# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Honorable Board of County Commissioners Hardee County, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hardee County, Florida (County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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.

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Hardee County Industrial Development Authority (Authority), which represent 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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



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

# Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, transportation trust fund, fire control fund, and grants fund, and Economic Development Authority fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Emphasis of a Matter

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions.* As a result of the implementation of this standard, the County reported a restatement for the change in accounting principal (see Note 16.) Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the County became aware of a miscalculation and therefore underpayment to a vendor for a number of years. As a result, the County reported a restatement for the change due to error (see Note 16.) Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

# Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 15, information on other postemployment benefits on page 74, and information on pension benefits on pages 75 to 78 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 or provide any assurance.

# Other 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 fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance, as required by Chapter 10.550, *Local Governmental Entity Audits*, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, is also presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 2, 2019, 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 result 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida May 2, 2019

Hardee County Management hereby provides a narrative overview and analysis of Hardee County, Florida's (the County) financial activities for fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This report provides comparative data for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

# Financial Highlights

Significant financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$63.22 million. Of this amount, \$57.46 million was invested in capital assets, net of related debt and \$18.28 million is restricted for various purposes. Unrestricted net deficit was \$12.52 million.
- The total net position was \$9.38 million more than the previous years' net position. This change includes excess revenues over expenditures of \$2.40 million, the inclusion of the EDA net position of \$7.91 million, a restatement related to the implementation of GASB 75 of (\$575) thousand, and a prior period adjustment od (\$344) thousand.
- The County's total liabilities decreased by \$1.4 million or 3.5% from the previous year.
- As of September 30, 2018, the combined total governmental funds' fund balance reflected a balance of \$25.93 million, an increase of 14.5% from the previous year. Determining this balance was \$29.18 million in total governmental funds' assets, less \$2.76 million in total governmental funds liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$493 thousand.
- The County's total unassigned fund balance was \$5.34 million.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements; fund financial statements; and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

# **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent 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. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities distinguish between the functions that are supported by governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities are primarily supported by property taxes, charges for services, fuel taxes, sales taxes, and grants. Business-type activities are supported by charges to the users of those activities, such as water and sewer service charges and landfill tipping fees. The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, transportation, human services, culture and recreation, physical environment and economic environment. The business-type activities of the County include water, wastewater, and solid waste.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 to 17 of this report.

# Fund 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 compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund financial statements present financial information for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

The **Governmental Fund Financial Statements** provide information on the current assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in current financial resources (revenues and expenditures), and current available resources. Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions as reported in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Hardee County has 17 governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, transportation trust fund, fire control fund and grants fund. Data from the other governmental special revenue funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental special revenue funds is provided in the form of combining statements within the report. To demonstrate compliance with the Board of County Commissioners' adopted budget, a budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and other major governmental special revenue funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 to 26 of this report.

The *Proprietary Funds Financial Statements* provide information on all assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in the economic resources (revenues and expenses), and total economic resources. An enterprise fund is a type of proprietary fund. The County maintains three enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, and solid waste operations. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statement can be found on pages 27 to 31 of this report.

The *Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 32 of this report.

#### Notes to the 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. Those notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 33 to 73 of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In our particular case, the County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$63.22 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following schedule provides a summary of assets, liabilities, and net position of the County.

#### Hardee County's Net Position

The largest portion of the County's net position (98.89%) reflects its investment in capital assets, (e.g., land, buildings, machinery equipment, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that remain outstanding. These assets are used to provide services to citizens and 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.

Overall, the County's net position increased by \$9.40 million.

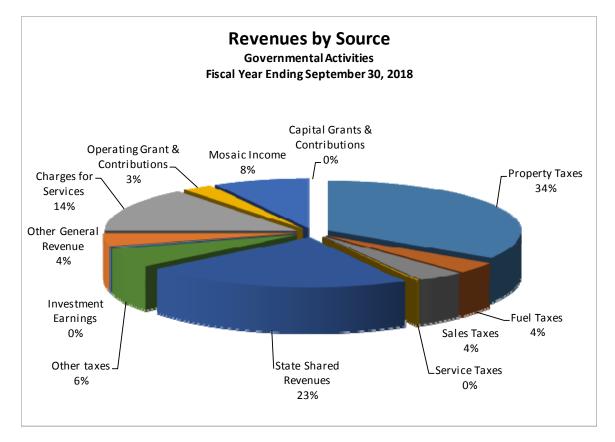
	Go	vernmenta	I Activities			Business-Ty	/pe /	Activities	Total						
NET POSITION COMPARISON	FY 2	017	FY 2018			FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2017		FY 2018			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 17,1	71,058	\$ 28,803,05	3	\$	4,678,824	\$	5,060,172	\$	21,849,882	\$	33,863,225			
Capital Assets	44,2	85,820	43,259,23	5		19,577,841		18,629,623		63,863,661		61,888,858			
Total Assets	61,4	56,878	72,062,28	8		24,256,665		23,689,795		85,713,543		95,752,083			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,6	33,280	9,962,24	5		273,750		238,731		10,907,030		10,200,976			
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	27,0	20,240	27,795,27	3		12,191,476		9,151,239		39,211,716		36,946,512			
Other Liabilities	1,6	90,716	2,375,55	1		364,349		520,834		2,055,065		2,896,385			
Total Liabilities	28,7	10,956	30,170,82	4		12,555,825		9,672,073		41,266,781		39,842,897			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,4	86,128	2,813,84	7		45,503		76,637		1,531,631		2,890,484			
Net Position: Invested in Capital Assets															
Net of Related Debt	43,9	83,066	42,661,70	6		15,397,841		14,799,623		59,380,907		57,461,329			
Restricted	5,6	42,424	18,281,36	2		-		-		5,642,424		18,281,362			
Unrestricted	(7,7	32,416)	) (11,903,206)		) (3,468,754)		(619,807		7) (11,201,17			(12,523,013)			
Total Net Position	\$ 41,8	93,074	\$ 49,039,862			5 11,929,087 \$ 14,179,816			\$	53,822,161	\$	63,219,678			

#### Hardee County's Net Position

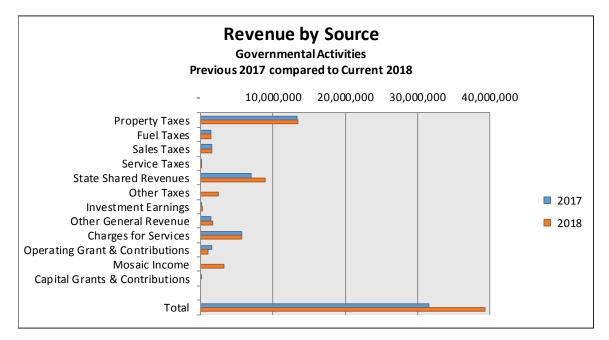
# Hardee County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2018			
REVENUES									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$ 5,676,662	\$ 5,650,462	\$ 2,681,933	\$ 3,004,229	\$ 8,358,595	\$ 8,654,691			
Operating Grants and									
Contributions	1,449,873	1,009,684	107,273	105,988	1,557,146	1,115,672			
Capital Grants and Contributions	31,409	-	707,486	111,903	738,895	111,903			
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes	13,317,784	13,414,297	-	-	13,317,784	13,414,297			
Other Taxes	9,790,187	14,420,383	483,745	252,561	10,273,932	14,672,944			
Mosaic Income	-	3,187,022	-	-	-	3,187,022			
Other	1,397,092	1,736,903	26,658	64,619	1,423,750	1,801,522			
Total Revenues	31,663,007	39,418,751	4,007,095	3,539,300	35,670,102	42,958,051			
EXPENSES									
General Government	10,711,816	8,422,129	-	-	10,711,816	8,422,129			
Public Safety	15,968,034	18,021,467	-	-	15,968,034	18,021,467			
Physical Environment	426,979	2,242,607	-	-	426,979	2,242,607			
Transportation	6,175,603	6,545,804	-	-	6,175,603	6,545,804			
Economic Environment	575,979	2,305,283	-	-	575,979	2,305,283			
Human Services	980,600	991,936	-	-	980,600	991,936			
Culture and Recreation	1,342,861	1,233,363	-	-	1,342,861	1,233,363			
Court Related	-	8,106	-	-	-	8,106			
Debt Service:									
Interest on Long-Term Debt	9,377	10,076	-	-	9,377	10,076			
Solid Waste	-	-	2,331,139	(862,104)	2,331,139	(862,104)			
Wauchula Hills Wastewater	-	-	1,723,392	1,517,838	1,723,392	1,517,838			
Vandolah Wastewater	-	-	142,697	123,252	142,697	123,252			
Total Expenses	36,191,249	39,780,771	4,197,228	778,986	40,388,477	40,559,757			
Excess before Transfers	(4,528,242)	(362,020)	(190,133)	2,760,314	(4,718,375)	2,398,294			
Transfers	166,693	143,353	(166,693)	(143,353)	-	-			
Changes in Net Position	(4,361,549)	(218,667)	(356,826)	2,616,961	(4,718,375)	2,398,294			
Net Position - Beginning									
as Previously Stated	46,254,623	41,893,074	12,285,913	11,929,087	58,540,536	53,822,161			
Beginning Component Unit - EDA	-	7,917,899	-	-	-	7,917,899			
Prior Period Restatement	Period Restatement			(366,232)		(918,676)			
Net Position - Beginning									
as Restated	46,254,623	49,258,529	12,285,913	11,562,855	58,540,536	60,821,384			
Net Position - Ending	\$ 41,893,074	\$ 49,039,862	\$ 11,929,087	\$ 14,179,816	\$ 53,822,161	\$ 63,219,678			

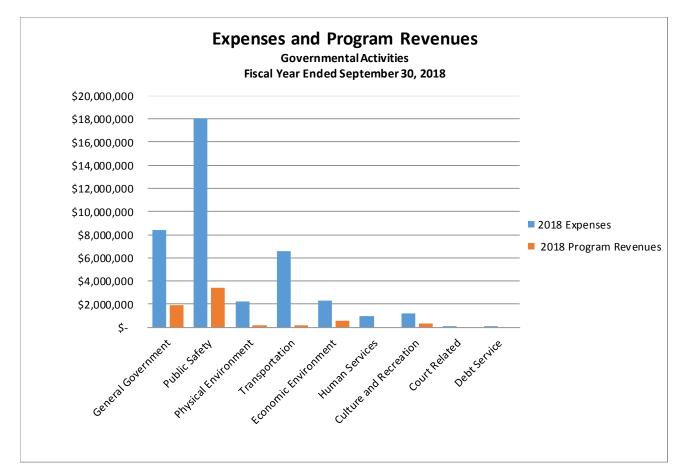
The following chart depicts revenues of the governmental activities for the year.

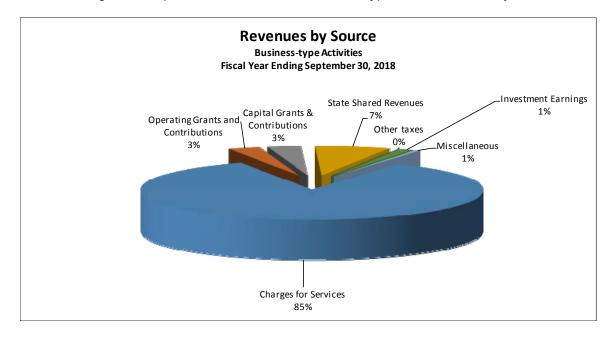


The following chart depicts the major revenue sources as a comparison of fiscal year revenues.



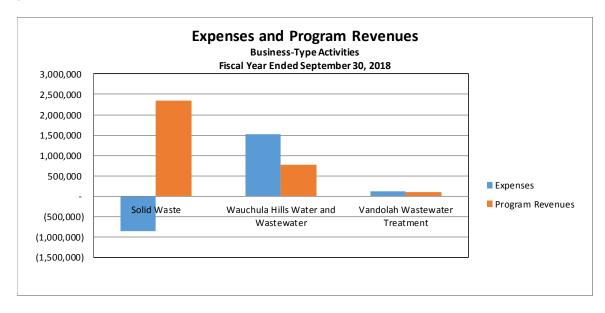
The following chart depicts governmental activity expenses compared to program revenue (e.g., charges for services, operating grants, and contributions), which funded those activities for the fiscal year; the amounts not funded by program revenues were funded by general revenues (e.g., property taxes, state shared revenue, etc.). Capital Grants and Contributions are not included in Program Revenues.





The following chart depicts revenues of the business-type activities for the year:

The following chart depicts business-type activities expenses compared to program revenue (e.g., charges for services, operating grants, and contributions), which funded those activities for the fiscal year.



An analysis of the County's "Changes in Net Position" reflects that the overall revenues have increased by \$7.28 million. Further analysis shows that the overall increase is attributed to a \$7.76 million thousand increase in governmental type activities and an \$476 thousand decrease in business-type activities. Major factors contributing to the decreased revenues in the government type activities are as follows:

- A \$4.63 million increase in Other Taxes
- A \$3.19 million increase in Mosaic Income

The changes in revenues in the business-type activities are as follows:

- A \$595.58 thousand decrease in Capital Grants and Contributions
- A \$322.30 thousand increase in Charges for Services

County expenses illustrate an overall increase of \$162.55 thousand. The overall increase was due to an increase in government type activities of \$3.59 million and a decrease in the business-type activities of \$3.43 million. The decrease of the government type activities expenses are due to the following activities below:

- A \$2.29 million decrease in General Government
- A \$2.05 million increase in Public Safety
- A \$1.81 million increase in Physical Environment
- A \$1.73 million increase in Economic Environment

The increase in expenses of the business-type activities was reflective of the following:

- A \$3.19 million decrease in Solid Waste
- A \$214.28 thousand decrease in Wauchula Hills Wastewater Utilities

# Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$25.93 million. Approximately \$5.14 million of the fund balance is restricted to the Transportation Fund, \$579 thousand to the Grants Fund, \$11.15 million to the Economic Development Authority, and \$1.38 million is restricted to the nonmajor governmental funds. Committed fund balances were \$1.29 million in the Fire Control Fund and \$42 thousand in the nonmajor governmental funds. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4.78 million, which represents 18% of the total fund balance in the governmental funds. Unassigned fund balances are those dollars which are available for spending at the government's discretion. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, the total general fund balance represents 21% of the total general fund expenditures.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Hardee County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide business-type activities financial statements, but in more detail. Solid waste operating revenues increased by \$302 thousand. Net position of the solid waste department increased by \$2.83 million. The water/wastewater operating revenues were a combined total increase of \$19.86 thousand and the net position decreased by \$578.41 thousand.

# **Budgetary Highlights**

Budget and actual comparison schedules are provided in the Basic Financial Statements for the General fund and all major special revenue funds. Budget and actual comparison schedules are also provided in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules for all nonmajor funds with annually appropriated budgets. The budget and actual comparison schedules show the original adopted budgets, the final revised budget, actual results, and variance between the final budget and actual results for the general and major special revenue funds. After the original budget is approved, it may be revised for a variety of reasons such as unforeseen circumstances, new bond or loan proceeds, new grant awards, or other unanticipated revenues.

Difference between original and final amended budget for the general fund include the following:

- The most significant impact to the changes in the budget were related to Hurricane Irma and the need to increase the funding for the project. Recovery from the Hurricane also had the largest effect on the final budget compared to actual because the County did not receive funding from FEMA or the state during the fiscal year that expenses were incurred.
- Another impact that required changes to the budget was the increase in grant funding within the County.

#### **Capital Assets**

The County's investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2018 were \$61.89 million (net of accumulated depreciation).

# Hardee County's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	 Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-T	pe /	Activities		Тс		
CAPITAL ASSETS	FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2017	FY 2018			FY 2017		FY 2018
Land	\$ 3,691,552	\$	3,691,552	\$	962,625	\$	962,625		4,654,177	\$	4,654,177
Construction in Progress	671,335		584,822		-		-		671,335		584,822
Buildings and Improvements	13,353,116		14,024,742		7,749,198		7,668,667		21,102,314		21,693,409
Machinery and Equipment	5,856,207		6,020,454		1,534,065		1,504,332		7,390,272		7,524,786
Infrastructure	 20,713,610		18,937,665		9,331,953		8,493,999		30,045,563		27,431,664
Total Capital Assets	\$ 44,285,820	\$	\$ 43,259,235 \$		\$ 19,577,841		\$ 18,629,623		\$ 63,863,661		61,888,858

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

#### **Debt Management**

As of September 30, 2018, the County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$36.95 million. Of this amount, \$3.85 million is notes payable, \$577.53 thousand is capital leases, \$1.01 million is compensated absences, \$24.59 million is net pension liability, \$4.61 million is landfill closure and post closure obligations, and postemployment health care consisted of \$2.31 million.

#### Hardee County's Outstanding Debt

	Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-Ty	/pe A	Activities	Total													
	FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2017		FY 2018										
Notes Payable	\$ 60,000	\$	\$ 20,000 \$		4,180,000	\$	3,830,000	\$	4,240,000	\$	3,850,000										
Capital Leases	242,754		577,529		-	-		242,754			577,529										
Postemployment Healthcare	1,569,483		2,215,419		72,518		90,864		1,642,001		2,306,283										
Net Pension Liability	24,282,949		23,977,983		621,792		612,552		24,904,741		24,590,535										
Compensated Absences	865,054		1,004,342		11,011		4,648		876,065		1,008,990										
Landfill Closure/Post Closure	-		-		7,306,155		7,306,155 4,6		4,613,175		4,613,175		4,613,175		4,613,175		4,613,175		7,306,155		4,613,175
Total	\$ 27,020,240	\$	\$ 27,795,273		\$ 12,191,476		\$ 9,151,239		\$ 39,211,716		36,946,512										

Additional information on Hardee County's long-term debt can be found in Note 5, 6, 9 and 11 of this report.

# Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Local, national, and international economic factors influence the County's revenues. Positive economic growth is correlated with increased revenues from property taxes, sales taxes, charges for services as well as state and federal grants. Economic growth in the local economy may be measured by indicators such as employment growth, unemployment, new construction, assessed valuation, and tax base.

- As referenced from the United States Census, the total estimated population for Hardee County for 2017 is 27,411. As a comparison, the estimated population for Hardee County for 2010 was 27,731. This is a decrease of -1.2%.
- As referenced by the State of Florida Labor Force Summary, the unemployment rate for Hardee County for 2018 is 4.3% and reflects a decrease from the previous year's 4.6%. The County's rate is lower than the long term average of 9.28%.
- The final taxable value for fiscal year 09/30/18 increased by 1% over fiscal year 2017.
- The millage rate for fiscal year 2017-2018 was set and adopted at 8.8991 mills. This can be confusing, as the prior year's millage was 8.8991 mills but Truth in Millage requires that each county determine the adopted rate as a percent change from the roll back rate so the current millage necessary to generate the same revenues as prior year would have been 8.7522 or 1.68% lower than the adopted millage rate.

On January 29, 2008, the Florida electorate approved an amendment to the Florida Constitution relative to property taxation. This amendment (referred to as Amendment 1) was placed on the ballot by the Florida Legislature at a special session held in October 2007. With respect to homestead property, Amendment 1 increases the current \$25,000 homestead exemption by another \$25,000 (for property values between \$50,000 and \$75,000), except for school district taxes. Since the new \$25,000 homestead exemption does not apply to school district taxes, this effectively amounts to a \$15,000 increase to the existing homestead exemption, resulting in an estimated annual savings of \$240 for an average homeowner. Amendment 1 also allows property owners to transfer (make portable) up to \$500,000 of their Save Our Homes benefits to their next homestead when they move. Save Our Homes became effective in 1995 and limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for homestead property to 3% or the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less.

With respect to nonhomestead property, Amendment 1 limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for nonhomestead property (businesses, industrial property, rental property, second homes, etc.) to 10%, except for school district taxes. The Amendment also provides a \$25,000 exemption for tangible personal property.

Amendment 1 became effective on October 1, 2008, with the exception of the 10% assessment cap on nonhomestead property which became effective on January 1, 2009.

Based on information submitted to the State from the Hardee County Property Appraiser's office, the loss of property values for Hardee County from the additional homestead exemption and the \$25,000 exemption for tangible personal property was approximately \$78.8 million which equates to approximately \$701 thousand decrease in revenues. At present, there is no accurate way to determine the impact of the portability and assessment cap on nonhomestead property provisions in terms of potential loss of property tax revenues.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Hardee County's finances. Questions concerning budgets, long-term financial planning, future debt issuances, or questions related to the management of the County operations should be addressed to the County Manager at:

County Commissioners Office 412 West Orange St., Rm. 103 Wauchula, FL 33873

If you have questions concerning the Basic Financial Statements or other accounting information in this report, please contact the Clerk of Courts at:

Clerk of Courts P. O. Drawer 1749 Wauchula, FL 33873

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			Prima	ary Governmen	t			
	Go	overnmental		isiness-Type			(	Component
		Activities		Activities		Total		Unit
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	25,484,986	\$	3,287,316	\$	28,772,302	\$	5,369,969
Investments		-		-		-		6,024,134
Deposit		10,068		3,596		13,664		-
Accounts Receivable, Net		681,128		366,737		1,047,865		15,135
Internal Balances		(2,209)		2,209		-		-
Note Receivable		-		-		-		499,119
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		1,651,668		118,987		1,770,655		1,224,912
Prepaid Items		669,835		-		669,835		14,904
Inventory		307,577		-		307,577		1,707,424
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		1,281,327		1,281,327		-
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		4,276,374		962,625		5,238,999		1,963,877
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		38,982,861		17,666,998		56,649,859		8,487,144
Total Assets		72,062,288		23,689,795		95,752,083		25,306,618
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension Related Items		9,962,245		238,731		10,200,976		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		9,962,245		238,731		10,200,976		-
LIABILITIES AND NET PENSION		-,, -		, -		-,,		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		1,039,943		462,894		1,502,837		280,254
Unearned Revenue		2,312		9,411		11,723		11,872
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		1,333,296		122		1,333,418		-
Deposits		-		48,407		48,407		-
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Net Pension Liability		23,977,983		612,552		24,590,535		-
Other Postemployment Benefits		2,215,419		90,864		2,306,283		-
Other Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Due within One Year		1,269,664		541,222		1,810,886		-
Due in More than One Year		332,207		7,906,601		8,238,808		-
Total Liabilities		30,170,824		9,672,073		39,842,897		292,126
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension Related Items		2,731,196		76,637		2,807,833		-
OPEB Related Items		82,651		-		82,651		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,813,847		76,637		2,890,484		-
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		42,661,706		14,799,623		57,461,329		10,451,021
Restricted for:		,,		,				,
Jail Drainage Improvements		-		-		-		-
Transportation		5,141,498		-		5,141,498		-
Grants		579,004		-		579,004		-
Court Innovations		405,166		-		405,166		-
Law Enforcement Trust		113,800		-		113,800		-
E-911		380,159		-		380,159		-
Tourist Development		73,787		-		73,787		
Court Technology		6,087		-		6,087		-
Official Records		150,977		-		150,977		-
Clerk Operational Needs		105,843		-		105,843		-
Inmate Welfare		87,413		-		87,413		-
Economic Development Projects		7,149,260		-		7,149,260		10,839,228
Recreation		1,000,000		-		1,000,000		-,
Education		3,088,368		-		3,088,368		-
Total Restricted Net Position		18,281,362		-		18,281,362		10,839,228
Unrestricted		(11,903,206)		(619,807)		(12,523,013)		3,724,243
Total Net Position	\$	49,039,862	\$	14,179,816	\$	63,219,678	\$	25,014,492
	Ψ	10,000,002	Ψ	17,179,010	Ψ	00,210,010	Ψ	20,017,702

