANTS-PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (PRESIDENTIALLY DECLARED DISASTERS), ALN

AWARD YEAR: DR 4177 - 2014

FINDING TYPE: MATERIAL WEAKNESS; MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

CRITERIA: 2 CFR 200.303(a) of the Uniform Guidance requires non-federal entities to establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the non-federal entity is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award. Additionally, under other Uniform Guidance requirements, the County may charge only allowable costs incurred during the approved budget period of a federal award's period of performance and any costs incurred before the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity made the federal award that were authorized by the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity. Each individual project under this program has a specified work deadline, which may be extended at the discretion of FEMA.

CONDITION: Two projects were tested for compliance with this requirement, including all expenditures during fiscal year 2022 for these projects. The two projects make up the entire population of projects during fiscal year 2022. Both projects have an approved extension of the work deadline (period of performance) through March 31, 2022. However, the County incurred costs for work performed after this extension period.

CAUSE: The County is in the process of obtaining approval for an extension of the work deadline for these projects from FEMA. The County has continued to have work performed on the projects in the meantime.

EFFECT: If an extension of the work deadline for the projects is not approved, the costs would be ineligible for reimbursement and the County will have reported an incorrect amount of expenditures of federal awards.

QUESTIONED COSTS: \$462,104. These were determined by totaling costs incurred outside the period of performance based on work dates in the invoices. For any invoices that covered a specified period but costs were not attached to specific dates, the costs were allocated evenly over the period.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend the County obtain approval of an extension of the work deadline for projects prior to incurring costs after the currently approved deadline.

Jackson County, Florida Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the year ended September 30, 2022

SECTION IV – SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

BOARD - CONTRIBUTED ASSETS - FINDING, BCC 2021-001 - RESOLVED

CRITERIA: Fixed assets including all property and equipment should be recorded at the government wide level including donated assets.

CONDITION: Donated property was received by the County in 2021 from another entity but not recorded.

CAUSE: This transaction was unusual and did not involve actual disbursements. It would only be reported at the government wide level and was overlooked.

EFFECT: Fixed assets and the related contribution was understated by the estimated value of approximately \$177,000.

RECOMMENDATION: All assets should be recorded including donated property and equipment received from others.

STATUS: This condition has been resolved.

BOARD - CAPITAL OUTLAY - FINDING, BCC 2021-002

CRITERIA: Fixed assets including all property and equipment should be recorded at the government wide level.

CONDITION: Funds were spent during 2021 on demolition work on the Endeavor project which were not included in capital outlay.

CAUSE: This transaction was unusual and not recognized as capital outlay due to the nature of the work performed. This only affects the government wide presentation, not the fund level.

EFFECT: Fixed assets were understated at the government wide level by approximately \$1.8 million in the prior year.

RECOMMENDATION: All capital assets should be recorded including property improvements such as demolition.

STATUS: This condition has not been resolved.

SECTION IV – SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS (Continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (continued)

SHERIFF - SEGREGATION OF DUTIES, FINDING SH2006-001- RESOLVED

CRITERIA: The internal control environment should include proper segregation of duties and responsibilities over accounting functions.

CONDITION: There is a lack of segregation of duties between employees who have recordkeeping responsibility and employees in custody of the Sheriff's assets.

CAUSE: The Sheriff has limited personnel in the accounting department.

EFFECT: The possibility exists that unintentional or intentional errors or irregularities could occur and not be promptly detected.

RECOMMENDATION: We realize that due to the limited number of employees and certain incompatible duties being performed by the same employee, it is difficult to achieve ideal separation of duties. Nevertheless, internal control is strengthened when incompatible duties are separated and review procedures are established and adhered to. We also recommend the Sheriff receive and review the unopened bank statements each month.

STATUS: This condition has been resolved.



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 4267 Lafayette Street Marianna, FL 32446

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1606 Marianna, FL 32447

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Jackson County, Florida (the "County") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of *Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and audit requirements of 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 on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and State Project and on Internal Control over Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 27, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report except as noted under the heading "Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs."

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

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. This information is disclosed in 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, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the County has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the County did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we have no recommendations.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

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

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate the information below regarding the Jackson County Agricultural Center:

- 1. Total number of employees in the last pay period of the fiscal year was one and they were compensated \$32,547 for the fiscal year.
- 2. There were no independent contractors compensated in the last month of the fiscal year and no compensation for the fiscal year.
- 3. Budgeted expenses were \$163,414 without amendment; actual expenditures were \$115,078 with a positive variance of \$48,336.
- 4. There were no construction projects in excess of \$65,000 for the fiscal year.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Marianna, Florida June 27, 2023

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 4267 Lafayette Street Marianna, FL 32446

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT **INVESTMENT POLICIES**

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

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

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether Jackson County, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether Jackson County, Florida complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Jackson County, Florida's compliance with specified requirements.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Marianna, Florida

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

June 27, 2023



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 365.172(10) AND 365.173(2)(d), FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

We have examined Jackson County, Florida's (the County) compliance with the requirements of Section 365.172(10), Florida Statutes, *Authorized Expenditures of E911 Fee*, and Section 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, *Distribution and Use of (E911) Funds*, during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the County complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. 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, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Marianna, Florida June 27, 2023

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.



BOARD of **COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

Phone (850) 482-9633 Fax (850) 482-9643 www.jacksoncountyfl.gov Administration Building 2864 Madison Street Marianna, Florida 32448-4021

State of Florida Auditor General

We are in receipt of the audit report for the Board of County Commissioners, Jackson County, Florida, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. We have reviewed the internal control and compliance letters, the schedule of findings and questioned costs and the management letter included in the report.

MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

FINDING 2022-001

COMMENT: Policies and procedures should be documented and followed to allow

timely monitoring and follow-up for accounts receivable and utility billings.

RESPONSE: Rett Daniels, Deputy Administrator, and Heather Williams, Executive

Secretary, will develop policies and procedures by September 1, 2023 which allow for the timely monitoring and follow-up of accounts receivable

utility billings.

FINDING 2022-002

COMMENT: All assets and liabilities should be properly reported in the financial

statements.

RESPONSE: The New Market Tax Credit transaction was an unusual and complex

transaction. Effective June 26, 2023, Tony Pumphrey, County Finance Officer, will seek additional guidance to ensure that all transactions are

reported correctly.

FINDING 2022-003

COMMENT: All grant-related assets and liabilities should be properly reported in the

financial statements.

RESPONSE: The Finance Officer, Tony Pumphrey, will review grant related balance

sheet accounts periodically and agree them to supporting documentation.

This procedure will begin as of July 31, 2023.

Commissioners

District 1 District 2 District 3 District 4 District 5

Alex B. McKinnie Clint Pate Paul Donofro, Jr. Eric Hill Jim Peacock



BOARD of COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Phone (850) 482-9633 Fax (850) 482-9643 www.jacksoncountyfl.gov

Administration Building 2864 Madison Street Marianna, Florida 32448-4021

FINDING 2022-004

Under Uniform Guidance requirements, the County may charge only allowable costs incurred during the approved budget period of a federal award's period of performance and any costs incurred before the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity made the federal award that were authorized by the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity. Each individual project under this program has a specified work deadline, which may be extended at the discretion of FEMA.

RESPONSE: The County has requested an extension related to the FEMA work, but as of the date of the report, the extension has not been approved. Effective June 26, 2023, Rett Daniels, Deputy County Administrator, and Sarah Sun, Budget Director, will continue to seek and obtain the proper extensions needed for the FEMA project in question.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

FINDING 2021-002

COMMENT: Fixed assets including all property and equipment should be recorded at the government-wide level. Funds were spent during 2021 on demolition work on the Endeavor project which were not included in capital outlay.

RESPONSE: Effective June 26, 2023, the Finance Officer, Tony Pumphrey, will periodically review capital outlay accounts to ensure all capital additions are accounted for in reporting the County's capital assets.

FINDING 2021-003

COMMENT:

Per the County's grant agreements with Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), quarterly reports are required to be submitted through FloridaPA.com that include project costs and expenditures for each large project. Amounts in the quarterly reports should reconcile to the County's accounting records and represent actual expenditures. The two large projects were tested for compliance with this requirement, including all quarterly reports submitted during the 2021 fiscal year for these projects. This was not a statistically valid sample. For all quarterly reports tested, the reported expenditures per quarter were unable to be

Commissioners

District 1 Alex B. McKinnie District 2 Clint Pate

District 3 Paul Donofro, Jr. District 4 Eric Hill

District 5 Jim Peacock



BOARD of COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

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Administration Building 2864 Madison Street Marianna, Florida 32448-4021

reconciled to actual expenditures in the quarter per the invoices and other supporting documentation in the County's files.

RESPONSE: Rett Daniels, Deputy Administrator, Sarah Suhn, Budget Director, and Tony Pumphrey, Finance Officer, will develop controls that will be effective July 31, 2023, to ensure quarterly reports submitted are reconciled to actual quarterly expenditures per invoices and other supporting documentation.

If additional information is required, please contact Tony Pumphrey, Finance Officer at (850) 482-9634.

Sincerely,

Clayton O. Rooks, III

Clerk of Circuit Court and Comptroller

Jackson County, Florida Corrective Action Plan

Donald L. Edenfield Sheriff



4111 Gov Rick Scott Drive Marianna, FL 32448

JACKSON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

June 8, 2023

Honorable Sherrill F. Norman State of Florida Auditor General Claude Pepper Building 111 West Madison Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1450

Dear Auditor General Norman,

We have received the audit report for the Office of the Sheriff, Jackson County, Florida, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. We have reviewed the Management Letter included in the report. Please see our response below concerning the items noted.

SH2022-01 - Proper Classification of Fixed Assets

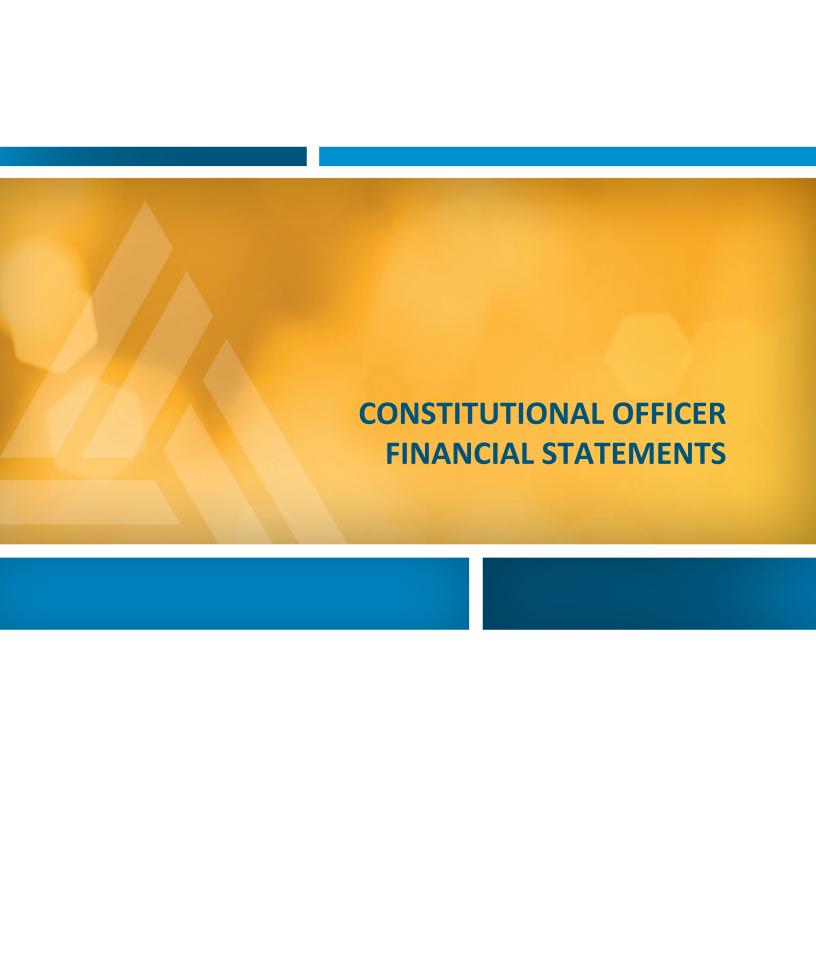
We understand the need for proper classification, valuation, and accurate financial reporting of fixed assets. We are dedicated to strengthening the effectiveness of internal controls related to the proper handling of these transactions. We have created a reconciliation report to ensure that all fixed asset additions required to be included in the depreciation schedule are reconciled to the capital outlay accounts in the general ledger. We have also included confirmation statements with the reconciliation specifically related to Board transferred, donated, forfeited, and leased assets to further ensure that fixed assets are not excluded from the general ledger or the listing of current year additions. The Finance Officer will review and approve the reconciliation for completeness and accuracy and will also review the depreciation schedule prior to it being finalized.

We will continue to evaluate ways to strengthen internal controls related to the proper classification of fixed assets.

