# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



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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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 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

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the County restated beginning balances to correct accounting errors that occurred in a prior year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

## **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 76, and information on pension benefits on pages 77 to 80 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 federal awards and state financial assistance, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*; and Chapter 10.550, *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 federal awards and 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 March 31, 2020, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Sebring, Florida March 31, 2020

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, 2019. This report provides comparative data for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

## **Financial Highlights**

Significant financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$66.03 million. Of this amount, \$63.44 million was invested in capital assets, net of related debt and \$17.91 million is restricted for various purposes. Unrestricted net deficit was \$15.32 million.
- The total net position was \$2.81 million more than the previous years' net position. This change includes excess revenues over expenditures of \$3.02 million and a prior period adjustment of (\$206) thousand.
- The County's total liabilities increased by \$2.48 million or 6.2% from the previous year.
- As of September 30, 2019, the combined total governmental funds' fund balance reflected a balance of \$24.69 million, a decrease of 4.0% from the previous year. Determining this balance was \$28.84 million in total governmental funds' assets, less \$3.11 million in total governmental funds liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$1.04 million.
- The County's total unassigned fund balance was \$5.40 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, deferred inflows of resources, 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, governmental fund 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 18 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, Grants Fund, and Economic Development Authority 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 75 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 \$66.03 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 (96.09%) 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 \$2.81 million.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	/pe Activities	To	otal
NET POSITION COMPARISON	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019
Current and Other Assets	\$ 28,803,053	\$ 28,017,575	\$ 5,060,172	\$ 5,465,258	\$ 33,863,225	\$ 33,482,833
Capital Assets	43,259,235	50,099,060	18,629,623	17,947,356	61,888,858	68,046,416
Total Assets	72,062,288	78,116,635	23,689,795	23,412,614	95,752,083	101,529,249
Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,962,245	8,960,526	238,731	206,855	10,200,976	9,167,381
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	27,795,273	30,718,606	9,151,239	8,845,861	36,946,512	39,564,467
Other Liabilities	2,375,551	2,283,173	520,834	473,360	2,896,385	2,756,533
Total Liabilities	30,170,824	33,001,779	9,672,073	9,319,221	39,842,897	42,321,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,813,847	2,286,147	76,637	59,744	2,890,484	2,345,891
Net Position: Invested in Capital Assets						
Net of Related Debt	42,661,706	48,977,603	14,799,623	14,467,356	57,461,329	63,444,959
Restricted	18,281,362	17,909,065	-	-	18,281,362	17,909,065
Unrestricted	(11,903,206)	(15,097,433)	(619,807)	(226,852)	(12,523,013)	(15,324,285)
Total Net Position	\$ 49,039,862	\$ 51,789,235	\$ 14,179,816	\$ 14,240,504	\$ 63,219,678	\$ 66,029,739

## Hardee County's Net Position

## Hardee County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Тс	otal
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019
REVENUES						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 5,650,462	\$ 5,734,535	\$ 3,004,229	\$ 2,881,792	\$ 8,654,691	\$ 8,616,327
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,009,684	3,618,488	105,988	107,194	1,115,672	3,725,682
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	1,677,089	7,120,425	111,903	734,360	1,788,992	7,854,785
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	13,414,297	13,993,907	-	-	13,414,297	13,993,907
Other Taxes	12,743,294	12,251,035	252,561	-	12,995,855	12,251,035
Mosaic Income	3,187,022	3,191,343	-	-	3,187,022	3,191,343
Other	1,736,903	1,709,228	64,619	187,148	1,801,522	1,896,376
Total Revenues	39,418,751	47,618,961	3,539,300	3,910,494	42,958,051	51,529,455
EXPENSES						
General Government	8,430,235	9,741,676	-	-	8,430,235	9,741,676
Public Safety	18,021,467	19,726,605	-	-	18,021,467	19,726,605
Physical Environment	2,242,607	501,326	-	-	2,242,607	501,326
Transportation	6,545,804	6,386,705	-	-	6,545,804	6,386,705
Economic Environment	2,305,283	1,033,199	-	-	2,305,283	1,033,199
Human Services	991,936	6,064,062	-	-	991,936	6,064,062
Culture and Recreation	1,233,363	1,336,371	-	-	1,233,363	1,336,371
Debt Service:						
Interest on Long-Term Debt	10,076	17,103	-	-	10,076	17,103
Solid Waste	-	-	(862,104)	1,974,893	(862,104)	1,974,893
Wauchula Hills Wastewater	-	-	1,517,838	1,606,379	1,517,838	1,606,379
Vandolah Wastewater	-	-	123,252	124,688	123,252	124,688
Total Expenses	39,780,771	44,807,047	778,986	3,705,960	40,559,757	48,513,007
Excess before Transfers	(362,020)	2,811,914	2,760,314	204,534	2,398,294	3,016,448
Transfers	143,353	143,846	(143,353)	(143,846)	-	-
Changes in Net Position	(218,667)	2,955,760	2,616,961	60,688	2,398,294	3,016,448
Net Position - Beginning						
as Previously Reported	41,893,074	49,039,862	11,929,087	14,179,816	53,822,161	63,219,678
Beginning Component Unit - EDA	7,917,899	-	-	-	7,917,899	-
Restatement	(552,444)	(206,387)	(366,232)	-	(918,676)	(206,387)
Net Position - Beginning					·	·
as Restated	49,258,529	48,833,475	11,562,855	14,179,816	60,821,384	63,013,291
Net Position - Ending	\$ 49,039,862	\$ 51,789,235	\$ 14,179,816	\$ 14,240,504	\$ 63,219,678	\$ 66,029,739

Certain fiscal year 2018 amounts have been reclassified to be consistent with the fiscal year 2019 presentation.

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 \$8.57 million. Further analysis shows that the overall increase is attributed to an \$8.20 million increase in governmental type activities and a \$371 thousand increase in business-type activities. Major factors contributing to the increased revenues in the government type activities are as follows:

- A \$2.61 million increase in operating grants and contributions
- A \$5.44 million increase in capital grants and contributions

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

• A \$376 thousand increase in capital grants and contributions

County expenses illustrate an overall increase of \$7.95 million. The overall increase was due to an increase in governmental activities of \$5.03 million and an increase in the business-type activities of \$2.93 million. The increase of the government type activities expenses are due to the following activities below:

- A \$5.07 million increase in human services due to the Hardee County Economic Development Authority's contribution of \$5.00 million to a permanent endowment for scholarships within Hardee County.
- A \$1.74 million decrease in physical environment
- A \$1.71 million increase in public safety

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

• A \$2.84 million increase in Solid Waste due to a prior year negative expense of \$862 thousand related to a significant reduction in the total closure and long-term care estimates for the landfill.

#### 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 \$24.69 million. Approximately \$3.98 million of the fund balance is restricted within the Transportation Fund, \$369 thousand within the Grants Fund, \$10.88 million within the Economic Development Authority, and \$1.42 million is restricted within the nonmajor governmental funds. Committed fund balances were \$636 thousand within the Fire Control Fund and \$127 thousand within the nonmajor governmental funds. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$5.82 million, which represents 25% 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, General Fund unassigned balance represents 25% 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 decreased by \$116 thousand. Net position of the solid waste department increased by \$332 thousand. The water/wastewater operating revenues were a combined total decrease of \$7 thousand and the net position decreased by \$271 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 was related once again to Hurricane Irma and the need to increase the funding for the projects. Specifically, it was determined by FEMA that the County was to pay the School Board for the operations of County shelters. In the past these costs were reimbursed directly to the School Board.
- There was a grant secured by the Supervisor of Elections which came in the name of the Board of County Commissioners which required an amended budget.
- There were also several unbudgeted facility repairs that required changes in budget that included the extermination of bats from the courthouse, replacement of the State Probations elevator and repair of the information technology system and a new air conditioning unit at the jail.
- To complete the major changes to the budget was the decision of the Board to have the Florida Association of Counties review applicants for a new County Manager.

#### **Capital Assets**

The County's investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019 were \$68.05 million (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Тс	otal
CAPITAL ASSETS	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019
Land	\$ 3,691,552	\$ 3,691,552	\$ 962,625	\$ 962,625	\$ 4,654,177	\$ 4,654,177
Construction in Progress	584,822	159,109	-	199,878	584,822	358,987
Buildings and Improvements	14,024,742	13,496,553	7,668,667	7,587,351	21,693,409	21,083,904
Machinery and Equipment	6,020,454	6,262,259	1,504,332	1,377,632	7,524,786	7,639,891
Infrastructure	18,937,665	26,489,587	8,493,999	7,819,870	27,431,664	34,309,457
Total Capital Assets	\$ 43,259,235	\$ 50,099,060	\$ 18,629,623	\$ 17,947,356	\$ 61,888,858	\$ 68,046,416

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

#### **Debt Management**

As of September 30, 2019, the County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$39.56 million. Of this amount, \$3.48 million is notes payable, \$262 thousand is capital leases, \$1.07 million is compensated absences, \$27.49 million is net pension liability, \$4.57 million is landfill closure and post closure obligations, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligations consisted of \$2.69 million.

#### Hardee County's Long-term Liabilities

		Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-Ty	/pe /	Activities	Total					
	F	TY 2018	18 FY 2019			FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2018		FY 2019		
Notes Payable	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$	3,830,000	\$	3,480,000	\$	3,850,000	\$	3,480,000		
Capital Leases		577,529		262,086		-		-		577,529		262,086		
Compensated Absences		1,004,342		1,063,003		4,648		4,550		1,008,990		1,067,553		
Landfill Closure/Post Closure		-		-		4,613,175		4,573,330		4,613,175		4,573,330		
Net Pension Liability	2	23,977,983		26,815,284		612,552		677,474		24,590,535		27,492,758		
OPEB Obligations		2,215,419		2,578,233		90,864		110,507		2,306,283		2,688,740		
Total	\$ 2	27,795,273	\$	30,718,606	\$	9,151,239	\$	8,845,861	\$	36,946,512	\$	39,564,467		

Additional information on Hardee County's long-term debt can be found in Notes 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 2018 is 27,245. As a comparison, the estimated population for Hardee County for 2010 was 27,731. This is a decrease of 1.78% with an annual growth rate of minus 0.10%.
- As referenced by the State of Florida Labor Force Summary, the unemployment rate for Hardee County for 2020 is 5.9% which is an increase from prior year's 4.3% and is higher than the states average of 3.7%.
- The final taxable value for fiscal year 2019-20 increased by 2.5% over fiscal year 2018-19.
- The millage rate for fiscal year 2019-20 was set and adopted at 8.9900 mills; the roll-back millage rate which indicates no increase in property taxes. This can be confusing, as the prior year's millage was 8.8991 mills but the Truth in Millage requires that each county determine the rate necessary to generate the same amount of taxes as prior year.

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 non-homestead property, Amendment 1 limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for non-homestead 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 non-homestead property which became effective on January 1, 2009.

The implementation of Article VII of the State Constitution approved in the special election held on January 29, 2008 resulted in significant reductions to Hardee County's ad valorem tax base. As a fiscally constrained county, pursuant to FS 218.12 each year the state sets aside an appropriation to offset the reduction in ad valorem tax revenue. In 2019 the total reduction in taxable value as a result of this amendment was \$103,829,064. In addition, a tax exemption for conservation lands was also introduced and the total loss in value resulting from this exemption was \$347,505. To offset the loss in revenues, the state's contribution in 2020 was \$768,643.

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (Continued)

Subsequent to year-end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events occurred subsequent to year end and are still developing.

#### 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, 2019

							Co	mponent Unit
			Prim	ary Government				Industrial
	Go	overnmental		usiness-Type		<u> </u>	D	evelopment
		Activities		Activities		Total		Authority
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	20,885,029	\$	3,816,255	\$	24,701,284	\$	8,474,322
Investments		-		-		-		6,051,298
Deposits Held by Others		10,068		3,596		13,664		-
Accounts Receivable, Net		611,791		145,943		757,734		28,693
Internal Balances		(299)		299		-		-
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		5,556,739		80,028		5,636,767		170,354
Prepaid Items		626,797		14,374		641,171		19,034
Inventory		327,450		-		327,450		1,707,424
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		1,404,763		1,404,763		-
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		3,850,661		1,162,503		5,013,164		2,558,765
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		46,248,399		16,784,853		63,033,252		8,743,124
Total Assets		78,116,635		23,412,614		101,529,249		27,753,014
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension Related Items		8,792,657		199,660		8,992,317		-
Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items		167,869		7,195		175,064		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,960,526		206,855		9,167,381		-
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		1,705,019		417,030		2,122,049		89,836
Unearned Revenue		5,991		8,373		14,364		3,000
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		572,163		0,575		572,163		3,000
Deposits		572,105		47,957		47,957		-
Noncurrent Liabilities:		-		47,557		47,557		_
Net Pension Liability		26,815,284		677,474		27,492,758		
Other Postemployment Benefits		2,578,233		110,507		2,688,740		-
Other Noncurrent Liabilities:		2,070,200		110,007		2,000,740		
Due within One Year		1,165,850		516,220		1,682,070		-
Due in More than One Year		159,239		7,541,660		7,700,899		-
Total Liabilities		33,001,779		9,319,221		42,321,000		92,836
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related Items		2,216,799		56,772		2,273,571		
Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items		69,348		2,972		72,320		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2.286.147		59,744		2,345,891		
		,,		,		,,		
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		48,977,603		14,467,356		63,444,959		11,301,889
Restricted for:								
Court Innovations		440,440		-		440,440		-
Court Technology		9,001		-		9,001		-
E-911		442,972		-		442,972		-
Economic Development		8,881,347		-		8,881,347		13,144,302
Education		250,000		-		250,000		-
Grants		739,902		-		739,902		-
Inmate Welfare		80,887		-		80,887		-
Law Enforcement Education		54,659		-		54,659		-
Law Enforcement Trust		141,851		-		141,851		-
Official Records		140,432		-		140,432		-
Recreation		1,750,000		-		1,750,000		-
Tourist Development		126,168		-		126,168		-
Transportation		4,851,406		-		4,851,406		-
Total Restricted Net Position Unrestricted		17,909,065		-		17,909,065		13,144,302
	-	(15,097,433)	<u>^</u>	(226,852)	<b>^</b>	(15,324,285)	<u> </u>	3,213,987
Total Net Position	\$	51,789,235	\$	14,240,504	\$	66,029,739	\$	27,660,178