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

				Prog	ram Revenues		Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position									
								F	Primary Governmer	nt		Component Unit				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	(	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		Industrial Development Authority				
Primary Government																
Governmental Activities:																
General Government	\$ 8,422,129	\$	1,876,987	\$	57,321	\$-	\$	(6,487,821)	\$-	\$	(6,487,821)	\$ -				
Public Safety	18,021,467		3,089,903		357,136	-		(14,574,428)	-		(14,574,428)	-				
Physical Environment	2,242,607		198,385		-	-		(2,044,222)	-		(2,044,222)	-				
Transportation	6,545,804		145,621		-	-		(6,400,183)	-		(6,400,183)	-				
Economic Environment	2,305,283		-		556,576	-		(1,748,707)	-		(1,748,707)	-				
Human Services	991,936		-		-	-		(991,936)	-		(991,936)	-				
Culture and Recreation	1,233,363		339,566		38,651	-		(855,146)	-		(855,146)	-				
Court Related	8,106		-		-	-		(8,106)	-		(8,106)	-				
Debt Service:								( )								
Interest and Fiscal Charges																
on Long-Term Debt	10,076		-		-	-		(10,076)	-		(10,076)	-				
Total Governmental Activities	 39,780,771		5,650,462		1,009,684	-		(33,120,625)	-		(33,120,625)	-				
Business-Type Activities:			0,000,102		1,000,001			(00, 120,020)			(00, 120, 020)					
Solid Waste	(862,104)		2,240,722		105,988	_		-	3,208,814		3,208,814	-				
Wauchula Hills Water	(002,101)		2,210,122		100,000				0,200,011		0,200,011					
and Wastewater	1,517,838		663,563			111,903			(742,372)		(742,372)					
Vandolah Wastewater Treatment	123,252		99,944		-	111,300		-	(23,308)		(23,308)	-				
Total Business-Type Activities	 778,986		3,004,229		105,988	111,903			2,443,134		2,443,134					
Total Primary Government	\$ 40,559,757	\$	8,654,691	\$	1,115,672	\$ 111,903		(33,120,625)	2,443,134		(30,677,491)					
Component Unit:							=	(,,)	_,,		(,,,					
Industrial Development Authority	\$ 3,850,426	\$	314,383	\$	654,152	\$ 955,535		-	-		-	(1,926,356)				
	- / /	GEI	NERAL REVEN	_			-					( ) ) ,				
			axes:													
			Property Taxe	s				13,414,297	-		13,414,297	-				
			Fuel Taxes					1.413.623	-		1.413.623	-				
			Sales Tax					1,542,100	-		1,542,100	-				
			Service Taxes					99,935	-		99,935	-				
			Other Taxes					2,416,887	-		2,416,887	-				
		S	state Shared Re	venu	les			8,947,838	252,561		9,200,399	-				
			losaic Income					3,187,022			3,187,022	3,500,000				
			nvestment Earn	inas				143,822	45,354		189,176	46,466				
			liscellaneous					1,593,081	19,265		1,612,346	21,222				
			nsfers					143,353	(143,353)		1,012,040					
		ma		Reve	enues and Tran	sfers		32,901,958	173,827		33,075,785	3,567,688				
		СН	ANGE IN NET I					(218,667)	2,616,961		2,398,294	1,641,332				
		Net	Position - Begi	nnina	a. as Previously	Reported		49,810,973	11,929,087		61.740.060	23,373,160				
			statement - OPE					(552,444)	(22,657)		(575,101)					
			statement - Har	`	,	Note 16)		(002,111)	(343,575)		(343,575)	-				
			Position, Begir					49,258,529	11,562,855		60,821,384	23,373,160				
			T POSITION - E				\$	49,039,862	\$ 14,179,816	\$	63,219,678	\$ 25,014,492				
							Ψ	10,000,002	÷ 11,170,010	Ψ	00,210,010	¥ L0,017,732				

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS	 General Fund	Tra	ansportation Trust Fund	 Major Fire Control Fund	 Grants Fund	D	Economic Development uthority Fund	 Nonmajor Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Deposits Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	\$ 4,172,713 5,753 652,763 311,973 723,284 654,331 307,577	\$	4,970,926 4,315 1,000 102 432,048 14,374	\$ 1,328,645 - 2,140 3,392 - -	\$ 248,303 - 8,760 - 410,280 - -	\$	13,018,957 - - - - - -	\$ 1,745,442 - 18,605 67,735 82,664 1,130 -	\$	25,484,986 10,068 681,128 381,950 1,651,668 669,835 307,577
Total Assets	\$ 6,828,394	\$	5,422,765	\$ 1,334,177	\$ 667,343	\$ 13,018,957		\$ 1,915,576	\$	29,187,212

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

					1	Nonmajor								
			Tra	ansportation		Fire				Economic		Other		Total
		General		Trust		Control		Grants	D	evelopment	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Au	uthority Fund		Funds	Funds	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES														
LIABILITIES														
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	581,019	\$	172,082	\$	44,919	\$	14,337	\$	825	\$	226,761	\$	1,039,943
Due to Other Funds		37,401		80,456		-		71,689		-		194,613		384,159
Due to Other Governments		50,170		2,190		1,392		1		1,161,993		117,550		1,333,296
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		2,312		-		-		2,312
Total Liabilities		668,590		254,728		46,311		88,339		1,162,818		538,924		2,759,710
Deferred Inflows of Resources:														
Unavailable Revenue		413,249		12,165		-		-		-		67,962		493,376
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable		961,908		14,374		-		-		-		1,130		977,412
Restricted		-		5,141,498		-		579,004		11,149,260		1,380,954		18,250,716
Committed		-		-		1,287,866		-		-		42,137		1,330,003
Assigned		-		-		-		-		36,691		-		36,691
Unassigned		4,784,647		-		-		-		670,188		(115,531)		5,339,304
Total Fund Balances		5,746,555		5,155,872		1,287,866		579,004		11,856,139		1,308,690		25,934,126
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of														
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	6,828,394	\$	5,422,765	\$	1,334,177	\$	667,343	\$	13,018,957	\$	1,915,576		
Amounts reported for governmental activities	s in the	statement of	net p	osition										
Capital assets used in governmental activities a	are not	financial resou	urces a	and, therefore,										
are not reported in the funds.														43,259,235
Certain receivables are not available to pay cur	rent pe	riod expenditu	ires an	d, therefore, a	re rep	orted								
as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.														493,376
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, o	ther po	stemployment	benef	its, and										
accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and,														
therefore, are not reported in the funds.														(1,601,871)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflow	ws and	inflows of rese	ources	are not due ar	nd									,
payable in the current period and, therefore, a											(16,746,934)			

not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Total other postemployment benefits liability and related deferred inflows of resources are

Net Position of Governmental Activities

(2,298,070)

49,039,862

\$

### HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Major												
			Tra	ansportation		Fire				Economic		Other		Total
	-	eneral		Trust		Control		Grants		evelopment	G	overnmental	Go	overnmental
	F	und		Fund		Fund		Fund	Αu	thority Fund		Funds		Funds
REVENUES	• •		•	4 440 000	•		•		•		•	44.004	•	10,100,055
Taxes Licenses and Permits	\$ 1	5,011,511 531,224	\$	1,413,623	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,821	\$	16,469,955 531,224
Intergovernmental		4,256,622		- 4,761,179		-		670,773		- 2,416,887		- 516,960		12,622,421
Charges for Services		2,202,793		4,761,179		- 17,187		070,773		2,410,007		814,208		3,191,892
Fines and Forfeitures	4	4,350		137,704		-		_		_		181,413		185,763
Assessments		-,000		_		1,828,654		_		_		-		1,828,654
Interest		63,493		46,998		18,341		3,015		114,155		11,616		257,618
Mosaic Income		-		-		-		-		3,187,022		-		3,187,022
Miscellaneous		709,455		59,809		63,224		37,974				536,516		1,406,978
Total Revenues	2	2,779,448		6,439,313		1,927,406		711,762		5,718,064		2,105,534		39,681,527
EXPENDITURES														
Current														
General Government	(	5,691,694		-		-		-		-		1,378,406		8,070,100
Public Safety	1:	2,684,321		-		2,421,256		10,517		-		152,338		15,268,432
Physical Environment		38,096		-		-		43,335		-		2,127,231		2,208,662
Transportation		-		3,775,183		-		-		-		-		3,775,183
Economic Environment		-		-		-		511,951		1,779,824		-		2,291,775
Human Services		814,819		-		-		167,178		-		-		981,997
Culture and Recreation		1,119,884		-		-		-		-		44,927		1,164,811
Capital Outlay		1,420,744		1,253,232		309,267		-		-		73,339		3,056,582
Debt Service:														
Principal Retirement		242,664		40,000		-		-		-		-		282,664
Interest		10,076		-				-						10,076
Total Expenditures	2	3,022,298		5,068,415		2,730,523		732,981		1,779,824		3,776,241		37,110,282
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES														
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(242,850)		1,370,898		(803,117)		(21,219)		3,938,240		(1,670,707)		2,571,245
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers In		340,185		39,851		230,473		5,385		-		215,277		831,171
Transfers Out		(236,889)		-		(100,939)		(1,279)		-		(348,711)		(687,818)
Issuance of Debt		452,484		-		124,955		-		-		-		577,439
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		555,780		39,851		254,489		4,106		-		(133,434)		720,792
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		312,930		1,410,749		(548,628)		(17,113)		3,938,240		(1,804,141)		3,292,037
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		5,433,625		3,745,123		1,836,494		596,117		7,917,899		3,112,831		22,642,089
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	5,746,555	\$	5,155,872	\$	1,287,866	\$	579,004	\$	11,856,139	\$	1,308,690	\$	25,934,126

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

#### HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,292,037
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded net capital outlay This is the effect of capital outlay, depreciation expense, and other capital asset transactions in the current period.	(1,026,585)
Long-term liabilities are reported in the statement of net position but not in the governmental funds because they are not due and payable in the current period. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(294,775)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year end and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.	(262,776)
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 the governmental funds.	 (1,926,568)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (218,667)

### HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts			ariance with nal Budget - Positive
		Original		Final	Actual	(	Negative)
REVENUES		0			 	`	
Taxes	\$	15,075,110	\$	15,075,110	\$ 15,011,511	\$	(63,599)
Licenses and Permits		436,250		436,250	531,224		94,974
Intergovernmental		3,504,778		3,642,918	4,256,622		613,704
Charges for Services		1,097,986		1,170,424	2,202,793		1,032,369
Fines and Forfeitures		4,650		4,650	4,350		(300)
Interest		16,220		16,220	63,493		47,273
Miscellaneous		553,244		824,303	709,455		(114,848)
Other Income		2,560,753		2,910,753	 -		(2,910,753)
Total Revenues		23,248,991		24,080,628	 22,779,448		(1,301,180)
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General Government		7,356,552		7,482,246	6,691,694		790,552
Public Safety		13,247,108		13,291,411	12,684,321		607,090
Physical Environment		39,365		39,365	38,096		1,269
Human Services		842,686		839,138	814,819		24,319
Culture and Recreation		1,176,451		1,189,121	1,119,884		69,237
Capital Outlay		510,299		1,014,614	1,420,744		(406,130)
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		143,602		143,602	242,664		(99,062)
Interest		6,798		6,798	10,076		(3,278)
Other Expense		-		268,309	 -		268,309
Total Expenditures	_	23,322,861		24,274,604	 23,022,298		983,997
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(73,870)		(193,976)	(242,850)		(48,874)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		319,510		314,660	340,185		25,525
Transfers Out		(245,640)		(245,640)	(236,889)		8,751
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt		-		124,956	 452,484		327,528
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		73,870		193,976	 555,780		361,804
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-	312,930		312,930
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		-		-	 5,433,625		5,433,625
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$ 5,746,555	\$	5,746,555

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 Budgeted Original	l Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 1,256,312	\$	1,256,312	\$ 1,413,623	\$	157,311	
Intergovernmental	12,099,685		12,099,685	4,761,179		(7,338,506)	
Charges for Services	116,650		116,650	157,704		41,054	
Interest	3,000		3,000	46,998		43,998	
Miscellaneous	 26,239		35,595	 59,809		24,214	
Total Revenues	13,501,886		13,511,242	6,439,313		(7,071,929)	
EXPENDITURES Current							
Transportation	4,649,773		4,607,723	3,775,183		832,540	
Capital Outlay	9,964,985		10,001,391	1,253,232		8,748,159	
Debt Service							
Principal Retirement	20,000		40,000	40,000		-	
Other Expense	 1,095,575		1,098,303	 -		1,098,303	
Total Expenditures	 15,730,333		15,747,417	 5,068,415		10,679,002	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,228,447)		(2,236,175)	1,370,898		3,607,073	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	 66,200		73,928	 39,851		(34,077)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,162,247)		(2,162,247)	1,410,749		3,572,996	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 2,162,247		2,162,247	 3,745,123		1,582,876	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$ 5,155,872	\$	5,155,872	

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIRE CONTROL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	22,800	\$	22,800	\$ 17,187	\$	(5,613)	
Assessments		2,000,000		2,000,000	1,828,654		(171,346)	
Interest		5,200		5,200	18,341		13,141	
Miscellaneous				64,758	 63,224		(1,534)	
Total Revenues		2,028,000		2,092,758	 1,927,406		(165,352)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Safety		2,507,150		2,726,054	2,421,256		304,798	
Capital Outlay		196,610		283,012	309,267		(26,255)	
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		30,255		30,255	-		30,255	
Interest		3,858		3,858	-		3,858	
Other Expense		845,601		1,101,024	 -		1,101,024	
Total Expenditures		3,583,474		4,144,203	 2,730,523		1,413,680	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,555,474)		(2,051,445)	(803,117)		1,248,328	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		231,755		231,755	230,473		(1,282)	
Transfers Out		(130,055)		(132,783)	(100,939)		31,844	
Debt proceeds		-		98,699	124,955		26,256	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		101,700		197,671	 254,489		56,818	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,453,774)		(1,853,774)	(548,628)		1,305,146	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,453,774		1,853,774	 1,836,494		(17,280)	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$		\$ 1,287,866	\$	1,287,866	

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL GRANTS FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	(	Budgeted Driginal	l Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	583,132	\$	318,215	\$ 670,773	\$	352,558	
Interest		1,010		3,725	3,015		(710)	
Miscellaneous		10,000		24,185	 37,974		13,789	
Total Revenues		594,142		346,125	711,762		365,637	
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Economic Environment		371,000		693,941	511,951		181,990	
Physical Environment		68,322		68,322	43,335		24,987	
Public Safety		-		10,517	10,517		-	
Human Services		164,425		176,203	167,178		9,025	
Total Expenditures		603,747		948,983	 732,981		216,002	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(9,605)		(602,858)	(21,219)		581,639	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		5,385		5,385	5,385		-	
Transfers Out		(5,780)		(2,263)	(1,279)		984	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(395)		3,122	 4,106		984	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(10,000)		(599,736)	(17,113)		582,623	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		10,000		599,736	 596,117		(3,619)	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$		\$ 579,004	\$	579,004	

#### HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			Variance with					
						Fir	al Budget -	
	 Budgeted	Amo				Positive		
	 Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,200,000	\$	2,200,000	\$	2,416,887	\$	216,887	
Other Revenue:								
Education	1,100,000		-		-		-	
Mosaic Income	-		3,100,000		3,187,022		87,022	
Interest	 47,000		74,000		114,155		40,155	
Total Revenues	 3,347,000		5,374,000	5,718,064			344,064	
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Economic Environment	 4,552,799		4,522,345		1,779,824		2,742,521	
Total Expenditures	 4,552,799		4,522,345		1,779,824		2,742,521	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,205,799)		851,655		3,938,240		3,086,585	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 5,895,835		5,895,835		7,917,899		2,022,064	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,690,036	\$	6,747,490	\$	11,856,139	\$	5,108,649	

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION — PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 Βι	sines	s-Type Activit	ies - E	Enterprise Fur	nds		
		V	Vauchula					
		Hills		Ň	Vandolah			
			Water/	W	astewater			
	Solid	Wastewater Treatment		Treatment		Total		
	Waste			()	Nonmajor	Enterprise		
	 Fund		Fund		Fund)	Funds		
ASSETS								
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash	\$ 2,239,900	\$	932,132	\$	115,284	\$	3,287,316	
Deposits	-		3,596		-		3,596	
Accounts Receivable, Net	277,048		89,611		78		366,737	
Due from Other Funds	2,209		-		-		2,209	
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	 -		118,987		-		118,987	
Total Current Assets	 2,519,157		1,144,326		115,362		3,778,845	

1,281,327	-	-	1,281,327
372,775	424,850	165,000	962,625
-	-	-	-
2,902,881	5,797,258	1,184,598	9,884,737
3,056,225	590,679	8,961	3,655,865
7,218,397	12,266,989	-	19,485,386
(7,849,673)	(7,136,546)	(372,771)	(15,358,990)
5,700,605	11,943,230	985,788	18,629,623
6,981,932	11,943,230	985,788	19,910,950
9,501,089	13,087,556	1,101,150	23,689,795
115,053	106,134	17,544	238,731
	372,775 2,902,881 3,056,225 7,218,397 (7,849,673) 5,700,605 6,981,932 9,501,089	372,775       424,850         2,902,881       5,797,258         3,056,225       590,679         7,218,397       12,266,989         (7,849,673)       (7,136,546)         5,700,605       11,943,230         6,981,932       11,943,230         9,501,089       13,087,556	372,775       424,850       165,000         2,902,881       5,797,258       1,184,598         3,056,225       590,679       8,961         7,218,397       12,266,989       -         (7,849,673)       (7,136,546)       (372,771)         5,700,605       11,943,230       985,788         6,981,932       11,943,230       985,788         9,501,089       13,087,556       1,101,150

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION — PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Bu	sine	ss-Type Activit	ies -	Enterprise Fur	nds	
				Wauchula				
				Hills		Vandolah		
				Water/	V	Vastewater		
		Solid	١	Vastewater		Treatment		Total
		Waste		Treatment		(Nonmajor		Enterprise
		Fund		Fund		Fund)	Funds	
LIABILITIES		T und				T dhay		T unus
CURRENT LIABILITIES, PAYABLE FROM								
CURRENT ASSETS								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	412,805	\$	47,737	\$	2,352	\$	462,894
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	Ŧ	-	Ŧ		Ŧ	122	Ŧ	122
Deposits		21,204		27,203				48,407
Unearned Revenue		21,204		9,411				9,411
Accrued Compensated Absences, Current Portion		1,962		5,411				1,962
Notes Payable, Current Portion		350,000		_		_		350,000
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs, Current		330,000		-		-		550,000
Portion		189,260						189,260
Total Current Liabilities, Payable from Current		103,200						103,200
Assets		975,231		84,351		2,474		1,062,056
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accrued Compensated Absences		2,686		-		-		2,686
Other Postemployment Benefits		40,384		43,413		7,067		90,864
Net Pension Liability		285,609		277,904		49,039		612,552
Notes Payable, Less Current Portion		3,480,000						3,480,000
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs		4,423,915		-		-		4,423,915
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		8,232,594		321,317		56,106		8,610,017
		<i>· · ·</i>		<u>,                                 </u>	-			· · ·
Total Liabilities		9,207,825		405,668		58,580		9,672,073
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		36,488		34,462		5,687		76,637
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,870,605		11,943,230		985,788		14,799,623
Unrestricted		(1,498,776)		810,330		68,639		(619,807)
Oneonolog		(1,+30,770)		010,000		00,009		(013,007)
Total Net Position	\$	371,829	\$	12,753,560	\$	1,054,427	\$	14,179,816

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION — PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
				Wauchula		Vandolah				
			H	Hills Water/	W	/astewater				
		Solid	١	Nastewater	Т	reatment		Total		
		Waste		Treatment	(	Nonmajor		Enterprise		
		Fund		Fund		Fund)	Funds			
OPERATING REVENUES										
Sales and Charges for Services	\$	1,328,520	\$	663,563	\$	99,944	\$	2,092,027		
Special Assessments		912,202		-		-		912,202		
Total Operating Revenues		2,240,722		663,563		99,944		3,004,229		
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Personal Services		402,399		421,099		69,240		892,738		
General and Administrative		(1,710,394)		262,451		30,398		(1,417,545)		
Depreciation		345,165		825,561		23,614		1,194,340		
Total Operating Expenses		(962,830)		1,509,111		123,252		669,533		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		3,203,552		(845,548)		(23,308)		2,334,696		
NONOPERATING REVENUES										
(EXPENSES)										
Intergovernmental		105,988		364,464		-		470,452		
Interest Income		34,888		9,251		1,215		45,354		
Interest Expense		(100,726)		-		-		(100,726)		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		-		(8,727)		-		(8,727)		
Miscellaneous Revenue		14,272		4,993		-		19,265		
Total Nonoperating Revenues										
(Expenses), Net		54,422		369,981		1,215		425,618		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		3,257,974		(475,567)		(22,093)		2,760,314		
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS										
Transfers In		102,139		-		-		102,139		
Transfers Out		(177,329)		(56,745)		(11,418)		(245,492)		
Total Contributions and Transfers		(75,190)		(56,745)		(11,418)		(143,353)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		3,182,784		(532,312)		(33,511)		2,616,961		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		(2,457,310)		13,296,697		1,089,700		11,929,087		
Prior Period Restatement - Hardee Disposal		(343,575)		-		-		(343,575)		
Prior Period Restatement - OPEB		(10,070)		(10,825)		(1,762)		(22,657)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year,										
as Restated		(2,810,955)		13,285,872		1,087,938		11,562,855		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	371,829	\$	12,753,560	\$	1,054,427	\$	14,179,816		

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS — PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Business-Type Activi	ties - Enterprise Funds	
			Vandolah	
		Wauchula	Wastewater	
		Hills Water/	Treatment	
	Solid Waste	Wastewater	(Nonmajor	Total Enterprise
	Fund	Treatment Fund	Fund)	Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 2,070,712	\$ 660,231	\$ 99,949	\$ 2,830,892
Cash Paid to Employees for Services	(386,251)	(395,809)	(64,439)	(846,499)
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,050,543)	(383,639)	(31,228)	(1,465,410)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	633,918	(119,217)	4,282	518,983
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Other Nonoperating Revenue	146,492	4,993	-	151,485
Transfers In (Out)	(75,517)	(46,417)	(11,418)	(133,352)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	70,975	(41,424)	(11,418)	18,133
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from State Shared Revenues	-	333,003	-	333,003
Purchases of Capital Assets	(86,310)	(169,143)	-	(255,453)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	(8,727)	-	(8,727)
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt	(350,000)	-	-	(350,000)
Interest Paid	(100,726)			(100,726)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(537,036)	155,133	-	(381,903)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest from Investments	34,888	9,251	1,215	45,354
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	34,888	9,251	1,215	45,354
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	202,745	3,743	(5,921)	200,567
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	3,318,482	928,389	121,205	4,368,076
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,521,227	\$ 932,132	\$ 115,284	\$ 4,568,643

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS — PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			Busin	ess-Type Activit	ies - Ente	erprise Funds			
			V	Vauchula		/andolah astewater			
			-	ills Water/		reatment			
	S	Solid Waste	W	astewater	1)	Nonmajor	Tot	al Enterprise	
		Fund		atment Fund		Fund)		Funds	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED									
	¢	2 202 552	¢	(045 540)	¢	(00,000)	۴	0.004.000	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	3,203,552	\$	(845,548)	\$	(23,308)	\$	2,334,696	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used)									
by Operating Activities: Depreciation		345,165		825,561		23,614		1,194,340	
Amortization of Pension Related Items		22,511		25,290		4,801		52,602	
Increase in Assets:		22,511		25,290		4,001		52,002	
Accounts Receivable		(170,760)		(5,467)		5		(176,222)	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		(170,700)		(0,407)		5		(110,222)	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		(67,957)		(121,188)		(952)		(190,097)	
Due to Other Government Agencies		- (07,007)		(121,100)		122		122	
Deposits		750		1.475		-		2,225	
Unearned Revenue		-		660		-		660	
Accrued Compensated Absences		(6,363)		-		-		(6,363)	
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs		(2,692,980)		-		-		(2,692,980)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	633,918	\$	(119,217)	\$	4,282	\$	518,983	
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT									
OF NET POSITION									
Current Assets									
Cash	\$	2,239,900	\$	932,132	\$	115,284	\$	3,287,316	
Noncurrent Assets:									
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,281,327		-		-		1,281,327	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,521,227	\$	932,132	\$	115,284	\$	4,568,643	

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION — AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Agency Funds	
ASSETS Cash	_\$	645,552
LIABILITIES		
Due to Individuals	\$	256,896
Due to Other Governments		171,883
Due to Indigent Health Care Special District		675
Deposit - Installment Taxes		216,098
Total Liabilities	\$	645,552

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Reporting Entity

Hardee County (County) is a Noncharter County established under the Constitution and laws of the state of Florida. The six offices elected county wide are as follows: Board of County Commissioners composed of five members, Clerk of Circuit Court, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, and Supervisor of Elections.

The Board of County Commissioners (Board), as the legislative body for the County, budgets and provides the funding used by the separate constitutional officers with the exception of fees collected by the Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, and Clerk of Circuit Court (Clerk). The Clerk maintains the accounting system for the Board's operations. The Clerk, Property Appraiser (Appraiser), Tax Collector (Collector), Sheriff, and Supervisor of Elections (Supervisor) each maintain their own accounting system. The operations of the Board and each constitutional officer have been combined in these financial statements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that each unit of government define a governmental reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of the applicable funds of Hardee County, Florida.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that these financial statements include all entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable (component unit). The County is financially responsible if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (a) is able to impose its will on that organization or (b) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the County. The County may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the County regardless of whether the organization has (a) a separately elected governing board, (b) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (c) a jointly appointed board. If a component unit is, in substance, part of the government's operations, it should be reported as a blended component unit. Otherwise, a component unit should be discretely presented. Based on the criteria, the County management determined that the County has one discretely presented component unit.