Sincerely,

Donald L. Edenfield, Sheriff Jackson County, Florida Regina L. Ballard, CPA, Finance Officer Jackson County Sheriff's Office

"ACHIEVING EXCELLENCE THROUGH INTEGRITY, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND PROFESSIONALISM" Ph: 850-482-9624 | Fax: 850-482-9329



Jackson County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court

September 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Clayton O. Rooks, III Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining funds and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Public Records Modernization Trust Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above 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, where applicable, of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Jackson County, Florida that is attributable to the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Jackson County, Florida, as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position, where applicable, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

To the Honorable Clayton O. Rooks, III Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

To the Honorable Clayton O. Rooks, III Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

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

Supplementary Information

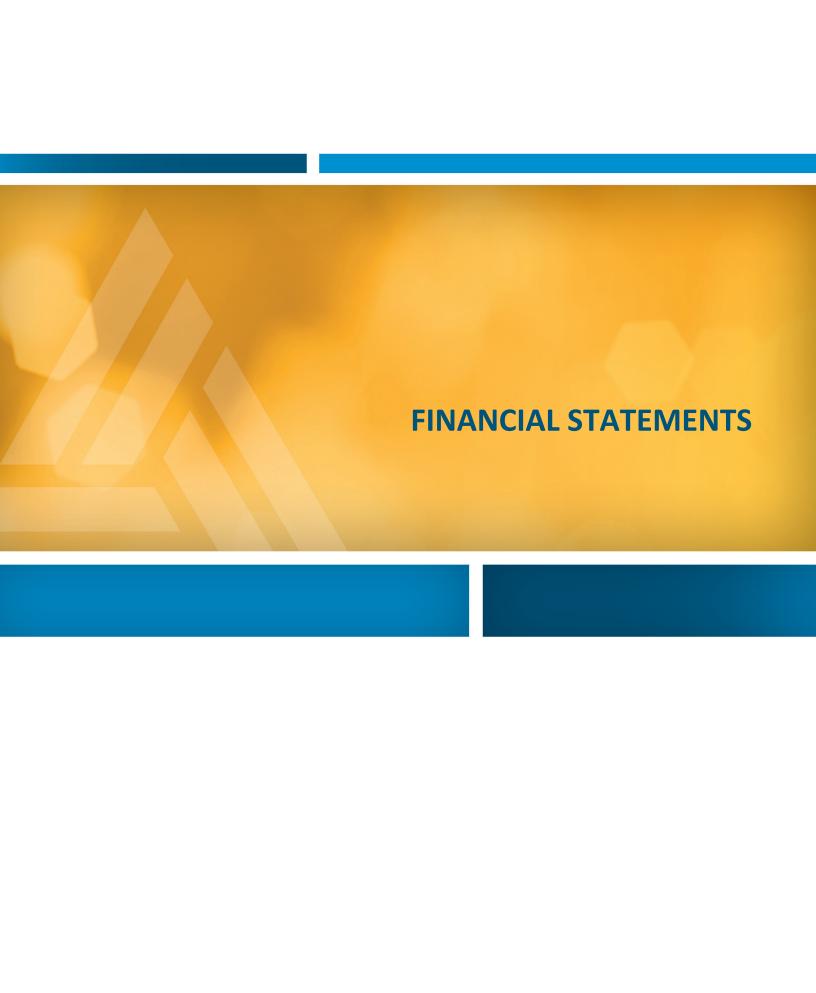
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements. The combining and individual custodial fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 19, 2023, on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

May 19, 2023



Jackson County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

		General		blic Records odernization	Go	Total overnmental
September 30, 2022		Fund		Trust Fund		Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	388,238	\$	-	\$	388,238
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		612,437		612,437
Accounts receivable		22,608		-		22,608
Due from other governmental units		9,339		-		9,339
Due from other funds		78,691		6,098		84,789
Total assets	\$	498,876	\$	618,535	\$	1,117,411
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	44,998	\$	-	\$	44,998
Due to Board of County Commissioners	-	219,220	·	_	•	219,220
Due to other governmental units		234,638		_		234,638
Due to other funds		20		-		20
Total liabilities		498,876		-		498,876
Fund balances Restricted				618,535		618,535
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	498,876	\$	618,535	\$	1,117,411

Jackson County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2022	General Fund	Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 335,178	\$ -	\$	335,178
Charges for services	792,051	83,501		875,552
Fines and forfeitures	222,653	-		222,653
Grants	96,021	-		96,021
Interest	48	29		77
Total revenues	1,445,951	83,530		1,529,481
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	806,500	-		806,500
Court-related	1,086,879	-		1,086,879
Total expenditures	1,893,379	-		1,893,379
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(447,428)	83,530		(363,898)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	676,596	-		676,596
Transfers out	(93,268)	-		(93,268)
Transfers to State of Florida	(135,900)	-		(135,900)
Net other financing sources (uses)	447,428	-		447,428
Net change in fund balances	-	83,530		83,530
Fund balances - beginning	-	535,005		535,005
Fund balances - ending	\$ 	\$ 618,535	\$	618,535

Jackson County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2022		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Fi	iance with nal Budget Favorable favorable)
Davision								
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	294,449	Ś	335,178	ċ	335,178	Ļ	
Charges for services	Ş	761,050	Ş	676,234	Ş	792,051	Ş	- 115,817
Fines and forfeitures		251,800		233,000		222,653		(10,347)
Grants		102,000		96,021		96,021		(10,547)
Interest		200		47		48		1
merest .		200				40		
Total revenues		1,409,499		1,340,480		1,445,951		105,471
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		976,747		809,619		806,500		3,119
Court-related		1,104,348		1,104,348		1,086,879		17,469
Reserve for contingency		5,000		105,000		-		105,000
Total expenditures		2,086,095		2,018,967		1,893,379		125,588
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(676,596)		(678,487)		(447,428)		231,059
Other financing sources (uses)								_
Transfers in		676,596		678,487		676,596		(1,891)
Transfers out		-		-		(93,268)		(93,268)
Transfers to State of Florida		-		-		(135,900)		(135,900)
						· · ·		
Net other financing sources (uses)		676,596		678,487		447,428		(231,059)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	

Jackson County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Public Records Modernization Trust Fund

					riance with inal Budget
	Original	Final	Actual		Favorable
For the year ended September 30, 2022	Budget	Budget	Amounts	(Uı	nfavorable)
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 83,501	\$	3,501
Interest	-	-	29		29
Total revenues	80,000	80,000	83,530		3,530
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	80,000	80,000	-		80,000
Total expenditures	80,000	80,000	-		80,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,530	\$	83,530

Jackson County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

September 30, 2022		Custodial Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,108,709
Accounts receivable	,	1,734
Total assets	\$	1,110,443
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	452
Due to other funds		84,789
Due to Board of County Commissioners		29,258
Due to others		821,555
Tax deed deposits		109,616
Due to other governmental units		64,773
Total liabilities		1,110,443
Net Position		
Restricted net position		
Total net position	\$	-

Jackson County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2022		Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Collections for other governments	\$	7,391,763
0 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	, ,
Deductions:		
Payments for other governments		7,391,763
<u> </u>		
Net increase (deficiency) in		
fiduciary net position		-
Net position - beginning of year		-
Net position - end of year	\$	

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and the presentation of these financial statements have been designed to conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The Jackson County Clerk of Circuit Court (Clerk) is an integral part of Jackson County, Florida (County) and is an elected Constitutional Officer who is governed by state statutes and regulations. The financial statements of the Clerk are included in Jackson County, Florida's basic financial statements. The Clerk operates on a fee and budgetary system. Under the fee system, the officer retains fees, commissions, and other revenue to pay all operating expenditures, including statutory compensation. Under the budgetary system, appropriated funds are received from the Board of County Commissioners and any unexpended appropriations are remitted to the Board of County Commissioners after the end of the fiscal year. The 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. Effective June 1, 2013, the Clerk was authorized to retain funds collected for court-related fines, fees and service charges. The Clerk will also receive a monthly appropriation from the State of Florida Clerk of Court Trust Fund for any shortage of revenues up to the approved budget. The receipts from the State are recorded as intergovernmental revenue on the Clerk's financial statements. As specified in Florida Senate Bill 1512, spending authority will continue to be provided by the State and will follow the county fiscal year (October 1 to September 30). The Clerk's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Jackson County, Florida taken as a whole.

Entity status for financial reporting purposes is governed by Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Although the Clerk's office is operationally autonomous from the Board of County Commissioners (the "Board"), it does not hold sufficient corporate powers of its own to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the Clerk is reported as part of the primary government of Jackson County, Florida.

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

Basis of Presentation

The Clerk's financial statements have been prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (Rules). These financial statements are the fund financial statements required by generally accepted accounting principles. However, these fund statements do not constitute a complete presentation because, in conformity with the Rules, the Clerk has not presented reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, or the pension or the other post-employment benefit related required supplementary information. Also, certain notes to the financial statements may supplement rather than duplicate the notes included in the County's countywide financial statements. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Jackson County, Florida, that is attributable to the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Jackson County, Florida, as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In preparing these financial statements the following are reported as major governmental funds:

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 another fund.

Public Records 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.

In addition, the Clerk has reported the following fiduciary funds:

Custodial Funds - Custodial funds are custodial in nature and account for assets held in a trust capacity or as agent for individuals, other governmental units and/or other funds.

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.

Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The major modifications to the accrual basis are: (a) revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable (available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, considered to be sixty days for all revenue) and (b) expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which 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 fiduciary fund statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Clerk's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Budgetary Requirements

Government fund revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is adopted 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.

The Clerk's 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

Capital Assets

Tangible personal property is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types at the time an asset is acquired. Capital assets acquired by the Clerk are capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Clerk maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by his office.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

At September 30, 2022, the Clerk held restricted cash of \$612,437 for the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund.

Accumulated Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Clerk are entitled to accrue sick leave hours based on pay periods worked, with a limit on total hours accrued being 900 hours. Vacation time is earned depending on the length of employment, with a limit of 225 hours. Upon separation from employment, employees can be paid for unused sick leave and annual leave in accordance with personnel policy.

The Clerk's accumulated compensated absences are reported in the statement of net position in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-Type Definitions

The Clerk adopted GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Type Definitions (GASB Statement No. 54) effective October 1, 2010. This GASB Statement clarifies governmental fund balance classifications and fund-type definitions. Fund balances are classified either as non-spendable or spendable. See Note 6.

Due to Others/Governmental Units

This account is used to account for assets held by the Clerk in a trustee capacity for other governmental agencies or individuals.

Risk Management

The Clerk is covered under the Board of County Commissioners insurance policies. The Board insures itself against losses from casualty, accident and dishonesty by purchasing insurance through a local insurance agency. The Board believes the level of insurance purchased is adequate to protect against material loss. No significant changes in coverage or claims have been made in the last year.

Management Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, May 19, 2023, and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This had no effect on the current year statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. This had no effect on the current year statements.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports,
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan,
- The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits,
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements,
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition,
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers,
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature, and
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The implementation of this statement had no impact on the financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objectives of this Statement are to address financial reporting issues that result from the replacement of an Interbank Offered Rate (IBOR) by providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment and clarification of the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate; replacing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap with a Secured Overnight Financing Rate or the Effective Federal Funds Rate; and providing exceptions to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87 for lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR used to determine variable payments.

The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2022. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement.

In June 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governing board be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This had no effect on the current year statements.

In October 2021, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. This had no effect on the current year statements.

The Clerk is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Note 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents held by the Clerk was \$2,109,384 and the bank balance was \$2,448,840. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Public Deposit Act. Provisions of the Act require that public deposits may only be made at qualified public depositories. The Act requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the Act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of 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.

Note 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Clerk's investment practices are governed by Chapter 218.415 of the Florida Statutes. The Clerk is authorized to invest in certificates of deposit, money market certificates, obligations of the US Treasury, mutual funds and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Government securities, and the Local Government Surplus Trust Fund. The Clerk did not have any investments at September 30, 2022.

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022, the Clerk did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2022, the Clerk did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

As of September 30, 2022, the Clerk did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022, the Clerk did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have a concentration of credit risk.

Note 3: EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

The Clerk participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit public retirement system administered by the State of Florida Department of Administration, Division of Retirement, to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for participant eligibility, contribution requirements, vesting eligibility and benefit provisions. FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-1560, or by accessing their internet site at the site below:

www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce operations/retirement/publications/annual reports.

For those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011, FRS provides vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement after six years of service and attaining age 62, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after completing six years of service; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement. For those employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, the System provides for vesting of benefits after eight years of credible service. Normal retirement benefits are available to these employees who retire at or after age 65 with eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement. FRS also provides death and disability benefits and cost-of-living adjustments.

Note 3: EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Generally, membership is compulsory for all full-time and part-time employees. Prior to July 1, 2011, retirement coverage was employee noncontributory. Effective July 1, 2011 the Florida Legislature mandated all employees contribute 3% to their retirement coverage with immediate vesting of their contributions.

The funding method and the determination of benefits payable are provided in various acts of the Florida Legislature. These acts provide that employers pay all contributions at rates determined each year by the legislature. The rates, as a percentage of gross earnings, are as follows:

	10/01/21	07/01/22
	Through	Through
	<u>06/30/22</u>	09/30/22
Regular employees	10.82%	11.91%
Senior management	29.01%	31.57%
Elected county officials' class	51.42%	57.00%
DROP	18.34%	18.60%

Chapter 121, Florida Statutes establishes the authority for participant eligibility, contribution requirements, vesting eligibility and benefit provisions. For the period October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022, the total payroll for all employees was \$1,232,562. The retirement contributions for all employees covered by the System for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$236,396, \$207,986 and \$180,698, respectively, which were the required contributions. For the year ended September 30, 2022, retirement contributions represented 19.18% of covered payroll.