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Program Revenues	6	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position							
						Primary Governmer	nt	Component Unit				
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		Industrial Development				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority				
Primary Government												
Governmental Activities:												
General Government	\$ 9,741,676	\$ 1,673,172	\$ 356,441	\$ 33,379	\$ (7,678,684)	\$-	\$ (7,678,684)	\$-				
Public Safety	19,726,605	3,281,187	2,555,175	-	(13,890,243)	-	(13,890,243)	-				
Physical Environment	501,326	276,463	133,630	-	(91,233)	-	(91,233)	-				
Transportation	6,386,705	143,862	-	7,087,046	844,203	-	844,203	-				
Economic Environment	1,033,199	-	533,263	-	(499,936)	-	(499,936)	-				
Human Services	6,064,062	-	-	-	(6,064,062)	-	(6,064,062)	-				
Culture and Recreation	1,336,371	359,851	39,979	-	(936,541)	-	(936,541)	-				
Debt Service:	.,,	,	,		(,,)		(,)					
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	17,103	-	-	-	(17,103)	-	(17,103)	-				
Total Governmental Activities	44,807,047	5,734,535	3,618,488	7,120,425	(28,333,599)	·	(28,333,599)					
	44,007,047	5,754,555	3,010,400	7,120,425	(20,000,000)		(20,000,000)					
Business-Type Activities:	1 074 902	0 404 070	407 404			257,179	057 470					
Solid Waste	1,974,893	2,124,878	107,194	-	-	,	257,179	-				
Wauchula Hills Water and Wastewater	1,606,379	646,869	-	734,360	-	(225,150)	,	-				
Vandolah Wastewater Treatment	124,688	110,045	-	·	-	(14,643)	(14,643)	-				
Total Business-Type Activities	3,705,960	2,881,792	107,194	734,360	-	17,386	17,386	-				
Total Primary Government	\$ 48,513,007	\$ 8,616,327	\$ 3,725,682	\$ 7,854,785	(28,333,599)	17,386	(28,316,213)	-				
Component Unit:												
Industrial Development Authority	\$ 3,685,365	\$ 114,587	\$ -	\$ 629,517	-	-	-	(2,941,261)				
		GENERAL REVE	NUES		_							
		Taxes:										
		Property Tax	es		13,993,907	-	13,993,907	-				
		Fuel Taxes			2,698,870	-	2,698,870	-				
		Sales Tax			1,543,765	-	1,543,765	-				
			on Services Tax		48,859	_	48,859	_				
		Tourist Tax	on dervices rax		50,667		50,667	-				
		Other Taxes				-		-				
					2,215,656	-	2,215,656	-				
		State Shared R	evenues		5,693,218	-	5,693,218	-				
		Mosaic Income			3,191,343		3,191,343	5,500,000				
		Investment Earr			446,288	92,785	539,073	38,585				
		Gain on Sale of	Capital Assets		-	25,000	25,000	-				
		Miscellaneous			1,262,940	69,363	1,332,303	48,362				
		Transfers			143,846	(143,846)	-	-				
		Total Genera	I Revenues and Tra	nsfers	31,289,359	43,302	31,332,661	5,586,947				
		CHANGE IN NET	POSITION		2,955,760	60,688	3,016,448	2,645,686				
		Net Position - Beai	nning, as Previously	Reported	49,039,862	14,179,816	63,219,678	25,014,492				
		Restatement (See		·F = · · = -,	(206,387)	-	(206,387)					
		Net Position, Begir	,		48,833,475	14,179,816	63,013,291	25,014,492				
		NET POSITION - I	END OF YEAR		\$ 51,789,235	\$ 14,240,504	\$ 66,029,739	\$ 27,660,178				

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				Major					Nonmajor		
		Tra	ansportation	Fire			Economic		Other		Total
	General		Trust	Control	Grants	C	evelopment	Go	overnmental	G	overnmental
	 Fund		Fund	 Fund	 Fund	A	uthority Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,035,432	\$	791,238	\$ 698,688	\$ 532,264	\$	11,994,654	\$	1,832,753	\$	20,885,029
Deposits	5,753		4,315	-	-		-		-		10,068
Accounts Receivable, Net	581,979		-	-	-		-		29,812		611,791
Due from Other Funds	684,500		75	1,563	-		-		135,997		822,135
Due from Other Governments	826,283		4,090,995	1,899	397,288		-		240,274		5,556,739
Prepaid Items	611,384		14,374	-	-		-		1,039		626,797
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	 327,450		-	 -	 -		-		-		327,450
Total Assets	\$ 8,072,781	\$	4,900,997	\$ 702,150	\$ 929,552	\$	11,994,654	\$	2,239,875	\$	28,840,009

#### HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

						Major				1	Nonmajor		
		- ·	Tra	ansportation		Fire	-		Economic	_	Other	-	Total
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		General		Trust		Control	Grants		evelopment	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		Fund		Fund		Fund	 Fund	Αι	uthority Fund		Funds		Funds
LIABILITIES													
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	722,481	\$	841,958	\$	46,018	\$ 6,991	\$	614	\$	86,957	\$	1,705,019
Due to Other Funds		57,397		62,004		-	187,882		-		515,151		822,434
Due to Other Governments		44,253		5,000		19,883	298		187,340		315,389		572,163
Unearned Revenue		4,600		-		-	1,391		-		-		5,991
Total Liabilities		828,731		908,962		65,901	196,562		187,954		917,497		3,105,607
Deferred Inflows of Resources:													
Unavailable Revenue		480,306		82		-	363,806		-		197,567		1,041,761
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable		938,834		14,374		-	-		-		1,039		954,247
Restricted		-		3,977,579		-	369,184		10,881,347		1,423,712		16,651,822
Committed		-		-		636,249	-		-		126,757		763,006
Assigned		-		-		-	-		925,353		-		925,353
Unassigned		5,824,910		-		-	-		-		(426,697)		5,398,213
Total Fund Balances		6,763,744		3,991,953		636,249	 369,184		11,806,700		1,124,811		24,692,641
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			-					-					
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	8,072,781	\$	4,900,997	\$	702,150	\$ 929,552	\$	11,994,654	\$	2,239,875		
Amounts reported for governmental activit	ties in	the statemen	t of n	et position									
Capital assets used in governmental activitie				•	ore,								
are not reported in the funds.													50,099,060
Certain receivables are not available to pay	curren	t period expen	diture	s and, therefor	e, ar	e reported							
as deferred inflows of resources in the fund		•		·	•	•							1,041,761
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable	), capit	al leases, and	accru	led compensat	ed a	bsences							

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

Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

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

are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.(2,479,712)Net Position of Governmental Activities\$ 51,789,235

(1,325,089)

(20, 239, 426)

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				Major			Non-Major		
	 	Т	ransportation	Fire		Economic	Other	-	Total
	General Fund		Trust Fund	Control Fund	Grants Fund	evelopment uthority Fund	Governmental Funds	(	Governmental Funds
REVENUES	 1 dild		1 dild	 T und	 T dild		T unus	-	T unus
Taxes	\$ 15,586,531	\$	1,406,403	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,667	\$	17,043,601
Licenses and Permits	398,733		-	-	-	-	-		398,733
Intergovernmental	4,473,777		10,026,358	-	429,914	2,215,656	2,258,810		19,404,515
Charges for Services	2,041,981		147,424	13,282	-	-	1,032,853		3,235,540
Fines and Forfeitures	3,180		-	-	-	-	195,971		199,151
Assessments	-		-	1,829,075	-	-	-		1,829,075
Interest	121,236		48,225	24,235	8,317	218,474	20,558		441,045
Mosaic Income	-		-	-	-	3,191,343	-		3,191,343
Miscellaneous	 893,525		234,354	 6,310	 62,085	 -	127,799		1,324,073
Total Revenues	 23,518,963		11,862,764	 1,872,902	 500,316	 5,625,473	3,686,658		47,067,076
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government	6,773,437		-	-	33,826	-	1,650,684		8,457,947
Public Safety	13,240,579		-	2,508,303	45,625	-	208,646		16,003,153
Physical Environment	39,517		-	-	63,992	-	350,639		454,148
Transportation	-		4,012,570	-	-	-	-		4,012,570
Economic Environment	-		-	-	351,978	674,912	-		1,026,890
Human Services	840,916		-	-	203,007	5,000,000	-		6,043,923
Culture and Recreation	1,164,170		-	-	-	-	31,564		1,195,734
Capital Outlay	1,053,416		9,469,642	71,198	-	-	104,853		10,699,109
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement	275,209		20,000	40,234	-	-	-		335,443
Interest	12,749		-	 4,354	 -	 	-	_	17,103
Total Expenditures	 23,399,993		13,502,212	 2,624,089	 698,428	 5,674,912	2,346,386		48,246,020
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	118,970		(1,639,448)	(751,187)	(198,112)	(49,439)	1,340,272		(1,178,944)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	1,533,549		475,529	228,600	5,385	-	661,122		2,904,185
Transfers Out	 (635,330)		-	 (129,030)	 (17,093)	-	(1,978,886	)	(2,760,339)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 898,219		475,529	 99,570	 (11,708)	 	(1,317,764	)	143,846
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,017,189		(1,163,919)	(651,617)	(209,820)	(49,439)	22,508		(1,035,098)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Previously Reported	5,746,555		5,155,872	1,287,866	579,004	11,856,139	1,308,690		25,934,126
Restatement (See Note 16)	 -		-	 -	 -	 -	(206,387	)	(206,387)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Restated	 5,746,555		5,155,872	 1,287,866	 579,004	 11,856,139	1,102,303		25,727,739
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,763,744	\$	3,991,953	\$ 636,249	\$ 369,184	\$ 11,806,700	\$ 1,124,811	\$	24,692,641

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,035,098)
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 or amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period.	6,839,825
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.	276,782
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.	548,385
Changes in net pension liability reported in the statement of activities due not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(3,492,492)
Changes in total other postemployment benefits liability reported in the statement of activities due not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	 (181,642)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,955,760

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 15,671,621	\$ 15,671,621	\$ 15,586,531	\$ (85,090)
Licenses and Permits	188,800	188,800	398,733	209,933
Intergovernmental	3,772,378	3,806,616	4,473,777	667,161
Charges for Services	1,387,614	1,385,015	2,041,981	656,966
Fines and Forfeitures	3,840	3,840	3,180	(660)
Interest	21,720	24,790	121,236	96,446
Miscellaneous	548,365	669,928	893,525	223,597
Total Revenues	21,594,338	21,750,610	23,518,963	1,768,353
Total Nevenues	21,094,000	21,750,010	23,310,903	1,700,000
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	7,417,655	7,243,094	6,773,437	469,657
Public Safety	13,791,336	13,806,943	13,240,579	566,364
Physical Environment	49,074	41,150	39,517	1,633
Human Services	912,267	906,953	840,916	66,037
Culture and Recreation	1,207,164	1,215,224	1,164,170	51,054
Capital Outlay	503,442	700,116	1,053,416	(353,300)
Debt Service:				<b>,</b>
Principal Retirement	123,053	154,833	275,209	(120,376)
Interest	3,446	6,885	12,749	(5,864)
Other Expenditures	2,210,422	2,210,422	-	2,210,422
Total Expenditures	26,217,859	26,285,620	23,399,993	2,885,627
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,623,521)	(4,535,010)	118,970	4,653,980
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	2,148,611	2,148,611	1,533,549	(615,062)
Transfers Out	(571,192)	(659,703)	(635,330)	24,373
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,577,419	1,488,908	898,219	(590,689)
		.,,		(000,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,046,102)	(3,046,102)	1,017,189	4,063,291
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3,046,102	3,046,102	5,746,555	2,700,453
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u> -	\$-	\$ 6,763,744	\$ 6,763,744

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	l Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 1,263,691	\$	1,263,691	\$ 1,406,403	\$	142,712	
Intergovernmental	11,008,345		11,175,831	10,026,358		(1,149,473)	
Charges for Services	92,350		92,350	147,424		55,074	
Interest	5,000		5,000	48,225		43,225	
Miscellaneous	 26,239		277,014	 234,354		(42,660)	
Total Revenues	 12,395,625		12,813,886	 11,862,764		(951,122)	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Transportation	4,863,449		5,012,064	4,012,570		999,494	
Capital Outlay	9,452,842		10,802,447	9,469,642		1,332,805	
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	20,000		20,000	20,000		-	
Other Expenditures	 765,906		978,856	 -		978,856	
Total Expenditures	 15,102,197		16,813,367	 13,502,212		3,311,155	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,706,572)		(3,999,481)	(1,639,448)		2,360,033	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	 51,200		51,200	 475,529		424,329	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,655,372)		(3,948,281)	(1,163,919)		2,784,362	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 2,655,372		3,948,281	 5,155,872		1,207,591	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$ 3,991,953	\$	3,991,953	

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIRE CONTROL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

						iance with	
	Budgeted	Amo	ounts			al Budget - Positive	
	 Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES	 0			 	`		
Charges for Services	\$ 30,200	\$	30,200	\$ 13,282	\$	(16,918)	
Assessments	2,000,000		2,000,000	1,829,075		(170,925)	
Interest	5,200		5,200	24,235		19,035	
Miscellaneous	-		2,807	6,310		3,503	
Total Revenues	2,035,400		2,038,207	 1,872,902		(165,305)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public Safety	2,729,779		2,687,998	2,508,303		179,695	
Capital Outlay	108,200		108,200	71,198		37,002	
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	-		40,234	40,234		-	
Interest	-		4,354	4,354		-	
Other Expenditures	 382,185	_	382,185	 -		382,185	
Total Expenditures	 3,220,164		3,222,971	 2,624,089		598,882	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,184,764)		(1,184,764)	(751,187)		433,577	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	231,255		231,255	228,600		(2,655)	
Transfers Out	(135,000)		(135,000)	(129,030)		5,970	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 96,255		96,255	 99,570		3,315	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,088,509)		(1,088,509)	(651,617)		436,892	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 1,088,509		1,088,509	 1,287,866		199,357	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$ 636,249	\$	636,249	

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL GRANTS FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 728,491	\$	1,195,598	\$ 429,914	\$	(765,684)	
Interest	1,000		7,278	8,317		1,039	
Miscellaneous	 -		65,000	 62,085		(2,915)	
Total Revenues	729,491		1,267,876	 500,316		(767,560)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	33,775		33,826	33,826		-	
Public Safety	41,345		45,625	45,625		-	
Physical Environment	68,687		76,430	63,992		12,438	
Economic Environment	422,719		1,439,174	351,978		1,087,196	
Human Services	166,289		207,128	203,007		4,121	
Total Expenditures	732,815		1,802,183	 698,428		1,103,755	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,324)		(534,307)	(198,112)		336,195	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	5,385		5,385	5,385		-	
Transfers Out	(2,061)		(17,234)	(17,093)		141	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 3,324		(11,849)	 (11,708)		141	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-		(546,156)	(209,820)		336,336	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 -		546,156	 579,004		32,848	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$ 369,184	\$	369,184	