# **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

The Hardee County Industrial Development Authority (Authority), as authorized by Chapter 159.44-159.53 of the Florida Statutes, was created for the purpose of financing and refinancing projects for the public purposes in the manner provided by the Florida Industrial Development Financing Act and by Chapter 159.44-159.53 of the Florida Statutes and for the purpose of fostering economic development of Hardee County.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Discretely Presented Component Unit (Continued)**

The Authority is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government. The County entered into an agreement with a private entity which otherwise assumed to provide financial support to the Authority. Separate audited financial statements for the Hardee County Industrial Development Authority are available upon request at 107 East Main Street, Wauchula, Florida 33873.

# Blended Component Unit

The Hardee County Economic Development Authority (EDA), established in accordance with Section 211.3103 of the Florida Statutes, was created to solicit, rank, and fund projects that provide economic development opportunities and infrastructure within the geographic boundaries of Hardee County and to otherwise maximize the use of federal, local, and private resources. The Board represents the majority of the voting members on the EDA. The Clerk maintains the accounting system for the EDA. The EDA is reported as a special revenue fund and as a major fund of the Board.

#### Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting, and Measurement Focus

The accounting principles of the County conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

# Fund Accounting

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

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

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government. 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.

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; they reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues. Program revenues include charges for services, program specific operating grants and contributions, and program specific capital grants and contributions. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements. The County chooses to eliminate the indirect costs between governmental activities to avoid a "doubling-up" effect.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (agency). Since these assets are being held for the benefit of a third-party (other local governments) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

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

# Proprietary Funds

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

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Proprietary Funds (Continued)**

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as grants, investment earnings and miscellaneous other revenues result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

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

# **Basis of Presentation**

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of each fund category and the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The County has used GASB Statement No. 34 minimum criteria for major fund determination. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

The County considers the Fire Control Fund and the Grants Fund important to financial statement users because of the public interest and is, therefore, reporting those governmental funds as major even though the quantitative criteria have not been met.

# Governmental Major Funds

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

**Transportation Trust Fund** – The Transportation Trust Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for the proceeds of local, state, and federal gas taxes which are restricted for use in the operation of the County's road and bridge department and equipment maintenance department.

**Fire Control Fund** – The Fire Control Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for assessments committed to providing countywide fire protection services.

**Grants Fund** – The Grants Fund, a special revenue fund, was established to account for all community development enhancement projects that are funded through various State, Federal, and Volunteer funding agencies.

**Economic Development Authority Fund** – The Economic Development Authority Fund, a special revenue fund, was established to solicit, rank, and fund projects that provide economic development opportunities and infrastructure within the geographic boundaries of Hardee County.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Proprietary Major Funds**

**Solid Waste Fund** – The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the fees imposed on users of the Hardee County Landfill; and for the closure and post-closure liability along with the restricted cash required by the Environmental Protection Agency.

**Wauchula Hills Water/Wastewater Treatment Fund** – The Wauchula Hills Water/Wastewater Treatment fund accounts for the operations of the Wauchula Hills Water and Wastewater utilities.

#### Other Funds

**Agency Fund** – The Agency Fund accounts for all assets held by the County in its capacity as custodian or agent for individuals, other governmental units, and nonpublic organizations. The Agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### **Noncurrent Governmental Assets/Liabilities**

GASB Statement No. 34 requires noncurrent governmental assets, such as land and buildings, and noncurrent governmental liabilities, such as general obligation bonds and capital leases, to be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net position.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The County follows the procedures provided by Florida Statutes in establishing final budget balances reported on the financial statements.

- Budgets are prepared, public hearings are held, and original budgets are adopted annually for governmental funds in accordance with procedures and time intervals prescribed by law.
- Budgets are prepared for the governmental funds on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and are based upon the final amended amounts.
- Appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent that they have not been expended. Budget appropriations may not be legally exceeded on a fund basis, which is the legal level of control.
- Final budget amounts reported are based upon the final amended budget.

#### Accounts Receivable

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

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Interfund Transactions**

Interfund transactions are accounted for in the following manner:

- Transactions for services rendered are recorded as revenues in the receiving fund and as expenditures or expenses (as appropriate) in the disbursing fund.
- Transactions to reimburse a fund for expenditures made by it for the benefit of another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses (as appropriate) in the disbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures or expenses (as appropriate) in the receiving fund; and transactions to shift revenues from the fund budgeted to receive them to the fund budgeted to expend them are recorded as transfers in and out, respectively.
- Transfers are reported in the "Other Financing Sources (Uses)" section in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and in the "Transfers" section in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund Net position. As of fiscal year-end, any unpaid amounts related to these transactions are reported as due from/to other funds on the balance sheet.

# Inventory of Supplies

Inventory shown in the general fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and road materials valued at cost. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, firstout) or market. Inventory is accounted for using the consumption method.

# Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are recorded using the consumption method of accounting. Under the consumption method, goods and services paid for in advance are reported as an asset until the period in which the goods and services are actually consumed.

# Capital Assets

Capital assets which include: property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, right-of-way, and sewer distribution systems and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The cost of improvements and replacements which extend the useful lives are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance costs which do not improve or extend the useful life of the respective assets are charged to expense when incurred.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the general, special revenue and capital projects funds at the time of purchase. Machinery and equipment is recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Land, buildings, improvements, and equipment are valued at historical cost or at estimated acquisition value for those assets contributed.

The Board holds legal title for the capital assets used in the operations of the Board, Clerk, Appraiser, Supervisor, and Tax Collector, and is accountable for them under Florida Law. Capital assets used by the Board's governmental funds are reported in the financial statements of the County. Capital assets of the Board's enterprise funds are reported in the Proprietary Funds financial statements.

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

Depreciation on capital assets is charged as an expense against operations which is closed to net position. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the proprietary funds statement of new position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method as noted below.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	10 to 50 Years
Equipment	5 to 15 Years
Infrastructure	10 to 50 Years

# Property Taxes

Under the laws of the state of Florida, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of the state regulating tax assessments 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 tax levy rate for general operations of the County for the year ended September 30, 2018 was 8.8991 mills.

The tax levy of the County is established by the Board prior to October 1 of each year and the County Property Appraiser incorporates the County millage rate 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.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Property Taxes (Continued)

All taxes become payable on November 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the County 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 tax certificate holder after a period of two years. Unsold tax certificates are held by the County.

The County does not accrue its portion of the County held tax certificates because such amounts are not measurable and available as of the balance sheet date.

# Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay

It is the County's policy to grant employees vacation and sick leave.

The County's employees accumulate sick and annual leave based on the number of years of continuous service. Upon termination of employment, employees can receive payment for certain sick and accumulated leave if they meet certain criteria. In governmental funds, the cost of accumulated sick and annual leave is recognized when payments are made to employees. As accumulated sick and annual leave would not be liquidated with expendable available resources, a long-term liability of accrued sick and annual leave has been recorded in the government-wide statement of net position at September 30, 2018, representing the Board's commitment to fund such costs from future operations.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Certain funds of the County are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because the restriction is either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Therefore, their use is limited by applicable laws and regulations.

# Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the County because it is, at present, not necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs

The Board has obtained engineering estimates of future costs to close and monitor the current sanitary landfill site in accordance with state and federal guidelines. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regulations and related Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 18 require that all municipal solid waste landfill owners account for closure and post-closure costs. A long-term liability of accrued landfill closure and post-closure costs at September 30, 2018 has been recorded in the Solid Waste Landfill Closure fund representing the Board's estimated liabilities for such costs based upon the estimated capacity used to date. At September 30, 2018, estimated capacity used was 51.3%. In addition, the Board has established a landfill escrow account in the Solid Waste Landfill Closure fund to fund estimated closure costs as required by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. At September 30, 2018, the Solid Waste Landfill Fund had unrestricted net position of (\$1,498,776) due to the partial closure to the landfill and because of a \$4,613,175 landfill closure and post-closure liability.

# Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to government entities, requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

#### Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

Based on GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, certain governmental entities are required to record actuarial accrued liabilities related to other postemployment benefit plans. Employees who retire from employment with the County under the County-sponsored pension plan are also entitled to participate in the County Group Health Plan on the same basis (i.e., single or family coverage) that they were covered immediately before their retirement, provided they make a satisfactory agreement for payment and pay 100% of the premium before the beginning of each month of coverage. The OPEB Plan currently covers certain eligible retirees of the County. The liabilities and expenses associated with the OPEB Plan have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue at the government-wide level arises only when the County receives resources before it has legal claim to them. Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Revenues in the proprietary funds which have not been earned are reported in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting as unearned revenue. The unearned revenue will be recognized as revenues in the fiscal year they are earned.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Pensions**

In the government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position, liabilities are recognized for the County's proportionate share of each pension plan's net pension liability. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) and additions to/deductions from FRS's and HIS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS and HIS plans. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are reported at fair value.

#### Fund Balance and Spending Policy

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting, and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the Board classified fund balance in governmental funds as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts that can be spent for specific purposes because of charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to grant funds awarded and passed by the Board, the County's highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the County's adopted policy, only the Board may assign amounts for specific purposes.
- Unassigned includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

The Board has not formally adopted fund balance and spending policies to clearly define the process for tracking the various classifications of fund balance. When a fund expenditure is incurred, for which restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available to be used, the Board will first use restricted amounts, then committed amounts, then assigned amounts, and finally unassigned amounts.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category including changes in actuarial assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, relating to the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program. The other amounts will be recognized as increases in pension expense in future years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category difference between expected and actual economic experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, relating to the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program are reported as deferred inflows of resources. The County also has several items, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualified for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from intergovernmental revenues and charges for emergency medical services. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

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

# Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

Total fund balances of the County's governmental funds, \$25,934,126, differs from net position of governmental activities, \$49,039,862, reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet.

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

# Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position (Continued)

# Capital Related Items

When capital assets (property, plant, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets is reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

However, the statement of net position included those capital assets among the assets of the County as a whole.

Cost of Capital Assets	\$ 133,089,961
Accumulated Depreciation	(89,830,726)
Total	\$ 43,259,235

# Receivable Transactions

Certain receivables are not available to pay current period expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds. Balances as of September 30, 2018 were:

Unavailable Revenue

\$ 493,376

# Long-Term Debt Transactions

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long term) are reported in the statement of net position. Balances as of September 30, 2018 were:

Note Payable	\$ (20,000)
Capital Lease Payable	(577,529)
Compensated Absences	 (1,004,342)
Total	\$ (1,601,871)

#### Net Pension Liability

Net pension liability is applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Balances as of September 30, 2018 were:

Net Pension Liability	\$ (23,977,983)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related Items	9,962,245
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related Items	(2,731,196)
Total	\$ (16,746,934)

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

# Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position (Continued)

# Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items

Total OPEB liability and related deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Balances as of September 30, 2018 were:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ (2,215,419)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Related	 (82,651)
Total	\$ (2,298,070)

# Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to Changes in Net Position on the Statement of Activities

# Elimination of Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund receivables and payables in the amount of \$384,159 between governmental funds have been eliminated for the statement of net position.

The net change in fund balances for governmental funds, \$3,292,037 differs from the change in net position for governmental activities, (\$215,412) reported in the statement of activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effects of the differences are illustrated below.

# **Capital Related Items**

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

Capital Outlay	\$ 2,996,173
Depreciation Expense	 (4,022,758)
Difference	\$ (1,026,585)

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

# Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to Changes in Net Position on the Statement of Activities (Continued)

# Long-Term Debt Transactions

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.

Principal Repayment - Note Payable	\$ 282,664
Proceeds from the Issuance of Debt	(577,439)
Difference	\$ (294,775)

#### **Revenues**

Some revenue reported in the statement of activities will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year-end and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Charges for Services	\$ (23,202)
Intergovernmental Revenues	 (282,030)
Total	\$ (262,776)

# **Expense Transactions**

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.

OPEB Expense	\$ (176,143)
Net Change in Compensated Absences	(139,288)
Pension Expense	(1,611,137)
Net Adjustment	\$ (1,926,568)

# **Reclassification and Eliminations**

Transfers in and transfers out in the amount of \$687,818 between governmental activities are eliminated.

# NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

#### Cash Deposits and Cash Equivalents

Certain funds of the County participate in pooled cash. The earnings of the pool are allocated on a monthly basis to individual funds based upon their average monthly balance in the pool.

# NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Cash Deposits and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 9, each fund's equity in the County's pool is considered to be a cash equivalent since the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. The County considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Custodial risk relating to cash deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$30,695,309 and the bank balances were \$31,270,737. The County's noninterest bearing bank balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for each banking relationship. The remaining balances and interest bearing bank balances are collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Under this Chapter, in the event of default by a participating financial institution, a qualified public depository, all participating institutions are obligated to reimburse the governmental entity for the loss.

A reconciliation of deposits to amounts shown on the statement of net position and statement of fiduciary net position – agency funds is as follows:

Deposits Petty Cash and Change Funds	\$ 30,695,309 3,872
Total	\$ 30,699,181
Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 28,772,302
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	1,281,327
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Agency Funds:	
Cash	645,552
Total	\$ 30,699,181

# NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consist of the following at September 30, 2018 for the governmental funds individual major funds and nonmajor funds:

	 			Grants Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds	
Emergency Medical Services Trade Accounts	\$ 943,858 26,419	\$	- 1,000	\$	- 8,760	\$	- 18,605	\$	943,858 54,784
Accounts Receivable, Gross Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	970,277 (317,514)		1,000		8,760		18,605		998,642
Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 652,763	\$	1,000	\$	8,760	\$	18,605	\$	681,128

# NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Accounts receivable consist of the following at September 30, 2018 for the enterprise funds individual major funds and nonmajor fund:

	Vandolah Wauchula Wastewater								
			Hill	ls Water/	Treatm	eatment Fund		Total	
	So	lid Waste	Wa	astewater	(Nonmajor		Enterprise		
		Fund		Treatment Fund		Fund)		Funds	
Landfill Charges	\$	277,048	\$	-	\$	-	\$	277,048	
Utility Charges		-		89,611		78		89,689	
Accounts Receivable, Net	\$	277,048	\$	89,611	\$	78	\$	366,737	

# NOTE 5 DETAIL OF CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2018 is as follows:

		Balance October 1, 2017	Additions	 (Deletions)	 Transfers	Se	Balance eptember 30, 2018
GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES							
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	3,691,552	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,691,552
Construction in Progress		671,335	 584,823	 -	 (671,336)		584,822
Total Capital Assets,							
Not Being Depreciated		4,362,887	584,823	-	(671,336)		4,276,374
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Buildings and Improvements		24,554,352	577,188	(15,408)	671,336		25,787,468
Equipment		19,821,963	1,394,625	(708,772)	(10,444)		20,497,372
Infrastructure		82,028,801	499,946	-	-		82,528,747
Total Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated		126,405,116	2,471,759	(724,180)	660,892		128,813,587
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements		(11,201,236)	(575,930)	14,440	-		(11,762,726)
Equipment		(13,965,756)	(1,170,937)	648,987	10,788		(14,476,918)
Infrastructure		(61,315,191)	(2,275,891)	-	-		(63,591,082)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(86,482,183)	 (4,022,758)	 663,427	 10,788		(89,830,726)
Total Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated, Net		39,922,933	 (1,550,999)	 (60,753)	 671,680		38,982,861
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Net	\$	44,285,820	\$ (966,176)	\$ (60,753)	\$ 344	\$	43,259,235

# NOTE 5 DETAIL OF CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		Balance October 1, 2017	Additions		(Deletions)	Transfers	Se	Balance eptember 30, 2018
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	962,625	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	962,625
Total Capital Assets,								
Not Being Depreciated		962,625	-		-	-		962,625
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		9,884,737	-		-	-		9,884,737
Equipment		3,519,395	143,237		(17,211)	10,444		3,655,865
Infrastructure		19,373,170	112,216		-	-		19,485,386
Total Capital Assets,	-			-				
Being Depreciated		32,777,302	255,453		(17,211)	10,444		33,025,988
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		(2,135,539)	(80,531)		-	-		(2,216,070)
Equipment		(1,985,330)	(163,639)		8,224	(10,788)		(2,151,533)
Infrastructure		(10,041,217)	(950,170)		-	-		(10,991,387)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(14,162,086)	 (1,194,340)	_	8,224	 (10,788)		(15,358,990)
Total Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated, Net		18,615,216	 (938,887)		(8,987)	 (344)		17,666,998
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	19,577,841	\$ (938,887)	\$	(8,987)	\$ (344)	\$	18,629,623

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2018 was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

General Government	\$ 808,342
Public Safety	770,040
Physical Environment	5,986
Transportation	2,407,722
Human Services	9,939
Culture/Recreation	 20,729
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 4,022,758
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
Solid Waste	\$ 345,165
Wauchula Hills Water/Wastewater Treatment	825,561
Vandolah Wastewater Treatment	 23,614
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,194,340

# NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance October 1.					Se	Balance ptember 30,	г	ue Within
	2017	A	dditions	(F	Reductions)		2018		One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					,				
Notes Payable	\$ 60,000	\$	-	\$	(40,000)	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
Capital Lease	242,754		577,440		(242,665)		577,529		321,306
Compensated Absences	 865,054		139,288		-		1,004,342		928,358
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,737,291	\$	716,728	\$	(282,665)	\$	1,601,871	\$	1,269,664
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES									
Notes Payable	\$ 4,180,000	\$	-	\$	(350,000)	\$	3,830,000	\$	350,000
Compensated Absences	11,011		-		(6,363)		4,648		1,962
Landfill Closure and									
Post-Closure Costs	 7,306,155		-		(2,692,980)		4,613,175		189,260
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 11,569,684	\$	-	\$	(3,049,343)	\$	8,447,823	\$	541,222

Long-term liabilities are typically liquidated by the individual fund to which the liabilities are directly associated. Claims and judgments are typically liquidated by the general fund and charged to the funds to which a portion of the liabilities directly relate.

# Notes Payable

The Board agreed to contribute \$100,000 towards a compressed natural gas fueling station for the County's fleet operations. Principal payments are due annually, beginning September 2015. The agreement carried no interest.

The Board issued a note payable to the Florida Local Government Finance Commission for \$4,530,000 during the 2015-2016 fiscal year for the purposes of providing the Board with sufficient funds to refinance an existing loan previously made to the County under one of the Florida Local Government Finance Commission's other loan programs and to finance capital improvements to the public agency's Class I Landfill. Principal payments are due annually, beginning March 7, 2017. Interest payments are due monthly, based on the market rate of commercial paper. The note is payable from and secured by designated revenues of the Board.

# NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Maturities of notes payable are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities				
		Natura	al Gas	3		Florida Local Government				
	Fueling Station			Finance Commission						
Year Ending September 30,	P	rincipal	l	nterest			Principal		Interest	
2019	\$	20,000	\$		-	\$	350,000	\$		-
2020		-			-		350,000			-
2021		-			-		3,130,000			-
2022		-			-		-			-
Total	\$	20,000	\$		-	\$	3,830,000	\$		-

# Capital Lease – Ambulance

On October 1, 2016, the Board entered into a capital lease for the purchase of two ambulances with a total cost of \$359,876. Principal and interest is payable in annual installments of \$126,498. The interest rate is 2.8% and has a three-year term with the final payment due on September 1, 2019. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The assets acquitted through the capital lease are as follows:

	Gov	ernmental
Asset	A	ctivities
Equipment	\$	359,876
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(27,990)
Total	\$	331,886

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2018 were as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	/	Amount			
2019	\$	126,498			
Total Minimum Lease Payments		126,498			
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(3,445)			
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	123,053			

# NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

# Capital Lease – Motorola Radios

On December 15, 2017, the board entered into a capital lease for the purchase of Motorola Radios with a total cost of \$577,439. Principal and interest is payable in annual installments of \$206,046. The interest rate is 3.43% and has a three-year term with the final payment due on December 15, 2020. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The assets acquitted through the capital lease are as follows:

Asset	Α	ctivities
Equipment	\$	577,439
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		-
Total	\$	577,439

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2018 were as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	 Amount				
2019	\$ 206,046				
2020	206,046				
2021	 79,806				
Total Minimum Lease Payments	 491,898				
Less: Amount Representing Interest	 (37,422)				
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 454,476				

# NOTE 7 DUE TO/DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS

The balance of due from other funds and due to other funds are as follows at September 30, 2018:

	 Due from Other Funds		Due to her Funds
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 311,973	\$	37,401
Transportation Trust	102		80,456
Fire Control Fund	2,140		-
Grants Fund	-		71,689
Solid Waste Fund	2,209		-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	67,735		194,613
Total	\$ 384,159	\$	384,159

Amounts due to and from other funds arise from timing differences as a result of transactions and cash transfers for operating purposes.

# NOTE 8 FUND BALANCE AND SPENDING POLICY

The governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Restricted:			\$ 977,412
Transportation	\$	5,141,498	
Grants	Ŷ	579,004	
Economic Development Authority		11,149,260	
Court Innovations and Fines and Forfeitures		405,166	
Law Enforcement Trust		113,800	
E-911		380,159	
Tourist Development		73,787	
Court Technology		6,087	
Official Records		150,977	
Clerk Operational Needs		105,843	
Inmate Welfare		87,413	
Education		57,722	
Total Restricted			18,250,716
Committed:			
Fire Control		1,287,866	
Pioneer Park Days		42,137	
Total Committed			1,330,003
Assigned			36,691
Unassigned			 5,339,304
Total Fund Balances			\$ 25,934,126

#### Fund Balance Deficit

The following nonmajor governmental funds had deficit fund balances at September 30, 2018:

**Clerk's Fine and Forfeiture Fund (\$42,456)** – The deficit is due to lower than expected revenues because of late payments from the State. The payment was received subsequent to September 30, 2018, which will resolved this deficit.

**Mining Fund (\$9,671)** – The deficit is due to lower than expected mining revenues because of late invoicing by the County. It is anticipated that the deficit will be resolved during the year ended September 30, 2019.

**Emergency Disaster Fund (\$62,274)** – The deficit is due to Hurricane Irma related expenditures which have not been reimbursed by FEMA. The deficit is being funded by a loan from the General Fund. Once the FEMA reimbursement is received, the deficit should be resolved.

# NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### **Background**

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

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

The County's pension expense totaled \$1,664,793 for both the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Plan for the year ended September 30, 2018.

#### Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

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

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

# NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

# Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

# NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued) Benefits Provided (Continued)

The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service:	% Value
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement up to age 63 or up to 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement up to age 64 or up to 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement up to age 66 or up to 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement up to age 67 or up to 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement up to age 68 or up to 36 years of service	1.68
Elected County Officers	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00
Special Risk Regular	
Service from December 1, 1970, through September 30, 1974	2.00
Service on and after October 1, 1974	3.00

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

#### Contributions

The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Effective July 1, 2011, all FRS Plan members (except those in DROP) are required to make 3% employee contributions on a pretax basis. The contribution rates attributable to the County, effective July 1, 2017, were applied to employee salaries as follows: regular employees 7.92%, special risk 23.27%, county elected officials 45.50%, senior management 22.71%, and DROP participants 13.26%. These rates include the normal cost and unfunded liability contributions but no not include the 1.66% contribution for the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy and the fee of 0.04% for administration of the FRS Investment Plan and provision of educational tools for both plans. The County's contributions to the FRS Plan were \$1,914,706 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

# NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

# **Pension Costs**

At September 30, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$19,963,112 for its proportionate share of the FRS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by FRS during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of FRS's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.066277420%, which was a decrease of 0.001865087% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,551,578 for its proportionate share of FRS's pension expense. In addition, the County reported its proportionate share of FRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred nflows of
Description	 Resources	R	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Economic Experience	\$ 1,691,175	\$	(61,382)
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	6,522,971		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-		(1,542,393)
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between County Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	688,612		(594,293)
County Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Total	\$ 542,437 9,445,195	\$	(2,198,068)

# NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

# Pension Costs (Continued)

\$542,437 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions to the FRS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	 Amount
2019	\$ 2,596,812
2020	1,822,171
2021	297,932
2022	1,159,262
2023	733,708
Thereafter	94,805

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### FRS Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation	2.60% Per Year
Salary Increases	3.25%, Average, Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption.

# NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued) Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The target allocation, as outlined in the FRS Plan's investment policy, and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0 %	2.9 %	2.9 %	1.8 %
Fixed Income	18.0	4.4	4.3	4.0
Global Equity	54.0	7.6	6.3	17.0
Real Estate	11.0	6.6	6.0	11.3
Private Equity	10.0	10.7	7.8	26.5
Strategic Investments	6.0	6.0	5.7	8.6
Totals	100.0 %			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.6 %	1.9 %

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0% for the FRS Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the FRS Plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		Current	1% Increase in
Description	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
FRS Plan Discount Rate	6.000%	7.00%	8.000%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the FRS Plan			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 36,433,499	\$ 19,963,112	\$ 6,283,464

# NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

# **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the FRS Plan's fiduciary's net position is available in a separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. That report may be obtained through the Florida Department of Management Services website at http://www.dms.myflorida.com.