GASB Statement No. 68 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting, but not funding or budgetary standards, for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans within the scope of the Statement.

The requirements of Statement No. 68 apply to the financial statements of all state and local governmental employers whose employees (or volunteers that provide services to state and local governments) are provided with pensions through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements, and to the financial statements of state and local governmental nonemployer contributing entities that have a legal obligation to make contributions directly to such pension plans. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and RSI requirements about pensions also are addressed. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

Note 3: EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The adoption of Statement No. 68 has no impact on the Jackson County, Florida Clerk's governmental fund financial statements, which continue to report expenditures in the amount of the actuarially determined contributions, as required by State law. The calculation of pension contributions is unaffected by the change. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Note 4: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

In addition to the retirement plan in Note 3, the County, in accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, provides post-retirement health care benefits to all retired employees who participated in the group health plan while employed. Employees of the Clerk are covered under the County's plan. The County is required to measure and recognize the annual cost of the future benefits and calculate the annual employer funding requirements and, to the extent funding is not made by the County recognize another post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability on the balance sheet of the County. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Note 5: COURT RELATED FEES

Based on the legal opinion provided by the 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 Governmental Units. As of September 30, 2022, excess court-related funds were \$234,638.

Note 6: FUND BALANCES

Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Clerk had no non-spendable net assets at September 30, 2022.

Spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the Clerk's ability to control the spending of these fund balances and are reported in the following categories: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Clerk reports net assets as restricted. Restricted net assets have externally imposed constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unassigned fund balances have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Note 6: FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Reservations of fund balance show amounts that are appropriated for expenditure or are legally restricted for specific uses. The purpose for each is indicated as follows:

Funds	Purpose	
Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	Funding for:	_
	Modernization of Public Records	\$ 106,891
	Court-related technology	511,644
	Total restricted fund balance	\$ 618,535

Note 7: COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

The Clerk has a Cooperative Agreement with the Florida Department of Revenue. This agreement encompasses all the Clerk's child support functions. It allows for indirect cost reimbursement. The Clerk uses an established indirect cost rate to invoice the Department of Revenue each month. These amounts are federal funds received under CFDA #93.563. The net amount received was \$96,021 as of September 30, 2022.

Note 8: EXCESS REVENUES

Pursuant to Section 218.36(2), Florida Statutes, each County Officer shall pay into the county general fund all money in excess of the sum to which he or she is entitled under the provisions of Chapter 145. Excess revenues over expenditures were recorded as a transfer out to the Board of County Commissioners in the amount of \$93,268 as of September 30, 2022.

Note 9: LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Clerk is involved in various litigation arising from the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, after consultation with legal counsel, these matters will be resolved without a material adverse effect on the Clerk's financial position.



Jackson County, Florida
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2022		General Trust	County Witness		Cash Bonds	Registry of Court		Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	٠	361,785 \$ 1,734	13,321 \$	❖	123,460 \$		↔	610,143 \$ 1,108,709 - 1,734
Total assets	φ.	363,519 \$	13,321	φ.	123,460 \$		φ.	610,143 \$ 1,110,443
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to others Tax deed deposits Due to other govenrmental units Total liabilities Net Position Restricted net position	₩.	452 \$ 84,789 29,258 74,631 109,616 64,773	13,321	v.	123,460	610,143	φ	452 84,789 29,258 821,555 109,616 64,773
Total net position	\$	\$ -	-	\$	\$ -		- ج	-

Jackson County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2022	General Trust	County Witness	Cash Bond	Registry of Court	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:Contributions:Collections for other governments	\$ 5,963,559 \$	4,102 \$	212,227	4,102 \$ 212,227 \$ 1,211,875 \$ 7,391,763	\$ 7,391,763
Deductions: Payments for other governments	5,963,559	4,102	212,227	1,211,875	7,391,763
Net increase in fiduciary net position	1		•		'
Net position - beginning of year			•		
Net position - end of year	\$ - \$	\$ -		· ·	\$





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

To the Honorable Clayton O. Rooks, III Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, 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 Jackson County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the "Clerk") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 19, 2023.

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 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.

To the Honorable Clayton O. Rooks, III Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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'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.

May 19, 2023



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES

To the Honorable Clayton O. Rooks, III Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

We have examined Jackson County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court's (the "Clerk") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Clerk's compliance with specified requirements.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

May 19, 2023

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 28.35, FLORIDA STATUTES, FLORIDA CLERKS OF COURT OPERATIONS CORPORATION, AND SECTION 28.36, FLORIDA STATUTES, BUDGET PROCEDURE

To the Honorable Clayton O. Rooks, III Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

We have examined the office of the Jackson County, Florida, Clerk of Circuit Court's (the "Clerk") compliance with the requirements of Section 28.35, Florida Statutes, *Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation*, and Section 28.36, Florida Statutes, *Budget Procedure*, during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Clerk's compliance with specified requirements.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

May 19, 2023

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 61.181, FLORIDA STATUTES, DEPOSITORY FOR ALIMONY TRANSACTIONS, SUPPORT, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT PAYMENTS; FEES

To the Honorable Clayton O. Rooks, III Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

We have examined the office of the Jackson County, Florida, Clerk of Circuit Court's (the "Clerk") compliance with the requirements of Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, *Depository for Alimony Transactions, Support, Maintenance and Support Payments; Fees* during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Clerk's compliance with specified requirements.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

May 19, 2023

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Clayton O. Rooks, III Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Jackson County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the "Clerk"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated May 19, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 19, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

To the Honorable Clayton O. Rooks, III Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

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 Jackson County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Jackson County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

May 19, 2023

Jackson County, Florida **Property Appraiser FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** September 30, 2022

Jackson County, Florida Property Appraiser Table of Contents September 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Rebecca Morris-Haid Property Appraiser of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund of the office of the Jackson County, Florida, Property Appraiser (Property Appraiser) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund of the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Property Appraiser, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

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

To the Honorable Rebecca Morris-Haid Property Appraiser of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

To the Honorable Rebecca Morris-Haid Property Appraiser of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

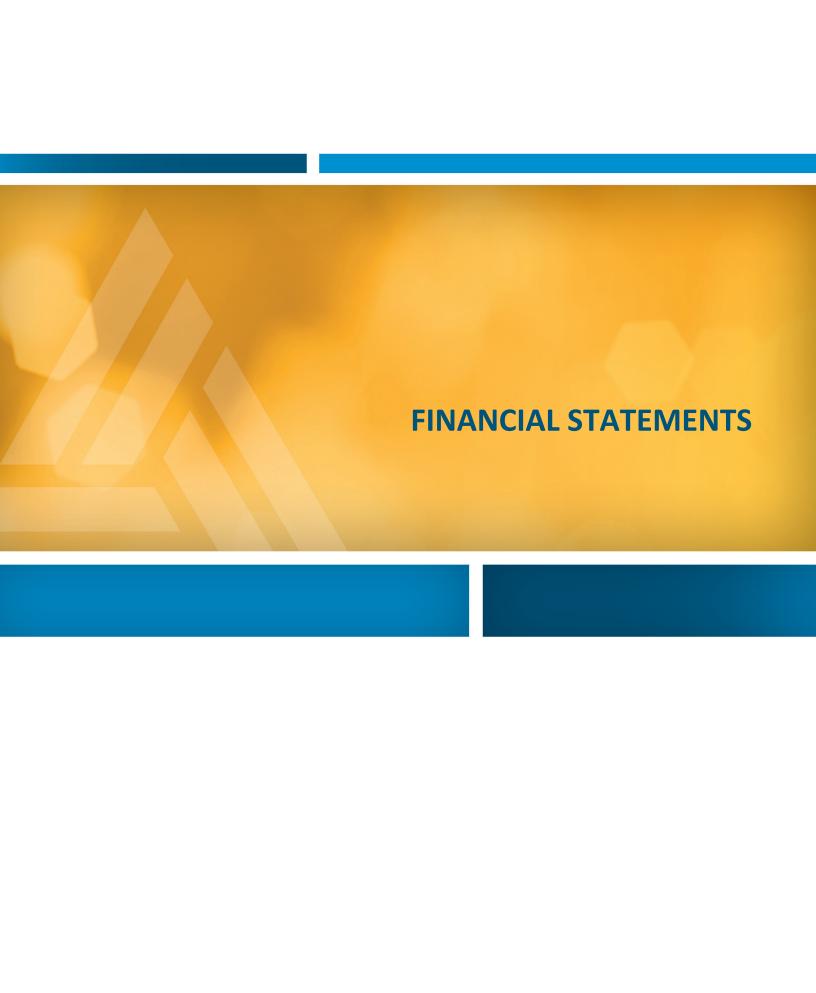
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We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 16, 2023 on our consideration of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

January 16, 2023



Jackson County, Florida Property Appraiser Balance Sheet Governmental Fund

September 30, 2022	General Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 112,423
Total assets	\$ 112,423
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 19,909
Due to Board of County Commissioners	92,514
Total liabilities	112,423
Fund balance	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 112,423

Jackson County, Florida Property Appraiser Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund

	General
For the year ended September 30, 2022	Fund
Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 3,075
Interest earnings	4
Total revenues	3,079
Expenditures	
Current	
General government	1,116,463
Capital outlay	52,551
Total expenditures	1,169,014
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,165,935)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers in	1,205,898
Transfers out	(92,514)
Net other financing sources (uses)	1,113,384
Net change in fund balance	(52,551)
Fund balance, beginning of year	52,551
Fund balance, end of year	\$

Jackson County, Florida Property Appraiser Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$ 1,184,911	\$ 1,208,461	1,113,384	\$ 95,077
Capital outlay	-	52,551	52,551	-
Total expenditures	1,184,911	1,261,012	1,165,935	95,077
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,184,911)	(1,261,012)	(1,165,935)	95,077
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer in	1,184,911	1,261,012	1,205,898	(55,114)
Transfer out	-	-	(92,514)	(92,514)
Net other financing sources (uses)	1,184,911	1,261,012	1,113,384	(147,628)
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (52,551)	\$ (52,551)

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and the presentation of these financial statements have been designed to conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Reporting Entity

The Jackson County Property Appraiser's office is an agency of Jackson County, Florida (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. The County was established on August 12, 1822, by the First Session of the Territorial Legislative Council. Jackson County, Florida is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (Board), which derives its authority by the County Charter, Florida State Statutes and regulations. In addition to the members of the Board, there are five elected Constitutional Officers: Clerk of Courts, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections. The Constitutional Officers maintain separate accounting records and budgets.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of the various fund types for all the funds controlled by the Jackson County Property Appraiser's Office.

The Jackson County, Florida Property Appraiser (Property Appraiser) is a separately elected County official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Property Appraiser's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Jackson County, Florida taken as a whole.

Entity status for financial reporting purposes is governed by Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Although the Property Appraiser's office is operationally autonomous from the Board of County Commissioners (Board), it does not hold sufficient corporate powers of its own to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the Property Appraiser is reported as part of the primary government of Jackson County, Florida.

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

The operations of the Property Appraiser are funded by the 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 financing sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board after the end of the fiscal year.

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.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues and expenditures are recognized in the financial statements and refers to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The major modifications to the accrual basis are: (a) revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable (available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, considered to be sixty days for all revenue) (b) expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid. Charges for services and interest revenue are recorded as earned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Property Appraiser's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Basis of Presentation

The Property Appraiser's financial statements have been prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (Rules). These financial statements are the fund financial statements required by generally accepted accounting principles. However, these fund statements do not constitute a complete presentation because, in conformity with the Rules, the Property Appraiser has not presented reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, or the pension or the other post-employment benefit related required supplementary information. Also, certain notes to the financial statements may supplement rather than duplicate the notes included in the County's countywide financial statements. In

Basis of Presentation (continued)

conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Jackson County, Florida, that is attributable to the Property Appraiser. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Jackson County, Florida, as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In preparing these financial statements, the following is reported as a major governmental fund:

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

Budgetary Requirements

Expenditures are controlled by appropriations in accordance with the budget requirements set forth in Florida Statutes Chapter 195.087. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all amendments, approved by the Florida Department of Revenue and Board of County Commissioners. On or before June 1 of each year, the Property Appraiser shall submit to the Department of Revenue a budget for the operation of her office for the ensuing fiscal year. The Department of Revenue and Board of County Commissioners must approve the final budget.

The actual results of operations in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund are presented on a budgetary basis for budgetary accounting purposes. The Property Appraiser only budgets revenue and expenditures appropriated by the Board of County Commissioners. Adjustments to convert the results of operation of the general fund at the end of the year from the budgetary basis of accounting to the GAAP basis of accounting are as follows:

	Total		Total	
	Expenditures			Revenue
GAAP basis	\$	1,169,014	\$	3,079
Non-budgeted revenues and expenditures:				
Revenues other than appropriations from the				
Board of County Commissioners and				
related expenditures		(3,079)		(3,079)
Budgetary basis	\$	1,165,935	\$	-

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Tangible personal property is recorded as expenditures in the governmental 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's assets are reported in the statement of net assets in the County's financial statements. The Property Appraiser maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office.