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

							ariance with nal Budget -		
	Budgeted	l Amc	ounts				Positive		
	 Original Final				Actual	(Negative)			
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,200,000	\$	2,215,656	\$	2,215,656	\$	-		
Other Revenue:									
Mosaic Income	3,100,000		3,191,343		3,191,343		-		
Interest	 190,000		220,021		218,474		(1,547)		
Total Revenues	5,490,000	5,627,020			90,000 5,627,020 5,625,473		5,625,473		(1,547)
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Economic Environment	2,699,703		2,766,226		674,912		2,091,314		
Human Services	 -		5,000,000		5,000,000		-		
Total Expenditures	 2,699,703		7,766,226		5,674,912		2,091,314		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,790,297		(2,139,206)		(49,439)		2,089,767		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 12,054,111		11,856,139		11,856,139		-		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 14,844,408	\$	9,716,933	\$	11,806,700	\$	2,089,767		

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION — PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Bu	isines	s-Type Activit	ies - E	Enterprise Fun	ds		
		١	Nauchula		-			
			Hills	Vandolah				
			Water/		/astewater			
	Solid	W	/astewater	٦	Freatment	Total		
	Waste	٦	Freatment	(	Nonmajor		Enterprise	
	 Fund		Fund		Fund)	Funds		
ASSETS								
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash	\$ 2,604,586	\$	1,087,276	\$	124,393	\$	3,816,255	
Deposits	-		3,596		-		3,596	
Accounts Receivable, Net	67,690		78,149		104		145,943	
Due from Other Funds	299		-		-		299	
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	-		80,028		-		80,028	
Prepaid Items	 14,374		-		-		14,374	
Total Current Assets	 2,686,949		1,249,049		124,497		4,060,495	
NONCURRENT ASSETS								
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,404,763		-		-		1,404,763	
Capital Assets:								
Land	372,775		424,850		165,000		962,625	
Construction in Progress	-		199,878		-		199,878	
Buildings and Improvements	2,902,881		5,797,258		1,184,598		9,884,737	
Equipment	2,924,074		611,102		8,961		3,544,137	
Infrastructure	7,218,397		12,548,998		-		19,767,395	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(8,048,860)		(7,966,172)		(396,384)		(16,411,416)	
Total Capital Assets (Net of								
Accumulated Depreciation)	 5,369,267		11,615,914		962,175		17,947,356	
Total Noncurrent Assets	 6,774,030		11,615,914		962,175		19,352,119	
Total Assets	9,460,979		12,864,963		1,086,672		23,412,614	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension Related Items	85,990		98,891		14,779		199,660	
Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items	3,099		3,571		525		7,195	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 89,089		102,462		15,304		206,855	

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION — PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Fund   Fund   Fund   Fund   Funds     LABILITIES     CURRENT LIABILITIES, PAYABLE FROM CURRENT ASSETS     Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities   \$ 379,120   \$ 34,978   \$ 2,932   \$ 417,1     Deposits   22,204   25,753   - 47,1     Unearned Revenue   - 8,373   - 8,2     Accrued Compensated Absences, Current Portion   1,444   1,2     Notes Payable, Current Portion   1,444   3,30,00     Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs, Current		Bu	isine	ss-Type Activit	ies -	Enterprise Fur	nds	
Solid Waste FundWater/ Wastewater 				Wauchula				
Solid WasteWaste TreatmentTreatment (NonmajorTotal EnterpriseLIABILITIESCURRENT LIABILITIES, PAYABLE FROM CURRENT ASSETSAccounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities\$ 379,120\$ 34,978\$ 2,932\$ 417,1Deposits22,20425,753-47,7Uncarned Revenue-8,373-8,8Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities\$ 379,120\$ 34,978\$ 2,932\$ 417,1Deposits22,20425,753-47,7Uncarned Revenue-8,373-8,8Accrued Compensated Absences, Current Portion1,444Notes Payable, Current Portion1,64,776Total Current Liabilities, Payable from Current Assets917,54469,1042,932989,9NONCURRENT LIABILITIES313,606310,06153,807677,7Other Postemployment Benefits47,59154,8508,066110,1Notes Payable, Less Current Portion3,130,0003,130,00Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs4,408,5544,408,13Total Noncurrent Liabilities7,902,857364,91161,8738,329,9Total Liabilities8,820,401434,01564,8059,319,9DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES28,73729,5924,41559,12Pension Related Items1,2801,4752172,175Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items1,2801,475217 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Hills</td><td></td><td>Vandolah</td><td></td><td></td></t<>				Hills		Vandolah		
Waste Fund   Treatment Fund   (Nonmajor Fund)   Enterprise Funds     LABILITIES   CURRENT LIABILITIES, PAYABLE FROM CURRENT ASSETS   CURRENT ASSETS   2,932   \$ 417, 10 eposits   2,2204   25,753   - 47, 10 eposits   - 8,373   - 8, 11, 10 eposits   - 8,373   - 8, 11, 10 eposits   - 1, 10 eposits   -				Water/	V	Vastewater		
Fund   Fund   Fund   Fund   Funds     LABILITIES     CURRENT LIABILITIES, PAYABLE FROM CURRENT ASSETS     Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities   \$ 379,120   \$ 34,978   \$ 2,932   \$ 417,1     Deposits   22,204   25,753   - 47,7   1     Unearned Revenue   - 8,373   - 8,373   - 8,373   - 8,373     Accrued Compensated Absences, Current Portion   1,444   14,47   3,30,000   3,30,000     Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs, Current   917,544   69,104   2,932   989,4     NotCurrent Liabilities, Payable from Current Assets   3,106   3,3,00   3,3,00   3,3,00   3,3,00   3,3,00   3,3,00,00   3,3,00,00   3,3,00,00   3,3,00,00   3,3,30,00,00   3,3,30,00,00		Solid	١	Vastewater		Treatment		Total
LIABILITIES     CURRENT LIABILITIES, PAYABLE FROM CURRENT ASSETS     Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities   \$ 379,120   \$ 34,978   \$ 2,932   \$ 417,1     Deposits   22,204   25,753   - 47,2     Unearned Revenue   -   8,373   - 8,373   -   8,2     Accrued Compensated Absences, Current Portion   1.4.44   -   -   1,4     Notes Payable, Current Portion   350,000   -   -   350,000     Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs, Current   Portion   -   64,776   -   -   164,776     Total Current Liabilities, Payable from Current   -   164,776   -   -   164,776     Accrued Compensated Absences   3,106   -   -   3,5807   677,7     Other Postemployment Benefits   47,591   54,850   8,066   110,9   -   -   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,000   -   -   3,4,008,554   -   -   -   4,408,554   -   -   4,408,554		Waste		Treatment		(Nonmajor		Enterprise
CURRENT LIABILITIES, PAYABLE FROM CURRENT ASSETS     Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities   \$ 379,120   \$ 34,978   \$ 2,932   \$ 417, 0eposits     Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities   \$ 22,204   25,753   - 47, 0eposits   - 8,373   - 8, 747, 0eposits   - 8,373   - 8, 747, 0eposits   - 8,373   - 8, 747, 0eposits   - 1, 8,373   - 8, 747, 0eposits   - 1, 747, 0eposits   - 1, 744   14, 744   14, 744   14, 744   164, 747, 0eposits   164, 747, 0eposits   164, 747, 917,544   3, 747, 0eposits		 Fund		Fund	_	Fund)	_	Funds
CURRENT ASSETS     Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities   \$ 379,120   \$ 34,978   \$ 2,932   \$ 417,1     Deposits   22,204   25,753   -   47,1     Unearned Revenue   -   8,373   -   8,     Accrued Compensated Absences, Current Portion   1,444   -   -   1,     Notes Payable, Current Portion   1,444   -   -   350,000   -   -   350,000     Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs, Current   164,776   -   -   164,776   -   -   164,776   -   -   164,776   -   -   164,776   -   -   350,000   -   -   350,000   -   -   350,000   -   -   364,971   469,104   2,932   989,000   -   -   364,971   469,104   2,932   989,000   -   -   360,001   53,807   677,7   -   -   36,006   110,000   -   -   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,000   -	LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities   \$ 379,120   \$ 34,978   \$ 2,932   \$ 417,1     Deposits   22,204   25,753   -   47,1     Unearned Revenue   -   8,373   -   8,     Accrued Compensated Absences, Current Portion   1,444   -   -   1,     Notes Payable, Current Portion   1,444   -   -   350,000   -   350,000     Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs, Current   -   164,776   -   -   164,776     Portion   164,776   -   -   164,776   -   -   164,777     Accrued Compensated Absences   3,106   -   -   3,73,000   -   -   3,130,000     Noncurrent Liability   313,606   310,061   53,807   677,70   0,104   2,932   989,4     Notes Payable, Less Current Portion   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,000   -   -   4,408,554   -   -   4,408,554<	CURRENT LIABILITIES, PAYABLE FROM							
Deposits   22,204   25,753   -   47,1     Unearned Revenue   -   8,373   -   8;     Accrued Compensated Absences, Current Portion   1,444   -   -   1,     Notes Payable, Current Portion   350,000   -   -   350,00     Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs, Current   -   164,776   -   -   164,     Portion   164,776   -   -   164,   -   -   164,     Total Current Liabilities, Payable from Current   Assets   917,544   69,104   2,932   989,     NONCURRENT LIABILITIES   -   -   -   3,   -   3,     Accrued Compensated Absences   3,106   -   -   3,   -   3,     Notes Payable, Less Current Portion   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,00   -   -   3,130,00   -   -   3,130,00   -   -   3,130,00   -   -   3,130,00   -   -   3,130,00   -   -   <	CURRENT ASSETS							
Unearned Revenue   -   8,373   -   8,     Accrued Compensated Absences, Current Portion   1,444   -   -   1,     Notes Payable, Current Portion   350,000   -   -   350,000     Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs, Current   -   164,776   -   -   164,     Portion   164,776   -   -   164,   -   -   164,     Assets   917,544   69,104   2,932   989,4   -   -   164,     NonCurrent Liabilities, Payable from Current   Assets   917,544   69,104   2,932   989,4     NONCURRENT LIABILITIES   -   -   -   3,   -   3,   -   3,     Accrued Compensated Absences   3,106   -   -   3,   -   3,   -   3,     Note Payable, Less Current Portion   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,00   -   -   3,130,00   -   -<	Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 379,120	\$	34,978	\$	2,932	\$	417,030
Accrued Compensated Absences, Current Portion   1,444   -   -   1,     Notes Payable, Current Portion   350,000   -   -   350,000     Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs, Current   164,776   -   -   164,776     Portion   164,776   -   -   164,776   -   -   164,776     Total Current Liabilities, Payable from Current Assets   917,544   69,104   2,932   989,4     NONCURRENT LIABILITIES   -   -   3,106   -   -   3,706     Accrued Compensated Absences   3,106   -   -   3,706   -   -   3,707     Other Postemployment Benefits   47,591   54,850   8,066   110,9   -   -   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,00   -   -   3,130,00   -   -   3,130,01   -   -	Deposits	22,204		25,753		-		47,957
Notes Payable, Current Portion350,000350,000Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs, Current164,776164,Portion164,776164,Total Current Liabilities, Payable from Current Assets917,54469,1042,932989,4NONCURRENT LIABILITIESAccrued Compensated Absences3,1063,Net Pension Liability313,606310,06153,807677,Other Postemployment Benefits47,59154,8508,066110,Notes Payable, Less Current Portion3,130,0003,130,Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs4,408,5544,408,Total Liabilities7,902,857364,91161,8738,329,9Total Liabilities8,820,401434,01564,8059,319,2DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related Items1,2801,4752172,59Total Deferred Inflows of Resources25,73729,5924,41559,59	Unearned Revenue	-		8,373		-		8,373
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs, Current     Portion   164,776   -   164,776     Total Current Liabilities, Payable from Current Assets   917,544   69,104   2,932   989,9     NONCURRENT LIABILITIES   917,544   69,104   2,932   989,9     NONCURRENT LIABILITIES   Accrued Compensated Absences   3,106   -   -   3;     Accrued Compensated Absences   3,106   -   -   3;   3,001   53,807   677,7     Other Postemployment Benefits   47,591   54,850   8,066   110,1   Notes Payable, Less Current Portion   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,00     Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs   4,408,554   -   -   4,408,53     Total Noncurrent Liabilities   7,902,857   364,911   61,873   8,329,0     Total Liabilities   8,820,401   434,015   64,805   9,319,3     DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES   Pension Related Items   1,280   1,475   217   2,5     Total Deferred Inflows of Resources   25,737   29,592 <td< td=""><td>Accrued Compensated Absences, Current Portion</td><td>1,444</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>1,444</td></td<>	Accrued Compensated Absences, Current Portion	1,444		-		-		1,444
Portion   164,776   -   -   164,     Total Current Liabilities, Payable from Current Assets   917,544   69,104   2,932   989,     NONCURRENT LIABILITIES   917,544   69,104   2,932   989,     Accrued Compensated Absences   3,106   -   -   3,     Net Pension Liability   313,606   310,061   53,807   677,     Other Postemployment Benefits   47,591   54,850   8,066   110,4     Notes Payable, Less Current Portion   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,0     Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs   4,408,554   -   -   4,408,5     Total Noncurrent Liabilities   7,902,857   364,911   61,873   8,329,0     Total Liabilities   8,820,401   434,015   64,805   9,319,1     DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES   -   24,457   28,117   4,198   56,0     Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items   1,280   1,475   217   2,0     Total Deferred Inflows of Resources   25,737   29,592   4	Notes Payable, Current Portion	350,000		-		-		350,000
Total Current Liabilities, Payable from Current Assets   917,544   69,104   2,932   989,5     NONCURRENT LIABILITIES   -   -   -   3,   -   -   3,     Accrued Compensated Absences   3,106   -   -   -   3,     Net Pension Liability   313,606   310,061   53,807   677,     Other Postemployment Benefits   47,591   54,850   8,066   110,     Notes Payable, Less Current Portion   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,     Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs   4,408,554   -   -   4,408,     Total Noncurrent Liabilities   7,902,857   364,911   61,873   8,329,     Total Liabilities   8,820,401   434,015   64,805   9,319,     DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES   Pension Related Items   1,280   1,475   217   2,9     Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items   1,280   1,475   217   2,9   59,7     Total Deferred Inflows of Resources   25,737   29,592   4,415   59,7	Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs, Current							
Total Current Liabilities, Payable from Current Assets   917,544   69,104   2,932   989,5     NONCURRENT LIABILITIES   -   -   -   3,   -   -   3,     Accrued Compensated Absences   3,106   -   -   -   3,     Net Pension Liability   313,606   310,061   53,807   677,     Other Postemployment Benefits   47,591   54,850   8,066   110,     Notes Payable, Less Current Portion   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,     Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs   4,408,554   -   -   4,408,     Total Noncurrent Liabilities   7,902,857   364,911   61,873   8,329,     Total Liabilities   8,820,401   434,015   64,805   9,319,     DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES   Pension Related Items   1,280   1,475   217   2,9     Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items   1,280   1,475   217   2,9   59,7     Total Deferred Inflows of Resources   25,737   29,592   4,415   59,7	Portion	164,776		-		-		164,776
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES     Accrued Compensated Absences   3,106   -   -   3,     Net Pension Liability   313,606   310,061   53,807   677,     Other Postemployment Benefits   47,591   54,850   8,066   110,     Notes Payable, Less Current Portion   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,     Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs   4,408,554   -   -   4,408,     Total Noncurrent Liabilities   7,902,857   364,911   61,873   8,329,     Total Liabilities   8,820,401   434,015   64,805   9,319,3     DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES   24,457   28,117   4,198   56,5     Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items   1,280   1,475   217   2,5     Total Deferred Inflows of Resources   25,737   29,592   4,415   59,5	Total Current Liabilities, Payable from Current							
Accrued Compensated Absences 3,106 - - 3,   Net Pension Liability 313,606 310,061 53,807 677,   Other Postemployment Benefits 47,591 54,850 8,066 110,   Notes Payable, Less Current Portion 3,130,000 - - 3,130,00   Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs 4,408,554 - - 4,408,5   Total Noncurrent Liabilities 7,902,857 364,911 61,873 8,329,0   DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,820,401 434,015 64,805 9,319,3   Deferred Inflows of Resources 24,457 28,117 4,198 56,7   Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items 1,280 1,475 217 2,9   Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 25,737 29,592 4,415 59,7	Assets	917,544		69,104		2,932		989,580
Net Pension Liability   313,606   310,061   53,807   677,4     Other Postemployment Benefits   47,591   54,850   8,066   110,4     Notes Payable, Less Current Portion   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,0     Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs   4,408,554   -   -   4,408,5     Total Noncurrent Liabilities   7,902,857   364,911   61,873   8,329,0     Total Liabilities   8,820,401   434,015   64,805   9,319,3     DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES   24,457   28,117   4,198   56,7     Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items   1,280   1,475   217   2,9     Total Deferred Inflows of Resources   25,737   29,592   4,415   59,7	NONCURRENT LIABILITIES							
Other Postemployment Benefits   47,591   54,850   8,066   110,9     Notes Payable, Less Current Portion   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,0     Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs   4,408,554   -   -   4,408,5     Total Noncurrent Liabilities   7,902,857   364,911   61,873   8,329,0     Total Liabilities   8,820,401   434,015   64,805   9,319,3     DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES   24,457   28,117   4,198   56,7     Pension Related Items   1,280   1,475   217   2,9     Total Deferred Inflows of Resources   25,737   29,592   4,415   59,7	Accrued Compensated Absences	3,106		-		-		3,106
Other Postemployment Benefits   47,591   54,850   8,066   110,9     Notes Payable, Less Current Portion   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,0     Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs   4,408,554   -   -   4,408,5     Total Noncurrent Liabilities   7,902,857   364,911   61,873   8,329,0     Total Liabilities   8,820,401   434,015   64,805   9,319,7     DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES   24,457   28,117   4,198   56,7     Pension Related Items   1,280   1,475   217   2,9     Total Deferred Inflows of Resources   25,737   29,592   4,415   59,7	Net Pension Liability	313,606		310,061		53,807		677,474
Notes Payable, Less Current Portion   3,130,000   -   -   3,130,00     Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs   4,408,554   -   -   4,408,5     Total Noncurrent Liabilities   7,902,857   364,911   61,873   8,329,0     Total Liabilities   8,820,401   434,015   64,805   9,319,5     DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES   24,457   28,117   4,198   56,5     Pension Related Items   1,280   1,475   217   2,5     Total Deferred Inflows of Resources   25,737   29,592   4,415   59,5	Other Postemployment Benefits	47,591		54,850		8,066		110,507
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs 4,408,554 - - 4,408,5   Total Noncurrent Liabilities 7,902,857 364,911 61,873 8,329,4   Total Liabilities 8,820,401 434,015 64,805 9,319,5   DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES   Pension Related Items 24,457 28,117 4,198 56,5   Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items 1,280 1,475 217 2,9   Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 25,737 29,592 4,415 59,7		3,130,000		-		-		3,130,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities   7,902,857   364,911   61,873   8,329,0     Total Liabilities   8,820,401   434,015   64,805   9,319,3     DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES   24,457   28,117   4,198   56,5     Pension Related Items   1,280   1,475   217   2,9     Total Deferred Inflows of Resources   25,737   29,592   4,415   59,7				-		-		4,408,554
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESPension Related Items24,45728,1174,19856,7Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items1,2801,4752172,9Total Deferred Inflows of Resources25,73729,5924,41559,7	Total Noncurrent Liabilities			364,911		61,873		8,329,641
Pension Related Items   24,457   28,117   4,198   56,7     Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items   1,280   1,475   217   2,9     Total Deferred Inflows of Resources   25,737   29,592   4,415   59,7	Total Liabilities	8,820,401		434,015		64,805		9,319,221
Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items1,2801,4752172,9Total Deferred Inflows of Resources25,73729,5924,41559,7	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources25,73729,5924,41559,7	Pension Related Items	24,457		28,117		4,198		56,772
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources25,73729,5924,41559,7	Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items	1,280		1,475		217		2,972
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 25,737				4,415		59,744
NET POSITION	NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets   1,889,267   11,615,914   962,175   14,467,5	Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,889,267		11,615,914		962,175		14,467,356
Unrestricted (1,185,337) 887,904 70,581 (226,4	Unrestricted	 (1,185,337)		887,904		70,581		(226,852)
Total Net Position \$ 703,930 \$ 12,503,818 \$ 1,032,756 \$ 14,240,4	Total Net Position	\$ 703,930	\$	12,503,818	\$	1,032,756	\$	14,240,504