#### **Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program**

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

#### Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The County contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled. The County's contributions to the HIS Plan were \$235,677 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

# NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

# **Pension Costs**

At September 30, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$4,627,423 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was .043720469%, which was a decrease of 0.000690596% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$113,215 for its proportionate share of HIS's pension expense. In addition, the County reported its proportionate share of HIS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

Description	Οι	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred nflows of esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Economic Experience	\$	70,844	\$	(7,862)
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		514,627		(492,540)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		2,793		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between County Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		103,759		(109,363)
County Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Total	\$	63,758 755,781	\$	(609,765)

# NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

# Pension Costs (Continued)

\$63,758 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	A	Amount	
2019	\$	68,240	
2020		68,004	
2021		47,264	
2022		6,973	
2023		(66,017)	
Thereafter		(42,206)	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### HIS Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation	2.60% Per Year
Salary Increases	3.25%, Average, Including Inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	3.87%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.87% for the HIS Plan. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-asyou-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

# NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

# Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the HIS Plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

Description	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
HIS Plan Discount Rate	2.8700%	3.87%	4.8700%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the HIS Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,270,364	\$ 4,627,423	\$ 4,091,495

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the HIS Plan's fiduciary's net position is available in a separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. That report may be obtained through the Florida Department of Management Services website at http://www.dms.myflorida.com.

# NOTE 10 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

#### FRS Investment Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. County employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

# NOTE 10 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (CONTINUED)

# FRS Investment Plan (Continued)

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the County.

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

The County's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$264,828 for the year ended September 30, 2018. Employee contributions to the Investment Plan totaled \$50,861 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

# NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

# Plan Description

Employees who retire from employment with the County under the County-wide sponsored pension plan are also entitled to participate in the County Group Health Plan on the same basis (i.e., single or family coverage) that they were covered immediately before their retirement provided they make a satisfactory agreement for payment and pay 100% of the premium before the beginning of each month of coverage. Retirees who do not choose to continue to participate within 30 days of their employment termination date lose eligibility to participate in the future. The OPEB plan currently covers certain eligible retirees of the County. For Sheriff's Office employees initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the normal retirement provisions state that the employees must be a minimum of age 55 with 6 or more years of service or have at least 25 years of service at any age. For Sheriff's Office employees initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the normal retirement provisions state that the employees must be a minimum of age 60 with 8 or more years of special risk service or have at least 30 years of special risk service at any age. For all other employees initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the normal retirement provisions state that employees must be a minimum of age 62 with 6 or more years of service or have at least 30 years of service at any age. For all other employees initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the normal retirement provisions state that employees must be a minimum of age 65 with 8 or more years of service or have at least 33 years of service at any age. There is an early retirement provision that allows employees to be eligible for retiree health benefits with 6 years of service. The premiums for the retirees and dependents participating in the group insurance and self-insured health plans are the same as that of active employees. Employees pay 100% of the active premium rate, and the County pays any remaining amount necessary for payment of claims. For Sheriff's Office employees, the County provides a subsidy equal to the single employee premium less the Florida Retirement System (FRS) subsidy. The FRS subsidy is equal to \$5 per year of subsidy. This subsidy is available until a retiree reaches age 65. The maximum subsidy is \$153.62 per month. The County subsidizes the premium rates paid by the retirees and their dependents by allowing them to participate in the health plan at the blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The postemployment healthcare plan does not issue a stand-alone report.

# Funding Policy

The County has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) or the net OPEB obligation. For the year ended September 30, 2018, eight retirees and dependents received healthcare benefits. The County provided contributions of \$71,042 toward the annual OPEB cost comprised of premium contributions. There were no claim benefit payments made on behalf of retirees net of retiree contributions.

# NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Active plan members	329
Total	337

# Total OPEB Liability

The County's Total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017. The following table shows the County's total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2018.

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances - October 1, 2017	\$ 2,217,102
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	167,907
Interest	85,298
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(92,982)
Benefit Payments	(71,042)
Net Changes	89,181
Balances - September 30, 2018	\$ 2,306,283

# Discount Rate Sensitivity

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

	1%	Decrease in			1%	Increase in
Description	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
OPEB Plan Discount Rate		3.15 %		4.15 %		5.15 %
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,485,849	\$	2,306,283	\$	2,131,532

# Healthcare Trend Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Cost Health			althcare Cost	1% Increase in re Cost Healthcare Cost			
Description	Trend Rate			Trend Rate		Trend Rate		
OPEB Plan Healthcare Cost Rate		4.00 %		5.00 %		6.00 %		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,009,226	\$	2,306,283	\$	2,662,204		

# NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$171,833. In addition, the County reported deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
	Resources		Resources		
Changes of Assumptions	\$ -	- '	\$	82,651	

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be amortized over five years and will be recognized as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	 Amount	
2019	\$ (10,331)	
2020	(10,331)	
2021	(10,331)	
2022	(10,331)	
2023	(10,331)	
Thereafter	(30,996)	

# Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.25% (2.6% general inflation and .65% real wage inflation)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	8.0%

The actuarial cost method has been updated from Project Unit Credit with linear proration to decrement to Entry Age Normal Level % of Salary. In conjunction with this change, the payroll growth assumption has been updated based on the most recent Florida Retirement System actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Mortality table has been updated from RP-2000 fully generational Combined Mortality Table to a RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.15%, based on yield for 20-year tax exempt general obligation bonds with and average rating of AA/Aa. The prior full valuation used a discount rate of 3.5%

Healthcare trends have been updated to an initial rate of 8% decreasing by .5% annually to an ultimate rate of 5.0%. The trend for retirement contributions for the Sheriff's employees receiving the County's explicit subsidy has been updated to 1% per year.

### NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County is a member of Public Risk Management of Florida (PRM), a local government risk management pool.

The PRM program is structured under a self-insured retention insurance program, whereby PRM pays claims up to a specified amount annually for property and general liability, public officials' liability, automobile liability and workers' compensation. PRM purchases excess insurance or stop loss insurance from commercial carriers to cover losses above the self-insured retention amounts.

PRM assesses each member its pro rata share of the estimated amount required to meet current year losses and operating expenses. If total member assessments (premiums) do not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, PRM can make additional limited assessments. Losses, if any, in excess of PRM's ability to assess its members would revert back to the member that incurred the loss.

# NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### Landfill Closure Commitments

Hardee County has completed two 6-acre expansions of their original 12 acre Class I Landfill. This brings the total footprint up to 24.8 acres. The original 12 acres was at capacity in 2010 and received a partial final closure in January of 2012. The expansion – separated into two sections (Sections I and II). Section I became operational in 2010 and Section II will remain on hold until it is needed. In total the expanded areas increase the life capacity of the Class I Landfill approximately 22 years.

To minimize the threat to public health and the environment, Solid Waste Financial Assurance requirement were adopted by the state in 1984 to secure the proper closing of solid waste management facilities operating in the state of Florida. When demonstrating proof of financial assurance, Hardee County uses a secured escrow account to deposit annual prorated amounts for the total cost of final closure. These estimates are tied directly to a set of approved cost closure and long-term care estimates that are prepared by professional engineers every two years and updated with an inflation factor every two years. These estimates are approved by the State of Florida's Department of Environmental Protections and audited annually by independent auditors. Long-term care is for the post-closure care cost for the landfill site for 30 years after closure and the County is not required to escrow those estimated amounts.

## NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

## Landfill Closure Commitments (Continued)

Although closure and post-closure care costs are paid only near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports as a liability a portion of closure and post-closure care costs based on landfill capacity used as of the balance sheet date. The landfill closure and post-closure care liability was \$4,613,175 at September 30, 2018; represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on an average use of 51.33% of the total estimated capacity available as of September 30, 2018. There was an increase in the liability due to the decrease in available capacity. The decrease in the liability caused the general and administrative expenses to be reduced by \$2,692,980 as of September 30, 2018. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County is required by State and Federal laws and regulation to make annual contributions to a landfill management escrow account to finance only the closure portion of the estimates. That portion was \$100,000 at September 30, 2018. The County is in compliance with these requirements at September 30, 2018. At September 30, 2018, \$1,281,327 is held in a separate cash account to fund the estimated closure costs of the regional landfill, materials recovery facility, and waste tire facility. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from future contributions and interest earnings on these contributions. In the event closure escrow and interest earnings prove inadequate due to higher than expected inflation changes in technology or changes in laws and regulations, these costs may need to be financed by future landfill uses or future tax revenue. The County intends to fund these costs annually through its solid waste special assessment.

### **Contingencies**

The County is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. It is the opinion of management that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of Hardee County, Florida.

The County is subject to various grant program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended September 30, 2018 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 granting agencies cannot be determined, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

# NOTE 14 TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that state law required to collect them to the fund that state law requires to expend them 2) provide matching funds for grants, 3) use unrestricted fund revenues to finance activities which must be accounted for in another fund.

Transfers during the year ended September 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Transfers to the General Fund from:		
Fire Control Fund	\$	98,211
Grants Fund		1,279
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		116,229
Solid Waste Fund		60,812
Wauchula Hills Water/Wastewater Treatment Fund		52,236
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		11,418
Total	\$	340,185
Transform to the Transmoduling Transformed forms		
Transfers to the Transportation Trust Fund from:	۴	0 700
Fire Control Fund	\$	2,728
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Solid Waste Fund		16,097
Wauchula Hills Water/Wastewater Treatment Fund		16,517
Total	\$	<u>4,509</u> 39,851
Total	φ	39,001
Transfers to the Fire Control Fund from:		
General Fund	\$	227,225
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	·	1,108
General Fund		2,140
Total	\$	230,473
Transfers to the Grants Fund from:		
General Fund	\$	5,385
Total	\$	5,385
Transfers to the Neumaian Covernmental Funds from		
Transfers to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds from:	¢	015 077
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Total	<u>\$</u> \$	215,277 215,277
Total	φ	213,277
Transfers to the Solid Waste Fund from:		
General Fund	\$	2,139
Solid Waste Fund	Ŧ	100,000
Total	\$	102,139
		- ,

## NOTE 15 STATE HOUSING INITIATIVE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (SHIP)

The Florida Homebuyer Opportunity Program (FHOP), formerly known as the State Housing Initiative Partnership Program Trust Fund (SHIP) is included in the Grants Fund. Separate financial information for this program is reported below:

## Balance Sheet September 30, 2018

ASSETS Cash Accounts Receivable	\$ 197,979 358,760
Total Assets	\$ 556,739
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$ 11,510
FUND BALANCE Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 545,229 556,739

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended September 30, 2018

REVENUES	
Intergovernmental	\$ 350,000
Interest	3,014
Miscellaneous	 37,975
Total Revenues	390,989
EXPENDITURES	
Economic Environment	 441,877
	444.077
Total Expenditures	 441,877
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(50,888)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 596,117
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 545,229

### NOTE 16 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

## Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended September 30, 2018, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This change requires the restatement of the September 30, 2017 net position as follows:

	Governmental	Business- Type	Solid	Wauchula Hills Water/ Wastewater	Vandolah Wastewater Treatment
	Activities	Activities	Waste	Treatment Fund	(Nonmajor Fund)
Net Position - September 30, 2017,					
as Previously Reported	\$ 49,810,973	\$ 11,929,087	\$ (2,457,310)	\$ 13,296,697	\$ 1,089,700
Cumulative Affect of Application of GASB 75,					
Cumulative Effect of Application of GASB 75	(552,444)	(22,657)	(10,070)	(10,825)	(1,762)
Net Position - September 30, 2017, as Restated	\$ 49,258,529	\$ 11,906,430	\$ (2,467,380)	\$ 13,285,872	\$ 1,087,938

# Change Due to Error

During the year the County became aware of an expense that was underpaid to a trash hauler per the terms of the agreed upon contract. The error that resulted requires a restatement of the September 30, 2017 net position as follows:

	Business-	
	Туре	Solid
	Activities	Waste
Net Position - September 30, 2017, as Restated	\$ 11,906,430	\$ (2,467,380)
Cumulative Effect of Hardee Disposal Error	(343,575)	(343,575)
Net Position - September 30, 2017, as Restated	\$ 11,562,855	\$ (2,810,955)
•		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 167,907
Interest	85,298
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Income	(92,982)
Changes of Assumptions	-
Benefit Payments	 (71,042)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	89,181
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 2,217,102
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 2,306,283

Notes to Schedule:

Covered Employee Payroll: The OPEB plan is not administered through a trust and contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on a measure of pay. Therefore, no measure of payroll is presented. Benefit changes: There have been no substantive plan provision changes since the last full valuation. Changes of assumptions: The following assumptions have been updated in accordance with GASB 75.

- The trend table was updated to The latest model released by The Society of Actuaries
- The funding method was changed to Entry Age Normal as required by GASB 75
- The mortality and disability increments were updated to the latest assumptions used for the FRS valuation

Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for only those years for which information is available

### HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY — FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN<sup>1</sup> YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	2018			2017		2016		2015		2014
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	.066277420%	0.068142507%		0.067373223%		0	.064108020%	0	.061994926%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	19,963,112	\$	20,156,103	\$	17,011,793	\$	8,280,411	\$	3,782,602
County's Covered Payroll	\$	12,439,075	\$	12,625,111	\$	11,933,895	\$	11,831,746	\$	12,561,056
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		160.49 %		159.65 %		142.55 %		69.98 %		30.11 %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		84.26 %		83.89 %		84.88 %		92.00 %		96.09 %

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

<sup>1</sup>Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for only those years for which information is available.

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS — FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN<sup>1</sup> YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 2018		2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,914,809	\$	1,790,358	\$ 1,764,185	\$ 1,575,522	\$ 1,695,399
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (1,914,809)		(1,790,358)	 (1,764,185)	 (1,575,522)	 (1,695,399)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 12,402,136	\$	12,514,179	\$ 12,151,269	\$ 11,831,746	\$ 12,561,056
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	15.44 %		14.31 %	14.52 %	13.32 %	13.50 %

\* The amount presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30.

<sup>1</sup> Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for only those years for which information is available.

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY — HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDIARY PENSION PLAN<sup>1</sup> YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		2018	2017			2016		2015		2014
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	.043720469%	0	.044410650%	0	.043992580%	0	.044020471%	0	.043481289%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	4,627,423	\$	4,748,636	\$	5,127,153	\$	4,489,399	\$	4,065,607
County's Covered Payroll	\$	14,194,202	\$	14,224,013	\$	13,473,315	\$	14,257,015	\$	13,402,755
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		32.60 %		33.38 %		38.05 %		31.49 %		30.33 %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%		0.99%

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

<sup>1</sup>Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for only those years for which information is available.

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS — HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDIARY PENSION PLAN<sup>1</sup> YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	2018			2017		2016		2015	2014		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	235,677	\$	238,909	\$	234,651	\$	180,890	\$	182,277	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(235,677)	\$	(238,909)	-\$	(234,651)	\$	(180,890)	\$	(182,277)	
Contribution Denciency (Excess)	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		
County's Covered Payroll	\$	14,097,511	\$	14,288,767	\$	14,029,458	\$	14,257,015	\$	13,402,755	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.67%		1.67%		1.67%		1.27%		1.36%	

\* The amount presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30.

<sup>1</sup> Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for only those years for which information is available.

### HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DESCRIPTION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Following are descriptions of each special revenue fund.

**Fines and Forfeitures Fund** – Pursuant to Florida Statute 142.01, the Fines and Forfeiture Fund accounts for all fines and forfeitures collected in the County under the penal laws of the state. The fund is used to pay for criminal expenses, fees, and costs where the crime was committed in the County and to support the administrative operations of the Clerk and the Sheriff.

**Pioneer Park Days Fund** – The Pioneer Park Days Fund accounts for the proceeds received during the annual Pioneer Park Days show. Any excess proceeds are set aside to be utilized for park related improvements.

**Law Enforcement Trust Fund** – The Law Enforcement Trust Fund accounts for proceeds received pursuant to Florida Statute 932.7055 and are used for law enforcement related purposes as defined in the statute.

**Clerk's Fine and Forfeiture Fund** – The Clerk's Fine and Forfeiture Fund is established in accordance with Florida Statutes. It is used to account for court fines, fees, service charges, liabilities, and costs.

**E-911 Fund** – The E-911 Fund accounts for proceeds received from 911 fees and grants related to providing E-911 services within the County.

**Mining Fund** – The Mining Fund accounts for mining fees and mining reimbursements related to mining activities within the County.

**Emergency Disaster Fund** – The Emergency Disaster Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the proceeds and reimbursements from both insurance and FEMA and are restricted to the use of recovering from a declared local disaster.

**Tourist Development Fund** – The Tourist Development Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the restricted dollars generated from the tourist development tax to be used for items listed and approved by the tourist development board and in accordance with Florida Statute 125.0104.

**Clerk's Records Modernization Fund** – The Clerk's Records Modernization Fund accounts for court technology revenues and expenditures.

**Clerk's Child Support IV-D Fund** – The Clerk's Child Support IV-D Fund is used to account for the child support enforcement grant and related expenditures.

**Sheriff's Commissary Fund** – The Sheriff's Commissary fund accounts for the commissary operated in the County jail. Revenues are provided by sales of products such as phone cards, candy, cigarettes, toothpaste, etc. to the inmates. Profits from these sales can only be spent for the welfare of the inmates.

### HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

**Sheriff's Department Education Fund** – The Sheriff's Department Education Fund accounts for an assessment added to all fines and forfeitures. These monies can only be used for approved education and training of law enforcement, correctional and administrative personnel.

**Sheriff's Department E-911 Fund** – The Sheriff's Department E-911 Fund accounts for proceeds received from 911 fees and grants related to providing E-911 services within the County. The E-911 fund is a special revenue fund which accounts for the 911 system operated in the County. Funding is provided to the Sheriff by the Florida Department of Management Services and is used to maintain the E-911 system, which assists Hardee County residents that are in need of law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical responders. The E-911 fund is not required to maintain a separate budget.

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

						Sp	ecial	Revenue Fui	nds					
		ines and orfeitures	Pioneer Park Days		Law Enforcement Trust		Clerk's Fine and Forfeiture		E-911			Mining		nergency Disaster
ASSETS														
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	448,541	\$	42,350	\$	113,800	\$	246,437	\$	333,058	\$	59,036	\$	32,651
Accounts Receivable, Net	Ŧ	-	+	3,407	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	10	Ŧ		Ŧ	15,188	Ŧ	-
Due from Other Funds		-		-		_		_		30,646		-		-
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		-		-		-		40,943		11,053		-		-
Prepaid Items		-		-		-		1,130		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	448,541	\$	45,757	\$	113,800	\$	288,520	\$	374,757	\$	74,224	\$	32,651
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
LIABILITIES														
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	24,265	\$	213	\$	-	\$	180,914	\$	-	\$	3,698	\$	14,925
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		3,961		-		80,000		80,000
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		13,708		-		-		103,645		-		197		-
Total Liabilities		37,973		213		-		288,520		-		83,895		94,925
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Unavailable Revenue		-		3,407		-		42,456		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable		-		-		-		1,130		-		-		-
Restricted		405,166		-		113,800		-		380,159		-		-
Committed		-		42,137		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		5,402		-				(43,586)		(5,402)		(9,671)		(62,274)
Total Fund Balances		410,568		42,137		113,800		(42,456)		374,757		(9,671)		(62,274)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	448,541	\$	45,757	\$	113,800	\$	288,520	\$	374,757	\$	74,224	\$	32,651

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds													
100570		Fourist velopment	Clerk's Public Records Modernization Trust		Clerk's Child Support IV-D		Sheriff's Commissary		Sheriff's Department Education			Sheriff's epartment E-911	1	otal Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS														
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governmental Agencies	\$	69,448 - - 4,339	\$	138,451 - 19,439 -	\$	85,134 - 17,650 26,329	\$	88,168 - - -	\$	57,722 - - -	\$	30,646 - - -	\$	1,745,442 18,605 67,735 82,664
Prepaid Items		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,130
Total Assets	\$	73,787	\$	157,890	\$	129,113	\$	88,168	\$	57,722	\$	30,646	\$	1,915,576
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
LIABILITIES														
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds	\$	-	\$	820 6	\$	1,171 -	\$	755	\$	-	\$	- 30,646	\$	226,761 194,613
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		-				-		-		-		-		117,550
Total Liabilities		-		826		1,171		755		-		30,646		538,924
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Unavailable Revenue		-		-		22,099		-		-		-		67,962
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,130
Restricted		73,787		157,064		105,843		87,413		57,722		-		1,380,954
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		42,137
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		73,787		- 157,064		- 105,843		87,413		57,722			-	(115,531) 1,308,690
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	73,787	\$	157,890	\$	129,113	\$	88,168	\$	57,722	\$	30,646	\$	1,915,576
	T	-,	,	- ,		-, -	,	,		- ,	,	,		,,- <del>-</del>

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			Sp	ecial Revenue Fur	nds		
	Fines and Forfeitures	Pioneer Park Days	Law Enforcement Trust	Clerk's Fine and Forfeiture	E-911	Mining	Emergency Disaster
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures	\$- 24,602 178,660	\$- 83,946 -	\$ - - -	\$     259,526 475,250 -	\$ 200,113 - -	\$- 198,385 -	\$ - - -
Taxes Interest Miscellaneous Total Revenues	- 5,854 272 209,388	419 5,673 90,038	- 1,305 <u>30,033</u> 31,338	4,789	2,985 	- 566 	- - - - 467,548 - 467,548
EXPENDITURES Current:	200,000	00,000	01,000		200,000	100,001	
General Government Public Safety Physical Environment	492,288	-	-	782,021	-	- - 292,140	- - 1,835,091
Culture and Recreation Capital Outlay	17,618	44,927		-	- - -	27,227	-
Total Expenditures EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	509,906	44,927		782,021		319,367	1,835,091
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(300,518)	45,111	31,338	(42,456)	203,098	(120,416)	(1,367,543)
Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(27,328) (27,328)		- 	30,646 (184,631) (153,985)	- (38,898) (38,898)	- - -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(300,518)	17,783	(35,870)	(42,456)	49,113	(159,314)	(1,367,543)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	711,086	24,354	149,670		325,644	149,643	1,305,269
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 410,568	\$ 42,137	\$ 113,800	\$ (42,456)	\$ 374,757	\$ (9,671)	\$ (62,274)

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

				Special Rev	enue F	unds				
	Tourist Development	F Ri Mode	Clerk's Public ecords ernization Trust	Clerk's Child oport IV-D		neriff's nmissary	Dep	neriff's artment ucation	Sheriff's Department E-911	Total Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 57,321	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$ 516,960
Charges for Services	-		32,025	-		-		-	-	814,208
Fines and Forfeitures	-		-	-		-		2,753	-	181,413
Taxes Interest	44,821	¢	-	-		-		-	-	44,821
Miscellaneous	487	\$	- 1,407	- 868		- 25,926		-	-	11,616 536,516
Total Revenues	45,308		33,432	 58,189		25,926		2,753		2,105,534
Total Revenues	40,000		55,452	50,109		25,520		2,755	-	2,100,004
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government	-		29,678	74,419		-		-	-	1,378,406
Public Safety	-		-	-		16,458		2,963	132,917	152,338
Physical Environment	-		-	-		-		, -	-	2,127,231
Culture and Recreation	-		-	-		-		-	-	44,927
Capital Outlay	-		7,426	-		-		-	21,068	73,339
Total Expenditures	-		37,104	 74,419		16,458		2,963	153,985	3,776,241
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	45,308		(3,672)	(16,230)		9,468		(210)	(153,985)	(1,670,707)
OVER (ONDER) EXPENDITORES	40,000		(3,072)	(10,230)		3,400		(210)	(155,905)	(1,070,707)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In	-		-	-		-		-	184,631	215,277
Transfers Out	-		-	-		-		-	(30,646)	(348,711)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-	-		-		-	153,985	(133,434)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	45,308		(3,672)	(16,230)		9,468		(210)	-	(1,804,141)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	28,479		160,736	 122,073		77,945		57,932		3,112,831
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 73,787	\$	157,064	\$ 105,843	\$	87,413	\$	57,722	\$	\$ 1,308,690

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL FINES AND FORFEITURES FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Oliginar		rotaar	(Negative)
Charges for Services	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 24,602	\$ 2,602
Fines and Forfeitures	225,100	225,100	178,660	(46,440)
Interest	700	700	5,854	5,154
Miscellaneous	-	-	272	272
Total Revenues	247,800	247,800	209,388	(38,412)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	884,593	886,988	492,288	394,700
Public Safety	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Capital Outlay	42,055	39,660	17,618	22,042
Other Expense	99,796	99,796	-	99,796
Total Expenditures	1,036,444	1,036,444	509,906	526,538
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(788,644)	(788,644)	(300,518)	488,126
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	788,644	788,644	711,086	(77,558)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$-	\$-	\$ 410,568	\$ 410,568