Accumulated Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Property Appraiser are entitled to accrue sick leave and vacation time related to the length of employment with the Property Appraiser's office. The vacation time must be taken during the calendar year earned. Upon separation from employment, employees can be paid for unused sick leave and annual leave in accordance with the Property Appraiser's personnel policy.

The Property Appraiser's accumulated compensated absences are reported in the statement of net position in the County's financial statements. No expenditure is reported in the government fund level statement for these amounts until payment is due. Compensated absences liability is based on current rate of pay.

Risk Management and Insurance

The Property Appraiser is covered under the Board of County Commissioners' insurance policies. The Board insures itself against losses from casualty, accident and dishonesty by purchasing insurance through a local insurance agency. The Board believes the level of insurance purchased is adequate to protect against material loss. No significant changes in coverage or claims have been made during the current year.

Management Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with general 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.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, January 16, 2023, and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the financial statements.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports,
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan,
- The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits,
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements,
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition,
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers,
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature, and
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The implementation of this statement had no impact on the financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objectives of this Statement are to address financial reporting issues that result from the replacement of an Interbank Offered Rate (IBOR) by providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment and clarification of the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate; replacing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap with a Secured Overnight Financing Rate or the Effective Federal Funds Rate; and providing exceptions to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87 for lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR used to determine variable payments.

The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2022. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the financial statements.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements.* The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In June 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governing board be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the financial statements.

In October 2021, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the financial statements.

The Property Appraiser is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Note 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Property Appraiser's cash and cash equivalents was \$112,423 and the bank balance was \$139,453. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Public Act. Provisions of the Act require that public deposit may only be made at qualified public depositories. The Act requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the Act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of 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.

Florida Statutes authorize the Property Appraiser to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. In addition, the statutes allow the Property Appraiser to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations of the United States Government, certain bonds of any state or local government unit, and bonds issued by certain government agencies.

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022, the Property Appraiser did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2022, the Property Appraiser did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022, the Property Appraiser did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022, the Property Appraiser did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have concentration of credit risk.

Note 3: EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

The Property Appraiser participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit public retirement system administered by the State of Florida Department of Administration, Division of Retirement, to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-1560, or by accessing their internet site at www.frs.state.fl.us/frs/public/annual.

For those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011, FRS provides vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement after six years of service and attaining age 62, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after completing six years of service; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement. For those employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, the System provides for vesting of benefits after eight years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to these employees who retire at or after age 65 with eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement. FRS also provides death and disability benefits and cost-of-living adjustments. Generally, membership is compulsory for all full-time and part-time employees. Prior to July 1, 2011, retirement coverage was employee noncontributory. Effective July 1, 2011 the Florida Legislature mandated all employees contribute 3% to their retirement coverage with immediate vesting of their contributions.

The funding methods and the determination of benefits payable are provided in various acts of the Florida Legislature. These acts provide that employers and employees pay contributions at rates determined each year by the legislature. The employer rates, as a percentage of gross earnings, are as follows:

	10/01/21	07/01/22		
	Through	Through		
	06/30/22	09/30/22		
Regular employees	10.82%	11.91%		
Senior management	29.01%	31.57%		
DROP	18.34%	18.60%		
Elected county officials' class	51.42%	57.00%		

Chapter 121, Florida Statutes establishes the authority for participant eligibility, contribution requirements, vesting eligibility and benefit provisions. Total payroll for the Property Appraiser's employees covered by the Florida Retirement System was \$677,628 at September 30, 2022. The Property Appraiser's contribution to the plan for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 was \$185,687, \$126,916, and \$113,649, respectively, which were the required contributions. For the year ended September 30, 2022 retirement contributions represent 27.4% of covered payroll.

Note 3: EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 68 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting, but not funding or budgetary standards, for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans within the scope of the Statement.

The requirements of Statement No. 68 apply to the financial statements of all state and local governmental employers whose employees (or volunteers that provide services to state and local governments) are provided with pensions through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements, and to the financial statements of state and local governmental nonemployer contributing entities that have a legal obligation to make contributions directly to such pension plans. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and RSI requirements about pensions also are addressed. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

The adoption of Statement No. 68 has no impact on the Jackson County, Florida Property Appraiser's governmental fund financial statements, which continue to report expenditures in the amount of the actuarially determined contributions, as required by State law. The calculation of pension contributions is unaffected by the change. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Note 4: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB)

In addition to the retirement plan in Note 3, the County, in accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, provides post-retirement health care benefits to all retired employees who participated in the group health plan while employed. Employees of the Property Appraiser are covered under the County's plan. The County is required to measure and recognize the annual cost of the future benefits and calculate the annual employer funding requirements and, to the extent funding is not made by the County recognize another post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability on the balance sheet of the County. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Note 5: EXCESS REVENUE

Pursuant to Section 218.36(2), Florida Statutes, each County Officer shall pay into the County general fund all money in excess of the sum to which he or she is entitled under the provisions of Chapter 145. Excess revenues over expenditures are returned to the Board of County Commissioners as required by Florida Statutes, they are accrued and reported as a transfer out. For the year ended September 30, 2022, excess funds in the amount of \$92,514 are accrued and reported as transfers out to the Board of County Commissioners.

Note 6: FUND BALANCE

Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Property Appraiser had no non-spendable net assets at September 30, 2022.

Spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the Property Appraiser's ability to control the spending of these fund balances and are reported in the following categories: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Restricted fund balances have externally imposed constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, granters, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Assigned fund balances have constraints placed on the use of resources by the Property Appraiser's intent to use the resources for a specific purpose. Unassigned fund balances have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Note 7: LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Property Appraiser is involved in Value Adjustment Board ("VAB") issues arising from the ordinary course of business.





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

To the Honorable Rebecca Morris-Haid Property Appraiser of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, 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 Jackson County, Florida Property Appraiser (Property Appraiser) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control.

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

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

To the Honorable Rebecca Morris-Haid Property Appraiser of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

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.

January 16, 2023

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES

To the Honorable Rebecca Morris-Haid Property Appraiser of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

We have examined Jackson County, Florida Property Appraiser's (Property Appraiser) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Property Appraiser complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Property Appraiser's compliance with specified requirements.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

January 16, 2023

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Rebecca Morris-Haid Property Appraiser of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Jackson County, Florida Property Appraiser (Property Appraiser), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reports

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated January 16, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

To the Honorable Rebecca Morris-Haid Property Appraiser of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

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 Jackson County, Florida Property Appraiser was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Jackson County, Florida, Property Appraiser.

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

January 16, 2023

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Jackson County, Florida Sheriff FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To Honorable Donald L. Edenfield Sheriff Jackson County, Florida

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above 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, where applicable, of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Jackson County, Florida that is attributable to the Sheriff. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Jackson County, Florida, as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position, where applicable, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

To Honorable Donald L. Edenfield Sheriff Jackson County, Florida

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

To Honorable Donald L. Edenfield Sheriff
Jackson County, Florida

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

Supplementary Information

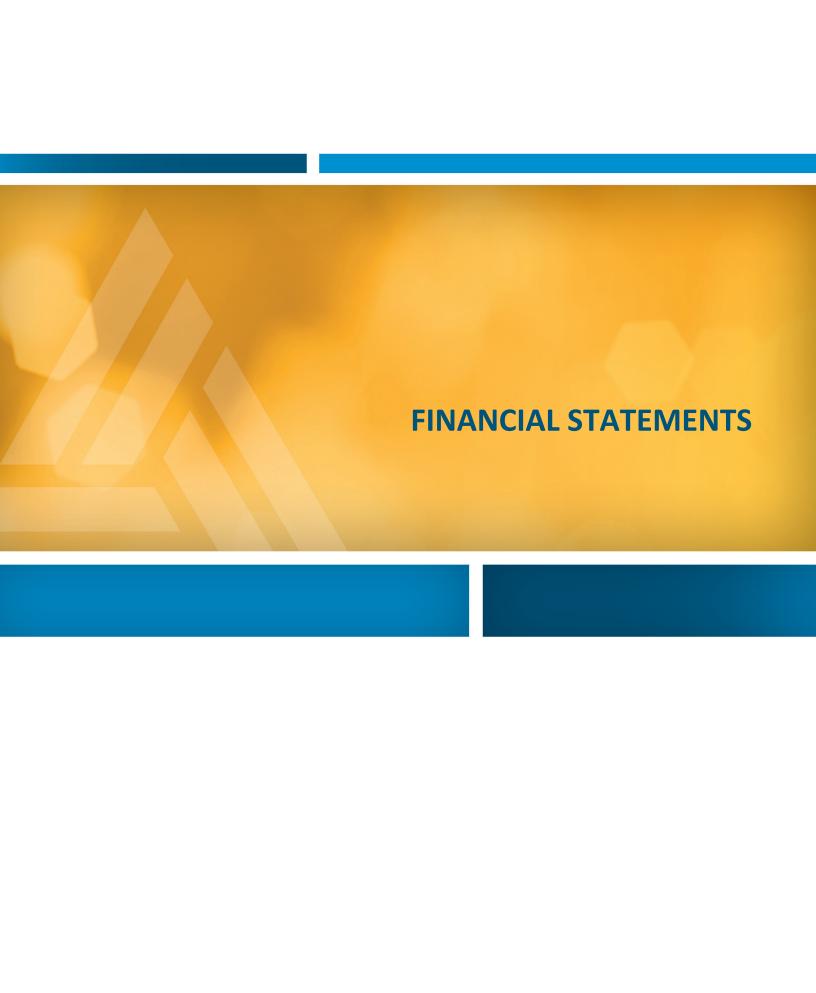
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 8, 2023, on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marianna, Florida June 8, 2023



Jackson County, Florida Sheriff Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

		General	Contraband	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
September 30, 2022		Fund	Forfeitures	Funds	Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	494,321 \$	_	\$ 19,915	\$ 514,236
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Y	139,583	45.966	4,531	190,080
Due from other funds		16,324		24,736	41,060
Due from other governmental units		90,222	-	,,, -	90,222
Total assets	\$	740,450 \$	45,966	\$ 49,182	\$ 835,598
					_
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	370,651 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 370,651
Unearned revenue		42,500	-	-	42,500
Due to other funds		-	-	4,960	4,960
Due to Board of County Commissioners		171,129	-	-	171,129
Total liabilities		584,280	-	4,960	589,240
Fund balances					
Restricted		156,170	45,966	25,681	227,817
Committed		-	-	18,541	18,541
Total fund balances		156,170	45,966	44,222	246,358
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	740,450 \$	45,966	\$ 49,182	\$ 835,598

Jackson County, Florida Sheriff Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

		General		Contraband	Other Governmental	Go	Total overnmental
For the year ended September 30, 2022		Fund		Forfeitures	Funds		Funds
Revenues							
Grants	\$	137,362	Ś	-	\$ 22,736	Ś	160,098
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	Ψ.	112,274	~	-	8,323	Ψ.	120,597
School board contributions		1,324,244		-	-		1,324,244
Investment earnings		-		25	_		25
investment earnings							
Total revenues		1,573,880		25	31,059		1,604,964
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public safety		7,235,647		8,369	31,445		7,275,461
Capital outlay		1,076,984		23,000	-		1,099,984
Debt service:							
Principal		94,046		-	-		94,046
Interest and other charges		207		-	-		207
Total expenditures		8,406,884		31,369	31,445		8,469,698
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(6,833,004)		(31,344)	(386)		(6,864,734)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		6,302,200		-	-		6,302,200
Insurance recoveries		49,630		-	-		49,630
Loan proceeds		582,000		-	-		582,000
Transfers out		(129,635)		-	-		(129,635)
Net other financing sources (uses)		6,804,195		-	-		6,804,195
Net change in fund balances		(28,809)		(31,344)	(386)		(60,539)
Fund balances - beginning		184,979		77,310	44,608		306,897
Fund balances - ending	\$	156,170	\$	45,966	\$ 44,222	\$	246,358

Jackson County, Florida Sheriff Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

			Actual Amounts on	_	iance with nal Budget
	Original	Final	Budgetary		Favorable
For the year ended September 30, 2022	Budget	Budget	Basis	(Un	favorable)
Revenues					
Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-		
Total revenues	-	-	-		-
					•
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	4,980,215	5,402,659	5,076,044		326,615
Capital outlay	724,943	724,943	974,360		(249,417)
Total avnanditures	E 70E 1E0	6 127 602	6.050.404		77 100
Total expenditures	5,705,158	6,127,602	6,050,404		77,198
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(5,705,158)	(6,127,602)	(6,050,404)		77,198
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	5,705,158	6,127,602	6,302,200		174,598
Transfers out	-	-	(129,635)		(129,635)
Total other financing sources	5,705,158	6,127,602	6,172,565		44,963
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,161	\$	122,161

Jackson County, Florida Sheriff Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

	Custodial
September 30, 2022	Funds
Assets	
Cash	\$ 114,037
Total assets	114,037
Liabilities	
Due to Others	114,007
Total liabilities	114,007
Net Position	
Restricted net position	30
Total net position	\$ 30

Jackson County, Florida Sheriff Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

	Custodial
For the year ended September 30, 2022	Funds
Additions:	
Fines and forfeitures	
Collections for other governments	\$ 99,728
Total additions	99,728
Deductions:	
Collections for other governments	104,413
Total deductions	104,413
Net increase (deficiency) in fiduciary net position	(4,685)
Fund balances - beginning	4,715
Fund balances - ending	\$ 30

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and the presentation of these financial statements have been designed to conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The Jackson County Sheriff's office is an agency of Jackson County, Florida (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. The County was established on August 12, 1822, by the First Session of the Territorial Legislative Council. Jackson County, Florida is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (Board), which derives its authority by the County Charter, Florida State Statutes and regulations. In addition to the members of the Board, there are five elected Constitutional Officers: Clerk of Courts, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections. The Constitutional Officers maintain separate accounting records and budgets.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of the various fund types for all the funds controlled by the Jackson County, Florida Sheriff's Office.