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION — PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
				Wauchula		Vandolah			
			I	Hills Water/	V	Vastewater			
		Solid	۱	Wastewater	-	Treatment		Total	
		Waste		Treatment	(	Nonmajor		Enterprise	
	Fund			Fund		Fund)	Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES									
Sales and Charges for Services	\$	1,098,950	\$	646,869	\$	110,045	\$	1,855,864	
Special Assessments		1,025,928		-		-		1,025,928	
Total Operating Revenues		2,124,878		646,869		110,045		2,881,792	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Personal Services		424,810		476,341		69,879		971,030	
General and Administrative		1,091,213		300,412		31,196		1,422,821	
Depreciation		351,387		829,626		23,613		1,204,626	
Total Operating Expenses		1,867,410		1,606,379		124,688		3,598,477	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		257,468		(959,510)		(14,643)		(716,685)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES									
(EXPENSES)									
Intergovernmental		107,194		-		-		107,194	
Interest Income		71,626		18,853		2,306		92,785	
Interest Expense		(107,483)		-		-		(107,483)	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		25,000		-		-		25,000	
Miscellaneous Revenue		61,687		7,676		-		69,363	
Total Nonoperating Revenues									
(Expenses), Net		158,024		26,529		2,306		186,859	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS									
AND TRANSFERS		415,492		(932,981)		(12,337)		(529,826)	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS									
Capital Contributions		-		734,360		-		734,360	
Transfers In		1,345		1,794		-		3,139	
Transfers Out		(84,736)		(52,915)		(9,334)		(146,985)	
Total Transfers		(83,391)		683,239		(9,334)		590,514	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		332,101		(249,742)		(21,671)		60,688	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		371,829		12,753,560		1,054,427		14,179,816	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	703,930	\$	12,503,818	\$	1,032,756	\$	14,240,504	

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS — PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Busine	ess-Type Activit	ties - Ente	erprise Funds		
					\	/andolah		
			W	/auchula	W	astewater		
			Hil	ls Water/	Т	reatment		
	S	olid Waste	Wa	astewater	1)	Nonmajor	Tot	al Enterprise
		Fund	Treat	tment Fund		Fund)		Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	2,335,236	\$	655,843	\$	110,019	\$	3,101,098
Payments to Suppliers		(1,179,117)		(313,171)		(30,738)		(1,523,026)
Payments to Employees		(374,491)		(433,945)		(63,144)		(871,580)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		781,628		(91,273)		16,137		706,492
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Intergovernmental Grant		107,194		-		-		107,194
Other Nonoperating Revenue		61,687		7,676		-		69,363
Transfers to Other Fund		(81,481)		(51,121)		(9,334)		(141,936)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		87,400		(43,445)		(9,334)		34,621
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from Capital Grants, State Shared Revenues, and Contributions		-		773,319		-		773,319
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(20,049)		(502,310)		-		(522,359)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		25,000		-		-		25,000
Principal Paid on Notes Payable		(350,000)		-		-		(350,000)
Interest Paid		(107,483)		-		-		(107,483)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(452,532)		271,009		-		(181,523)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest Received		71,626		18,853		2,306		92,785
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		488,122		155,144		9,109		652,375
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		3,521,227		932,132		115,284		4,568,643
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	4,009,349	\$	1,087,276	\$	124,393	\$	5,221,018

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS — PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Busir	ness-Type Activit	ies - Ente	erprise Funds		
	S	olid Waste Fund	H W	Vauchula ills Water/ /astewater atment Fund	W T	/andolah astewater reatment Nonmajor Fund)	Tota	al Enterprise Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH								
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	۴	057 400	¢		¢	(11 0 0 10)	¢	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	257,468	\$	(959,510)	\$	(14,643)	\$	(716,685)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation		351,387		829,626		23,613		1,204,626
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		551,507		029,020		23,013		1,204,020
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		209,358		11,462		(26)		220,794
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items		(14,374)		-		(20)		(14,374)
(Increase) Decrease In Deferred Outflows - Pensions		29,063		7,243		2,765		39,071
(Increase) Decrease In Deferred Outflows - OPEB		(3,099)		(3,571)		(525)		(7,195)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		(33,685)		(12,759)		580		(45,864)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Government Agencies		-		_		(122)		(122)
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits		1,000		(1,450)		-		(450)
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue		-		(1,038)		-		(1,038)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Compensated Absences		(98)		-		-		(98)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		27,997		32,157		4,768		64,922
Increase (Decrease) in Total OPEB Liability		7,207		11,437		999		19,643
Increase (Decrease) in Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs		(39,845)		-		-		(39,845)
Increase (Decrease) In Deferred Inflows - Pensions		(10,584)		(4,789)		(1,236)		(16,609)
Increase (Decrease) In Deferred Inflows - OPEB		(167)		(81)		(36)		(284)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	781,628	\$	(91,273)	\$	16,137	\$	706,492
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION								
Current Assets:								
Cash	\$	2,604,586	\$	1,087,276	\$	124,393	\$	3,816,255
Noncurrent Assets:								
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,404,763		-	1	-		1,404,763
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,009,349	\$	1,087,276	\$	124,393	\$	5,221,018

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION — AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash	_\$	589,860
LIABILITIES		
Due to Others	\$	10,672
Due to Individuals		164,812
Due to Other Governments		144,033
Due to Indigent Health Care Special District		89
Deposit - Installment Taxes		270,254
Total Liabilities		589,860
## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Reporting Entity

Hardee County (County) is a Nonstarter 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 (Board) composed of five members, Clerk of Circuit Court (Clerk), Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, and Supervisor of Elections.

The 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. The Clerk maintains the accounting system for the Board's operations. The Clerk, Property Appraiser, Tax Collector, Sheriff, and Supervisor of Elections 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 the County.

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 and one blended 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 County.

## 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. Revenues susceptible to accrual are certain tax revenues, intergovernmental revenues, ambulance fees, and investment earnings. Major revenue sources not susceptible to accrual include charges for services (other than ambulance fees), fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenue. 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the County. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is in incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.

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 plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, 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 restricted State, Federal, and Volunteer funding agencies.

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

#### **Governmental Major Funds (Continued)**

**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.

#### 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.

#### **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.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all governmental funds and proprietary funds except for Sheriff's Commissary Fund, Sheriff's Education Fund, and Sheriff's E-911 Fund.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Accounts Receivable

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

#### 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. Assets acquired or constructed by resources of a governmental fund which are subsequently transferred to a proprietary fund are accounted for as expenditures within the governmental fund and as contributed capital in the proprietary fund.

### 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.

#### 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)

#### **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.

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, Property Appraiser, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector, and is accountable for them under Florida Law. Capital assets used by the governmental funds are reported in the financial statements of the County. Capital assets of the 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, 2019 was 8.8991 mills.

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

## Property Taxes (Continued)

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

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

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

The policies of the various County agencies allow employees to accumulate annual leave and sick leave. Various amounts of accumulated annual leave and sick leave may be paid upon separation or retirement. The County accrues annual and sick leave based on current employee compensation levels and the number of years of service in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

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, 2019, representing the Board's commitment to fund such costs from future operations.

In enterprise funds, expense for compensated absences is recorded when earned by the employee. A long-term liability of accrued sick and annual leave has been recorded in the enterprise funds.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## **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.

## 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, 2019 has been recorded in the Solid Waste Fund representing the Board's estimated liabilities for such costs based upon the estimated capacity used to date. At September 30, 2019, estimated capacity used was 53.3%. In addition, the Board has established a landfill escrow account in the Solid Waste Fund to fund estimated closure costs as required by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. At September 30, 2019, the Solid Waste Landfill Fund had unrestricted net position of (\$1,185,337) due to the partial closure to the landfill and because of a \$4,573,330 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 (OPEB)

In the statement of net position, liabilities are recognized for the County's total OPEB liability as determined by an actuarial review of healthcare coverage purchased by retirees to continue participation in the County's health plans. OPEB expense is recognized immediately for change in the OPEB liability resulting from current year service cost, interest in the total OPEB liability, and change of benefit terms or actuarial assumptions.