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL PIONEER PARK DAYS FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	(	Budgeted Driginal	Amou	Actual	Fina F	ance with I Budget - Positive egative)	
REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$	89,000	\$	89,000	\$ 83,946	\$	(5,054)
Interest		100		100	419		319
Miscellaneous		-		-	 5,673		5,673
Total Revenues		89,100		89,100	 90,038		938
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Culture and Recreation		46,681		57,681	44,927		12,754
Other Expense		40,895		34,895	-		34,895
Total Expenditures		87,576		92,576	 44,927		47,649
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,524		(3,476)	45,111		48,587
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		13,000		13,000	-		(13,000)
Transfers Out		(56,990)		(51,990)	(27,328)		24,662
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(43,990)		(38,990)	 (27,328)		11,662
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(42,466)		(42,466)	17,783		60,249
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		42,466		42,466	 24,354		(18,112)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	-	\$ 42,137	\$	42,137

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

						iance with
	Budgeted	Δmo	unte			al Budget - Positive
	 Original	Anto	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES	- 0 -					- 0 /
Interest	\$ 400	\$	400	\$ 1,305	\$	905
Miscellaneous	 50,000		50,000	 30,033		(19,967)
Total Revenues	 50,400		50,400	31,338		(19,062)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Other Expense	 194,019		126,811	 		126,811
Total Expenditures	 194,019		126,811	 -		126,811
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(143,619)		(76,411)	31,338		107,749
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers Out	-		(67,208)	 (67,208)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -		(67,208)	(67,208)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(143,619)		(143,619)	(35,870)		107,749
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 143,619		143,619	 149,670		6,051
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$ 113,800	\$	113,800

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL CLERK'S FINE AND FORFEITURE FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

						Var	iance with
						Fina	al Budget -
		Budgeted	l Amoi	unts		F	Positive
	(	Original		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	260,590	\$	260,590	\$ 259,526	\$	(1,064)
Charges for Services		522,493		522,493	475,250		(47,243)
Miscellaneous		-		-	 4,789		4,789
Total Revenues		783,083		783,083	739,565		(43,518)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government:							
Salaries and Benefits		746,700		755,361	755,314		47
Operating Expenditures		36,383		27,722	26,707		1,015
Total Expenditures		783,083		783,083	782,021	,	1,062
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-	(42,456)		(42,456)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year				-	 		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$	-	\$ (42,456)	\$	(42,456)

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL E-911 FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

					-	riance with al Budget -
	Budgeted	Amo	unts			Positive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 109,600	\$	174,615	\$ 200,113	\$	25,498
Interest	 140		140	 2,985		2,845
Total Revenues	 109,740		174,755	 203,098		28,343
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Other Expense	 83,197		83,197	 		83,197
Total Expenditures	 83,197		83,197	 -		83,197
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	26,543		91,558	203,098		111,540
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	100		100	30,646		30,546
Transfers Out	 (162,363)		(227,378)	 (184,631)		(42,747)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (162,263)		(227,278)	 (153,985)		(12,201)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(135,720)		(135,720)	49,113		184,833
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 135,720		135,720	 325,644		189,924
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$ 374,757	\$	374,757

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL MINING FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

						Variance with Final Budget -		
		Budgeted	Amou	Ints			Positive	
	0	Driginal		Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	528,543	\$	528,543	\$ 198,385	\$	(330,158)	
Interest		200		200	 566		366	
Total Revenues		528,743		528,743	198,951		(329,792)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Physical Environment		487,306		487,079	292,140		194,939	
Capital Outlay		27,000		27,227	27,227		-	
Other Expense		87,306		87,306	 -		87,306	
Total Expenditures		601,612		601,612	 319,367		282,245	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(72,869)		(72,869)	(120,416)		(47,547)	
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers Out		(40,390)		(40,390)	 (38,898)		1,492	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(113,259)		(113,259)	(159,314)		(46,055)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		113,259		113,259	 149,643		36,384	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$ (9,671)	\$	(9,671)	

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL EMERGENCY DISASTER FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

								ariance with	
		Budgeted	Amo	vunte			FI	nal Budget - Positive	
		Original	AIIIC	Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES								(	
Intergovernmental	\$	875,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	-	\$	(2,500,000)	
Miscellaneous Revenues		55,000		243,110		467,548		224,438	
Total Revenues		930,000		2,743,110		467,548		(2,275,562)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Physical Environment		500,004		2,940,514		1,835,091		1,105,423	
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		2,000,000		2,000,000		-		2,000,000	
Interest		65,000		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		2,565,004		4,940,514		1,835,091		1,105,423	
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES									
UNDER EXPENDITURES		(1,635,004)		(2,197,404)		(1,367,543)		829,861	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers Out		(1,235,214)		(1,172,814)		-		1,172,814	
Issuance of Debt		2,000,000		2,000,000		-		(2,000,000)	
Total Other Financing Uses		764,786		827,186		-		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(870,218)		(1,370,218)		(1,367,543)		2,675	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		870,218		1,370,218		1,305,269		(64,949)	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	_	\$	(62,274)	\$	(62,274)	

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL TOURIST DEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

						-	iance with I Budget -	
		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Positive		
	(	Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$ 44,821	\$	8,821	
Interest		200		200	487		287	
Total Revenues		36,200		36,200	45,308		9,108	
EXPENDITURES								
Other Expense		57,196		57,196	 -		57,196	
Total Expenditures		57,196		57,196	 -		57,196	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(20,996)		(20,996)	45,308		(66,304)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		20,996		20,996	 28,479		7,483	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 73,787	\$	73,787	

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL CLERK'S PUBLIC RECORDS MODERNIZATION TRUST YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Budgeted	l Amoi	unts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
		Driginal		Final	Actual		Negative)	
REVENUES	`	Jiigiilai		- Indi	 / lotadi	(.	togatito)	
Charges for Services	\$	143,730	\$	190,735	\$ 32,025	\$	(158,710)	
Miscellaneous		-		11	1,407		1,396	
Total Revenues		143,730		190,746	33,432		(157,314)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government:								
Salaries and Benefits		38,320		34,061	29,367		4,694	
Operating Expenditures		95,410		146,685	311		146,374	
Capital Outlay		10,000		10,000	7,426		2,574	
Total Expenditures		143,730		190,746	 37,104		153,642	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-	(3,672)		(3,672)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		-		-	 160,736		160,736	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	-	\$ 157,064	\$	157,064	

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL CLERK'S CHILD SUPPORT IV-D FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

						-	riance with	
		Budgeted	Amo	unts			al Budget - Positive	
	C	riginal	-	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES						`	<u> </u>	
Intergovernmental	\$	77,050	\$	172,073	\$ 57,321	\$	(114,752)	
Miscellaneous		-		-	 868		868	
Total Revenues		77,050		172,073	 58,189		(113,884)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government:								
Salaries and Benefits		69,550		52,437	52,437		-	
Operating Expenditures		6,000		119,636	21,982		97,654	
Capital Outlay		1,500		-	 -		-	
Total Expenditures		77,050		172,073	 74,419		97,654	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-	(16,230)		(16,230)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		-			 122,073		122,073	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 105,843	\$	105,843	

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION — ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Clerk's Special Trust	-	lerk's ıpport	Clerk's Court Registry	C	lerk's ounty itness	Clerk's Cash Bond	Cond	Clerk's demnation ht-of Way	(	Tax Collector Fund	Collector Motor hicle Fund
ASSETS Cash	\$ 70,994	\$	875	\$ 125,968	\$	268	\$ 32,018	\$	4,362	\$	259,317	\$ 98,590
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Due to Individuals Due to Other Governments Due to Indigent Health Care	\$ 25,435 45,559	\$	- 875	\$ 125,968 -	\$	15 253	\$ 32,018 -	\$	4,362	\$	15,938 26,606	\$ - 98,590
Special District Deposit - Installment Taxes	 -		-	 -		-	 -		-		675 216,098	 -
Total Liabilities	\$ 70,994	\$	875	\$ 125,968	\$	268	\$ 32,018	\$	4,362	\$	259,317	\$ 98,590

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION — ALL AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Sheriff's Suspense		Sheriff's Collections		Sheriff's Inmate		Sheriff's Youth		Sheriff's Flower		Sheriff's Evidence		 Total
ASSETS Cash	\$	1,642	\$	10	\$	19,933	\$	6,560	\$	796	\$	24,219	\$ 645,552
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals Due to Other Governments	\$	1,642	\$	10 -	\$	19,933 -	\$	6,560	\$	796	\$	24,219	\$ 256,896 171,883
Due to Indigent Health Care Special District Deposit - Installment Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-	 675 216,098
Total Liabilities	\$	1,642	\$	10	\$	19,933	\$	6,560	\$	796	\$	24,219	\$ 645,552

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION — ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

CLERK'S SPECIAL TRUST		Balance ctober 1, 2017		Additions	[	Deductions		Balance otember 30, 2018
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	133,224	\$	1,780,697	\$	(1,842,927)	\$	70,994
LIABILITIES								
Due to Individuals	\$	30,397	\$	41,678	\$	(46,640)	\$	25,435
Due to Other Governments		102,827		1,739,019		(1,796,287)		45,559
Total Liabilities	\$	133,224	\$	1,780,697	\$	(1,842,927)	\$	70,994
<u>CLERK'S SUPPORT</u> ASSETS								
Cash	\$	1,019	\$	21,396	\$	(21,540)	\$	875
LIABILITIES								
Due to Individuals	\$	-	\$	5,931	\$	(5,931)	\$	-
Vouchers Payable		1,019		10,245		(11,264)		-
Due to Other Governments		-		4,768		(3,893)	_	875
Total Liabilities	\$	1,019	\$	20,944	\$	(21,088)	\$	875
<u>CLERK'S COURT REGISTRY</u> ASSETS								
Cash	\$	119,627	\$	168,981	\$	(162,640)	\$	125,968
LIABILITIES								
Due to Individuals	\$	119,627	\$	168,981	\$	(162,640)	\$	125,968
CLERK'S COUNTY WITNESS ASSETS								
Cash	\$	287	\$		\$	(19)	\$	268
LIABILITIES								
Due to Individuals	\$	15	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15
Due to Other Governments	Ψ	272	Ψ	_	Ψ	(19)	Ψ	253
Total Liabilities	\$	287	\$	-	\$	(19)	\$	268
			<u> </u>		_	· /		

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION — ALL AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Balance october 1, 2017		Additions		Deductions	Balance September 30, 2018		
CLERK'S CASH BOND									
ASSETS Cash	\$	23,978	\$	117,284	\$	(109,244)	\$	32,018	
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	(100,211)	<u> </u>	02,010	
LIABILITIES									
Due to Individuals	\$	23,978	\$	117,284	\$	(109,244)	\$	32,018	
CLERK'S CONDEMNATION RIGHT-OF-WAY ASSETS									
Cash	\$	4,362	\$		\$	-	\$	4,362	
	¢	4 202	۴		۴		¢	4 000	
Due to Individuals	\$	4,362	\$		\$	-	\$	4,362	
TAX COLLECTOR FUND ASSETS									
Cash	\$	355,797	\$	12,866,536	\$	(12,963,016)	\$	259,317	
Due from Individuals	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	872,819	Ŧ	(872,819)	Ŧ	-	
	\$	355,797	\$	13,739,355	\$	(13,835,835)	\$	259,317	
LIABILITIES									
Due to Individuals	\$	124,818	\$	1,027,534		(1,136,414)	\$	15,938	
Due to Other Governments		13,250		11,937,903		(11,924,547)		26,606	
Due to Indigent Health Care Special District Deposit - Installment Taxes		126 217,603		557,820 216,098		(557,271) (217,603)		675 216,098	
Total Liabilities	\$	355,797	\$	13,739,355	\$	(13,835,835)	\$	259,317	
	<u> </u>		<b>—</b>		<u> </u>	(,)	<u> </u>		
TAX COLLECTOR MOTOR VEHICLE FUND ASSETS									
Cash	\$	110,387	\$	3,649,505	\$	(3,661,302)	\$	98,590	
LIABILITIES									
Due to Other Governments	\$	110,387	\$	3,649,505	\$	(3,661,302)	\$	98,590	

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION — ALL AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Balance October 1, 2017			Additions	 Deductions	Balance September 30, 2018		
SHERIFF'S SUSPENSE								
ASSETS Cash	\$	4,005	\$	68,065	\$ (70,428)	\$	1,642	
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$	4,005	\$	68,065	\$ (70,428)	\$	1,642	
SHERIFF'S COLLECTIONS ASSETS								
Cash	\$		\$	23,533	\$ (23,523)	\$	10	
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$	-	\$	23,533	\$ (23,523)	\$	10	
<u>SHERIFF'S INMATE</u> ASSETS								
Cash	\$	9,540	\$	1,760,052	\$ (1,749,659)	\$	19,933	
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$	9,540	\$	1,760,052	\$ (1,749,659)	\$	19,933	
<u>SHERIFF'S YOUTH</u> ASSETS								
Cash	\$	6,927	\$	-	\$ (367)	\$	6,560	
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$	6,927	\$		\$ (367)	\$	6,560	
<u>SHERIFF'S FLOWER</u> ASSETS								
Cash	\$	944	\$	1,442	\$ (1,590)	\$	796	
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$	944	\$	1,442	\$ (1,590)	\$	796	

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION — ALL AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 Balance ctober 1, 2017	Additions	[	Deductions	_	Balance tember 30, 2018
SHERIFF'S EVIDENCE ASSETS Cash	\$ 26,218	\$ 14,207	\$	(16,206)	\$	24,219
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$ 26,218	\$ 14,207	\$	(16,206)	\$	24,219
<u>TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS</u> ASSETS						
Cash Due from Individuals	\$ 796,315 -	\$ 20,471,698 872,819	\$	(20,622,461) (872,819)	\$	645,552 -
Total Assets	\$ 796,315	\$ 21,344,517	\$	(21,495,280)	\$	645,552
LIABILITIES						
Due to Individuals	\$ 350,831	\$ 3,228,707	\$	(3,322,642)	\$	256,896
Vouchers Payable Due to Other Governments	1,019 226,736	10,245 17,331,195		(11,264) (17,386,048)		- 171,883
Due to Indigent Health Care Special District	220,730 126	557.820		(17,380,048) (557,271)		675
Deposit - Installment Taxes	217,603	216,098		(217,603)		216,098
Total Liabilities	\$ 796,315	\$ 21,344,065	\$	(21,494,828)	\$	645,552

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

## 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 Board of County Commissioners Hardee County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hardee County, Florida (County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 2, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Hardee County Industrial Development Authority as described in our report in the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

# 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) 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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2018-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2018-01.

# Hardee County's Response to Finding

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida May 2, 2019



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

Honorable Board of County Commissioners Hardee County, Florida

# Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project

We have audited Hardee County, Florida's (County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Florida Department of Financial Services' *State Projects Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2018. The County's major state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

# Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal and state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state financial assistance applicable to its state projects.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits. Those standards and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

### **Opinion on Each Major State Project**

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2018.



### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida May 2, 2019

### HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

State Grantor/Program Title	State CSFA Number	Identifying Number	State Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
STATE PROJECTS				
State of Florida, Division of Emergency Management				
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	18-BG-W9-07-35-01-053	\$ 73,205	\$-
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	19-BG-21-07-35-01-020	25,560	
Total Emergency Management Programs/ Total CSFA			98,765	-
State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection				
Small County Consolidated Grants	37.012	SC814	90,909	
Cooperative Collection Center Grant	37.007	HHW802	15,078	
Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects	37.039	LP25022	28,763	-
Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects	37.039	LP25027	14,167	
Projects / Total CSFA			42,930	-
Total State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection			148,917	-
State of Florida, Department of State				
State Aid to Libraries Grant	45.030	18-ST-15	38,651	
State of Florida, Department of Agriculture				
and Consumer Services				
Mosquito Control	42.003	24841	40,439	-
Mosquito Control	42.003	AF973B	2,604	-
Total Department of Agriculture/ Total CSFA			43,043	-
Florida Housing Finance Corporation				
State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP) Program	40.901	N/A	441,879	
State of Florida, Department of Transportation				
Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP)	55.016	G0082	597,120	
State of Florida, Department of Health				
County Grant Awards	64.005	C6025	10,721	-
State of Florida, Department of Management Services				
Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System Rural County				
Grant Program	72.001	17-11-10 / S10-17-12-04	61,175	-
Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System Rural County	70.004	N1/2	0.005	
Special Distribution	72.001	N/A	2,200	
Total State of Florida, Department of Management Services/Total CSFA			63,375	-
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance			\$ 1,442,471	\$ -

See accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.

#### HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

### NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance (Schedule) includes the state financial assistance activity of Hardee County, Florida (County) under projects of the State of Florida for the year ended September 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 69I-5, Rules of the Florida Department of Financial Services. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operation of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting for financial assistance received in governmental funds and the accrual basis of accounting for financial assistance received in the proprietary funds, which are described in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following Chapter 69I-5, Rules of the Florida Department of Financial Services wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE 3 CONTINGENCIES

Grant monies received and disbursed by the County are for specific purposes and are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursement due to disallowed expenditures. Based upon prior experience, the County does not believe that such disallowances, if any, would have a material effect on the financial position of the County. As of May 2, 2019, there were no material questioned or disallowed costs as a result of grant audits in process or completed.

### HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS — STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

# **Financial Statements**

1.	Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified			
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:				
	Material weakness(es) identified?	X	_Yes		No
	<ul> <li>Were significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be a material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>		_Yes	X	No
3.	Noncompliance material to basic financial statements noted?	X	_Yes		No
State	Financial Assistance				
1.	Internal control over compliance:				
	Material weakness(es) identified?		_Yes	X	No
	<ul> <li>Were significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be a material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>		_Yes	X	No
2.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified			
3.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)		_Yes	X	No

# Identification of major state projects:

CFSA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
40.901	State Housing Initiative Partnership Partnership Program (SHIP)
55.016	Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B State Projects	\$ 300,000

#### HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS — STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

### 2018-001 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Type of Finding: Material Weakness

**Condition**: During our audit, we were informed that a garbage collection hauler had been underpaid for solid waste fees for the prior years due to a miscalculation of a CPI increase for solid waste fees.

**Criteria or specific requirement**: The County is responsible for the proper accounting of contractual payments to vendors.

Effect: Prior year expenditures were not recorded and as such, the prior year's net position is overstated.

**Cause**: Error in calculation of CPI increase.

**Recommendation**: Auditor recommends monitoring of contract requirements to ensure compliance.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: We concur.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major State Projects

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.



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# MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Board of County Commissioners Hardee County, Florida

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of Hardee County, Florida (County), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated May 2, 2019.

# Auditors' Responsibility

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

# **Other 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 Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida; 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 and schedule, which are dated, May 2, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

# Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address finding 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 this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. See Note 1 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.c. 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 did not have any such recommendations.

### **Special District Component Units**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units 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 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 applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida May 2, 2019



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Honorable Board of County Commissioners Hardee County, Florida

We have examined Hardee County, Florida's (County) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds and Section 365.172(10) and 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, regarding emergency communications number E911 system fund during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management of the County is responsible for the County's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County'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 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 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 County's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds and Section 365.172(10) and 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, regarding emergency communications number E911 system fund during the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

ton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida May 2, 2019



# HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Victoria L. Rogers Hardee County Clerk of the Circuit Court Hardee County, Florida

### **Report on the Financial Statement**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hardee County Clerk of the Circuit Court (Clerk) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



# Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information for the Clerk as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Fine and Forfeiture Fund, Public Records Modernization Trust Fund, and Child Support IV – D Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Hardee County that is attributable to the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Hardee County as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

# Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statement is not affected by this missing information.

### 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 schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining schedules 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 February 12, 2019 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 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 Clerk'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 Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida February 12, 2019

### HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Major Funds									
	Public Records								Total	
			F	-ine and	-	dernization		Child	Governmental	
	G	General	-	orfeiture		Trust	Su	pport IV-D		Funds
ASSETS										
Cash	\$	76,216	\$	230,637	\$	138,451	\$	85,134	\$	530,438
Due from Individuals Due from Other Funds		-		10		- 19,439		- 17,650		10 37,089
Due from Other Governments		- 6,996		- 56,743		- 19,439		26,329		90,068
Prepaid Expense		1,753		1,130		-		- 20,020		2,883
Total Assets	\$	84,965	\$	288,520	\$	157,890	\$	129,113	\$	660,488
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	34,583	\$	180,914	\$	820	\$	1,171	\$	217,488
Due to Board of County Commissioners	Ψ		Ψ	15,800	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	15,800
Due to Other Funds		33,122		3,961		6		-		37,089
Due to Other Governments		17,260		87,845		-		-		105,105
Total Liabilities		84,965		288,520		826		1,171		375,482
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue:										
Intergovernmental		-		42,456		-		22,099		64,555
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		1,753		1,130		-		-		2,883
Restricted - Clerk Operational Needs		-		-		-		105,843		105,843
Restricted - Official Records		-		-		150,977		-		150,977
Restricted - Court Technology		-		-		6,087		-		6,087
Unassigned		(1,753)		(43,586)		-		-		(45,339)
Total Fund Balances		-		(42,456)		157,064		105,843		220,451
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	84,965	\$	288,520	\$	157,890	\$	129,113	\$	660,488

# HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

				Major	Fund	ls				
						Public				
					I	Records				Total
			F	ine and	Мо	dernization		Child	Go	vernmental
	(	General	F	orfeiture		Trust	Sup	oport IV-D		Funds
REVENUES										
Appropriations from Board of County										
Commissioners	\$	551,890	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	551,890
Intergovernmental		-		259,526		-		57,321		316,847
Charges for Services		102,047		475,250		32,025		-		609,322
Miscellaneous		4,759		4,789		1,407		868		11,823
Total Revenues		658,696		739,565		33,432		58,189		1,489,882
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government:										
Salaries and Benefits		563,402		755,314		29,367		52,437		1,400,520
Operating Expenditures		86,702		26,707		311		21,982		135,702
Capital Outlay		8,592		-		7,426		-		16,018
Total Expenditures		658,696		782,021		37,104		74,419		1,552,240
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		(42,456)		(3,672)		(16,230)		(62,358)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year				-		160,736		122,073		282,809
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	(42,456)	\$	157,064	\$	105,843	\$	220,451

### HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts Final	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget - sitive gative)
REVENUES	 			 		<u> </u>
Appropriations from Board of						
County Commissioners	\$ 551,890	\$	551,890	\$ 551,890	\$	-
Charges for Services	88,280		102,047	102,047		-
Miscellaneous	 220		4,759	 4,759		-
Total Revenues	 640,390		658,696	 658,696		-
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government:						
Salaries and Benefits	570,060		563,402	563,402		-
Operating Expenditures	70,330		86,702	86,702		-
Capital Outlay	 -		8,592	 8,592		-
Total Expenditures	 640,390		658,696	 658,696		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-		-	-		-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 			 		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	

### HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FINE AND FORFEITURE FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Fina F	iance with al budget - Positive legative)
REVENUES	 <u> </u>			 		<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$ 260,590	\$	260,590	\$ 259,526	\$	(1,064)
Charges for Services	522,493		522,493	475,250		(47,243)
Miscellaneous	-		-	4,789		4,789
Total Revenues	783,083		783,083	739,565		(43,518)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government:						
Salaries and Benefits	746,700		755,361	755,314		47
Operating Expenditures	36,383		27,722	26,707		1,015
Capital Outlay	 _		-	 		
Total Expenditures	 783,083		783,083	 782,021		1,062
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-		-	(42,456)		(42,456)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 			 		-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$ (42,456)	\$	(42,456)

### HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC RECORDS MODERNIZATION TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	(	Budgetec Original	l Am	ounts Final	Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$	143,730	\$	190,735	\$ 32,025	\$	(158,710)
Miscellaneous		-		11	 1,407		1,396
Total Revenues		143,730		190,746	33,432		(157,314)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government:							
Salaries and Benefits		38,320		34,061	29,367		4,694
Operating Expenditures		95,410		146,685	311		146,374
Capital Outlay		10,000		10,000	 7,426		2,574
Total Expenditures		143,730		190,746	 37,104		153,642
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-	(3,672)		(3,672)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		-			 160,736		160,736
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$		\$ 157,064	\$	157,064

### HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CHILD SUPPORT IV–D FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

REVENUES	C	Budgeted Driginal	l Am	ounts Final		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
	\$	77,050	\$	172,073	\$	57 221	\$	(111 752)
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	φ	77,050	φ	172,073	φ	57,321 868	φ	(114,752) 868
Total Revenues		77,050		172,073		58,189		(113,884)
Total Revenues		11,000		172,073		50,109		(113,004)
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government:								
Salaries and Benefits		69,550		52,437		52,437		
Operating Expenditures		6,000		119,636		21,982		- 97,654
Capital Outlay		1,500		-		21,302		57,004
Total Expenditures		77,050		172,073		74,419		97,654
rotal Expericitures		11,000		172,075		77,713		37,004
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		(16,230)		(16,230)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year						122,073		122,073
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$		\$	105,843	\$	105,843

### HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS Cash	 234,485
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals Due to Other Governments	\$ 187,798 46,687
Total Liabilities	 234,485

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Hardee County Clerk of Circuit Court (the Clerk) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

### **Reporting Entity**

Hardee County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the state of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board) and an appointed County Administrator, as provided by Section 125.73 of the Florida Statutes. The County Administrator is responsible for the administration of all departments of which the Board has the authority to control pursuant to the general laws of Florida.