The Jackson County, Florida, Sheriff (Sheriff) is a separately elected County official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Sheriff's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Jackson County, Florida taken as a whole.

Entity status for financial reporting is governed by Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Although the Sheriff's office is operationally autonomous from the Board of County Commissioners, it does not hold sufficient corporate powers of its own to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the Sheriff is reported as part of the primary government of Jackson County, Florida.

These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of Jackson County, Florida taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(5), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the financial statements consist of only the *fund level* financial statements as defined in GASB No. 34, and do not include presentations of *government-wide* financial statements of the Sheriff.

The operations of the Sheriff are primarily funded by the Board. The receipts from the Board are recorded as other financing sources on the Sheriff's 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.

Basis of Presentation

The Sheriff's financial statements have been prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (Rules). These financial statements are the fund financial statements required by generally accepted accounting principles. However, these fund statements do not constitute a complete presentation because, in conformity with the Rules, the Sheriff has not presented reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, or the pension or the other post-employment benefit related required supplementary information. Also, certain notes to the financial statements may supplement rather than duplicate the notes included in the County's countywide financial statements. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Jackson County, Florida, that is attributable to the Sheriff. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Jackson County, Florida, as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In preparing these financial statements the following are reported as major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for all revenue and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Sheriff that are not required either legally or by generally accepted accounting principles to be accounted for in another fund.

Contraband Forfeitures Fund - Accounts for revenues and expenses relating to various forfeitures and seizures received through efforts of the drug task force.

In addition, the Sheriff reported the following non-major governmental 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. The Sheriff reports the following special revenue funds in the financial statements under the title "Other Governmental Funds."

Anti-Drug Abuse Grant - Accounts for revenues and expenditures of the drug task force grant.

Reserve Fund - Accounts for revenues and expenditures relating to community grants, honor guard donations and summer camp donations.

Sheriff's Auxiliary - Accounts for revenues and expenditures relating to the Sheriff's auxiliary unit.

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Sheriff's Posse - Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the Sheriff's Posse unit.

The Sheriff also reported the following fund type:

Custodial Funds - The custodial 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.

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 Governmental 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. 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.

Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The major modifications to the accrual basis are: (a) revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable (available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, considered to be sixty days for all revenue) (b) expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which 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.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: intergovernmental revenues and investment income. In general, charges for services and other revenue are recognized as earned.

The fiduciary fund statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Sheriff's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Budgetary Requirements

Florida Statutes, Chapters 30.49 and 129.03(2), detail the preparation, adoption and administration of the Sheriff's annual budget. The Sheriff establishes an annual balanced budget for his office which displays the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended. 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.

The actual results of operations in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund are presented on a budgetary basis for budgetary accounting purposes. The Sheriff only budgets revenue and expenditures appropriated by the Board of County Commissioners. Adjustments to convert the results of operation of the general fund at the end of the year from the budgetary basis of accounting to the GAAP basis of accounting are as follows:

For the year ended September 30, 2022	Total Expenditures	Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	Net Change in Fund Balance
GAAP basis	\$ 8,406,884 \$	8,378,075 \$	(28,809)
Non-budgeted revenue and expenditures: Revenues other than appropriations from grants, reimbursements and insurance	(2,356,480)	(2,356,480)	<u>-</u>
Budgetary basis	\$ 6,050,404 \$	6,021,595 \$	(28,809)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

Leases

The Sheriff has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of office equipment and vehicles. The lease agreements have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date on the county-wide financial statements.

Accumulated Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Sheriff are entitled to earn vacation and sick time depending on the length of employment. Upon separation of employment, employees can be paid up to 280 hours vacation time and portion of unused sick time, with the payment of unused sick time being subject to various criteria.

The Sheriff's accumulated compensated absences are reported in the statement of net assets in the County's financial statements.

Due to Other Funds

This account is used to account for assets held by the Sheriff in a trustee capacity for other governmental agencies or individuals.

Risk Management and Insurance

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 includes general liability, automobiles and money and securities coverage. The Sheriff provides for workers' compensation coverage through the Board. A separate insurance policy is carried for the aircraft.

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 \$3,500,000 for professional liability and \$3,500,000 for public officials' coverage.

Management Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make use of estimates and assumptions 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.

Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-Type Definitions

The Sheriff adopted GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Type Definitions (GASB Statement No. 54) effective October 1, 2010. This GASB Statement clarifies governmental fund balance classifications and fund-type definitions. Fund balances are classified either as non-spendable or spendable. See Note 10.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87 (GASB 87), Leases. The objective of GASB 87 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. GASB 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of GASB 87 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The implementation of GASB 87 resulted in the inclusion of a lease receivable, leases payable and right of use assets in the Statement of Net Position. The implementation of GASB 87 did not result in any change in the Sheriff's fund level financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89 (GASB 89), Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The implementation of GASB 89 did not result in any change in the Sheriff's financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* (GASB 92). The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019- 3, *Leases*, for interim financial reports,
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan,
- The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits,

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements,
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition,
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers,
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature, and
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The implementation of GASB 92 did not result in any significant change in the Sheriff's financial statements.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93 (GASB 93), Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objectives of this Statement are to address financial reporting issues that result from the replacement of an Interbank Offered Rate (IBOR) by providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment and clarification of the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate; replacing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap with a Secured Overnight Financing Rate or the Effective Federal Funds Rate; and providing exceptions to the lease modifications guidance in GASB 87 for lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR used to determine variable payments.

The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2022. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The implementation of GASB 93 did not result in any change in the Sheriff's financial statements.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97 (GASB 97), Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of GASB 97 are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of GASB 97 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The implementation of GASB 97 did not result in any change in the Sheriff's financial statements.

In October 2021, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 98 (GASB 98), The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. The implementation of GASB 98 did not result in any change in the Sheriff's financial statements.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

The GASB has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91 (GASB 91), Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of GASB 91 are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. GASB 91 achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of GASB 91 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* (GASB 94). The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB 96). This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective (continued)

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement.

In April 2022, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* (GASB 99). This Statement provides guidance on the following:

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53,
 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, that do not meet the definition
 of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument,
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives,
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, related to (a) the determination of the PPP term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset,
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, related to the SBITA term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability,
- Extension of the period during which the LIBOR is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt,
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP),
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions,
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government,
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements— and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements,

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective (continued)

- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In June 2022, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (GASB 100). This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this Statement for changes in accounting principles apply to the implementation of a new pronouncement in absence of specific transition provisions in the new pronouncement. This Statement also requires that the aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). For periods that are earlier than those included in the basic financial statements, information presented in RSI or SI should be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective (continued)

In June 2022, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences (GASB 101). The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

The Sheriff is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 8, 2023, and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure.

Note 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Sheriff's cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents totaled \$818,353 and the bank balance was \$972,773. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Public Deposit Act. Provisions of the Act require that public deposits may only be made at qualified public depositories. The Act requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the Act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of 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. Florida Statutes authorize the Sheriff to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. In addition, the statutes allow the Sheriff to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations of the United States Government, certain bonds of any state or local government unit, and bonds issued by certain government agencies.

Note 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022, the Sheriff did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2022, the Sheriff did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022, the Sheriff did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022, the Sheriff did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have a concentration of credit risk.

Note 3: DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governmental units primarily consisted of amounts due from the State of Florida earned but not received as of September 30, 2022.

Note 4: EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

The Sheriff participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit public retirement system administered by the State of Florida Department of Administration, Division of Retirement, to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-1560, or by accessing their internet site at www.frs.state.fl.us/frs/public/annual.

For those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011, FRS provides vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement after six years of service and attaining age 62, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after completing six years of service; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement. For those employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, the System provides for vesting of benefits after eight years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to these employees who retire at or after age 65 with eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement. FRS also provides death and disability benefits and cost- of-living adjustments. Generally, membership is compulsory for all full-time and part-time employees. Prior to July 1, 2011, retirement coverage was employee noncontributory. Effective July 1, 2011 the Florida Legislature mandated all employees contribute 3% to their retirement coverage with immediate vesting of their contributions.

Note 4: EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The funding methods and the determination of benefits payable are provided in various acts of the Florida Legislature. These acts provide that employers pay all contributions at rates determined each year by the legislature. The rates, as a percentage of gross earnings, are as follows:

	10/1/2021	7/1/2022
	Through	Through
For the year ended September 30, 2022	6/30/2022	9/30/2022
Regular employees	10.82%	11.91%
Senior management	29.01%	31.57%
Elected county officials	51.42%	57.00%
Special risk employees	25.89%	27.83%
DROP participants	18.34%	18.60%

Chapter 121, Florida Statutes establishes the authority for participant eligibility, contribution requirements, vesting eligibility and benefit provisions. For the year October 01, 2021 through September 30, 2022, the total payroll for all employees was \$3,859,758. The retirement contributions for all employees covered by the System for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$886,843, \$638,579 and \$550,307, respectively, which were the required contributions. For the year ended September 30, 2022 retirement contributions represented 22.98% of covered payroll.

GASB Statement No. 68 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting, but not funding or budgetary standards, for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans within the scope of the Statement.

The requirements of Statement No. 68 apply to the financial statements of all state and local governmental employers whose employees (or volunteers that provide services to state and local governments) are provided with pensions through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements, and to the financial statements of state and local governmental nonemployer contributing entities that have a legal obligation to make contributions directly to such pension plans. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and RSI requirements about pensions also are addressed. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

Note 4: EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The adoption of Statement No. 68 has no impact on the Jackson County, Florida Sheriff's governmental fund financial statements, which continue to report expenditures in the amount of the actuarially determined contributions, as required by State law. The calculation of pension contributions is unaffected by the change. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Note 5: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

In addition to the retirement plan in Note 4, the County, in accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, provides post-retirement health care benefits to all retired employees who participated in the group health plan while employed. Employees of the Sheriff are covered under the County's plan. The County is required to measure and recognize the annual cost of the future benefits and calculate the annual employer funding requirements and, to the extent funding is not made by the County recognize another post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability on the balance sheet of the County. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Note 6: GRANTS

The Sheriff participates in several state and federal grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended September 30, 2022, as well as prior years, have not been yet been accepted/approved by the grantors. Accordingly, the final determination of the Sheriff's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined, although the Sheriff expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 7: LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Sheriff is involved in various litigations arising from the ordinary course of business. The Sheriff's office has been made aware of various potential litigations stemming from arrests by a former Deputy Sheriff. In the opinion of the Sheriff's attorney, the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time.

Note 8: BUDGETS

Budgets were not prepared for the various special revenue funds.

Note 9: EXCESS REVENUES

Pursuant to Section 218.36(2), Florida Statutes, each County Officer shall pay into the county general fund all money in excess of the sum to which he or she is entitled under the provisions of Chapter 145. Excess revenues over expenditures returned to the Board of County Commissioners as required by Florida Statutes are accrued and reported as a transfer out. For the year ended September 30, 2022, excess revenues over expenditures of \$110,473 are accrued and reported as transfers out to the Board of County Commissioners.

Note 10: FUND BALANCES

Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Sheriff had no non-spendable fund balance at September 30, 2022.

Spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the Sheriff's ability to control the spending of these fund balances and are reported in the following categories: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Sheriff reports fund balances as restricted. Restricted fund balances have externally imposed constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Assigned fund balance has constraints placed on the use of resources by the Sheriff's intent to use the resources for specific purposes. Unassigned fund balance has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Restricted fund balances at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	General Fund	(Contraband Forfeitures	Anti-Drug Abuse Grant	Total
Restricted for: Public safety grants Crime prevention School resource officers	\$ - - 156,170	\$	- \$ 45,966 -	5 25,681 - -	\$ 25,681 45,966 156,170
Total fund balances - restricted	\$ 156,170	\$	45,966 \$	25,681	\$ 227,817

Note 10: FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Committed fund balances at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Reserve Fund	Sheriff's Auxiliary	Sheriff's Posse	Total
Committed for:				
Community activities	\$ 7,224 \$	- \$	- \$	7,224
Auxiliary unit	-	10,811	-	10,811
Sheriff's posse unit	-	-	506	506
Total fund balances - committed	\$ 7,224 \$	10,811 \$	506 \$	18,541

Note 11: COMMITMENTS

The Sheriff has entered into an agreement for software licensing and support through the year ended September 30, 2025. Future commitment payments are as follows:

For the years ending September 30,	 Amount
2023	\$ 76,446
2024	78,740
2025	81,102
Total	\$ 236,288



Jackson County, Florida Sheriff Combining Balance Sheet General Fund

	General	Schoo	l		
September 30, 2022	Fund	Board		E911	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 494,321	\$	- \$	-	\$ 494,321
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	139,583	3	-	139,583
Due from other funds	2,960		-	13,364	16,324
Due from other governmental units	73,635	16,587	,	-	90,222
Total assets	\$ 570,916	\$ 156,170) \$	13,364	\$ 740,450
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 370,651	\$	- \$	-	\$ 370,651
Unearned revenue	42,500		-	-	42,500
Due to Board of County Commissioners	157,765		-	13,364	171,129
Total liabilities	570,916		-	13,364	584,280
Fund balances					
Restricted	-	156,170)	-	156,170
Total fund balances	-	156,170)	-	156,170
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 570,916	\$ 156,170) \$	13,364	\$ 740,450

Jackson County, Florida
Sheriff
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
General Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2022	General Fund	School Board	E911	Total
Tor the year chaca september 30, 2022	Tullu	Doard	LJII	Total
Revenues				
Grants	\$ 137,362	\$ - \$	- \$	137,362
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	112,274	-	-	112,274
School board contributions	-	1,324,244	-	1,324,244
Total revenues	249,636	1,324,244	-	1,573,880
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	5,766,989	1,307,629	161,029	7,235,647
Capital outlay	959,955	88,586	28,443	1,076,984
Debt service:				
Principal	94,046	-	-	94,046
Interest and other charges	207	-	-	207
Total expenditures	6,821,197	1,396,215	189,472	8,406,884
Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(6,571,561)	(71,971)	(189,472)	(6,833,004)
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	6,050,404	62,324	189,472	6,302,200
Insurance recoveries	49,630	, =	· -	49,630
Loan proceeds	582,000	-	-	582,000
Transfers out	(110,473)	(19,162)		(129,635)
Net other financing sources	6,571,561	43,162	189,472	6,804,195
Net change in fund balances	-	(28,809)	-	(28,809)
Fund balances - beginning	-	184,979	-	184,979
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 156,170 \$	\$	156,170

Jackson County, Florida Sheriff Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

September 30, 2022		Anti-Drug Abuse Grant	Reserve	Sheriff's Auxiliary	Total Nonmajor Sheriff's Governmental Posse Funds	Total Nonmajor ernmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	•	- \$ -	\$ 8628	10,811 \$	\$ 909	19,915 4,531
Due from other funds Total assets	⋄	22,736 27,267 \$	2,000	10,811 \$	- 206 \$	24,736
Liabilities Due to other funds	❖	1,586	3,374 \$	\$ -	\$ -	4,960
Total liabilities		1,586	3,374			4,960
Fund balances Restricted Committed		25,681	7,224	- 10,811	- 206	25,681
Total fund balances		25,681	7,224	10,811	506	44,222
Total liabilities and fund balances	٠	27,267 \$	10,598 \$	10,811 \$	\$ 905	49,182

Jackson County, Florida Sheriff

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the year ended Centember 20 2022	∢	Anti-Drug Abuse	Reserve	Sheriff's	Total Nonmajor Sheriff's Governmental	Total Nonmajor vernmental
roi ille yeal eilded september so, 2022		פֿופּ		Auxillary	D 0000	Spin
Revenues						
	❖	22,736 \$	\$ ·	₹ }-	₹ }-	22,736
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues		1	8,323		1	8,323
Total revenues		22,736	8,323	•	-	31,059
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety		23,553	5,528	2,364	1	31,445
Total expenditures		23,553	5,528	2,364	ı	31,445
Net change in fund balances		(817)	2,795	(2,364)	1	(386)
Fund balances - beginning		26,498	4,429	13,175	506	44,608
Fund balances - ending	ب	25,681 \$	7,224 \$	10,811 \$	\$ 909	44,222





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

Honorable Donald L. Edenfield Sheriff Jackson 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 each major fund and the aggregate remaining funds of the Jackson County, Florida, Sheriff (Sheriff) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 2023.

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 on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control.

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

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

Current Year Comments

SH2022-01 – Proper Classification of Fixed Assets

CRITERIA: All capital outlay should be properly recorded and included on the depreciation schedule.

CONDITION: Not all capital asset additions were correctly reported and included on the listing of current year additions.

CAUSE: Assets purchased by the Board on behalf of the Sheriff's office were not properly recorded. Assets subsequently purchased after the satisfaction of a lease were not included in the listing of all current year additions.

EFFECT: Capital outlay listing provided to update the depreciation schedule was not complete.

RECOMMENDATION: All capital outlay items should be included in designated capital outlay accounts and should be supported by a detail listing of all current year additions.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff'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.

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.

Marianna, Florida

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES

Honorable Donald L. Edenfield Sheriff Jackson County, Florida

We have examined the Jackson County, Florida, Sheriff's (Sheriff) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Sheriff complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Marianna, Florida

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

June 8, 2023



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 4267 Lafayette Street Marianna, FL 32446

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1606 Marianna, FL 32447

(850) 526-3207 (850) 526-5322 (fax) www.cricpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Donald L. Edenfield Sheriff Jackson County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Jackson County, Florida Sheriff (Sheriff), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 8, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address significant 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 audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Marianna, Florida June 8, 2023

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Donald L. Edenfield Sheriff



4111 Gov Rick Scott Drive Marianna, FL 32448

JACKSON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

June 8, 2023

Honorable Sherrill F. Norman State of Florida Auditor General Claude Pepper Building 111 West Madison Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1450

Dear Auditor General Norman,

We have received the audit report for the Office of the Sheriff, Jackson County, Florida, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. We have reviewed the Management Letter included in the report. Please see our response below concerning the items noted.

SH2022-01 - Proper Classification of Fixed Assets

We understand the need for proper classification, valuation, and accurate financial reporting of fixed assets. We are dedicated to strengthening the effectiveness of internal controls related to the proper handling of these transactions. We have created a reconciliation report to ensure that all fixed asset additions required to be included in the depreciation schedule are reconciled to the capital outlay accounts in the general ledger. We have also included confirmation statements with the reconciliation specifically related to Board transferred, donated, forfeited, and leased assets to further ensure that fixed assets are not excluded from the general ledger or the listing of current year additions. The Finance Officer will review and approve the reconciliation for completeness and accuracy and will also review the depreciation schedule prior to it being finalized.

We will continue to evaluate ways to strengthen internal controls related to the proper classification of fixed assets.

Sincerely,

Donald L. Edenfield, Sheriff Jackson County, Florida Regina L. Ballard, CPA, Finance Officer Jackson County Sheriff's Office

"ACHIEVING EXCELLENCE THROUGH INTEGRITY, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND PROFESSIONALISM"
Ph: 850-482-9624 | Fax: 850-482-9329

Jackson County, Florida Supervisor of Elections

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Carol A. Dunaway Supervisor of Elections of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund of the Supervisor of Elections as of September 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Supervisor of Elections, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

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

To the Honorable Carol A. Dunaway Supervisor of Elections of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

To the Honorable Carol A. Dunaway Supervisor of Elections of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

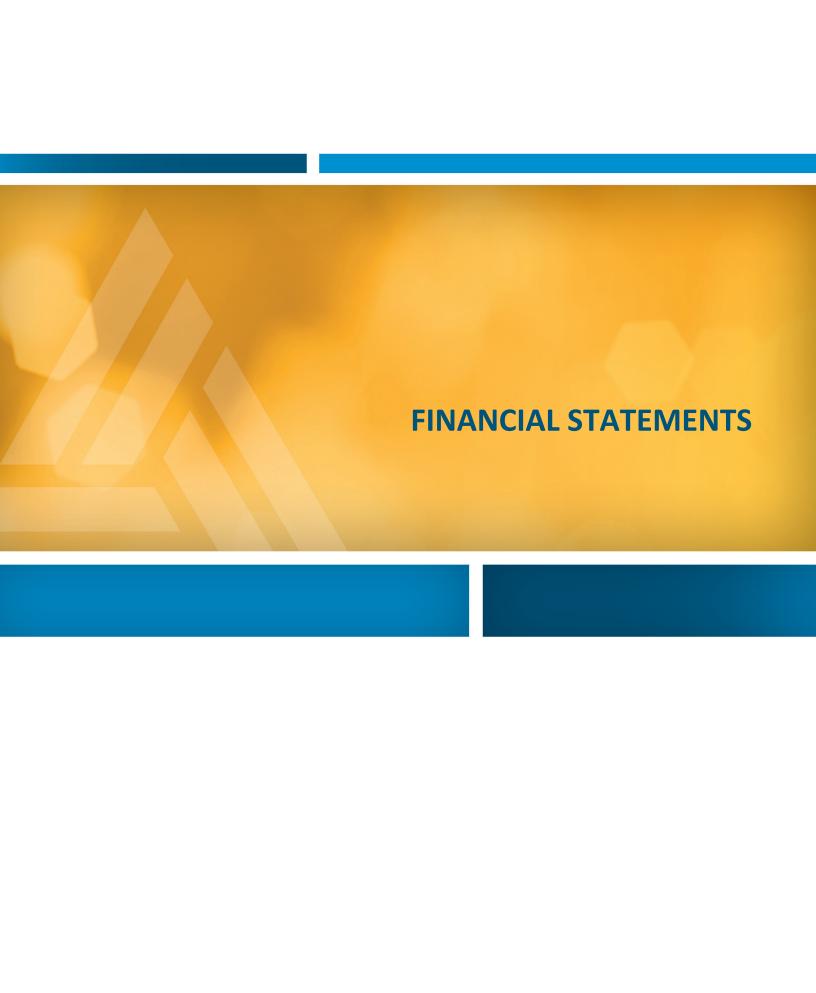
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We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 7, 2023, on our consideration of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

February 7, 2023



Jackson County, Florida Supervisor of Elections Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

		General
September 30, 2022		Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,259
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,516
Due from Board of County Commissioners		41,186
Total assets	\$	47,961
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	47,961
Total liabilities		47,961
Fund balance		
	1	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	47,961

Jackson County, Florida Supervisor of Elections Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

	General
For the year ended September 30, 2022	Fund
Revenues	
Grants	\$ 65,322
Interest earnings	4
Other fees and miscellaneous revenue	4,477
Total revenues	69,803
Expenditures	
Current	
General government	770,953
Total expenditures	770,953
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over (under) expenditures	(701,150)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers in	701,150
Net other financing sources (uses)	701,150
Net change in fund balance	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -

Jackson County, Florida Supervisor of Elections Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

				Variance with Fund Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable
For the year ended September 30, 2022	Budget	Budget	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,322	\$ 65,322
Interest earnings	25	25	4	(21)
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	774	3,500	4,477	977
Total revenues	799	3,525	69,803	66,278
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	656,866	796,750	770,953	25,797
Total expenditures	656,866	796,750	770,953	25,797
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(656,067)	(793,225)	(701,150)	92,075
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer in	656,067	793,225	701,150	(92,075)
Net other financing sources (uses)	656,067	793,225	701,150	(92,075)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and the presentation of these financial statements have been designed to conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Reporting Entity

The Jackson County Supervisor of Elections' office is an agency of Jackson County, Florida (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. The County was established on August 12, 1822, by the First Session of the Territorial Legislative Council. Jackson County, Florida is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (Board), which derives its authority by the County Charter, Florida State Statutes and regulations. In addition to the members of the Board, there are five elected Constitutional Officers: Clerk of Courts, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections. The Constitutional Officers maintain separate accounting records and budgets.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of the various fund types for all the funds controlled by the Jackson County Supervisor of Elections' Office.

The Jackson County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (Supervisor of Elections) is a separately elected County official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Supervisor of Elections' financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Jackson County, Florida taken as a whole.

Entity status for financial reporting purposes is governed by Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Although the Supervisor of Elections' office is operationally autonomous from the Board of County Commissioners, it does not hold sufficient corporate powers of its own to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the Supervisor of Elections is reported as part of the primary government of Jackson County, Florida.

These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of Jackson County, Florida taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(5), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the financial statements consist of only the *fund level* financial statements as defined in GASB No. 34, and do not include presentations of *government-wide* financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections.

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.

Basis of Presentation

The Supervisor of Elections' financial statements have been prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (Rules). These financial statements are the fund financial statements required by generally accepted accounting principles. However, these fund statements do not constitute a complete presentation because, in conformity with the Rules, the Supervisor of Elections has not presented reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, or the pension or the other post-employment benefit related required supplementary information. Also, certain notes to the financial statements may supplement rather than duplicate the notes included in the County's countywide financial statements. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Jackson County, Florida, that is attributable to the Supervisor of Elections. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Jackson County, Florida, as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In preparing these financial statements, the following is reported as a major governmental fund:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund and presents the grant and other activity of the Supervisor of Elections. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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.

Basis of Accounting

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

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The major modifications to the accrual basis are: (a) revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable (available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, considered to be sixty days for all revenue) (b) expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Supervisor of Elections' policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

At September 30, 2022, the Supervisor of Elections held restricted funds of \$1,516 for grants.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Tangible personal property is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Supervisor of Elections are capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Supervisor of Elections' assets are reported in the statement of net position in the County's financial statements. The Supervisor of Elections maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office.