# 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 can have multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category including differences between expected and actual experience, 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 FRS Pension Plan and the Retiree HIS 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 can have multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category including differences between expected and actual experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, 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 FRS Pension Plan and the Retiree HIS Program are reported as deferred inflows of resources. The County can also have 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, \$24,692,641, differs from "net position" of governmental activities, \$51,789,235, 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	\$ 142,290,176
Accumulated Depreciation	 (92,191,116)
Total	\$ 50,099,060

## **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, 2019 were:

Unavailable Revenue	\$	1,041,761
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# 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, 2019 were:

Capital Lease Payable	\$ (262,086)
Compensated Absences	 (1,063,003)
Total	\$ (1,325,089)

# Pension Related Items

Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and 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, 2019 were:

Net Pension Liability	\$ (26,815,284)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related Items	8,792,657
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related Items	(2,216,799)
Total	\$ (20,239,426)

# 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 outflows and 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, 2019 were:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ (2,578,233)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Related	167,869
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Related	 (69,348)
Total	\$ (2,479,712)

## **Elimination of Interfund Receivables/Payables**

Interfund receivables and payables in the amount of \$822,434 between governmental funds have been eliminated for the statement of net position.

## 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

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental funds, (\$1,035,098) differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities, \$2,955,760 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/amortization expense. As a result, fund balances decrease by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net position decreases by the amount of depreciation/amortization expense charged for the year.

Capital Outlay	\$ 10,693,719
Depreciation Expense	(3,857,394)
Difference	\$ 6,839,825

# 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.

Net Change in Compensated Absences	\$ (58,661)
Principal Repayment - Note Payable	 335,443
Net Adjustment	\$ 276,782

## **Revenue Transactions**

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.

Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 510,043
Charges for Serivces	 38,342
Total	\$ 548,385

# Pension Related Items

Changes in net pension obligations 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.

Pension Expense

\$ (3,492,492)

# Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items

Changes in total OPEB obligations 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.

OPEB Expense

\$ (181,642)

# **Reclassification and Eliminations**

Transfers in and transfers out in the amount of \$2,760,339 between governmental activities are eliminated.

## NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At September 30, 2019, the County's deposits consisted of demand deposits of \$26,691,977.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's monies must be deposited in banks designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer, Florida Department of Financial Services. Therefore, the County's total deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and collateralized by the Bureau of Collateral Management, Division of Treasury, Florida Department of Financial Services. The law requires the Chief Financial Officer to ensure that funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. Other than the preceding, the County has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Collateral is provided for demand deposits through the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. This law establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under this law, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 25% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance.

Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 150%, may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in this law. Eligible collateral consists of obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of states and their local political subdivisions and unaffiliated corporations.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the Department of Financial Services or, with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer, to a bank, savings association or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Chief Financial Officer. On a monthly basis, the Chief Financial Officer determines that the collateral has a market value adequate to cover the deposits under the provisions of this law.

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	\$ 26,691,977 3,930
Total	\$ 26,695,907
Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 24,701,284
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	1,404,763
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Agency Funds:	
Cash	 589,860
Total	\$ 26,695,907

# NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consist of the following at September 30, 2019 for the governmental funds individual major funds and nonmajor funds:

	General Fund				Other Governmental Funds		Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Receivables:								
Emergency Medical Services	\$	876,034	\$	-	\$	876,034		
Miscellaneous		25,960		29,812		55,772		
Accounts Receivable, Gross		901,994		29,812		931,806		
Less: Allowance for								
Uncollectible Accounts		(320,015)		-		(320,015)		
Accounts Receivable, Net	\$	581,979	\$	29,812	\$	611,791		
	-		-					

Accounts receivable consist of the following at September 30, 2019 for the enterprise funds individual major funds and nonmajor fund:

	Sol	id Waste Fund	Hil Wa	'auchula ls Water/ astewater tment Fund	Was Treatm (Noi	ndolah tewater nent Fund nmajor und)	E	Total nterprise Funds
Receivables: Landfill Charges	\$	67,690	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,690
Utility Charges Accounts Receivable, Net	\$	- 67,690	\$	78,149 78,149	\$	104 104	\$	78,253 145,943

# NOTE 5 DETAIL OF CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2019 is as follows:

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES		Balance October 1, 2018		Additions	(	Deletions)	1	Transfers	Se	Balance eptember 30, 2019
Capital Assets, Not Being										
Depreciated/Amortized:										
Land	\$	3,691,552	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,691,552
Construction in Progress	Ψ	584,822	Ψ	171,407	Ψ	-	Ψ	(597,120)	Ψ	159,109
Total Capital Assets,		00.,022		,				(001,120)		100,100
Not Being Depreciated		4,276,374		171,407		-		(597,120)		3,850,661
Capital Assets, Being										
Depreciated/Amortized:										
Buildings and Improvements		25,787,468		72,275		(22,027)		-		25,837,716
Equipment		20,497,372		1,469,117		(1,406,286)		(84,282)		20,475,921
Infrastructure	_	82,528,747		9,000,011		-		597,120		92,125,878
Total Capital Assets,										
Being Depreciated		128,813,587		10,541,403		(1,428,313)		512,838		138,439,515
Less Accumulated										
Depreciation/Amortization for:										
Buildings and Improvements		(11,762,726)		(594,590)		16,153		-		(12,341,163)
Equipment		(14,476,918)		(1,217,595)		1,396,569		84,282		(14,213,662)
Infrastructure		(63,591,082)		(2,045,209)		-		-		(65,636,291)
Total Accumulated										
Depreciation/Amortization		(89,830,726)		(3,857,394)		1,412,722		84,282		(92,191,116)
Total Capital Assets,										
Being Depreciated, Net		38,982,861		6,684,009		(15,591)		597,120		46,248,399
Governmental Activities	¢	42 250 225	¢	6 955 416	¢	(15 501)	¢		¢	50,000,060
Capital Assets, Net	φ	43,259,235	φ	6,855,416	\$	(15,591)	φ		φ	50,099,060

# NOTE 5 DETAIL OF CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance October 1, 2018	 Additions	([	(Deletions) Transf		ransfers	Balance September 30, 2019	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized:								
Land	\$ 962,625	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	962,625
Construction in Progress	 -	 199,878		-		-		199,878
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	962,625	199,878		-		-		1,162,503
Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated/Amortized:								
Buildings and Improvements	9,884,737	-		-		-		9,884,737
Equipment	3,655,865	40,472	(236,482)			84,282		3,544,137
Infrastructure	19,485,386	282,009	-			-		19,767,395
Total Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated	33,025,988	322,481		(236,482)		84,282		33,196,269
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:								
Buildings and Improvements	(2,216,070)	(81,316)		-		-		(2,297,386)
Equipment	(2,151,533)	(167,172)		236,482		(84,282)		(2,166,505)
Infrastructure	 (10,991,387)	 (956,138)		-		-		(11,947,525)
Total Accumulated		 						
Depreciation/Amortization	 (15,358,990)	 (1,204,626)		236,482		(84,282)		(16,411,416)
Total Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated, Net	 17,666,998	 (882,145)		-		-		16,784,853
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 18,629,623	\$ (682,267)	\$		\$		\$	17,947,356

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2019 was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
General Government	\$ 774,606
Public Safety	819,275
Physical Environment	7,257
Transportation	2,216,200
Human Services	20,139
Culture/Recreation	 19,917
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,857,394
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
Solid Waste	\$ 351,387
Wauchula Hills Water/Wastewater Treatment	829,626
Vandolah Wastewater Treatment	23,613
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,204,626

# NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2019 is as follows:

	(	Balance October 1, 2018	A	dditions	(Reductions)		Balance September 30, 2019		_	ue Within Ine Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						<u>,</u>			_	
Notes Payable	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$	(20,000)	\$	-	\$	-
Capital Lease		577,529		-		(315,443)		262,086		184,968
Compensated Absences		1,004,342		58,661		-		1,063,003		980,882
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,601,871	\$	58,661	\$	(335,443)	\$	1,325,089	\$	1,165,850
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Notes Payable	\$	3,830,000	\$	-	\$	(350,000)	\$	3,480,000	\$	350,000
Compensated Absences		4,648		-		(98)		4,550		1,444
Landfill Closure and										
Post-Closure Costs		4,613,175		-		(39,845)		4,573,330		164,776
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	8,447,823	\$	-	\$	(389,943)	\$	8,057,880	\$	516,220

# Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the vested portion of leave credits. See Note 1 for a summary of the County's compensated absences policy. The liability for compensated absences is liquidated with resources of the General Fund, Transportation Trust Fund, Fire/Rescue Fund, Clerk's Court Related Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, and nonmajor governmental funds.

# 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. During the year, \$20,000 of principal was paid. 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. During the year, \$350,000 of principal and \$66,579 in interest was paid.

# NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Maturities of notes payable are as follows:

	 Business-Type Activities					
	 Florida Local Government					
	 Finance Commission					
Year Ending September 30,	Principal Intere					
2021	\$ 350,000	\$	51,548			
2022	3,130,000		24,409			
Total	\$ 3,480,000	\$	75,957			

# 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 was payable in annual installments of \$126,498. The interest rate is 2.8% and has a three-year term with the final payment made on September 1, 2019. The lease agreement qualified 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		(51,982)
Total	\$	307,894

# 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 acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

Asset	ŀ	Activities
Equipment	\$	577,439
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(146,047)
Total	\$	431,392

## NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2019 were as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Amount			
2020	\$	194,100		
2021		79,805		
Total Minimum Lease Payments		273,905		
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(11,819)		
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	262,086		

# 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, 2019:

	Due from her Funds	Due to ner Funds
Major Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 684,500	\$ 57,397
Transportation Trust	75	62,004
Fire Control Fund	1,563	-
Grants Fund	-	187,882
Solid Waste Fund	299	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 135,997	 515,151
Total	\$ 822,434	\$ 822,434

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 BALANCES

The governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Restricted:			\$ 954,247
Court Innovations	\$	440,440	
Court Technology	Ψ	9,001	
Economic Development Authority:		0,001	
Economic Development		8,881,347	
Education		250,000	
Recreation		1,750,000	
E-911		430,274	
Grants		369,184	
Inmate Welfare		80,887	
Law Enforcement Education		54,659	
Law Enforcement Trust		141,851	
Records Modernization		140,432	
Tourist Development		126,168	
Transportation		3,977,579	
Total Restricted			16,651,822
Committed:			
Clerk Operational Needs		126,757	
Fire Control		636,249	
Total Committed			763,006
Assigned			925,353
Unassigned			 5,398,213
Total Fund Balances			\$ 24,692,641

# Fund Balance Deficit

The following funds had deficit fund balances at September 30, 2019:

**Mining Fund (\$75,265)** – Mining fees will be increased in fiscal year 2020 to relieve any future deficits.

**Emergency Disaster Fund (\$320,313)** – The deficit is due to Hurricane Irma and the need to return funds to General Fund and Transportation. Expenses were completed for the most part and cash was not needed for carry forward. This fund will zero out when all reimbursements are received.

## NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Florida Retirement System 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 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).

#### 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, 2018, were applied to employee salaries as follows: regular employees 8.26%, special risk 24.50%, county elected officials 48.70%, senior management 24.06%, and DROP participants 14.03%. The County's contributions to the FRS Plan were \$2,097,771 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

## NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

## Pension Costs

At September 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$22,589,162 for its proportionate share of the FRS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. 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, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of FRS's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.06559257%, which was a decrease of 0.00068489% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$5,530,322 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	\$	1,339,828	\$	(14,019)
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		5,801,867		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		(1,249,750)
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between County Contributions and Proportionate Share				
of Contributions		451,684		(509,464)
County Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		606,364	<u> </u>	-
Total	\$	8,199,743	\$	(1,773,233)

## NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

## Pension Costs (Continued)

\$606,364 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 June 30, 2020. 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	
2020	\$ 2,184,427	
2021	675,732	
2022	1,527,554	
2023	1,105,985	
2024	259,923	
Thereafter	66,525	

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, 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	6.90%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

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 %	3.3 %	3.3 %	1.2 %
Fixed Income	18.0	4.1	4.1	3.5
Global Equity	54.0	8.0	6.8	16.5
Real Estate	11.0	6.7	6.1	11.7
Private Equity	10.0	11.2	8.4	25.8
Strategic Investments	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.7
Totals	100.0 %			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.6 %	1.7 %

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9% 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:

Description		Current	1% Increase in
Description	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
FRS Plan Discount Rate	5.900%	6.90%	7.900%
County's Proportionate Share of the FRS Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 39,049,123	\$ 22,589,162	\$ 8,842,294

# 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, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

# **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, 2019, 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 \$248,969 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

## NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

## Pension Costs

At September 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$4,903,596 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.04382516%, which was an increase of 0.00010469% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$376,090 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:

	O	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
Description		esources	R	esources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Economic Experience	\$	59,560	\$	(6,004)	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		567,790		(400,815)	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		3,164		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between County Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		92,690		(93,519)	
County Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Total	\$	69,370 792,574	\$	(500,338)	

# NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

## Pension Costs (Continued)

\$69,370 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, 2020. 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	
2020	\$	101,432	
2021		80,645	
2022		40,272	
2023		(32,890)	
2024		(1,554)	
Thereafter		34,961	

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, 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	3.50%

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, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.50% 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 HIS Plan Discount Rate	1% Decrease 2.5000%	Current Discount Rate 3.50%	1% Increase in Discount Rate 4.5000%
County's Proportionate Share of the HIS Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,597,707	\$ 4,903,596	\$ 4,325,481

#### 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 <u>http://www.dms.myflorida.com</u>.

#### <u>Summary</u>

The aggregate amount of net pension liability, related deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, and pension expense for the County's defined benefit pension plans are summarized below. These liabilities are typically liquidated by the individual funds in which the employee's costs are associated.

	FRS Plan	HIS Plan	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$ 22,589,162	\$ 4,903,596	\$ 27,492,758
Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,199,743	792,574	8,992,317
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,773,233	500,338	2,273,571
Pension Expense	5,530,322	376,090	5,906,412

#### 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.

## NOTE 10 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## FRS Investment Plan (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. 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.

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, 2019, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the 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 \$253,127 for the year ended September 30, 2019. Employee contributions to the Investment Plan totaled \$49,387 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

## NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Plan Description

The County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan entitled County Group Health Plan. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees and eligible dependents who retire from the County may continue 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 County subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at a reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rate for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The plan does not issue a publicly available report.

The County's total OPEB liability was \$2,688,740, OPEB related deferred outflows of resources was \$175,064, deferred inflows of resources was \$72,320, and OPEB expense was \$273,787.