These financial statements are fund financial statements that have been prepared in conformity with the reporting guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and accounting practices prescribed by the Auditor General, State of Florida. The basic financial statements for the County as a whole, which includes of the funds of the Clerk, were prepared in conformity with GAAP.

The Clerk is an elected official of Hardee County, Florida pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Clerk is part of the primary government of Hardee County, Florida. The Clerk is responsible for the administration and operation of the Clerk's office. The Clerk's financial statements include only the funds of the Clerk's office. There are no separate legal entities (component units) for which the Clerk is considered to be financially accountable.

The Clerk funds operations as a fee officer and a Budget Officer pursuant to Florida Statutes Chapters 28, 218, and 129, respectively. As a fee officer, the Clerk collects fees and commissions from court related matters. As a budget officer, the operations as Clerk to the Board are approved and funded by the Board. The budgeted receipts from the Board are recorded as revenue on the Clerk'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 as Clerk to the Board are remitted to the Board at year-end.

Court related fees collected by the Clerk in carrying out duties are used to fund the court functions of the Clerk.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting, and Measurement Focus

These financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits*, which requires the Clerk to present only fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of the Hardee County, Florida that are attributable to the Clerk. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Hardee County, Florida in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available as net current assets. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Clerk considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

*Budgetary Requirement* – Expenditures are controlled by appropriations in accordance with the budget requirements set forth in the Florida Statues.

General governmental 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, Fine and Forfeiture Fund, Public Records Modernization Trust Fund, and Child Support IV-D 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 (GAAP) 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.

### Fund Accounting

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

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Fund Accounting (Continued)

The purposes of the Clerk's funds are as follows:

### Governmental Major 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.

### Special Revenue Funds

- Fine and Forfeiture Fund The Fine and Forfeiture Fund is established in accordance with Section 28.35, Florida Statutes. It is used to account for court fines, fees, service charges, liabilities, and costs.
- **Public Records Modernization Trust Fund** The Public Records Modernization Trust Fund is established in accordance with Florida Statutes. It is used to account for court technology and public records modernization pursuant to Section 28.24, Florida Statutes.
- **Child Support IV-D Fund** The child support IV-D fund is used to account for the child support enforcement grant and related expenditures.

### Other Funds - Fiduciary Funds

• **Agency Funds** – The agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Clerk as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

### Fund Balance and Spending Policies

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, governments are required to classify fund balance in governmental funds as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. As of September 30, 2018, there was no total fund balance in the General Fund, the fund balance in the Fine and Forfeitures Fund was a deficit \$42,456 due to revenues not received within the period of availability, and the remaining fund balances in the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund and Child Support IV-D Fund are appropriately classified as restricted.

As the Clerk is an elected official responsible for the activities of the Clerk's office, the Clerk is the highest level of decision-making authority and any official order from the Clerk would be required to authorize commitment of fund balance. Also, the accounting manager has been given the authority to assign fund balance for a specific purpose.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Fund Balance and Spending Policies (Continued)

The Clerk has implemented fund balance and spending policies to clearly define the process for tracking the various classifications of fund balance. The policy states when an expenditure is incurred in which restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available to be used, the Clerk will first use restricted amounts, then committed amounts, then assigned amounts, and finally unassigned amounts.

### Capital Assets

Tangible personal property used in the Clerk's operations is recorded as expenditure in the governmental funds of the Clerk at the time of purchase. Purchased assets with an initial cost greater than \$1,000 are capitalized at historical cost in the government-wide financial statements of the County, because ownership is vested in the Hardee County Board of County Commissioners, as provided by the Florida Statutes. Donated and confiscated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. The Clerk maintains record keeping and custodial responsibility for the capital assets.

### Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay

Only the amount of unpaid vacation and sick leave that normally would be expendable available financial resources is accrued as current year expenditures. Total available vacation and sick leave hours are multiplied by the current pay rate to determine the accrued liability. Employees are charged for the last day of vacation or sick leave when the leave is used. Thus, unless it is anticipated that vacation or sick leave will be used in excess of a normal year's accumulation, no additional expenditures are accrued. Accordingly, the liability for compensated absences is not reported in the general fund.

Employees earn annual leave at varying rates depending on the length of service as follows:

Length of Service	Annual Leave Earned
0-10 Years	15 days
11-20 Years	20 days
21 Years and Over	25 days

The maximum permissible accumulation of annual leave is as follows:

Length of Service	Maximum Number of Hours
0-10 Years	120
11-20 Years	160
21 Years and Over	200

Any accumulation in excess of maximum number of hours of annual leave at December 31 of each year is lost. At termination, employees are paid for all accumulated leave earned.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay (Continued)

Sick leave accumulates for employees at the rate of one day per calendar month and is cumulative. At termination, employees are paid for any accumulated sick leave, based on the following schedule:

Length of Service	Percent of Sick Leave
0-20 Years	0.0%
21-24 Years	25.0%
25-29 Years	37.5%
30 Years and Over	50.0%

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements is in conformity with accounting principles prescribed by the Auditor General, State of Florida, and requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

#### Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation

In accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Clerk participates with the County in offering retiring employees the opportunity to continue in the County's health insurance plan. The participating retirees pay 100% of the premium cost applicable to an active employee. The liability and expense for other postemployment benefits, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, are reported in the financial statements of the County.

#### Other Significant Accounting Policies

Chapter 218, Florida Statutes, requires that the Constitutional Officers make an annual report to the Board of County Commissioners within 31 days of the close of their fiscal year, reflecting the excess of revenues over expenditures or the unexpended budget balance as of the close of the fiscal year. In order to comply with the State Statute, it is the policy of the Constitutional Officers that the accounting records be held open several days after the close of their fiscal year in order that all receipts and expenditures applicable to the fiscal year can be recorded in the records. The financial statements prepared on a GAAP basis reflect any receipts or disbursements made after the close of the fiscal year as receivables or payables, as applicable.

#### NOTE 2 CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Clerk will not be able to recover the value of its securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

### NOTE 2 CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

At September 30, 2018, the Clerk's deposits were \$764,923, consisting of demand deposits of \$764,398 and petty cash of \$525, and the bank balance was \$790,812. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures the Clerk's bank balances for \$250,000 for each banking relationship and the balances are collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The Clerk's investment policy requires that deposits be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral pledged with the State Treasurer pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Under this Chapter, in the event of default by a participating financial institution, (a qualified public depository), all participating institutions are obligated to reimburse the governmental entity for the loss.

### NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for which the Clerk is custodian for the year ended September 30, 2018.

	Balance October 1, 2017	Additions	Transfers	Balance September 30, 2018		
Machinery and Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 507,542 (451,653)	\$   16,015 (22,615)	\$ - -	\$ (10,028) 9,524	\$    513,529 (464,744)	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 55,889	\$ (6,600)	\$-	\$ (504)	\$ 48,785	

### NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS

#### **Background**

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

### NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Background (Continued)**

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

### Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

### Plan Description

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

*Regular Class* – Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.

*Elected County Officers Class* – Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.

Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) – Members in senior management level positions.

*Special Risk Class* – Members who are special risk employees, such as law enforcement officers, meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

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

### NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Plan Description (Continued)

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

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

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

#### Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

#### Plan Description

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

### NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

#### **Benefits Provided**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

#### FRS Investment Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Clerk employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

### NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)**

#### FRS Investment Plan (Continued)

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee are ended June 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Clerk.

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

#### **Contributions**

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the State of Florida. The Clerk's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$116,907, \$106,372, and \$106,328 respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County-wide financial statements.

### NOTE 5 DUE FROM AND DUE TO OTHER FUNDS

The balances of due from and due to other funds were as follows at September 30, 2018:

	Du Othe	Due to Other Funds				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	33,122		
Fine and Forfeiture Fund		-		3,961		
Public Records Modernization Trust Fund		19,439		6		
Child Support IV-D Fund		17,650		-		
Total	\$	37,089	\$	37,089		

#### NOTE 6 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of the changes in compensated absences for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	 Balance ctober 1, 2017	D	Net eletions	Balance September 30, 2018			
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 66,022	\$	(2,292)	\$	63,730		

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued vacation and sick leave. See Note 1 for a summary of the Clerk's compensated absences policy. The long-term liabilities are not reported in the financial statements of the Clerk since they are not payable from spendable resources. They are reported in the financial statements of Hardee County, Florida.

### NOTE 7 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the Hardee County Board of County Commissioners for the year ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

<u>Budget Appropriation</u> – The General Fund of the Clerk received payments from the Board of County Commissioners for noncourt related and accounting services in the amount of \$551,890 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

<u>Health Insurance</u> – The Board of County Commissioners provides health insurance to the Clerk employees. The reimbursement for these benefits for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 amounted to \$246,310.

### NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Clerk participates in the risk management program through the Board under a local government risk management pool. The following types of risk are provided for under the risk management pool:

- Property and General Liability
- Automobile Liability
- Public Officials' Liability
- Workers' Compensation

The risk pool assesses each member its pro rata share of the estimated amount required to meet current year losses and operating expenses. If total member assessments (premiums) do not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, the pool can make additional limited assessments. Losses, if any, in excess of the pool's ability to assess its members would revert back to the member that incurred the loss.

### HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 Special Trust	Support		Court Registry		County Witness		Cash Bond		Condemnation Right-of-Way		Total Agency Funds	
ASSETS Cash	\$ 70,994		875	\$	125,968	\$	268	\$	32,018	\$	4,362	\$	234,485
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Due to Individuals Due to Other Governments	\$ 25,435 45,559	\$	- 875	\$	125,968 -	\$	15 253	\$	32,018 -	\$	4,362 -	\$	187,798 46,687
Total Liabilities	\$ 70,994	\$	875	\$	125,968	\$	268	\$	32,018	\$	4,362	\$	234,485

### HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

SPECIAL TRUST	-	Balance ctober 1, 2017		ncreases	<u>(D</u>	ecreases)	_	3alance tember 30, 2018
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	133,224	\$	1,894,690	\$	(1,956,920)	\$	70,994
LIABILITIES								
Due to Individuals	\$	30,397	\$	41,678	\$	(46,640)	\$	25,435
Due to Other Governments		102,827		1,739,019		(1,796,287)		45,559
Due to Board of County								
Commissioners	_	-		113,993		(113,993)		-
Total Liabilities	\$	133,224	\$	1,894,690	\$	(1,956,920)	\$	70,994
SUPPORT ASSETS								
Cash	\$	1,019	\$	21,396	\$	(21,540)	\$	875
Cuon	Ψ	1,010	Ψ	21,000	Ψ	(21,040)	Ψ	010
LIABILITIES								
Due to Individuals	\$	-	\$	5,931	\$	(5,931)	\$	-
Vouchers Payable		1,019		10,245		(11,264)		-
Due to Other Governments		-		4,768		(3,893)		875
Total Liabilities	\$	1,019	\$	20,944	\$	(21,088)	\$	875
COURT REGISTRY ASSETS								
Cash	\$	119,627	\$	168,981	\$	(162,640)	\$	125,968
	_							
LIABILITIES	ድ	110 607	¢	169 094	¢	(162 640)	¢	105.069
Due to Individuals	\$	119,627	\$	168,981	\$	(162,640)	\$	125,968

# HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – ALL AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

COUNTY WITNESS		Balance ctober 1, 2017		ncreases	(D	ecreases)	Balance September 30, 2018			
ASSETS Cash	¢	287	\$		\$	(19)	\$	268		
	\$	207				(19)	Ψ	200		
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$	15	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15		
Due to Other Governments Total Liabilities	\$	272 287	\$	-	\$	(19)	\$	253 268		
	Ψ	201	Ψ		Ψ	(13)	Ψ	200		
CASH BOND ASSETS										
Cash	\$	23,978	\$	117,284	\$	(109,244)	\$	32,018		
LIABILITIES										
Due to Individuals	\$	23,978	\$	117,062	\$	(109,022)	\$	32,018		
CONDEMNATION RIGHT-OF-WAY ASSETS										
Cash	\$	4,362	\$		\$		\$	4,362		
LIABILITIES										
Due to Individuals	\$	4,362	\$		\$		\$	4,362		
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS										
Cash	\$	282,497	\$	2,202,351	\$	(2,250,363)	\$	234,485		
LIABILITIES										
Due to Individuals Vouchers Payable	\$	178,379 1,019	\$	333,652 10,245	\$	(324,233) (11,264)	\$	187,798 -		
Due to Other Governments		103,099		1,743,787		(1,800,199)		46,687		
Due to Board of County Commissioners				113,993		(113,993)	1			
Total Liabilities	\$	282,497	\$	2,201,677	\$	(2,249,689)	\$	234,485		



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

The Honorable Victoria L. Rogers Hardee County Clerk of the Circuit Court Hardee 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 fund information of the Hardee County Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2019.

## **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.



## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk'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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

**CliftonLarsonAllen LLP** Lakeland, Florida February 12, 2019



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# MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Victoria L. Rogers Hardee County Clerk of the Circuit Court Hardee County, Florida

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Hardee County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2019.

# Auditors' Responsibility

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, 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 Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the 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 is dated February 12, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

## **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding 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 this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 in 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, the Clerk and applicable management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida February 12, 2019



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# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Victoria L. Rogers Hardee County Clerk of the Circuit Court Hardee County, Florida

We have examined the Hardee County Clerk of the Circuit Court's (the Clerk) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds; Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, regarding alimony and child support payments; and Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statutes, regarding clerks of court performance standards and budgets, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management of the Clerk is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk'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 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 judgement, 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 Clerk's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds; Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, regarding clerks of the courts alimony and child support payments; and Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statutes, regarding clerks of the courts performance standards and budgets during year ended September 30, 2018.

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

lifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida February 12, 2019



## HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Honorable Arnold Lanier Hardee County Sheriff Hardee County, Florida

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hardee County Sheriff, Hardee County, Florida (the Sheriff) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



# Opinion

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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Hardee County, Florida that is attributable to the Sheriff. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Hardee County, Florida as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

# Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statement is not affected by this missing information.

# 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 statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining 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*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 6, 2019, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff'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 Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida March 6, 2019

## HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 General Fund	 Other /ernmental Funds lonmajor Funds)	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 426,286	\$ 176,536	\$	602,822
Due from the Board of County Commissioners	-	-		-
Due from Other Governments	-	-		-
Prepaid Items	 647,216	 -		647,216
Total Assets	\$ 1,073,502	\$ 176,536	\$	1,250,038
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 53,916	\$ 755	\$	54,671
Accrued Liabilities	228,333	-		228,333
Due to the Board of County				
Commissioners	 791,253	 30,646		821,899
Total Liabilities	1,073,502	31,401		1,104,903
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	647,216	-		647,216
Restricted	-	145,135		145,135
Unassigned	 (647,216)	 -		(647,216)
Total Fund Balances	 -	 145,135		145,135
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,073,502	\$ 176,536	\$	1,250,038

## HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds (Nonmajor Funds)	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Appropriations from Board of			
County Commissioners	\$ 9,767,154	\$ 184,631	\$ 9,951,785
Intergovernmental	24,888	-	24,888
Charges for Services	329,122	-	329,122
Fines and Forfeitures	-	2,753	2,753
Interest and Miscellaneous	99,321	25,926	125,247
Total Revenues	10,220,485	213,310	10,433,795
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public Safety:			
Salaries and Benefits	8,114,309	-	8,114,309
Operating Expenditures	1,293,184	152,338	1,445,522
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	691,219	21,068	712,287
Principal Retirement	122,963	_	122,963
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,279	_	3,279
Total Expenditures	10,224,954	173,406	10,398,360
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,469)	39,904	35,435
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Issuance of Debt	353,786	-	353,786
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	(240 217)	(20.646)	(270.062)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(349,317) 4,469	(30,646) (30,646)	(379,963) (26,177)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(30,040)	(20,177)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	9,258	9,258
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		135,877	135,877
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 145,135	\$ 145,135

## HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budge	eted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES Appropriations from Board of			¢ 0.000.040	¢ 0.707.454	
County Commissioners Intergovernmental	\$ 9,699,94	0	\$ 9,699,946	\$   9,767,154 24,888	\$ 67,208
Charges for Services		-	-	329,122	24,888 329,122
Interest and Miscellaneous		-	-	99,321	99,321
Total Revenues	9,699,94		9,699,946	10,220,485	520,539
	0,000,01		0,000,010	10,220,100	020,000
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Safety:					
Salaries and Benefits	7,961,65		7,961,654	8,114,309	(152,655)
Operating Expenditures	1,507,72		1,507,725	1,293,184	214,541
Capital Outlay	230,56	67	230,567	691,219	(460,652)
Debt Service:					<i>( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (</i>
Principal Retirement		-	-	122,963	(122,963)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.600.04		-	3,279	(3,279)
Total Expenditures	9,699,94	0	9,699,946	10,224,954	(525,008)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-	-	(4,469)	(4,469)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of Debt		-	-	353,786	353,786
Transfer to the Board of County					
Commissioners			-	(349,317)	(349,317)
Total Other Financing Sources			-	4,469	4,469
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			-		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ -</u>

## HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS Cash	\$ 53,160
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$ 53,160

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Sheriff conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these statements.

## Reporting Entity

Hardee County, Florida is a political subdivision of the state of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board) and an appointed County Administrator, as provided by Section 125.73 of the Florida Statutes. The County Administrator is responsible for the administration of all departments of which the Board has the authority to control pursuant to the general laws of Florida.

These financial statements are fund financial statements that have been prepared in conformity with the reporting guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and accounting practices prescribed by the Auditor General, State of Florida. The basic financial statements for the County as a whole, which includes the funds of the Sheriff, are prepared in conformity with GAAP.

The Hardee County Sheriff (Sheriff) is an elected official of Hardee County, Florida pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Sheriff is part of the primary government of Hardee County, Florida. The Sheriff is responsible for the administration and operation of the Sheriff's office. The Sheriff's financial statements include only the funds of the Sheriff's office. There are no separate legal entities (component units) for which the Sheriff is considered to be financially accountable.

#### **Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus**

These financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits*, which allows the Sheriff to only present fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of Hardee County, Florida that are attributable to the Sheriff. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of Hardee County, Florida in conformity with GAAP.

The governmental funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, expenditures are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred and revenues are recorded when received in cash or when they are considered both measurable and available and, as such, are susceptible to accrual.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

The County funds the majority of the operating budget of the Sheriff. The payments by the County to fund the operations of the Sheriff are recorded as expenditures for personal services, operating expenditures, and capital outlay in governmental type funds in the financial statements of the County, and as appropriations revenues in the basic financial statements of the Sheriff.

*Budgetary Requirement* – Expenditures are controlled by appropriations in accordance with the budget requirements set forth in the Florida Statutes.

A budget is legally adopted for the general fund and is on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgetary control is at the expenditure classification level (personal services, operating expenditures, and capital outlay). Budgetary changes within expenditure classification are made at the discretion of the Sheriff. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all approved amendments.

*Refund of "Excess Fees"* – Florida Statutes provide that the excess of the Sheriff's fee revenue over expenditures is to be distributed to each governmental agency in the same proportion as the fees paid by the governmental agency bear to total fee income of the office. The amount of the undistributed excess fees at the end of the fiscal year is reported as amounts due to the Board of County Commissioners.

#### Fund Accounting

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

## Major Governmental Funds

**General Fund** – The general fund is the general operating fund of the Sheriff. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is always reported as a major fund.

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

**Law Enforcement Trust Fund** – The law enforcement trust fund is a special revenue fund which accounts for an assessment added to all fines and forfeitures. These monies can only be used for approved education and training of law enforcement, correctional, and administrative personnel. The education fund is not required to maintain a separate budget, therefore, a comparison of budget to actual revenues and expenditures is not presented in the financial statements.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## Fund Accounting (Continued)

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

**E911 Fund** – The E911 Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for proceeds received from 911 fees and grants related to providing E911 services within the County. Funding is provided to the Sheriff by the Florida Department of Management Services and is used to maintain the E911 system which assists Hardee County residents that are in need of law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical responders. The E911 fund is not required to maintain a separate budget; however, a budget was adopted for the current year. A comparison of budget to actual revenues and expenditures is not presented in the financial statements.

**Commissary Fund** – The commissary fund is a special revenue fund which accounts for the commissary operated in the County jail. Revenues are provided by sales of products such as phone cards, candy, toothpaste, etc. to the inmates. Profits from the commissary shall be used for overall inmate welfare. Expenses involved in the commissary operation, including compensation for commissary employees and gratuities for inmates who may assist such employees, may be paid from the profit. The commissary fund is not required to maintain a separate budget; therefore, a comparison of budget to actual revenues and expenditures is not presented in the financial statements.

#### Fiduciary Funds

**Agency Funds** – The agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Sheriff as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

#### Fund Balance and Spending Policies

In accordance with GASB Statement on *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, governments are required to classify fund balance in governmental funds as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. As of September 30, 2018, there was no fund balance in the General Fund and the remaining fund balance in the Education and Commissary Fund is appropriately classified as restricted. The nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

As the Sheriff is an elected official responsible for the activities of the Sheriff's office, he is the highest level of decision-making authority and any official order from the Sheriff would be required to authorize commitment of fund balance. Also, the finance director has been given the authority to assign fund balance for a specific purpose.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## Fund Balance and Spending Policies (Continued)

The Sheriff has implemented fund balance and spending policies to clearly define the process for tracking the various classifications of fund balance. The policy states when an expenditure is incurred in which restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available to be used, the Sheriff will first use restricted amounts, then committed amounts, then assigned amounts, and finally unassigned amounts.

#### Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay

Only the amounts of unpaid vacation and sick leave that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are accrued as current year expenditures. Total available vacation and sick leave hours are multiplied by the current pay rate to determine the accrued liability. Employees are charged for the last day of vacation or sick leave earned when the leave is used.

Employees earn annual leave at varying rates depending upon the length of service as follows:

Continuous Employment	Annual Leave Earned
1st Year	84 Hours
2nd – 4th Year	168 Hours
5th – 9th Year	192 Hours
10th – 14th Year	216 Hours
15th – 19th Year	264 Hours
20 Years Plus	288 Hours

Upon termination, employees can be paid for their unused vacation time.

Sick leave accumulates for employees at the rate of one day per calendar month and is cumulative. Upon retirement, employees can be paid for a portion of their unused sick leave based upon their length of employment as follows:

Length of Service	Percentage of Sick Leave
10 – 14 Years	25%
15 – 19 Years	35%
20 Years Plus	50%

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the fund financial statements is in conformity with accounting principles generally prescribed by the Auditor General, State of Florida, and requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations**

In accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Sheriff participates with the County in offering retiring employees the opportunity to continue in the County's health insurance plan. The participating retirees pay 100% of the premium cost applicable to an active employee. The liability and expense for other postemployment benefits, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, are reported in the financial statements of the County.

## Other Significant Accounting Policies

Chapter 218, Florida Statutes, requires that the Constitutional Officers make an annual report to the Board of County Commissioners within 31 days of the close of their fiscal year, reflecting the excess of revenues over expenditures or the unexpended budget balance as of the close of the fiscal year. In order to comply with the state statute, it is the policy of the Constitutional Officers that the accounting records be held open several days after the close of their fiscal year in order that all receipts and expenditures applicable to the fiscal year can be recorded in the records. The financial statements prepared on a GAAP basis reflect any receipts or disbursements made after the close of the fiscal year as receivables or payables, as applicable.

## NOTE 2 CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Sheriff will not be able to recover the value of its deposits that are in the possession of an outside party.

At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the Sheriff's deposits was \$656,873 and the bank balance was \$715,881. The Sheriff's bank balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for each banking relationship and the balances are collateralized pursuant Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Under this Chapter, in the event of default by a participating financial institution, a qualified public depository, all participating institutions are obligated to reimburse the governmental entity for the loss.

#### NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible personal property used in the Sheriff's operations is recorded as expenditure in the governmental fund types of the Sheriff at the time of purchase. Purchased assets with an initial cost greater than \$1,000 are capitalized at historical cost in the government-wide financial statements of the County, because ownership is vested in the Hardee County Board of County Commissioners as provided by the Florida Statutes. Donated and confiscated assets are recorded at fair market value at the time received. The Sheriff maintains record keeping and custodial responsibility for the capital assets.