Accumulated Compensated Absences

The Supervisor of Elections 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 Supervisor of Elections' office 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.

The Supervisor of Elections' compensated absences are accrued and reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County's financial statements.

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.

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.

Risk Management and Insurance

The Supervisor of Elections is covered under the Board of County Commissioners' insurance policies. The Board insures itself against losses from casualty, accident and dishonesty by purchasing insurance through a local insurance agency. The Board believes the level of insurance purchased is adequate to protect against material loss. No significant changes in coverage or claims have been made during the current year.

Management Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, February 7, 2023, and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This had no effect on the current year statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. This had no effect on the current year statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports,
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan,
- The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits,
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements,
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition,
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers,
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature, and
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objectives of this Statement are to address financial reporting issues that result from the replacement of an Interbank Offered Rate (IBOR) by providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment and clarification of the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate; replacing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap with a Secured Overnight Financing Rate or the Effective Federal Funds Rate; and providing exceptions to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87 for lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR used to determine variable payments.

The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2022. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In June 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governing board be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This had no effect on the current year statements.

In October 2021, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. This had no effect on the current year statements.

The Supervisor of Elections is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Note 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Supervisor of Elections' cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents was \$5,259 and the bank balance was \$6,725. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Public Deposit Act. Provisions of the Act require that public deposits may only be made at qualified public depositories. The Act requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the Act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of 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.

Florida Statutes authorize the Supervisor of Elections to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. In addition, the statutes allow the Supervisor of Elections to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations of the United States Government, certain bonds of any state or local government unit, and bonds issued by certain government agencies.

Credit risk - At September 30, 2022, the Supervisor of Elections did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have credit risk.

Interest rate risk – At September 30, 2022, the Supervisor of Elections did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have interest rate risk.

Custodial credit risk — At September 30, 2022, the Supervisor of Elections did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - At September 30, 2022, the Supervisor of Elections did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have concentration of credit risk.

Note 3: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Supervisor of Elections participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit public retirement system administered by the State of Florida Department of Administration, Division of Retirement, to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-1560, or by accessing their website at www.frs.state.fl.us/frs/public/annual.

Note 3: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

For those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011, FRS provides vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement after six years of service and attaining age 62, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after completing six years of service; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement. For those employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, the System provides for vesting of benefits after eight years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to these employees who retire at or after age 65 with eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement. FRS also provides death and disability benefits and cost-of-living adjustments. Generally, membership is compulsory for all full-time and part-time employees. Prior to July 1, 2011, retirement coverage was employee noncontributory. Effective July 1, 2011 the Florida Legislature mandated all employees contribute 3% to their retirement coverage with immediate vesting of their contributions.

The funding methods and the determination of benefits payable are provided in various acts of the Florida Legislature. These acts provide that employers and employees pay contributions at rates determined each year by the legislature. The employer rates, as a percentage of gross earnings, are as follows:

	10/01/21	07/01/22 Through	
	Through		
	06/30/22	09/30/22	
Regular employees	10.82%	11.91%	
Senior management	29.01%	31.57%	
Elected county officials' class	51.42%	57.00%	

Chapter 121, Florida Statutes establishes the authority for participant eligibility, contribution requirements, vesting eligibility and benefit provisions. Total payroll for the Supervisor of Elections' employees covered by the Florida Retirement System was \$235,446 for the year ended September 30, 2022. The Supervisor of Elections' contribution to the plan for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 was \$75,799, \$77,353 and \$82,732, respectively, which were the required contributions. These contributions represent 32.20% of covered payroll for the year ended September 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 68 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting, but not funding or budgetary standards, for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans within the scope of the Statement.

Note 3: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

The requirements of Statement No. 68 apply to the financial statements of all state and local governmental employers whose employees (or volunteers that provide services to state and local governments) are provided with pensions through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements, and to the financial statements of state and local governmental nonemployer contributing entities that have a legal obligation to make contributions directly to such pension plans. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and RSI requirements about pensions also are addressed. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

The adoption of Statement No. 68 has no impact on the Jackson County, Florida Supervisor of Elections' governmental fund financial statements, which continue to report expenditures in the amount of the actuarially determined contributions, as required by State law. The calculation of pension contributions is unaffected by the change. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Note 4: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

In addition to the retirement plan in Note 3, the County, in accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, provides post-retirement health care benefits to all retired employees who participated in the group health plan while employed. Employees of the Supervisor of Elections are covered under the County's plan. The County is required to measure and recognize the annual cost of the future benefits and calculate the annual employer funding requirements and, to the extent funding is not made by the County recognize another post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability on the balance sheet of the County. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Note 5: GRANTS

The Supervisor of Elections participates in several state and federal grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended September 30, 2022, as well as prior years, have not been yet been accepted/approved by the grantors. Accordingly, the final determination of the Supervisor or Elections' compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined, although the Supervisor of Elections expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 6: EXCESS REVENUE

Pursuant to Section 218.36(2), Florida Statutes, each County Officer shall pay into the county general fund all money in excess of the sum to which he or she is entitled under the provisions of Chapter 145. There was no excess revenue in the current year.

Note 7: FUND BALANCE

Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Supervisor of Elections had no non-spendable net assets at September 30, 2022.

Spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the Supervisor of Elections' ability to control the spending of these fund balances and are reported in the following categories: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Restricted fund balances have externally imposed constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, granters, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Assigned fund balances have constraints placed on the use of resources by the Supervisor of Elections' intent to use the resources for a specific purpose. Unassigned fund balances have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The Supervisor of Elections had no restricted fund balance at September 30, 2022.

Note 8: LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Supervisor of Elections is involved in various litigation arising from the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, after consultation with legal counsel, these matters will be resolved without a material adverse effect on the Supervisor of Elections' financial position.





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

To the Honorable Carol A. Dunaway Supervisor of Elections of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, 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 Jackson County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (Supervisor of Elections) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 Elections' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control.

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

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

To the Honorable Carol A. Dunaway Supervisor of Elections of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor of Elections' 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 Supervisor of Elections' 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.

February 7, 2023

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES

The Honorable Carol A. Dunaway Supervisor of Elections of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

We have examined Jackson County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections' (Supervisor of Elections) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Supervisor of Elections complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with specified requirements.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

February 7, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Carol A. Dunaway Supervisor of Elections of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Jackson County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the 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 the Financial statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated February 7, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

To the Honorable Carol A. Dunaway Supervisor of Elections of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

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 Jackson County, Florida Supervisor of Elections was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Jackson County, Florida Supervisor of Elections.

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

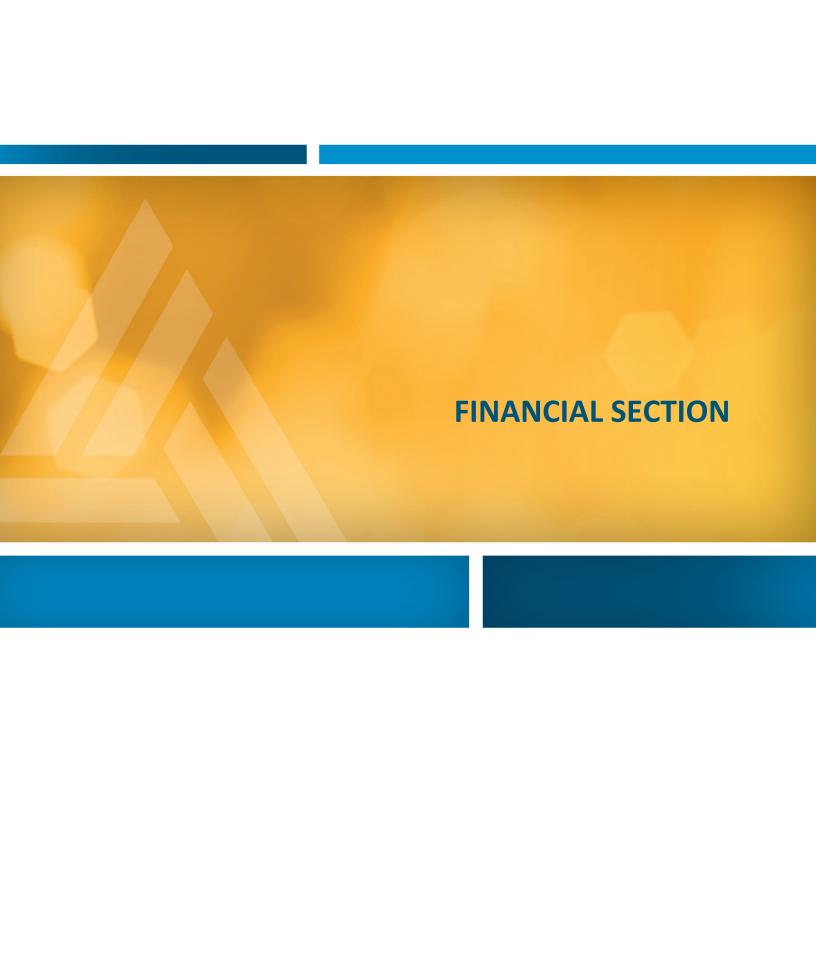
February 7, 2023

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Jackson County, Florida Tax Collector FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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To the Honorable Mary Carol Murdock Tax Collector of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Tax Collector, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

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

To the Honorable Mary Carol Murdock Tax Collector of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

To the Honorable Mary Carol Murdock Tax Collector of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

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

Supplementary Information

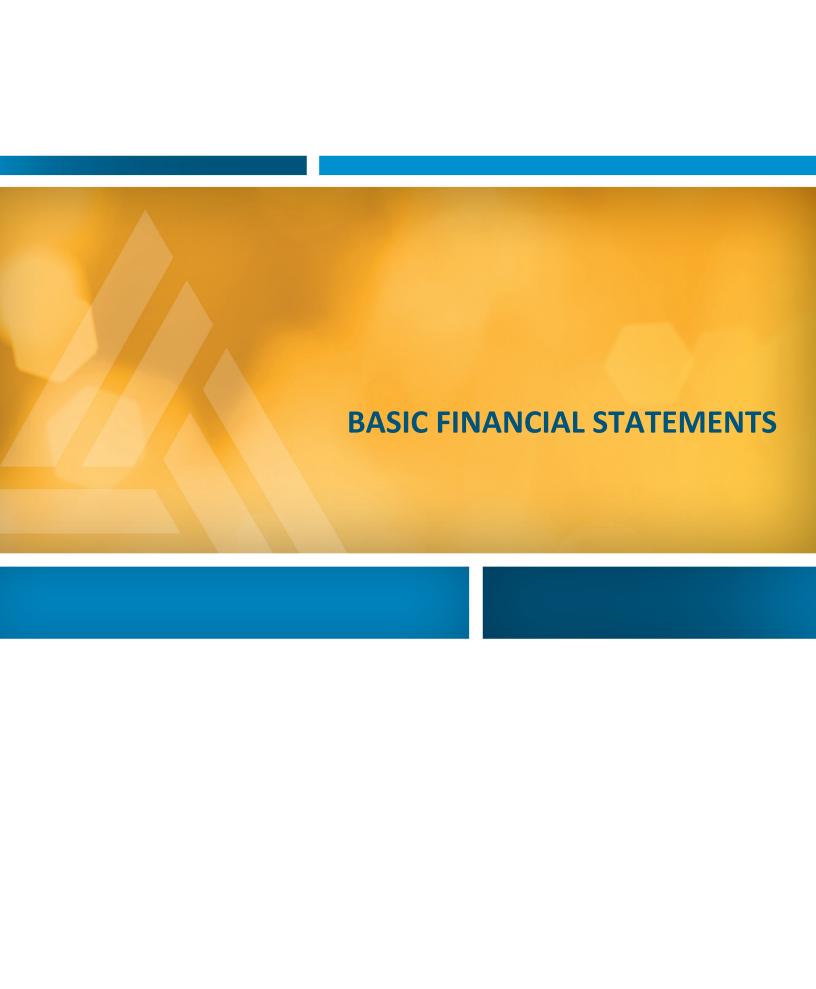
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Tax Collector's basic financial statements. The combining and individual agency fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2023, on our consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

February 15, 2023



Jackson County, Florida Tax Collector Balance Sheet Governmental Fund

September 30, 2022	General Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 106,503
Total assets	\$ 106,503
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 13,974
Unearned revenue	21,238
Due to Board of County Commissioners	69,091
Total liabilities	104 202
Total liabilities	104,303
Fund balance	2,200
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 106,503

Jackson County, Florida Tax Collector Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund

	General
For the year ended September 30, 2022	Fund
Daviania	
Revenues Charges for convices	¢ 1.054.350
Charges for services	\$ 1,054,359
Total revenues	1,054,359
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government	1,327,599
Capital outlay	64,719
Total expenditures	1,392,318
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(337,959)
Other financing sources (uses)	
Financing of lease assets	64,719
Transfers in	342,331
Transfers out	(69,091)
Net other financing sources (uses)	337,959
Net change in fund balance	-
Fund balance - beginning	2,200
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,200

Jackson County, Florida Tax Collector Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,043,690	\$ 1,043,690	\$ 1,054,359	\$ 10,669
Total revenues	1,043,690	1,043,690	1,054,359	10,669
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,386,021	1,366,376	1,327,599	38,777
Capital outlay	-	19,645	-	19,645
Total expenditures	1,386,021	1,386,021	1,327,599	58,422
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(342,331)	(342,331)	(273,240)	69,091
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	342,331	342,331	342,331	-
Transfers out	-	-	(69,091)	(69,091)
Net other financing sources (uses)	342,331	342,331	273,240	(69,091)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Jackson County, Florida Tax Collector Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds

Contombor 20, 2022	Custodial Funds
September 30, 2022	rulius
Assets	
Cash	\$ 414,384
Total assets	414,384
Lighilities	
Liabilities	
Due to others	414,384
Total liabilities	414,384
Net position	
Restricted net position	
Total net position	\$ _

Jackson County, Florida Tax Collector Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds

	Custodial
For the year ended September 30, 2022	Funds
Additions:	
Collections for other governments	\$ 48,377,311
Deductions:	
Payments for other governments	48,377,311
Net increase (deficiency) in	
fiduciary net position	-
Net position - beginning of year	
Net position - end of year	\$

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and the presentation of these financial statements have been designed to conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Reporting Entity

The Jackson County Tax Collector's office is an agency of Jackson County, Florida, which is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. The County was established on August 12, 1822, by the First Session of the Territorial Legislative Council. Jackson County, Florida is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (Board), which derives its authority by the County Charter, Florida State Statutes and regulations. In addition to the members of the Board, there are five elected Constitutional Officers: Clerk of Courts, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections. The Constitutional Officers maintain separate accounting records and budgets.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of the various fund types for all the funds controlled by the Jackson County Tax Collector's Office.