#### Funding Policy

Contribution requirements of the County are established and may be amended through the County. The plan is currently being funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. No trust or agency fund has been established for the plan

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2019, 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, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018 with results actuarially projected from the prior year's valuation, with adjustments for actual premium and contribution changes, to get to September 30, 2019 measurement date. The following table shows the County's total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2019.

# NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

## Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

LiabilityBalances - October 1, 2017\$ 2,306,283Changes for the Year: Service Cost161,402Interest100,833Changes in Assumptions112,359Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience84,588Benefit Payments(76,725)Net Changes382,457Balances - September 30, 2018\$ 2,688,740		Т	otal OPEB
Changes for the Year:161,402Service Cost161,402Interest100,833Changes in Assumptions112,359Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience84,588Benefit Payments(76,725)Net Changes382,457		Liability	
Service Cost161,402Interest100,833Changes in Assumptions112,359Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience84,588Benefit Payments(76,725)Net Changes382,457	Balances - October 1, 2017	\$	2,306,283
Interest100,833Changes in Assumptions112,359Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience84,588Benefit Payments(76,725)Net Changes382,457	Changes for the Year:		
Changes in Assumptions112,359Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience84,588Benefit Payments(76,725)Net Changes382,457	Service Cost		161,402
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience84,588Benefit Payments(76,725)Net Changes382,457	Interest		100,833
Benefit Payments(76,725)Net Changes382,457	Changes in Assumptions		112,359
Net Changes 382,457	Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		84,588
<b>.</b>	Benefit Payments		(76,725)
Balances - September 30, 2018 \$ 2,688,740	Net Changes		382,457
	Balances - September 30, 2018	\$	2,688,740

## 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		2.58 %		3.58 %		4.58 %	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,887,544	\$	2,688,740	\$	2,492,651	

# 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:

Description	1% Decrease in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		Hea	1% Increase in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	
OPEB Plan Health Care Cost Rate	_	6.50 %		7.50 %		8.50 %	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,316,640	\$	2,688,740	\$	3,137,879	

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$273,787. In addition, the County reported deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

		Deferred			
	Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	75,189	\$	(72,320)	
Changes of Assumptions		99,875		-	
Total	\$	175,064	\$	(72,320)	
# NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

## <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be amortized over future fiscal years as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	 Amount
2020	\$ 11,552
2021	11,552
2022	11,552
2023	11,552
2024	11,552
Thereafter	44,984

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation rate used was 2.60%

The current health care trend rate starts at an initial rate of 7.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00%

The actuarial cost method used was Entry Age Normal Level % of Salary.

Rates were based on the RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.58%, based on the yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds as of September 30, 2019 (measurement date).

For Sheriff's office retirees that are receiving an explicit subsidy, retiree contributions are assumed to increase by 1.00% per year. For all other retirees, retiree contributions are assumed to increase according to health care trend rates.

Since the most recent GASB 75 valuation, the following changes have been made:

• The discount rate assumption based on the yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds as September 30, 2019 (measurement date) was updated from the previous 4.15% as of October 1, 2018.

#### 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.

The County, with the exception of the Sheriff, 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 it's 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. PRM requires a one-year advance notice for nonrenewal.

The Sheriff participates in the Florida Sheriffs Risk Management Fund (FSRMF) which is a public entity risk pool that permits the Sheriff to cover the following types of risk:

- Law Enforcement Liability
- Public Officials' Liability
- Automobile Physical Damage and Liability
- And others

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 law enforcement liability and \$10,000,000 for public officials' liability. Coverage limits for automobile risk are \$200,000 each person/\$300,000 each accident for bodily injury and property damage.

The Sheriff also participants in FSRMF for workers' compensation coverage.

There is no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. The insurance settlements have not exceeded the County's insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

# NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### Landfill Closure Commitments

Hardee County has completed two 6-acre expansions (Phase II) of their original 12 acre Class I Landfill (Phase I). This brings the total footprint up to 24.8 acres. Phase I was at capacity in 2010 and received a partial final closure in January of 2012. Phase II is separated into two sections (Sections I and II). Section I became operational in May 2008 and is expected to close in October 2019. Section II became operational in May 2019 and has an expected life of 26 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.

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 \$4,573,330 at September 30, 2019; represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on an average use of 53.31% of the total estimated capacity available as of September 30, 2019. 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 \$39,845 as of September 30, 2019. 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, 2019. The County is in compliance with these requirements at September 30, 2019. At September 30, 2019, \$1,404,763 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.

## NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

#### **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 participates in a number of federal and state grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended September 30, 2019, 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, 2019 consisted of the following:

Transfers to the General Fund from: Fire Control Fund Grants Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Solid Waste Fund Wauchula Hills Water/Wastewater Treatment Fund Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	\$	129,030 17,093 1,264,964 62,922 52,000 7,540
Total	\$	1,533,549
Transfers to the Transportation Trust Fund from: Nonmajor Governmental Funds Solid Waste Fund	\$	452,800 21,814
Wauchula Hills Water/Wastewater Treatment Fund		915
Total	\$	475,529
Transfers to the Fire Control Fund from: General Fund	\$	228,600
Transfers to the Grants Fund from: General Fund	\$	5,385
Transfers to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds from: General Fund	\$	400,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u> </u>	261,122
Total	\$	661,122
Transfers to the Solid Waste Fund from:		
General Fund	\$	1,345
Transfers to the Wauchula Hills Water/Wastewater Treatement Fund from:		
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	\$	1,794

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

The State Housing Initiative Program Trust Fund (SHIP) is included in the Grants fund. Separate financial information for this program is reported below

#### Balance Sheet September 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash Due from Other Governments	\$ 388,567 350,000
Total Assets	\$ 738,567
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$ 5,581
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue	350,000
FUND BALANCE Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 382,986 738,567

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended September 30, 2019

REVENUES	
Interest	\$ 8,266
Miscellaneous	 61,158
Total Revenues	 69,424
EXPENDITURES	004 007
Economic Environment	 231,667
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(162,243)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 545,229
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 382,986

## NOTE 16 PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

#### Change Due to Correction of an Error

During the current year it was determined that certain hurricane debris expenditures were not recognized in the prior period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability in incurred. To correct this error, beginning fund balance of the nonmajor governmental funds and net position of the governmental activities have been restated as follows:

. .

		Nonmajor
	Go	overnmental
		Funds
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, as Previously Reported Restatement:	\$	1,308,690
Expenditures Not Recognized in a Prior Year		(206,387)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year as Restated	\$	1,102,303
	Go	overnmental Activities
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Previously Reported	\$	49,039,862
Restatement:		
Expenditures Not Recognized in a Prior Year		(206,387)
Net Position, Beginning of Year as Restated	\$	48,833,475

# NOTE 17 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year-end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events occurred subsequent to year end and are still developing.

On January 24, 2020 the County entered into a lease in the amount of \$455,689 for financing of a pumper fire truck; and on February 25, 2020 the County entered into a lease in the amount of \$236,992 for the financing of an ambulance.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

### HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEN LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – COUNTY GROUP HEALTH PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 161,402	\$ 167,907
Interest	100,833	85,298
Changes of Assumptions	112,359	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	84,588	(92,982)
Benefit Payments	 (76,725)	 (71,042)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	 382,457	 89,181
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 2,306,283	 2,217,102
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 2,688,740	\$ 2,306,283
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 14,915,824	\$ 14,097,511
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of the Covered Employee Payroll	18.03%	16.36%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Covered Employee Payroll: The OPEB plan is not administered through a trust.

Changes of assumptions: The following assumptions have been updated in accordance with GASB 75.

- The discount rate assumption was updated based on the yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds as of September 30, 2019 (measurement date).

### 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, 2019

Occurrent de Desenantion of the Net Deseries Lisbility		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	.065592527%	0	.066277420%	0.0	68142507%	0	.067373223%	0	.064108020%	0	.061994926%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	22,589,162	\$	19,963,112	\$	20,156,103	\$	17,011,793	\$	8,280,411	\$	3,782,602
County's Covered Payroll	\$	12,510,670	\$	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		180.56 %		160.49 %		159.65 %		142.55 %		69.98 %		30.11 %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82.61 %		84.26 %		83.89 %		84.88 %		92.00 %		96.09%

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

### HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS — FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN<sup>1</sup> YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$ 2,097,771	\$ 1,914,809	\$ 1,790,358	\$ 1,764,185	\$ 1,575,522	\$ 1,695,399
Required Contribution	 (2,097,771)	 (1,914,809)	 (1,790,358)	 (1,764,185)	 (1,575,522)	 (1,695,399)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$ 12,790,544 16.40 %	\$ 12,402,136 15.44 %	\$ 12,514,179 14.31 %	\$ 12,151,269 14.52 %	\$ 11,831,746 13.32 %	\$ 12,561,056 13,50 %

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

## 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, 2019

County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	 2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4.903.596	\$	4.627.423	\$	4.748.636	\$	5.127.153	\$	4,489,399	\$	4,065,607
	, ,	•	,- , -	•	, -,	•	-, ,	•		•	
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 14,621,730	\$	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	33.54 %		32.60 %		33.38 %		38.05 %		31.49 %		30.33 %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%		0.99%

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

### HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS — HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDIARY PENSION PLAN<sup>1</sup> YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		2019	2019			2017		2016		2015	2014	
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$	248,696	\$	235,677	\$	238,909	\$	234,651	\$	180,890	\$	182,277
Required Contribution		(248,696)		(235,677)		(238,909)		(234,651)		(180,890)		(182,277)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
County's Covered Payroll	¢	14.915.824	¢	14.097.511	¢	14.288.767	¢	14.029.458	¢	14.257.015	¢	13,402,755

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

#### HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DESCRIPTION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### 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 Sections 28.35 and 28.37, 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 Public Records Modernization Trust Fund** – The Clerk's Records Modernization 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.

**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. In addition, amounts that exceed operating costs of running the child support depository program are to be used for Clerk related functions as directed by the Board.

#### HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**Sheriff's Commissary Fund** – The Sheriff's Commissary fund accounts for commissions earned by providing goods and services to the inmates. These resources are restricted by Section 951.23, Florida Statutes.

**Sheriff's Education Fund** – The Sheriff's Education Fund accounts for an assessment added to certain fines under Section 938.15, Florida Statutes. These monies are restricted for criminal justice education degree programs and training courses.

**Sheriff's E-911 Fund** – The Sheriff's E-911 Fund accounts for E-911 fees under Sections 365.171 and 365.172, Florida Statutes, and E-911 grants related to providing E-911 services within the County. These monies are restricted for maintenance and upgrade of the E-911 system.

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

						Sp	ecial	Revenue Fu	nds					
ASSETS	-	ines and orfeitures	Law Clerk's Pioneer Enforcement Fine and Park Days Trust Forfeiture E-911				Mining	nergency Disaster						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	423,176	\$	-	\$	141,851	\$	353,870	\$	350,166	\$	11,886	\$	17,728
Accounts Receivable, Net		117		-		-		10		-		29,685		-
Due from Other Funds		18,416		-		-		10,466		54,507		-		-
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		-		-		-		129		38,299		-		173,072
Prepaid Items Total Assets	¢	441,709	\$	-	\$	- 141,851	\$	1,039 365,514	\$	442,972	\$	41,571	\$	- 190,800
Total Assets	φ	441,709	φ	-	φ	141,001	φ	305,514	φ	442,972	φ	41,571	φ	190,800
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
LIABILITIES														
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	22,241	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,624	\$	-	\$	20,423	\$	-
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		21,065		-		80,000		349,113
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		9,108		-	_	-		305,825		-		456		-
Total Liabilities		31,349		-		-		365,514		-		100,879		349,113
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Unavailable Revenue		-		-		-		-		12,698		15,957		162,000
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable		-		-		-		1,039		-		-		-
Restricted		440,440		-		141,851		-		430,274		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(30,080)		-	_	-		(1,039)		-		(75,265)		(320,313)
Total Fund Balances		410,360		-		141,851		-		430,274		(75,265)		(320,313)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	441,709	\$	-	\$	141,851	\$	365,514	\$	442,972	\$	41,571	\$	190,800

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

					Special Rev	/enue	Funds					
	Tourist velopment	Clerk's Public Records Modernization Trust		Clerk's Child Support IV-D		Sheriff's Commissary		Sheriff's Education		 Sheriff's E-911	I	otal Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governmental Agencies	\$ 121,526 - - 4,642	\$	123,929 - 27,935 -	\$	98,568 - 24,673 24,132	\$	80,887 - - -	\$	54,659 - - -	\$ 54,507 - -	\$	1,832,753 29,812 135,997 240,274
Prepaid Items	-		-		-		-		-	-		1,039
Total Assets	\$ 126,168	\$	151,864	\$	147,373	\$	80,887	\$	54,659	\$ 54,507	\$	2,239,875
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governmental Agencies Total Liabilities	\$ - - -	\$	2,425 6 	\$	3,244 10,460 - 13,704	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ - 54,507 - 54,507	\$	86,957 515,151 315,389 917,497
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue	-		-		6,912		-		-	-		197,567
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed	- 126,168 -		- 149,433 -		- - 126,757		- 80,887 -		- 54,659 -	- -		1,039 1,423,712 126,757
Assigned Unassigned	-		-		-		-		-	-		- (426,697)
Total Fund Balances	 126,168		149,433		126,757		80,887		54,659	 -		1,124,811
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 126,168	\$	151,864	\$	147,373	\$	80,887	\$	54,659	\$ 54,507	\$	2,239,875

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Sp	ecial Revenue Fu	nds		
	Fines and Forfeitures	Pioneer Park Days	Law Enforcement Trust	Clerk's Fine and Forfeiture	E-911	Mining	Emergency Disaster
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 316,663	\$ 202,479	\$-	\$ 1,642,247
Charges for Services	ء 23,822	φ -	φ -	φ 310,003 717,789	φ 202,479 -	ء 260,506	φ 1,042,247 -
Fines and Forfeitures	192,726	-	-		-	200,500	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	4,210	385	2,144	5,618	5,146	1,341	-
Miscellaneous	14,552	3,405	58,607	3,689	-	-	-
Total Revenues	235,310	3,790	60,751	1,043,759	207,625	261,847	1,642,247
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	550,677	-	-	1,001,303	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical Environment	-	-	-	-	-	287,141	63,498
Culture and Recreation	-	31,564	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	84,841	-	-	-		-	-
Total Expenditures	635,518	31,564		1,001,303		287,141	63,498
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(400,208)	(27,774)	60,751	42,456	207,625	(25,294)	1,578,749
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	400,000	-	-	-	54,507	-	-
Transfers Out	-	(14,363)	(32,700)	-	(206,615)	(40,300)	(1,630,401)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	400,000	(14,363)	(32,700)		(152,108)	(40,300)	(1,630,401)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(208)	(42,137)	28,051	42,456	55,517	(65,594)	(51,652)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Previously Reported Restatement	410,568	42,137	113,800	(42,456)	374,757	(9,671)	(62,274) (206,387)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Restated	410,568	42,137	113,800	(42,456)	374,757	(9,671)	(268,661)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 410,360	\$-	\$ 141,851	\$-	\$ 430,274	\$ (75,265)	\$ (320,313)