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for which the Sheriff is custodian for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Balance					Balance		
	(	October 1,			Septem			ptember 30,
		2017 Additions			Additions Dispos			2018
Machinery and Equipment	\$	4,395,073	\$	716,839	\$	(504,918)	\$	4,606,994
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(3,033,162)		(422,025)		446,174		(3,009,013)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,361,911	\$	294,814	\$	(58,744)	\$	1,597,981

## NOTE 4 CAPITAL LEASE

#### Capital Lease – Motorola Radios

On December 15, 2017, the Sheriff entered into a capital lease for the purchase of Motorola Radios with a total cost of \$353,786. Principal and interest is payable in annual installments of \$126,240. During 2018 principal payments were made in the amount of \$122,963, leaving a balance of \$230,823 at year-end. The interest rate is 3.43% and has a three-year term with the final payment due on December 15, 2020. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The assets acquitted through the capital lease are as follows:

	Gov	renmental
Asset	A	ctivities
Equipment	\$	353,786
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		-
Total	\$	353,786

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2018 were as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	 Amount			
2019	\$ 126,240			
2020	 114,295			
Total Minimum Lease Payments	240,535			
Less: Amount Representing Interest	 (9,712)			
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 230,823			

## NOTE 5 PENSION PLANS

#### **Background**

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

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

#### Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

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

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

## NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued) Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

#### Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation 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 class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

## NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued) Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

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

#### Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

## Plan Description

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

## **Benefits Provided**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

#### NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### FRS Investment Plan

## Plan Description

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Sheriff employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

#### Benefits Provided

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee and June 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Sheriff.

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

## NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Contributions**

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the State of Florida. The Sheriff's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$1,003,284, \$921,248, and \$873,919, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

Additional information about pension plans can be found in Hardee County's comprehensive annual financial report.

## NOTE 6 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of the changes in compensated absences for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	E	Balance			E	Balance		Due
	October 1,		Net		Sep	tember 30,		Within
		2017	Increase		2018		One Year	
Accrued Compensated								
Absences	\$	324,526	\$	167,234	\$	491,760	\$	

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued vacation and sick leave. See Note 1 for a summary of the Sheriff's compensated absences policy. The long-term liabilities are not reported in the financial statements of the Sheriff since they are not payable from spendable resources. They are reported in the financial statements of Hardee County.

## NOTE 7 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

Transactions with the Hardee County Board of County Commissioners for the year ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

*Budget Appropriation* – The General Fund received revenue from the Board of County Commissioners in the amount of \$9,767,154 for the year ended September 30, 2018. At September 30, 2018, \$791,253 was due to the Board of County Commissioners from the General Fund. The E-911 fund received revenue from the Board of County Commissioners in the amount of \$184,631. At September 30, 2018 \$30,646 was due to the Board of County Commissioners from the E-911 Fund.

#### NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Sheriff participates in the Florida Sheriff's Self-Insurance Fund and the Sheriff's Automobile Risk Program, which are public entity risk pools that permit the Sheriff to cover the following types of risks:

- Professional Liability
- Public Officials' Liability
- Automobile Physical Damage and Liability
- Money and Securities Coverage
- Flash Roll Money
- Miscellaneous Personal Property
- Public Employee's Blanket Bond

The funding agreements provide that the self-insurance funds will be self-sustaining through member premiums and that the Sheriff's liability fund will reinsure through commercial companies. Aggregate coverage provided by the liability fund is \$10,000,000 for professional liability and \$10,000,000 for public officials' coverage. Coverage limits for automobile risk are \$300,000 for bodily injury and \$100,000 for property damage.

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

There have been no claim settlements in excess of coverage during the past three years.

## NOTE 9 CONTINGENCIES

The Sheriff is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these lawsuits and claims should not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Sheriff.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

#### HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes. Following are descriptions of each special revenue fund.

**Commissary Fund** – The commissary fund accounts for the commissary operated in the County jail. Revenues are provided by sales of products such as phone cards, candy, toothpaste, etc. to the inmates. Profits from the commissary shall be used for overall inmate welfare. Expenses involved in the commissary operation, including compensation for commissary employees and gratuities for inmates who may assist such employees, may be paid from the profit. The commissary fund is not required to maintain a separate budget.

**Law Enforcement Trust Fund** – The Law Enforcement Trust Fund accounts for proceeds received pursuant to Florida Statute 932.7055 and are used for law enforcement related purposes as defined in the statute. The law enforcement trust fund is not required to maintain a separate budget.

**E911 Fund** – The E911 Fund accounts for proceeds received from 911 fees and grants related to providing E911 services within the County. The E911 fund is a special revenue fund for which accounts for the 911 system operated in the County. Funding is provided to the Sheriff by the Florida Department of Management Services and is used to maintain the E911 system which assists Hardee County residents that are in need of law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical responders. The E911 fund is not required to maintain a separate budget; however, a budget was adopted for the current year.

## HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS	Commissary Fund					E-911 Fund	Total All Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Cash	\$	88,168	\$	57,722	\$	30,646	\$	176,536
Total Assets	\$	88,168	\$	57,722	\$	30,646	\$	176,536
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to the Board of County Commissioners Total Liabilities	\$	755 	\$	-	\$	- 30,646 30,646	\$	755 <u>30,646</u> 31,401
FUND BALANCES Restricted for Education Restricted for Inmate Welfare Total Fund Balances		87,413 87,413		57,722 - 57,722		- - -		57,722 87,413 145,135
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	88,168	\$	57,722	\$	30,646	\$	176,536

## HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Commissary Fund	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	E-911 Fund	Total All Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES Appropriations from Board of						
County Commissioners	\$-	\$-	\$ 184,631	\$ 184,631		
Fines and Forfeitures	-	2,753	-	2,753		
Miscellaneous	25,926	-	-	25,926		
Total Revenues	25,926	2,753	184,631	213,310		
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Safety:	40.450	2.002	400.047	450.000		
Operating Expenditures Capital Outlay	16,458	2,963	132,917 21,068	152,338 21,068		
Total Expenditures	16,458	2,963	153,985	173,406		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	9,468	(210)	30,646	39,904		
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfer to the Board of County Commissioners		<u> </u>	(30,646)	(30,646)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	9,468	(210)	-	9,258		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	77,945	57,932	<u>-</u>	135,877		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 87,413	\$ 57,722	<u> </u>	\$ 145,135		

## HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION IN – AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Suspense Fund		Collections Fund		Evidence Fund		Inmate Fund		Youth Fund		Flower Fund		Total		
ASSETS Cash	\$	1,642	\$	10	\$	24,219	\$	19,933	\$	6,560	\$	796	\$	53,160
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$	1,642	\$	10	\$	24,219	\$	19,933	\$	6,560	\$	796	\$	53,160

## HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

SUSPENSE	Oc	alance tober 1, 2017	Increases		(Decreases)		Balance September 30, 2018		
ASSETS									
Cash LIABILITIES	\$	4,005	\$	68,065	\$	(70,428)	\$	1,642	
Due to Individuals	\$	4,005	\$	68,065	\$	(70,428)	\$	1,642	
COLLECTIONS ASSETS									
Cash	\$		\$	23,533	\$	(23,523)	\$	10	
	¢		¢	22 522	¢	(22 522)	¢	10	
Due to Individuals	\$		\$	23,533	\$	(23,523)	\$	10	
EVIDENCE ASSETS									
Cash	\$	26,218	\$	14,207	\$	(16,206)	\$	24,219	
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$	26,218	\$	14,207	\$	(16,206)	\$	24,219	
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	(10,200)			
INMATE ASSETS									
Cash	\$	9,540	\$	1,760,052	\$	(1,749,659)	\$	19,933	
LIABILITIES	<u> </u>						<u> </u>		
Due to Others	\$	9,540	\$	1,760,052	\$	(1,749,659)	\$	19,933	
YOUTH ASSETS									
Cash	\$	6,927	\$	-	\$	(367)	\$	6,560	
		0.007			_	(0.07)	<u>^</u>	0.500	
Due to Individuals	\$	6,927	\$	-	\$	(367)	\$	6,560	
FLOWER ASSETS									
Cash	\$	944	\$	1,442	\$	(1,590)	\$	796	
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$	944	¢	1 442	¢	(1,590)	¢	796	
	Ψ	344	Ψ	1,772	Ψ	(1,000)	Ψ	130	
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS									
	\$	47,634	\$	1,867,299	\$	(1,861,773)	\$	53,160	
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$	47,634	\$	1,867,299	\$	(1,861,773)	\$	53,160	



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

The Honorable Arnold Lanier Hardee County Sheriff Hardee 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 fund information of the Hardee County Sheriff, Hardee County, Florida (the Sheriff) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2019.

# 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 such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2018-001 that we consider to be material weaknesses.



## **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*.

## Hardee County Sheriff's Response to Findings

The Sheriff's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Sheriff's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

## Purpose of this Report

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

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida March 6, 2019



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# MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Arnold Lanier Hardee County Sheriff Hardee County, Florida

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Hardee County Sheriff, Hardee County, Florida (the Sheriff) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and we have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2019.

## 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 Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; schedule of findings and responses; 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 and schedule, which are dated March 6, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

## **Prior Audit Findings**

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

## **Official Title and Legal Authority**

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. See Note 1 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. See item 2018-002 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

## Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to 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, the Sheriff and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for the cooperation and courtesies extended to us during the course of our audit. Please let us know if you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, our accompanying reports, or other matters.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida March 6, 2019

## HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# **Current Year Findings**

2018-001: MATERIAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS (Previously Identified as Finding 2017-001)

- Type of Finding: Material Weakness
- **Criteria:** The Sheriff's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls to ensure that transactions are properly recorded and reported in the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).
- **Condition:** Our audit procedures disclosed material audit adjustments that were necessary in order for the financial statements to be in accordance with GAAP.
  - Excess Fees were improperly netted against revenues resulting in an understatement of revenues during the current year.
  - Excess Fees were improperly calculated resulting in a fund balance in the general fund during the current year.
  - Prior year entries were not properly booked resulting in a material fund balance in the current year.
  - Prepaid expenses were not properly closed out during year-end procedures resulting in an overstatement of prepaid expenditures and an understatement of expenditures.
  - Several backdated checks were identified resulting in an understatement of cash and payables.
- Cause: Unfamiliarity with how to handle certain transactions and lack of proper closing procedures.
- **Effect:** The design of the controls over the financial reporting process would affect the ability of the Sheriff to report financial data consistently with the assertion of management in the financial statements.
- **Recommendation:** Develop a year-end closing procedure to calculate and record all adjustments necessary in order for the financial statements to be in accordance with GAAP.
- **Response:** We concur.

## HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# 2018-002: EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGETED AMOUNTS (Previously Identified as Finding 2017-003)

Type of finding: Compliance

**Criteria:** Section 129.07, Florida Statutes, states the Sheriff may not expend in any fiscal year more than the amount of appropriates in each fund's budget.

- **Condition:** Expenditures in the General Fund exceeded the final budgeted amount by \$525,008.
- **Cause:** Expenditures in the General fund exceeded the adopted budget and monitoring controls were not in place to detect the over expenditure during the period when budget amendments were allowed.
- **Effect:** The General fund reported expenditures in excess of the final budget.
- **Recommendation:** Budgets should be monitored and amended when needed, within the time period allowed to ensure that the Sheriff does not incur expenditures or transfers in excess of budgeted amounts.

Response: We concur.

## HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# **Prior Year Findings**

## Material Weakness 2017-001: MATERIAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS Criteria: Adjustments for excess fees, and expenditures related to the radio tower were not posted correctly in the general ledger during the close out process at yearend. Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls, including monitoring, and for the fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable accounting and reporting standards. Condition: Our audit procedures disclosed material audit adjustments that were necessary in order for the financial statements to be in accordance with GAAP. Cause: Unfamiliarity with how to handle certain transactions. Effect: The design of the controls over the financial reporting process would affect the ability of the Sheriff to report financial data consistently with the assertion of management in the financial statements. Excess fees, expenditures, and transfer balances were misstated.

**Recommendation:** Develop a year-end closing procedure to calculate and record all adjustments necessary in order for the financial statements to be in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

**Status:** See 2018-001.

		Current Year Status							
Prior Years Findings		Cleared	Partially	Not					
		Cleared	Cleared	Cleared	Reference				
2017-001 - Material Financial	Material Weakness								
Statement Adjustments				Х	2018-001				
2016-001 - Preparation of	Material Weakness								
Financial Statements				Х	2018-001				
2017-002 - Journal Entries	Significant Deficiencies	Х							
2017-003 - Actual Expenditures	Significant Deficiencies								
Greater than Budget									
				Х	2018-004				



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# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Arnold Lanier Hardee County Sheriff Hardee County, Florida

We have examined the Hardee County Sheriff, Hardee County, Florida (the Sheriff)'s compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management of the Sheriff is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with the specified 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 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 Sheriff's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

ifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida March 6, 2019



# HARDEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Jacki Johnson Hardee County Tax Collector Hardee County, Florida

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the General Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hardee County Tax Collector (Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, 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.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



# Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Emphasis of Matter

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

# Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statement is not affected by this missing information.

# Other 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 schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 28, 2018, on our consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector'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 Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida December 28, 2018

# HARDEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS Cash Accounts Receivable	\$ 103,816 26,501
Total Assets	\$ 130,317
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to the Board of County Commissioners Due to Other Governments Total Liabilities	\$ 646 125,081 <u>4,590</u> 130,317
FUND BALANCE	 
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 130,317

# HARDEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgete Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 839,390	\$ 839,390	\$ 908,551	\$ 69,161
Interest and Miscellaneous Revenue	950	950	941	(9)
Total Revenues	840,340	840,340	909,492	69,152
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government:				
Salaries and Benefits	705,853	705,853	673,929	31,924
Operating Expenditures	117,911	120,911	105,892	15,019
Capital Outlay	3,000	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	826,764	826,764	779,821	46,943
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	13,576	13,576	129,671	116,095
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfer to Other Governments Transfer to Indigent Health Care	(339	) (339)	(3,073)	(2,734)
Special District	(162	) (162)	(1,517)	(1,355)
Transfer to the Board of County Commissioners	(40.075	(40.075)	(405.004)	(110,000)
Total Other Financing Uses	(13,075) (13,576)		(125,081) (129,671)	(112,006) (116,095)
	(10,070	(13,370)	(123,071)	(110,033)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year				
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>

# HARDEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS Cash	<u>_</u> \$	378,611
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$	15,938
Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to Other Governments		20,704 125,196
Due to Indigent Health Care Special District		675
Deposit - Installment Taxes		216,098
Total Liabilities	\$	378,611

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Hardee County Tax Collector (Tax Collector) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

# **Reporting Entity**

Hardee County, Florida, is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board) and an appointed County Administrator, as provided by Section 125.73 of the Florida Statutes. The County Administrator is responsible for the administration of all departments of which the Board has the authority to control pursuant to the general laws of Florida.

These financial statements are fund financial statements that have been prepared in conformity with the reporting guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and accounting practices prescribed by the Auditor General, State of Florida. The basic financial statements for the County as a whole, which includes the funds of the Tax Collector, were prepared in conformity with GAAP.

The Tax Collector is an elected official of Hardee County, Florida pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Tax Collector is part of the primary government of Hardee County, Florida. Although the Board and the Florida Department of Revenue approve the Tax Collector's operating budget, the Tax Collector is responsible for the administration and the operation of the Tax Collector's office. The Tax Collector's financial statements include only the funds of the Tax Collector's office. There are no separate legal entities (component units) for which the Tax Collector is considered to be financially accountable.

## Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting, and Measurement Focus

These financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits*, which allows the Tax Collector to only present fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of Hardee County, Florida that are attributable to the Tax Collector. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of Hardee County, Florida, in conformity with GAAP.

The General Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Tax Collector. It is presented as a major governmental fund, which uses the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to accumulated compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payments are due.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting, and Measurement Focus (Continued)

The agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

Charges for services on the collection of property taxes are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied, provided they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Those fees are earned pursuant to Florida Statute Chapter 192.091(2) as a Fee Officer. Certain other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment revenues are recorded as earned.

Any excess revenues received over expenditures made are remitted to the Board and the other taxing districts and recorded as other financing uses.

*Budgetary Requirement* – Expenditures are controlled by appropriations in accordance with the budget requirements set forth in the Florida Statutes.

A budget is legally adopted for the General Fund and is on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgetary control is at the expenditure classification level (personal services, operating expenditures, capital outlay). Budgetary changes within expenditure classification are made at the discretion of the Tax Collector. Amendments between expenditure classifications must be submitted to the State of Florida Department of Revenue for approval. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all approved amendments.

Property Tax Collection – Chapter 197, Florida Statutes, governs property tax collection.

*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.

*Tax Deeds* – The owner of a tax certificate may file an application for tax deed sale two years after the taxes have been delinquent (after April 1). 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 of the property, which is sold at public auction. The Clerk of the Circuit Court administers these sales.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting, and Measurement Focus (Continued)

*Refund of "Excess Fees"* – Florida Statutes provide that the excess of the Tax Collector's fee revenue over expenditures is to be distributed to each governmental agency in the same proportion as the fees paid by the governmental agency bear to total fee income of the office. The amount of the undistributed excess fees at the end of the fiscal year is reported as amounts due to the Board of County Commissioners and other special taxing districts.

# Fund Accounting

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

# 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 for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

# Fiduciary Funds

*Agency Funds* – Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Tax Collector as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

# Fund Balance and Spending Policies

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, governments are required to classify fund balance in governmental funds as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. As of September 30, 2018, there was no fund balance in the General Fund and no classification for fund balance is necessary.

As the Tax Collector is an elected official responsible for the activities of the Tax Collector's office, the Tax Collector is the highest level of decision making authority and any official order from the Tax Collector would be required to authorize commitment of fund balance.

The Tax Collector has implemented fund balance and spending policies to clearly define the process for tracking the various classifications of fund balance. The policy states when an expenditure is incurred in which restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available to be used, the Tax Collector will first use restricted amounts, then committed amounts, then assigned amounts, and finally unassigned amounts.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Capital Assets**

Capital assets purchased by the Tax Collector are recorded as expenditures. Capital assets in excess of \$1,000 are considered capital outlay. Tangible personal property used in the Tax Collector's operations is reflected in the records of Hardee County as a whole, because ownership is vested in the Hardee County Board of County Commissioners as provided by the Florida Statutes.

# Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay

Only the amounts of unpaid vacation and sick leave that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are accrued as current year expenditures. Total available vacation and sick leave hours are multiplied by the current pay rate to determine the accrued liability. The Tax Collector used the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method of recognizing the use of vacation and sick leave hours. Employees are charged for the last day of vacation or sick leave earned when the leave is used. Thus, unless it is anticipated that vacation or sick leave will be used in excess of a normal year's accumulation, no additional expenditures are accrued. Accordingly, the liability for compensated absences is not reported in the General Fund.

Employees earn annual leave at varying rates depending upon the length of service as follows:

Continuous Employment	Annual Leave Earned
1 to 9 Years	10 Days
10 to 19 Years	15 Days
20 plus Years	20 Days

Sick leave accumulates for employees at the rate of one day per calendar month and is cumulative. At termination, employees are paid for any accumulated sick leave, based upon the following schedule:

Percentage
of Sick Leave
25%
37.50%
50%

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of the fund financial statements is in conformity with GAAP, as applicable to government entities, requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

In accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Tax Collector participates with the County in offering retiring employees the opportunity to continue in the County's health insurance plan. The participating retirees pay a certain portion of the premium cost applicable to an active employee based on years of service and other factors. The liability and expense for other postemployment benefits, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension*, are reported in the financial statements of the County.

# Other Significant Accounting Policies

Chapter 218, Florida Statutes, requires that the Constitutional Officers make an annual report to the Board of County Commissioners within 31 days of the close of their fiscal year, reflecting the excess of revenues over expenditures or the unexpended budget balance as of the close of the fiscal year. In order to comply with the State Statute, it is the policy of the Constitutional Officers that the accounting records be held open several days after the close of the fiscal year in order that all receipts and expenditures applicable to the fiscal year can be recorded in the records. The financial statements prepared on a GAAP basis reflect any receipts or disbursements made after the close of the fiscal year as receivables or payables, as applicable.

# NOTE 2 CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Tax Collector will not be able to recover the value of its securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

At September 30, 2018, the Tax Collector's deposits were \$482,427, consisting of demand deposits of \$480,977 and petty cash of \$1,450; and the bank balance was \$463,436. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures the Tax Collector's bank balances for \$250,000 for each banking relationship and the balances are collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The Tax Collector's investment policy requires that deposits be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral pledged with the State Treasurer pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Under this Chapter, in the event of default by a participating financial institution, (a qualified public depository), all participating institutions are obligated to reimburse the governmental entity for the loss.

# NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	l	Balance						Balance		
	C	ctober 1,					Sep	otember 30,		
		2017	Additions		Additions		Additions Disposals			2018
Machinery and Equipment	\$	119,568	\$	-	\$	(8,000)	\$	111,568		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(101,237)		(7,695)		8,000		(100,932)		
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	18,331	\$	(7,695)	\$	-	\$	10,636		

# NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

## **Background**

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

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

# NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

# Plan Description

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

## **Benefits Provided**

Benefits under the FRS Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation 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 class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

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

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

## Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

#### Plan Description

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

## NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## FRS Investment Plan

## Plan Description

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Tax Collector employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

## Benefits Provided

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employee contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee are ended June 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Tax Collector.

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

# NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## **Contributions**

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the State of Florida. The County's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$70,743, \$65,423, and \$63,107, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

Additional information about pension plans can be found in the Hardee County's comprehensive annual financial report.

# NOTE 5 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of the changes in compensated absences for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	E	Balance			В	alance				
	Oc	October 1, Net				October 1, Net			Sept	ember 30,
		2017 Change		hange		2018				
Accrued Compensated										
Absences	\$	25,016	\$	1,413	\$	26,429				

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued vacation and sick leave. See Note 1 for a summary of the Tax Collector's compensated absences policy. The long-term liabilities are not reported in the financial statements of the Tax Collector since they are not payable from spendable resources. They are reported in the financial statements of Hardee County.

## NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the Hardee County Board of County Commissioners for the year ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

*Budget Appropriation* – The General Fund of the Tax Collector received revenue from the Board of County Commissioners in the amount of \$519,948 for the year ended September 30, 2018. The General Fund of the Tax Collector payed \$105,326 to the Board of County Commissioners for Health Insurance. In addition, \$125,081 and \$20,704 was due to the Board of County Commissioners at September 30, 2018 from the General Fund and Agency Funds, respectively.

## NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Tax Collector participates in the risk management program through the Hardee County Board of County Commissioners under a local government risk pool. The following types of risk are provided for under the risk management pool:

- Professional Liability
- Automobile Liability
- Public Officials' Liability
- Workers' Compensation

The risk pool assesses each member its pro rata share of the estimated amount required to meet current year losses and operating expenses. If total member assessments (premiums) do not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, the pool can make additional limited assessments. Losses, if any, in excess of the pool's ability to assess its members would revert back to the member that incurred the loss.

# NOTE 8 CONTINGENCIES

The Tax Collector is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these lawsuits and claims should not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Tax Collector.

# HARDEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Tax Collector Fund	١	Motor /ehicle Fund	Total		
ASSETS Cash	\$	279,546	\$	99,065	\$	378,611	
LIABILITIES							
Due to Individuals Due to Board of County Commissioners	\$	15,938 20,229	\$	- 475	\$	15,938 20,704	
Due to Other Governments		26,606		98,590		125,196	
Due to Indigent Health Care Special District		675		-		675	
Deposit - Installment Taxes		216,098				216,098	
Total Liabilities	\$	279,546	\$	99,065	\$	378,611	

# HARDEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	-	Balance ctober 1, 2017		Increases		Decreases		Balance tember 30, 2018
TAX COLLECTOR FUND								
ASSETS Cash	•	005 070	•	00 000 400	•	00 000 074	•	070 540
Due from Individuals	\$	365,078	\$	29,008,439	\$	29,093,971	\$	279,546
Total Assets	\$	365,078	\$	872,819 29,881,258	\$	872,819 29,966,790	\$	279,546
	φ	303,078	<b>\$</b>	29,001,200	φ	29,900,790	φ	279,340
LIABILITIES								
Due to Individuals	\$	124,818	\$	1,027,534	\$	1,136,414	\$	15,938
Due to Board of County Commissioners	Ψ	9,281	Ψ	16,141,903	Ψ	16,130,955	Ψ	20,229
Due to Other Governments		13,250		11,937,903		11,924,547		26,606
Due to Indigent Health Care Special District		126		557,820		557,271		675
Deposit - Installment Taxes		217,603		216,098		217,603		216,098
Total Liabilities	\$	365,078	\$	29,881,258	\$	29,966,790	\$	279,546
	<u> </u>	000,010	Ť		<b>—</b>		<u> </u>	
MOTOR VEHICLE FUND ASSETS								
Cash	\$	110,809	\$	3,656,463	\$	3,668,207	\$	99,065
LIABILITIES								
Due to Board of County Commissioners	\$	422	\$	6,958	\$	6,905	\$	475
Due to Other Governments		110,387		3,637,761		3,649,558		98,590
Total Liabilities	\$	110,809	\$	3,644,719	\$	3,656,463	\$	99,065
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS								
Cash	\$	475.887	\$	32,664,902	\$	32,762,178	\$	378,611
Due from Individuals	*	_	+	872,819	•	872,819	Ŧ	-
Total Assets	\$	475,887	\$	33,537,721	\$	33,634,997	\$	378,611
			_		_			
LIABILITIES								
Due to Individuals	\$	124,818	\$	1,027,534	\$	1,136,414	\$	15,938
Due to Board of County Commissioners		9,703		16,148,861		16,137,860		20,704
Due to Other Governments		123,637		15,575,664		15,574,105		125,196
Due to Indigent Health Care Special District		126		557,820		557,271		675
Deposit - Installment Taxes		217,603		216,098		217,603		216,098
Total Liabilities	\$	475,887	\$	33,525,977	\$	33,623,253	\$	378,611



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

The Honorable Jacki Johnson Hardee County Tax Collector Hardee County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the General Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hardee County Tax Collector (Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, 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 December 28, 2018.