The Jackson County, Florida Tax Collector (Tax Collector) is a separately elected County official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Tax Collector's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Jackson County, Florida taken as a whole.

Entity status for financial reporting purposes is governed by Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Although the Tax Collector's office is operationally autonomous from the Board of County Commissioners (Board), it does not hold sufficient corporate powers of its own to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the Tax Collector is reported as part of the primary government of Jackson County, Florida.

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

The Tax Collector operates on a fee and budgetary system. Under the fee system, the officer retains fees, commissions, and other revenue to pay all operating expenditures, including statutory compensation. Under the budgetary system, appropriated funds are received from the Board of County Commissioners and 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 of County Commissioners after the end of the fiscal year.

Basis of Presentation

The Tax Collector's financial statements have been prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (Rules). These financial statements are the fund financial statements required by generally accepted accounting principles. However, these fund statements do not constitute a complete presentation because, in conformity with the Rules, the Tax Collector has not presented reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, or the pension or the other post-employment benefit related required supplementary information. Also, certain notes to the financial statements may supplement rather than duplicate the notes included in the County's government-wide financial statements. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Jackson County, Florida, that is attributable to the Tax Collector. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Jackson County, Florida, as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In preparing these financial statements the following is reported as a major governmental fund:

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

The Tax Collector also reported the following 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 measure results of operations. The Tax Collector reports the License and Boat, Tag, Tax, Driver's License and Credit Cards as agency funds.

Budgetary Requirements

Expenditures are controlled by appropriations in accordance with the budget requirements set forth in Florida Statutes Chapter 195.087. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all amendments, approved by the Florida Department of Revenue and Board of County Commissioners. On or before June 1 of each year, the Tax Collector shall submit to the Department of Revenue a budget for the operation of her office for the ensuing fiscal year. The Department of Revenue and Board of County Commissioners must approve the final budget.

Budgetary Requirements (continued)

The actual results of operations in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund are presented on a budgetary basis for budgetary accounting purposes. The Tax Collector does not budget for expenditures or revenue related to capitalization of leased assets and related liabilities under GASB 87. Adjustments to convert the results of operation of the general fund at the end of the year from the budgetary basis of accounting to the GAAP basis of accounting are as follows:

		Total	Total
	Ex	penditures	Revenue
GAAP basis – Revenues	\$	1,392,318	\$ 1,054,359
GAAP basis – Other financing sources (uses)			337,959
Non-budgeted revenues and expenditures:			
Other financing resources and capital expenditures related to			
asset and liabilities reported under GASB 87		(64,719)	(64,719)
Budgetary basis	\$	1,327,599	\$ 1,327,599

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. All governmental funds are 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. 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.

Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The major modifications to the accrual basis are: (a) revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable (available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, considered to be sixty days for all revenue) (b) expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which 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 fiduciary fund statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Tax Collector's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Tangible personal property is recorded as expenditures in the general fund at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Tax Collector are capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Tax Collector's assets are reported in the Statement of Net Assets in the County's financial statements. The Tax Collector maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office.

Leases

The Tax Collector has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of an office building and postage machine. The lease agreements have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date on the county-wide financial statements.

Accumulated Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Tax Collector are entitled to sick and annual leave based on length of employment. A maximum of 280 hours of annual leave may be carried forward to future years. Upon separation from employment, employees can be paid for unused leave in accordance with the Tax Collector's personnel policy.

The Tax Collector's accumulated compensated absences are reported in the statement of net position in the County's financial statements.

Budgetary Requirements

Florida Statutes, Chapter 218.35 and 195.087, details the preparation, adoption and administration of the Tax Collectors' annual budget. The Tax Collector establishes an annual balanced budget for her office which displays the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all amendments approved by the Department of Revenue and the Board of County Commissioners. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America.

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, and 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.

Property Tax Collections (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 a 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 Clerk of the Court administers these sales.

Risk Management and Insurance

The Tax Collector is covered under the Board of County Commissioners' insurance policies. The Board insures itself against losses from casualty, accident and dishonesty by purchasing insurance through a local insurance agency. The Board believes the level of insurance purchased is adequate to protect against material loss. No significant changes in coverage or claims have been made during the current year.

Management Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, February 15, 2023, and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure.

Government Fund Balances

The Tax Collector adopted GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Type Definitions (GASB Statement No. 54) effective October 1, 2010. This GASB Statement clarifies governmental fund balance classifications and fund-type definitions. Fund balances are classified either as non-spendable or spendable. See Note 6.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This had no effect on the current year statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. This had no effect on the current year statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports,
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan,
- The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits,
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements,
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition,
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers,
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature, and
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objectives of this Statement are to address financial reporting issues that result from the replacement of an Interbank Offered Rate (IBOR) by providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment and clarification of the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate; replacing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap with a Secured Overnight Financing Rate or the Effective Federal Funds Rate; and providing exceptions to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87 for lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR used to determine variable payments.

The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2022. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement.

In June 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governing board be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In October 2021, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. This had no effect on the current year statements.

The Tax Collector is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Note 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Tax Collector's cash and cash equivalents was \$520,887 and the bank balance was \$982,427. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Public Deposit Act. Provisions of the Act require that public deposits may only be made at qualified public depositories. The Act requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the Act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of 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 depositures are assessed additional amounts, they are assessed on a pro-rata basis.

Florida Statutes authorize the Tax Collector to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. In addition, the statutes allow the Tax Collector to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations of the United States Government, certain bonds of any state or local government unit, and bonds issued by certain government agencies.

Credit Risk - At September 30, 2022, the Tax Collector did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk - At September 30, 2022, the Tax Collector did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have interest rate risk.

Note 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - At September 30, 2022, the Tax Collector did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - At September 30, 2022, the Tax Collector did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have concentration of credit risk.

Note 3: EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

The Tax Collector participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit public retirement system administered by the State of Florida Department of Administration, Division of Retirement, to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-1560, or by accessing their internet site at www.frs.state.fl.us/frs/public/annual.

For those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011, FRS provides vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement after six years of service and attaining age 62, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after completing six years of service; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement. For those employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, the System provides for vesting of benefits after eight years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to these employees who retire at or after age 65 with eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement. FRS also provides death and disability benefits and cost-of-living adjustments. Generally, membership is compulsory for all full-time and part-time employees. Prior to July 1, 2011, retirement coverage was employee noncontributory. Effective July 1, 2011 the Florida Legislature mandated all employees contribute 3% to their retirement coverage with immediate vesting of their contributions.

The funding methods and the determination of benefits payable are provided in various acts of the Florida Legislature. These acts provide that employers and employees pay contributions at rates determined each year by the legislature. The employer rates, as a percentage of gross earnings, are as follows:

	10/01/21 Through	07/01/22 Through
	<u>06/30/22</u>	09/30/22
Regular employees	10.82%	11.91%
Senior management	29.01%	31.57%
Elected county officials' class	51.42%	57.00%
DROP plan participants	18.34%	18.60%

Jackson County, Florida Tax Collector Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Chapter 121, Florida Statutes establishes the authority for participant eligibility, contribution requirements, vesting eligibility and benefit provisions. Total payroll for the Tax Collector employees covered by the Florida Retirement System was \$862,717 for the year ended September 30, 2022. The Tax Collector's contribution to the plan for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 totaled \$129,797, \$126,403, and \$104,405, respectively, which were the required contributions. These contributions represented 15.05% of covered payroll for the year ended September 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 68 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting, but not funding or budgetary standards, for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans within the scope of the Statement.

The requirements of Statement No. 68 apply to the financial statements of all state and local governmental employers whose employees (or volunteers that provide services to state and local governments) are provided with pensions through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements, and to the financial statements of state and local governmental non-employer contributing entities that have a legal obligation to make contributions directly to such pension plans. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and RSI requirements about pensions also are addressed. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

The adoption of Statement No. 68 has no impact on the Jackson County, Florida Tax Collector's governmental fund financial statements, which continue to report expenditures in the amount of the actuarially determined contributions, as required by State law. The calculation of pension contributions is unaffected by the change. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Note 4: EXCESS REVENUE

Pursuant to Section 218.36(2), Florida Statutes, any excess revenues over expenditures determined as of the fiscal year end, "...is returned to each governmental unit in the same proportion as the fees paid by the governmental unit bear to the total fee income of the Tax Collector." For the year ended September 30, 2022, excess revenues over expenditures of \$69,091 are accrued and reported as a transfer out.

Note 5: FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are classified based upon a hierarchy of the Tax Collector's ability to control spending of these fund balances and can be classified in the following categories:

Non-Spendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for purposes stipulated by external parties, constitution provision or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the Tax Collector.

Assigned – For the general fund, amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the Board of County Commissioners. For all governmental funds other than the general fund, any positive remaining amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

At September 30, 2022, all of the Tax Collector's fund balance is classified as unassigned.

Note 6: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

In addition to the retirement plan in Note 3, the County, in accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, provides post-retirement health care benefits to all retired employees who participated in the group health plan while employed. Employees of the Tax Collector are covered under the County's plan. The County is required to measure and recognize the annual cost of the future benefits and calculate the annual employer funding requirements and, to the extent funding is not made by the County recognize another post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability on the balance sheet of the County. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Note 7: LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Tax Collector is involved in various litigation arising from the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management and after consultation with legal counsel, these matters will be resolved without a material adverse effect on the Tax Collector's financial position.



Jackson County, Florida Tax Collector Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds

September 30, 2022	License and Boat	Tag	Тах	Driver's License	Credit Cards	Total
Assets Cash	\$ 850	\$ 850 \$ 51,841 \$ 324,756	\$ 324,756	\$ 6,342	\$ 6,342 \$ 30,595 \$ 414,384	\$ 414,384
Total assets	850	51,841	324,756	6,342	30,595	414,384
Liabilities Due to others	850	51,841	324,756	6,342	30,595	414,384
Total liabilities	850	51,841	324,756	6,342	30,595	414,384
Net position Unrestricted net position	1		•	1	1	1
Total net position	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ ı	\$ 1	\$	\$ 1

Jackson County, Florida **Tax Collector**

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position **Agency Funds**

For the year ended September 30, 2022	License and Boat	ise oat	Tag		Тах		Driver's License	Credit Cards		Total Custodial Funds
Additions: Collections for other governments	\$ 42,0	512	\$ 42,612 \$ 7,144,782 \$ 38,402,840 \$	↔	38,402,840	↔	846,819	846,819 \$ 1,940,258 \$	\$	48,377,311
Deductions: Payments for other governments	42,(512	42,612 7,144,782		38,402,840		846,819	1,940,258		48,377,311
Net increase (deficiency) in fiduciary net position		1	1				1	1		1
Net position - beginning of year		1	ı		1		1	1		1
Net position - end of year	\$	1	÷	❖	1	Ş	1	\$	❖	-





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

To the Honorable Mary Carol Murdock Tax Collector of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, 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 Jackson County, Florida, Tax Collector (Tax Collector) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2023.

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. 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.

To the Honorable Mary Carol Murdock Tax Collector of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector'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 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.

February 15, 2023

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES

To the Honorable Mary Carol Murdock Tax Collector of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

We have examined Jackson County, Florida, Tax Collector (Tax Collector) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Tax Collector's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Tax Collector complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

February 15, 2023

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 4267 Lafayette Street Marianna, FL 32446

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To the Honorable Mary Carol Murdock Tax Collector of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Jackson County, Florida Tax Collector (Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reports

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated February 15, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

To the Honorable Mary Carol Murdock Tax Collector of Jackson County, Florida Marianna, Florida

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

February 15, 2023

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.