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Special Rev	venue Funds			
	Tourist Development	Clerk's Public Records Modernization Trust	Clerk's Child Support IV-D	Sheriff's Commissary	Sheriff's Education	Sheriff's E-911	Total Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$-	\$-	\$ 97,421	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,258,810
Charges for Services	φ -	ء 30,736	ф 97,421	φ -	φ -	φ -	\$ 2,258,810 1,032,853
Fines and Forfeitures		50,750	_	_	3,245	-	195,971
Taxes	50,667	-	_	_	5,245	-	50,667
Interest	1,714	-	_	_		-	20,558
Miscellaneous	1,714	2,370	1,472	43,704	_	-	127,799
Total Revenues	52,381	33,106	98,893	43,704	3,245		3,686,658
Total Revenues	52,501	55,100	30,030	+0,70+	0,240		3,000,000
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	-	20,725	77,979	-	-	-	1,650,684
Public Safety	-	-	-	50,230	6,308	152,108	208,646
Physical Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,639
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,564
Capital Outlay	-	20,012	-	-	-	-	104,853
Total Expenditures	-	40,737	77,979	50,230	6,308	152,108	2,346,386
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	52,381	(7,631)	20,914	(6,526)	(3,063)	(152,108)	1,340,272
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	206,615	661,122
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	(54,507)	(1,978,886)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	152,108	(1,317,764)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	52,381	(7,631)	20,914	(6,526)	(3,063)	-	22,508
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Previously Reported Restatement	73,787	157,064	105,843	87,413	57,722	-	1,308,690 (206,387)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Restated	73,787	157,064	105,843	87,413	57,722		1,102,303
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 126,168	\$ 149,433	\$ 126,757	\$ 80,887	\$ 54,659	\$-	\$ 1,124,811

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL FINES AND FORFEITURES FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 Budgeted Original	l Amo	unts Final	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$ 22,000	\$	22,000	\$ 23,822	\$	1,822	
Fines and Forfeitures	220,100		220,100	192,726		(27,374)	
Interest	700		700	4,210		3,510	
Miscellaneous	 -		-	 14,552		14,552	
Total Revenues	242,800		242,800	235,310		(7,490)	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General Government	919,089		944,233	550,677		393,556	
Public Safety	9,000		9,000	-		9,000	
Capital Outlay	42,055		127,583	84,841		42,742	
Other Expense	 67,216		50,216	 -		50,216	
Total Expenditures	1,037,360		1,131,032	 635,518		495,514	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(794,560)		(888,232)	(400,208)		488,024	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In	 401,175		494,847	 400,000		(94,847)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(393,385)		(393,385)	(208)		393,177	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 393,385		393,385	 410,568		17,183	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 410,360	\$	410,360	

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL PIONEER PARK DAYS FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	0	Budgeted	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget - sitive gative)
REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$	89,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Interest		100		150	385		235
Miscellaneous Total Revenues		-		- 150	 3,405		3,405
Total Revenues		89,100		150	3,790		3,640
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Culture and Recreation		36,800		31,564	31,564		-
Other Expense		56,292		-	 -		-
Total Expenditures		93,092		31,564	31,564		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,992)		(31,414)	(27,774)		3,640
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers Out		(36,000)		(14,363)	 (14,363)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(39,992)		(45,777)	(42,137)		3,640
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		39,992		45,777	 42,137		(3,640)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$	-

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

						iance with al Budget -
	Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Positive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Interest	\$ 800	\$	800	\$ 2,144	\$	1,344
Miscellaneous	 50,000		50,000	 58,607		8,607
Total Revenues	50,800		50,800	60,751		9,951
EXPENDITURES						
Other Expense	 182,441		149,741	 -		149,741
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(131,641)		(98,941)	60,751		159,692
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out	 		(32,700)	 (32,700)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(131,641)		(131,641)	28,051		159,692
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 131,641		131,641	 113,800		(17,841)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 141,851	\$	141,851

# 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, 2019

	(	Budgeted Driginal	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Fina P	ance with I Budget - Positive egative)
REVENUES		<u> </u>			 		<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	284,110	\$	274,207	\$ 316,663	\$	42,456
Charges for Services		527,326		717,789	717,789		-
Interest Income		-		5,618	5,618		-
Miscellaneous		-		3,689	 3,689		-
Total Revenues		811,436		1,001,303	1,043,759		42,456
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General Government		811,436		1,001,303	 1,001,303		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-	42,456		42,456
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		-		-	 (42,456)		(42,456)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$	-

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL E-911 FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
		Original	7 4110	Final		Actual		Vegative)
REVENUES		oliginal		T mar	/ lotual			logativoj
Intergovernmental	\$	115,662	\$	401,965	\$	202,479	\$	(199,486)
Interest	÷	200	Ŧ	200	Ŧ	5,146	Ŧ	4,946
Total Revenues		115,862		402,165		207,625		(194,540)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Other Expense		160,711		160,711		-		160,711
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(44,849)		241,454		207,625		(33,829)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		100		100		54,507		54,407
Transfers Out		(166,869)		(453,172)		(206,615)		(246,557)
Total Other Financing Uses		(166,769)		(453,072)		(152,108)		(192,150)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(211,618)		(211,618)		55,517		267,135
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		211,618		211,618		374,757		163,139
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	430,274	\$	430,274

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL MINING FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

					Fin	riance with al Budget -
	 Budgeted	Amo				Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	1)	Negative)
REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$ 528,543	\$	528,543	\$ 260,506	\$	(268,037)
Interest	 400		400	 1,341		941
Total Revenues	528,943		528,943	261,847		(267,096)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Physical Environment	442,965		442,965	287,141		155,824
Other Expense	110,084		110,084	-		110,084
Total Expenditures	 553,049		553,049	287,141		265,908
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(24,106)		(24,106)	(25,294)		(1,188)
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers Out	 (50,000)		(50,000)	 (40,300)		9,700
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(74,106)		(74,106)	(65,594)		8,512
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 74,106		74,106	 (9,671)		(83,777)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (75,265)	\$	(75,265)

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL EMERGENCY DISASTER FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amc	ounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 875,000	\$	1,098,503	\$ 1,642,247	\$	543,744	
Miscellaneous Revenues	 55,000		55,000	 -		(55,000)	
Total Revenues	930,000		1,153,503	1,642,247		488,744	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Physical Environment	 		63,500	 63,498		2	
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	930,000		1,090,003	1,578,749		488,746	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers Out	 (1,696,058)		(1,856,061)	 (1,630,401)		225,660	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(766,058)		(766,058)	(51,652)		714,406	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Previously Stated Prior Period Adjustment Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Restated	 766,058 - 766,058		766,058 - 766,058	 (62,274) (206,387) (268,661)		(828,332) (206,387) (1,034,719)	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$	-	\$ (320,313)	\$	(320,313)	

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL TOURIST DEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

							riance with al Budget -	
		Budgeted	Amou	ints		Positive		
	C	Driginal		Final	Actual	1)	vegative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$ 50,667	\$	14,667	
Interest		200		200	 1,714		1,514	
Total Revenues		36,200		36,200	52,381		16,181	
EXPENDITURES								
Other Expense		98,316		98,316	 -		98,316	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(62,116)		(62,116)	52,381		(114,497)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		62,116		62,116	 73,787		11,671	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 126,168	\$	126,168	

# 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, 2019

	Budgetec	Amo	inte		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	 riginal	Anio	Final	Actual		legative)	
REVENUES	 inginai		1 mai	 rotual		loguilloj	
Charges for Services	\$ 32,000	\$	32,000	\$ 30,736	\$	(1,264)	
Miscellaneous	-		-	2,370		2,370	
Total Revenues	32,000		32,000	 33,106		1,106	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	182,375		169,052	20,725		148,327	
Capital Outlay	 10,000		20,012	 20,012			
Total Expenditures	 192,375		189,064	 40,737		148,327	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(160,375)		(157,064)	(7,631)		149,433	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 160,375		157,064	 157,064			
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$		\$ 149,433	\$	149,433	

# 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, 2019

	Dudgeted	1 m o	unto		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	 Budgeted	Amo					
	Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 97,421	\$	47,421	
Miscellaneous	 -		-	 1,472		1,472	
Total Revenues	50,000		50,000	98,893		48,893	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	 150,000		155,843	 77,979		77,864	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(100,000)		(105,843)	20,914		126,757	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 100,000		105,843	 105,843		-	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ _	\$		\$ 126,757	\$	126,757	

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Clerk's Special Trust	-	erk's ipport	Clerk's Court Registry	С	lerk's ounty itness	 Clerk's Cash Bond	Con	Clerk's demnation ht-of Way	(	Tax Collector Fund	Collector Motor iicle Fund
ASSETS Cash	\$ 65,008	\$	838	\$ 34,808	\$	468	\$ 33,947	\$	4,362	\$	302,300	\$ 91,800
LIABILITIES												
Due to Others	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Due to Individuals	27,584		-	34,808		15	33,947		4,362		18,439	-
Due to Other Governments	37,424		838	-		453	-		-		13,518	91,800
Due to Indigent Health Care												
Special District	-		-	-		-	-		-		89	-
Deposit - Installment Taxes	 -		-	 -		-	 -		-		270,254	 -
Total Liabilities	\$ 65,008	\$	838	\$ 34,808	\$	468	\$ 33,947	\$	4,362	\$	302,300	\$ 91,800

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	heriff's Ispense	 eriff's ections	Sheriff's Inmate	-	heriff's Youth	Sheriff's Flower	Sheriff's Vidence	Sheriff's Drug Task Force	 Total
ASSETS Cash	\$ 5,911	\$ 	\$ 18,451	\$	5,869	\$ 2,225	\$ 19,112	\$ 4,761	\$ 589,860
LIABILITIES									
Due to Others	\$ 5,911	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,761	\$ 10,672
Due to Individuals	-	-	18,451		5,869	2,225	19,112	-	164,812
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	144,033
Due to Indigent Health Care									
Special District	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	89
Deposit - Installment Taxes	 -	 -	 -		-	 -	 -	 -	 270,254
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,911	\$ -	\$ 18,451	\$	5,869	\$ 2,225	\$ 19,112	\$ 4,761	\$ 589,860

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION — ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CLERK'S SPECIAL TRUST		Balance ctober 1, 2018		Additions	itions Deductions			Balance September 30, 2019		
ASSETS										
Cash	\$	70,994	\$	1,684,682	\$	(1,690,668)	\$	65,008		
LIABILITIES										
Due to Individuals	\$	25,435	\$	48,410	\$	(46,261)	\$	27,584		
Due to Other Governments		45,559		1,640,268		(1,648,403)		37,424		
Total Liabilities	\$	70,994	\$	1,688,678	\$	(1,694,664)	\$	65,008		
<u>CLERK'S SUPPORT</u> ASSETS										
Cash	\$	875	\$	25,695	\$	(25,732)	\$	838		
Cash	Ψ	010	Ψ	20,000	Ψ	(20,102)	Ψ	000		
LIABILITIES										
Due to Individuals	\$	-	\$	7,686	\$	(7,686)	\$	-		
Due to Other Governments		875		12,810		(12,847)		838		
Total Liabilities	\$	875	\$	20,496	\$	(20,533)	\$	838		
CLERK'S COURT REGISTRY ASSETS Cash	\$	125,968	\$	1,124,394	\$	(1,215,554)	\$	34,808		
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$	125,968	\$	1,122,050	\$	(1,213,210)	\$	34,808		
CLERK'S COUNTY WITNESS ASSETS Cash	\$	268	\$	200	\$		¢	468		
Casil	φ	200	φ	200	φ	-	\$	400		
LIABILITIES										
Due to Individuals	\$	15	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15		
Due to Other Governments		253		200				453		
Total Liabilities	\$	268	\$	200	\$	-	\$	468		

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION — ALL AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Balance ctober 1, 2018		Additions		Deductions		Balance otember 30, 2019
<u>CLERK'S CASH BOND</u> ASSETS								
Cash	\$	32,018	\$	99,706	\$	(97,777)	\$	33,947
LIABILITIES								
Due to Individuals	\$	32,018	\$	99,706	\$	(97,777)	\$	33,947
CLERK'S CONDEMNATION RIGHT-OF-WAY								
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	4,362	\$	-	\$		\$	4,362
LIABILITIES								
Due to Individuals	\$	4,362	\$		\$	-	\$	4,362
TAX COLLECTOR FUND								
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	259,317	\$	12,704,941	\$	(12,661,958)	\$	302,300
Due from Individuals		-		734,475		(734,475)		-
	\$	259,317	\$	13,439,416	\$	(13,396,433)	\$	302,300
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$	15 029	¢	1 1 40 400	¢	(1 127 010)	¢	10 100
Due to Other Governments	Φ	15,938 26,606	\$	1,140,420 11,690,772	\$	(1,137,919) (11,703,860)	\$	18,439 13,518
Due to Indigent Health Care Special District		20,000 675		337,971		(338,557)		89
Deposit - Installment Taxes		216,098		270,254		(216,098)		270,254
Total Liabilities	\$	259,317	\$	13,439,417	\$	(13,396,434)	\$	302,300
TAX COLLECTOR MOTOR VEHICLE FUND ASSETS								
Cash	\$	98,590	\$	3,618,848	\$	(3,625,638)	\$	91,800
LIABILITIES								
Due to Other Governments	\$	98,590	\$	3,618,848	\$	(3,625,638)	\$	91,800