# Internal Controls 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 statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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



# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida December 28, 2018



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# MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Jacki Johnson Hardee County Tax Collector Hardee County, Florida

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Hardee County Tax Collector, Florida, (Tax Collector) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2018.

# Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the 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 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 December 28, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

## **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or 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 this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 in 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 note 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**

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 Tax Collector and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida December 28, 2018



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# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Jacki Johnson Hardee County Tax Collector Hardee County, Florida

We have examined Hardee County Tax Collector's (Tax Collector) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management of the Tax Collector is responsible for the Tax Collector's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector'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 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 Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

ton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida December 28, 2018



# HARDEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# HARDEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Kathy Crawford Hardee County Property Appraiser Wauchula, Florida

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund of the Hardee County Property Appraiser (Property Appraiser), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, 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.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



# Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the major fund of the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the state of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the major fund, only for that portion of the major funds, of Hardee County, Florida that is attributable to the Property Appraiser. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

# Other Matters

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

# Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2018, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida December 18, 2018

# HARDEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### ASSETS

Cash	\$	97,814
Total Assets	\$	97,814
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES Assounts Daughla	¢	0 474
Accounts Payable	\$	3,171
Due to Board of County Commissioners		90,791
Due to Special Taxing Districts		<u>3,852</u> 97,814
Total Liabilities		97,014
FUND BALANCE		-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	97,814

# HARDEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES Charges for Services:	•	740.000	<u>^</u>	750.040	•	750.040	•	
Board of County Commissioners	\$	748,269	\$	753,042	\$	753,042	\$	-
Other Governments		30,401		31,949		31,949		-
Interest Income		-		-		301		301
Miscellaneous		-		-		598		598
Total Revenues		778,670		784,991		785,890		899
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government:								
Personal Services		562,740		559,398		511,540		47,858
Operating Expenditures		212,930		219,816		173,930		45,886
Capital Outlay		3,000		5,777		5,777		-
Total Expenditures		778,670		784,991		691,247		93,744
						04.040		(0.4.0.40)
OVER EXPENDITURES		-		-		94,643		(94,643)
OTHER FINANCING USES Distribution of Excess Revenues:								
Board of County Commissioners		-		-		(90,791)		90,791
Special Taxing Districts						(3,852)		3,852
Total Other Financing Uses		-		-		(94,643)		94,643
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year								
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$		\$	

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Hardee County Property Appraiser (Property Appraiser) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

## **Reporting Entity**

Hardee County, Florida (County) is a political subdivision of the state of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board) and an appointed County Administrator, as provided by Section 125.73 of the Florida Statutes. The County Administrator is responsible for the administration of all departments of which the Board has the authority to control pursuant to the general laws of Florida.

These financial statements are fund financial statements that have been prepared in conformity with the reporting guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and accounting practices prescribed by the Auditor General of the State of Florida. The basic financial statements for the County as a whole, which includes the funds of the Property Appraiser, are prepared in conformity with GAAP.

The Property Appraiser is an elected official of Hardee County, Florida pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Property Appraiser is part of the primary government of Hardee County, Florida. Although the Board and the Florida Department of Revenue approve the Property Appraiser's total operating budget, the Property Appraiser is responsible for the administration and the operation of the Property Appraiser's office. The Property Appraiser's financial statements include only the funds of the Property Appraiser's office. There are no separate legal entities (component units) for which the Property Appraiser is considered to be financially accountable.

### Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting, and Measurement Focus

These financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits*, which allows the Property Appraiser to only present fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of Hardee County, Florida that are attributable to the Property Appraiser. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of Hardee County, Florida in conformity with GAAP.

The general fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Property Appraiser. It is presented as a major governmental fund, which uses the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to accumulated compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payments are due.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting, and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Fees earned by the Property Appraiser (equal to the amount of the amended budget) are billed quarterly to the Board and other governmental agencies in proportion to prior year taxes levied. By statute, municipalities and school boards are exempt.

The County funds a major portion of the operating budget of the Property Appraiser. The payments by the County to fund the operations of the Property Appraiser are recorded as other financing uses, transfers to constitutional officers for governmental fund types in the basic financial statements of the County, and as charges for services revenues on the financial statements of the Property Appraiser.

*Budgetary Requirement* – Expenditures are controlled by appropriations in accordance with the budget requirements set forth in the Florida statutes.

A budget is legally adopted for the general fund, and is on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgetary control is at the expenditure classification level (personal services, operating expenditures, capital outlay). Budgetary changes within expenditure classification are made at the discretion of the Property Appraiser. Amendments between expenditure classifications must be submitted to the state of Florida Department of Revenue for approval. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all approved amendments.

*Refund of "excess fees"* – Florida Statutes provide that the excess of the Property Appraiser's fee revenue over expenditures is to be distributed to each governmental agency in the same proportion as the fees paid by the governmental agency bear to total fee income of the office. The amount of undistributed excess fees at the end of the fiscal year is reported as amounts due to the Board of County Commissioners and other special taxing districts.

### Fund Accounting

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

The purpose of the Property Appraiser's fund is as follows:

### 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 for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fund Balance and Spending Policies

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, governments are required to classify fund balance in governmental funds as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. As of September 30, 2018, there was no fund balance in the General Fund and no classification for fund balance is necessary.

As the Property Appraiser is an elected official responsible for the activities of the Property Appraiser's office, the Appraiser is the highest level of decision making authority and any official order from the Property Appraiser would be required to authorize commitment of fund balance.

The Property Appraiser has implemented fund balance and spending policies to clearly define the process for tracking the various classifications of fund balance. The policy states when an expenditure is incurred in which restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available to be used, the Property Appraiser will first use restricted amounts, then committed amounts, then assigned amounts, and finally unassigned amounts.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased by the Appraiser are recorded as expenditures. Capital assets in excess of \$1,000 are considered capital outlay. Tangible personal property used in the Property Appraiser's operations is reflected in the records of Hardee County as a whole, because ownership is vested in the Hardee County Board of County Commissioners as provided by Florida statutes.

#### Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay

Only the amounts of unpaid vacation and sick leave that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are accrued as current year expenditures. Total available vacation and sick leave hours are multiplied by the current pay rate to determine the accrued liability. The Property Appraiser used the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method of recognizing the use of vacation and sick leave hours. Employees are charged for the last day of vacation or sick leave earned when the leave is used. Thus, unless it is anticipated that vacation or sick leave will be used in excess of a normal year's accumulation, no additional expenditures are accrued. Accordingly, the liability for compensated absences is not reported in the General Fund.

Employees earn annual leave at varying rates depending upon the length of service as follows:

Continuous Employment	Annual Leave Earned
1st – 6th Year	10 Days
7th – 9th Year	12 Days
10th – 15th Year	15 Days
16th – 19th Year	17 Days
20 Years Plus	20 Days

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay (Continued)

The maximum permissible accumulation of annual leave is 160 hours. Any accumulation in excess of 160 hours of annual leave at December 31 of each year is lost. At termination, employees are paid for any accumulated annual leave up to 160 hours.

Sick leave accumulates for employees at the rate of one day per calendar month and is cumulative. At termination, employees are paid for any accumulated sick leave, based upon the following schedule:

Length of Service	Percentage of Sick Leave
20 – 24 Years	25.0%
25 – 29 Years	35.5%
30 Years Plus	50.0%

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the fund financial statements is in conformity with GAAP, as applicable to government entities, requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

### **Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations**

In accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Property Appraiser participates with the County in offering retiring employees the opportunity to continue in the County's health insurance plan. The participating retirees pay a portion of the premium cost applicable to an active employee based on years of service and other factors. The liability and expense for other postemployment benefits, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions,* are reported in the financial statements of the County.

### **Other Significant Accounting Policies**

Chapter 218, Florida Statutes, requires that the Constitutional Officers make an annual report to the Board of County Commissioners, within 31 days of the close of their fiscal year, reflecting the excess of revenues over expenditures or the unexpended budget balance as of the close of the fiscal year. In order to comply with the State Statute, it is the policy of the Constitutional Officers that the accounting records be held open several days after the close of their fiscal year in order that all receipts and expenditures applicable to the fiscal year can be recorded in the records. The financial statements prepared on a GAAP basis reflect any receipts or disbursements made after the close of the fiscal year as receivables or payables, as applicable.

### NOTE 2 CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Property Appraiser will not be able to recover the value of its securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

At September 30, 2018, the Property Appraiser's book balance was \$97,774, consisting entirely of demand deposits, and petty cash was \$40; and the bank balance was \$112,442. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures the Property Appraiser's bank balances for \$250,000 for each banking relationship and the balances are collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The Property Appraiser's investment policy requires that deposits be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral pledged with the State Treasurer pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Under this Chapter, in the event of default by a participating financial institution, (a qualified public depository), all participating institutions are obligated to reimburse the governmental entity for the loss.

### NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible personal property used in the Property Appraiser's operations is recorded as an expenditure in the general fund of the Property Appraiser at the time of purchase. Purchased assets are capitalized at historical cost in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Property Appraiser maintains custodial responsibility for these capital assets.

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

		Balance						Balance
	С	ctober 1,					Sep	otember 30,
		2017	Additions		Disposals		2018	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	180,277	\$	5,027	\$	(21,755)	\$	163,549
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(124,908)		(14,970)		21,755		(118,123)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	55,369	\$	(9,943)	\$	-	\$	45,426

### NOTE 4 PENSION PLAN

### **Background**

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

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

## Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

## Plan Description

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

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

## NOTE 4 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

### Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

### Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation 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 class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

### NOTE 4 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

### Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

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

### Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

#### Plan Description

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

### Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

### FRS Investment Plan

### Plan Description

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

### NOTE 4 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

### FRS Investment Plan (Continued)

### Plan Description (Continued)

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Property Appraiser employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

### **Benefits Provided**

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employee contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee are ended June 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Property Appraiser.

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

## NOTE 4 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Contributions**

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the state of Florida. The Property Appraiser's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$67,516, \$64,309, and \$61,462, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County-wide financial statements.

### NOTE 5 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of the changes in compensated absences for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Balance					alance
	October 1, 2017			Net Deletions		ember 30,
						2018
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	8,905	\$	3,599	\$	5,306

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued vacation and sick leave. See Note 1 for a summary of the Property Appraiser's compensated absences policy. The long-term liabilities are not reported in the financial statements of the Property Appraiser since they are not payable from spendable resources. They are reported in the financial statements of Hardee County.

### NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the Hardee County Board of County Commissioners for the year ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

*Budget Appropriation* – The General Fund of the Property Appraiser received revenue from the Board of County Commissioners in the amount of \$753,042 for the year ended September 30, 2018. At September 30, 2018, \$90,791 was due to the Board of County Commissioners.

*Various Services* – The Board of County Commissioners provides various services to the Property Appraiser. The charges for these services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 amounted to \$86,579.

### NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Property Appraiser is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Property Appraiser participates in the risk management program through the Hardee County Board of County Commissioners under a local government risk management pool. The following types of risk are provided for under the risk management pool:

- Property and General Liability
- Automobile Liability
- Public Officials' Liability
- Workers' Compensation

There have been no decreases in coverage nor have there been any settlements in excess of coverage in any of the three prior years.

## NOTE 8 CONTINGENCIES

The Property Appraiser is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of legal counsel for the Property Appraiser, the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the Property Appraiser.

## NOTE 9 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to the year ended September 30, 2018 the Property Appraiser received \$100,000 upon default by a vendor to provide a software system by the October 1, 2018 deliverable date. The Property Appraiser originally made the payments in fiscal years 2017 and 2018. Since the due date was after the fiscal year-end, the Property Appraiser considers it a fiscal year 2019 transaction.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

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

The Honorable Kathy Crawford Hardee County Property Appraiser Wauchula, 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 major fund of Hardee County Property Appraiser (Property Appraiser), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2018.

### **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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Properly Appraiser'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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida December 18, 2018



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

## MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Kathy Crawford Hardee County Property Appraiser Wauchula, Florida

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Hardee County Property Appraiser (Property Appraiser), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2018.

### Auditor's 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 Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 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 December 18, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

### Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or 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 this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. See Note 1 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 that we communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

## **Purpose of this Letter**

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

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida December 18, 2018



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Kathy Crawford Hardee County Property Appraiser Wauchula, Florida

We have examined Hardee County Property Appraiser's (Property Appraiser) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management of the Property Appraiser is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser'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 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 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 Property Appraiser's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida December 18, 2018



# HARDEE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

## HARDEE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Diane Smith Hardee County Supervisor of Elections Hardee County, Florida

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the General Fund of the Hardee County Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, 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.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General Fund of the Supervisor of Elections as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the state of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the General Fund, only for that portion of the General Fund, of Hardee County, Florida that is attributable to the Supervisor of Elections. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Hardee County, Florida as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

# **Other Matters**

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statement is not affected by this missing information.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 7, 2019 on our consideration of the Supervisor of Elections' 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 Supervisor of Elections' 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida January 7, 2019

## HARDEE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 13,110
Prepaid Items	 5,362
Total Assets	\$ 18,472
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 15,903
Due to Board of County Commissioners	2,569
Total Liabilities	18,472
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable	5,362
Unassigned	 (5,362)
Total Fund Balance	 -
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 18,472

## HARDEE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

							Final	ance with Budget -
	Budgeted Amounts							ositive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES								
Appropriation from Board of								
County Commissioners	\$	417,429	\$	417,429	\$	417,429	\$	-
Interest Income		-		-		36		36
Miscellaneous		-		-		1,156		1,156
Total Revenues		417,429		417,429		418,621		1,192
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government:								
Salaries and Benefits		271,289		271,289		273,301		(2,012)
Operating Expenditures		134,640		134,640		138,032		(3,392)
Capital Outlay		11,500		11,500		4,719		6,781
Total Expenditures		417,429		417,429		416,052		1,377
						0.500		2 5 6 0
OVER EXPENDITURES		-		-		2,569		2,569
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfer to the Board of County								
Commissioners						(2,569)		(2,569)
Total Other Financing Uses						(2,569)		(2,569)
Total Other Financing Oses						(2,503)		(2,303)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		-		-				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	
	Ŧ		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		Ť.	

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Hardee County Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

### Reporting Entity

Hardee County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the state of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board) and an appointed County Administrator, as provided by Section 125.73 of the Florida Statutes. The County Administrator is responsible for the administration of all departments of which the Board has the authority to control pursuant to the general laws of Florida.

These financial statements are fund financial statements that have been prepared in conformity with the reporting guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and accounting practices prescribed by the Auditor General, State of Florida. The basic financial statements for the County as a whole, which includes the funds of the Supervisor of Elections, were prepared in conformity with U.S. GAAP.

The Supervisor of Elections is an elected official of the County pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Supervisor of Elections is part of the primary government of the County. The Board approves the Supervisor of Election's total operating budget. The Supervisor of Elections is responsible for the administration and the operation of the Supervisor of Elections' office and the financial statements include only the funds of the Supervisor of Elections office. There are no separate legal entities (component units) for which the Supervisor of Elections is considered to be financially accountable.

The Board funds the operations of the Supervisor of Elections. The receipts from the Board are recorded as revenue on the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements. Any excess of revenues and other financing sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year-end.

### Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting, and Measurement Focus

These financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits*, which allows the Supervisor of Elections to only present fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of Hardee County, Florida that are attributable to the Supervisor of Elections. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of Hardee County, Florida in conformity with U.S. GAAP.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting, and Measurement Focus (Continued)

The General Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Supervisor of Elections. It is presented as a major governmental fund, which uses the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to accumulated compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payments are due.

The County funds the majority of the operating budget of the Supervisor of Elections. The payments by the County to fund the operations of the Supervisor of Elections are recorded as expenditures for salaries and benefits, operating expenditures, and capital outlay in governmental fund types in the financial statements of the County, and as appropriations revenues on the basic financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections.

*Budgetary Requirement* – Expenditures are controlled by appropriations in accordance with the budget requirements set forth in the Florida Statutes.

A budget is legally adopted for the General Fund, and is on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP. Budgetary control is at the expenditure classification level (salaries and benefits, operating expenditures, capital outlay). Budgetary changes within expenditure classification are made at the discretion of the Supervisor of Elections. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all approved amendments.

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.

*Refund of "Excess Fees"* – Florida Statutes provide that the excess of the Supervisor of Elections' fee revenue over expenditures is to be distributed to each governmental agency in the same proportion as the fees paid by the governmental agency bear to total fee income of the office. The amount of undistributed excess fees at the end of the fiscal year is reported as amounts due to the Board.

## Fund Accounting

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

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Fund Accounting (Continued)

The purpose of the Supervisor of Elections' fund is as follows:

### Governmental Fund

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

## Fund Balance and Spending Policies

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, governments are required to classify fund balance in governmental funds as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

As the Supervisor of Elections is an elected official responsible for the activities of the Supervisor of Elections' office, the Supervisor of Elections is the highest level of decision-making authority and any official order from the Supervisor of Elections would be required to authorize commitment of fund balance.

The Supervisor of Elections has implemented fund balance and spending policies to clearly define the process for tracking the various classifications of fund balance. The policy states when an expenditure is incurred in which restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available to be used, the Supervisor of Elections will first use restricted amounts, then committed amounts, then assigned amounts, and finally unassigned amounts.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased by the Supervisor of Elections are recorded as expenditures. Tangible personal property whose purchase cost is greater than \$1,000 that is used in the Supervisor of Elections' operations is reflected in the records of the County as a whole, because ownership is vested in the Board as provided by Florida Statutes.

### Accumulated Annual Leave

Full time employees earn annual leave at varying rates depending upon the length of service as follows:

Continuous Employment	Annual Leave Earned
1st – 5th Year	12 Days
6th – 10th Year	15 Days
11 Years Plus	22.5 Days

The maximum permissible accumulation of annual leave is 200 hours. Any accumulation in excess of 200 hours of annual leave at December 31 of each year is paid out, if funding permits. At termination, employees are paid for any accumulated annual leave up to 200 hours.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the fund financial statements is in conformity with U.S. GAAP, as applicable to government entities requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

### **Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations**

In accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Tax Collector participates with the County in offering retiring employees the opportunity to continue in the County's health insurance plan. The participating retirees pay a certain portion of the premium cost applicable to an active employee based on years of service and other factors. The liability and expense for other postemployment benefits, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension*, are reported in the financial statements of the County.

### Other Significant Accounting Policies

Chapter 218, Florida Statutes, requires that the Constitutional Officers submit an annual report to the Board of County Commissioners, within 31 days of the close of their fiscal year, reflecting the excess of revenues over expenditures or the unexpended budget balance as of the close of the fiscal year. In order to comply with the State Statute, it is the policy of the Constitutional Officers that the accounting records be held open several days after the close of their fiscal year in order that all receipts and expenditures applicable to the fiscal year can be recorded in the records. The financial statements prepared on a U.S. GAAP basis reflect any receipts or disbursements made after the close of the fiscal year as receivables or payables, as applicable.

## NOTE 2 CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Supervisor of Elections will not be able to recover the full value of its securities that are in possession of an outside party.

At September 30, 2018, the Supervisor of Elections' book balance was \$13,110, consisting entirely of demand deposits, and the bank balance was \$27,538. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures the Property Appraiser's bank balances for \$250,000 for each banking relationship and the balances are collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The Property Appraiser's investment policy requires that deposits be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral pledged with the State Treasurer pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Under this Chapter, in the event of default by a participating financial institution, (a qualified public depository), all participating institutions are obligated to reimburse the governmental entity for the loss.

### NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible personal property used in the Supervisor of Elections' operations is recorded as an expenditure in the Supervisor of Elections' General Fund at the time of purchase. Purchased assets are capitalized at historical cost in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Supervisor of Elections maintains custodial responsibility for these capital assets.

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

		Balance						Balance
	С	ctober 1,					Sep	otember 30,
		2017		Additions		osals		2018
Machinery and Equipment	\$	189,821	\$	4,719	\$	-	\$	194,540
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(147,354)		(27,803)		-		(175,157)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	42,467	\$	(23,084)	\$	-	\$	19,383

## NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS

### **Background**

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

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

## NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

### Plan Description

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 4 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

### Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **Benefits Provided**

Benefits under the FRS Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, 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 class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

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

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

### Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

### Plan Description

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

### NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### FRS Investment Plan

### Plan Description

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Supervisor of Elections employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

### Benefits Provided

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Supervisor of Elections.

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

## NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Contributions**

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the state of Florida. The Supervisor of Elections' contributions made during the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$52,821, and \$43,822, and \$38,928, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined required contribution requirements for each year.

Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County comprehensive annual financial report.

## NOTE 5 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of the changes in compensated absences obligations for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Ba		Balance				
	Octo	ober 1,	1	Vet	Septe	mber 30,	
	2	017	Ch	ange	2018		
Accrued Compensated							
Absences	\$	878	\$	81	\$	959	

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued annual leave. See Note 1 for a summary of the Supervisor of Elections' compensated absences policy. Longterm liabilities are not reported in the financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections since they are not payable from spendable resources. Such liabilities and expenses are included in the government-wide financial statements of the County.

## NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the Board for the year ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

*Budget Appropriation* – The General Fund of the Supervisor of Elections received revenue from the Board in the amount of \$417,429 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, including \$2,569 that was due to the Board at September 30, 2018. Furthermore, \$26,064 was paid to the Board for Health Insurance.

### NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Supervisor of Elections participates in the risk management program through the Board under a local government risk management pool. The following types of risk are provided for under the risk management pool:

- Property and General Liability
- Automobile Liability
- Public Officials' Liability
- Workers' Compensation

There have been no decreases in coverage nor have there been any settlements in excess of coverage in any of the three prior years.



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

The Honorable Diane Smith Hardee County Supervisor of Elections Hardee County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the General Fund of Hardee County Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Supervisor's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2019.

## 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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



## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Supervisor of Elections' 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP Lakeland, Florida

January 7, 2019



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# MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Diane Smith Hardee County Supervisor of Elections Hardee County, Florida

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Hardee County Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections), Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2019.

# Auditor's 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 Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 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 January 7, 2019 should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

## **Prior Audit Findings**

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

## Official Title and Legal Authority

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



## **Financial Management**

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that communicate any any recommendations to improve financial management. See item 2018-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

### Additional Matters

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

## **Purpose of this Letter**

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

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Lakeland, Florida January 7, 2019

### HARDEE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# 2018-001 – Security for Public Deposits

## Type of Finding:

• Compliance

**Condition:** The current Public Deposit Identification and Acknowledgement Form could not be located for inspection.

**Criteria or specific requirement:** Chapter 280.17(2)(c), Florida Statutes, requires public depositors to maintain a current Public Deposit Identification and Acknowledgement Form, DFS-J1-1295 as a valuable record. This form is mandatory for filing a claim with the Florida Chief Financial Officer upon default of insolvency of a qualified public depository.

**Context:** Testing of compliance with Chapter 280 identified the deficiency.

**Effect:** The Supervisor of Elections is not in compliance with Chapter 280.17(2)(c), Florida Statutes. Without the required documentation, the Supervisor of Elections allows itself to be susceptible to financial loss upon default or insolvency of a qualified public depository.

Cause: Management was unfamiliar with some of the requirements of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that management review the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, and establish procedures to ensure that the required forms are completed and maintained, and submitted to the DFS, as applicable.

**Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:** Our Office has obtained an updated Acknowledgment Form. This form is now filed in our safe for future use.



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# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Diane Smith Hardee County Supervisor of Elections Hardee County, Florida

We have examined the Hardee County Supervisor of Elections (Supervisor of Elections), compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management of the Supervisor of Elections is responsible for the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor of Elections' 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 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 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 Supervisor of Elections' compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

ton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP Lakeland, Florida



January 7, 2019