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION — ALL AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Oc	alance tober 1, 2018		Additions	[	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2019		
SHERIFF'S SUSPENSE									
ASSETS Cash	\$	1,642	\$	197,606	\$	(193,337)	\$	5,911	
LIABILITIES Due to Others	\$	1,642	\$	197,606	\$	(193,337)	\$	5,911	
SHERIFF'S COLLECTIONS ASSETS									
Cash	\$	10	\$	150,846	\$	(150,856)	\$	-	
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$	10	\$	150,846	\$	(150,856)	\$	-	
	Ψ	10	Ψ	100,010	<b>—</b>	(100,000)	<u> </u>		
SHERIFF'S INMATE ASSETS Cash	\$	19,933	\$	2,430,174	\$	(2,431,656)	\$	18,451	
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$	19,933	\$	2,430,174	\$	(2,431,656)	\$	18,451	
SHERIFF'S YOUTH ASSETS Cash	\$	6,560	\$		\$	(691)	\$	5,869	
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$	6,560	\$		\$	(691)	\$	5,869	
SHERIFF'S FLOWER ASSETS Cash	\$	796	\$	2,935	\$	(1,506)	\$	2,225	
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$	796	\$	2,935	\$	(1,506)	\$	2,225	

# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION — ALL AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SHERIFF'S EVIDENCE	 Balance ctober 1, 2018	 Additions	 Deductions	Balance otember 30, 2019
ASSETS Cash	\$ 24,219	\$ 14,496	\$ (19,603)	\$ 19,112
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$ 24,219	\$ 14,496	\$ (19,603)	\$ 19,112
SHERIFF'S DRUG TASK FORCE ASSETS Cash	\$ -	\$ 8,653	\$ (3,892)	\$ 4,761
LIABILITIES Due to Others	\$ 	\$ 8,653	\$ (3,892)	\$ 4,761
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS				
Cash Due from Individuals	\$ 645,552 -	\$ 22,063,176 734,475	\$ (22,118,868) (734,475)	\$ 589,860 -
Total Assets	\$ 645,552	\$ 22,797,651	\$ (22,853,343)	\$ 589,860
LIABILITIES				
Due to Others	\$ 1,642	\$ 206,259	\$ (197,229)	\$ 10,672
Due to Individuals Due to Other Governments	255,254 171,883	5,016,723 16,962,898	(5,107,165) (16,990,748)	164,812 144,033
Due to Indigent Health Care Special District	675	337,971	(338,557)	89
Deposit - Installment Taxes	216,098	270,254	(216,098)	270,254
Total Liabilities	\$ 645,552	\$ 22,794,105	\$ (22,849,797)	\$ 589,860

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
# HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Contract Number/ Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
FEDERAL AWARDS	Number		Experiatures	Oubrecipients
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Pass-through from Florida Division of Emergency Management:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	19-FG-AF-07-35-01-078	\$ 40,510	\$-
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	DHS-19-GPD-042-04-01	13,738	-
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants	01.012		54,248	
			-, -	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared				
Disasters) - #FEMA-DR-4337-FL	97.036	Z0519	112,393	-
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared				
Disasters) - #FEMA-DR-4337-FL	97.036	Z0762	1,637,791	
Total Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared				
Disasters)			1,750,184	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			1,804,432	-
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct programs				
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2019-AP-BX-0503	19,453	-
Pass-through from Florida Department of Law Enforcement				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2017-JAGC-HARD-1-F9-041	38,755	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2019-JAGD-HARD-2-N3-042	2,590	
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program			41,345	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice			60,798	-
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Direct programs				
Rural Housing Preservation Grants	10.433	1944N	71,718	-
U.S. Department of Heusing and Urban Development				
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass-through from Florida Department of Economic Opportunity				
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	19-DB-ON-07-35-01-H08	48,593	_
	14.220	13-00-01-07-33-01-1100	40,000	-
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Direct programs				
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	93.276	1H79SP016561-09	128,981	-
Pass-through U.S. Agency for Children and Families and Office of				
Child Support Enforcement, Florida Department of Revenue				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	CD325	82,234	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			211,215	-
U.S. Election Assistance Commission				
Pass-through Florida Department of State, Division of Elections				
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	MOA 2018-2019-001	33,826	-
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	MOA 2018-2019-004	32,706	
Total Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments			66,532	
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission			66,532	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,263,288	\$-

See accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance.

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARD AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CSFA			
Ni washi su			Through to
Number	Grant Contract Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
31.063	19-BG-21-07-35-01-020	\$ 80,246	\$-
31.063	A0044	30,932	-
		111,178	-
		111,178	-
37.012	SC914	90,909	
37.007	HHW802	16,285	
37.039	LP25022	112,716	-
37.039	LP25027	65,584	
		178,300	-
		285,494	-
45.030	19-ST-15	43,386	
42.003	25498	34,481	-
42.003	B453A4	30,000	
		64,481	-
		64,481	-
40.901	N/A	231,661	
55.016	G0082	3,295,273	-
55.009	G0082	4,883,825	
		8,179,098	-
64.005	C7025	6,532	-
72.001	18-11-07 / Fall	36,688	-
72.001	N/A	2,000	-
		38,688	-
		38,688	-
		\$ 8,960,518	<u>\$ -</u>
SISTANCE		\$ 11,223,806	<u>\$</u> -
	<ul> <li>31.063</li> <li>37.012</li> <li>37.007</li> <li>37.039</li> <li>37.039</li> <li>45.030</li> <li>42.003</li> <li>42.003</li> <li>40.901</li> <li>55.016</li> <li>55.009</li> <li>64.005</li> <li>72.001</li> <li>72.001</li> <li>72.001</li> </ul>	31.063A004437.012SC91437.037HHW80237.039LP2502237.039LP2502745.03019-ST-1542.0032549842.0032549842.0036453A440.901N/A55.016G008255.009G008264.005C702572.00118-11-07 / Fall72.001N/A	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

See accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance.

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (Schedule) includes the federal award and state financial assistance activity of Hardee County, Florida (County) under programs of the federal government projects of the State of Florida for the year ended September 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)* and 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 awards and 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 federal awards expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and state financial assistance 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. Negative amounts shown in the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The County had not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

#### 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 March 31, 2020, there were no material questioned or disallowed costs as a result of grant audits in process or completed.

## HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# NOTE 4 DISASTER GRANTS – PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (PRESIDENTIALLY DECLARED DISASTERS) (CFDA 97.036)

After a presidentially declared disaster, FEMA provides Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (CFDA 97.036) to reimburse eligible costs associated with debris removal, emergency protective measures and the repair, restoration, reconstruction or replacement of public facilities or infrastructure damaged or destroyed. Reimbursements are provided in the form of cost-shared grants. Hurricane Irma (FEMA-4337-DR) made landfall in Hardee County on September 10, 2017. In 2019, \$1,750,184 in eligible expenditures were approved that were incurred in 2017 and 2018 and are included in the Schedule.



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

Honorable 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 Hardee County, Florida (County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2020. 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 such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.



Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as findings 2019-001, 2019-002, and 2019-003, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

## Hardee County's Responses to Findings

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

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

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

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Sebring, Florida March 31, 2020



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND 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 Federal Program and State Project

We have audited Hardee County, Florida's (County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the Florida Department of Financial Services' *State Projects Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2019. The County's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

# Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs and 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; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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



## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and 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 federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2019.

## **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 federal program or state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify 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 results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Sebring, Florida March 31, 2020

	Section I – Summary of	Auditors' Resul	ts		
Finan	cial Statements				
1.	Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified			
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:				
	Material weakness(es) identified?	X	_yes _		no
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		_yes _	Х	no
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		_yes _	Х	no
Feder	ral Awards				
1.	Internal control over major federal programs:				
	<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>		_yes _	Х	no
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		_yes _	Х	no
2.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified			
3.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required To be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)		_yes _	X	nc
ldenti	ification of Major Federal Programs:				
	CFDA Number(s)	Name of Fed	leral Prog	ram or Clu	uster
	97.036	Disaster Gra	nts – Public	c Assistan	ce
	threshold used to distinguish between A and Type B programs:	<u>\$ 750,000</u>	_		
Audite	e qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes	X	no

Section I – Summary of Aud	litors' Results (Continued)
State Financial Assistance	
4. Internal control over state projects:	
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
<ol><li>Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major state projects:</li></ol>	Unmodified
<ol> <li>Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General?</li> </ol>	yes <u>X</u> no
Identification of Major State Projects:	
CFSA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
55.009	Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B state projects	<u>\$ 750,000</u>

# Section II – Financial Statement Findings

## 2019-001 Prior Period Restatement – Interfund Services

## Type of Finding:

• Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

**Condition**: As part of the audit, we proposed an adjustment to correct the following error in the County's financial statements:

• Emergency Disaster Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, beginning fund balance transfers out were overstated. Also, Solid Waste Fund revenues were understated and transfers in were overstated.

**Criteria or specific requirement**: The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls to ensure that transactions are properly reported in the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

**Context:** Testing of transfers and landfill tipping fee revenue detected the error.

Effect: Beginning fund balance, transfers, and revenue were misstated.

**Cause**: Tipping fees charged by the Solid Waste Fund in prior years were not recognized in the Emergency Disaster Fund as expenditures in those periods. That transaction was recorded in the current year using transfers in and out.

**Recommendation**: The County should ensure that all interfund services provided and used are accounted for in the period incurred.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: During Hurricane Irma it was necessary for County staff to engage and handle much of the debris issues as contractors were not readily available. Debris brought into the landfill by County staff was tracked and it was assumed that FEMA could reimburse directly to the landfill accounts. However, after several months of review from both the federal and state level it was the direction of the state agency to show actual payment of the tipping fees before reimbursement could occur. As a consequence, it was the County's decision to show payment in the form of a transfer to avoid any short fall in actual cash to any specific fund. It took several months and over more than one fiscal year for FEMA to determine the eligible amount and give this direction. In the future the County will follow the recommendation given to ensure that revenues and expenditures match within the same fiscal year.

# Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

## 2019-002 Revenue Recognition

## Type of Finding:

• Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

**Condition**: As part of the audit, we proposed an adjustment to correct the following error in the County's Financial Statements.

• E-911 Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, receivables, deferred inflows of resources, and revenues were understated.

**Criteria or specific requirement**: The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls to ensure that transactions are properly reported in the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

**Context:** Testing of receivables and revenues detected the error.

Effect: Receivables, deferred inflows of resources, and revenue were misstated.

**Cause**: E-911 fees for exchanges that took place in July, August, and September were not recognized as a receivable as of the fiscal year-end.

**Recommendation**: The County should continue to evaluate revenue transactions to ensure they are recognized in accordance with GAAP.

**Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions**: The County did not deem the effect of these E-911 fees as being significant or material to the presentation of the financial statements. The County has taken the proper steps to add this source to their annual review process to ensure that these transactions are properly reported in the future.

# Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

# 2019-003 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

# Type of Finding:

Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

**Condition**: Our audit procedures identified the following errors in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (Schedule):

- Expenditures of three federal awards grants were misclassified as expenditures of state financial assistance.
- Expenditures of one state financial assistance grant included local match amounts resulting in an overstatement of expenditures.
- Expenditures of two state financial assistance grants were reported under one catalog of state financial assistance (CSFA) number resulting in the omission of one grant and overstatement of the other.

**Criteria or specific requirement**: The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls to ensure that Schedule is properly reported. 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)* and Chapter 69I-5, Rules of the Florida Department of Financial Services, require auditees to prepare a Schedule.

**Context:** Testing of amounts reported in the Schedule identified the misstatements.

**Effect**: The Schedule is used by grantor agencies and auditors to monitor compliance with federal and state requirements. Errors in reporting expenditures on the Schedule may lead to improper testing and therefore, noncompliance with Uniform Guidance and Chapter 69I-5, Rules of the Florida Department of Financial Services.

Cause: The process for preparing the Schedule did not accurately identify and classify all expenditures.

**Recommendation**: We recommend developing additional preparation and review procedures related to grant reporting to ensure that federal program and state project expenditures are completely and accurately reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and Chapter 69I-5, Rules of the Florida Department of Financial Services.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The County has taken steps to reorganize the preparation of the grant schedule and to review all sources and catalog numbers for accuracy and completeness.

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

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

## Section IV – 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, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2020.

# Auditors' Responsibility

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

# Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and 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 Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; 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, March 31, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

# Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial 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.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the County. It is management's responsibility to monitor the County's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we 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, the Board of County Commissioners, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Sebring, Florida March 31, 2020



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# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Honorable Board of County Commissioners and the Florida Auditor General 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 Sections 365.172(10) and 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, regarding emergency communications number E-911 system fund during the year ended September 30, 2019. 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 Sections 365.172(10) and 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, regarding emergency communications number E-911 system fund during the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Sebring, Florida March 31, 2020



# HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



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OUTSOURCING

AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

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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, 2019, 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparisons 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, 2019, 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 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 February 7, 2020 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

Sebring, Florida February 7, 2020

# HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Major Funds										
					Public Records				Total		
			Fine and		Modernization		Child		Governmental		
	General		F	orfeiture		Trust	Su	pport IV-D		Funds	
ASSETS											
Cash	\$	111,109	\$	353,870	\$	123,929	\$	98,568	\$	687,476	
Due from Individuals		-		10		-		-		10	
Due from Other Funds		-		10,466		27,935		24,673		63,074	
Due from Other Governments		2,643		129		-		24,132		26,904	
Prepaid Expense Total Assets	<b></b>	2,106	<u>ф</u>	1,039	<u></u>	454.004	¢	-	<u>ф</u>	3,145	
Total Assets	\$	115,858	\$	365,514	\$	151,864	\$	147,373	\$	780,609	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	31,961	\$	38,624	\$	2,425	\$	3,244	\$	76,254	
Due to Board of County Commissioners		9,761		21,058		-		-		30,819	
Due to Other Funds		52,601		7		6		10,460		63,074	
Due to Other Governments		21,535		305,825		-		-		327,360	
Total Liabilities		115,858		365,514		2,431		13,704		497,507	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue: Intergovernmental		-		-		-		6,912		6,912	
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		2,106		1,039		-		-		3,145	
Restricted - Official Records		-		-		140,432		-		140,432	
Restricted - Court Technology Committed - Clerk Related Functions		-		-		9,001		-		9,001	
Unassigned		- (2,106)		- (1,039)		-		126,757		126,757	
Total Fund Balances		(2,100)		(1,039)		149,433		126,757		<u>(3,145)</u> 276,190	
						1-10,100		120,101		210,100	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	115,858	\$	365,514	\$	151,864	\$	147,373	\$	780,609	

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

# HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

					Public				
			Tine and	-	Records		Child	0-	Total
		General	Fine and Forfeiture	IVIO	dernization Trust	S	pport IV-D	GO	vernmental Funds
REVENUES		General	TUTEILUTE		TTUSI	0			T UNUS
Appropriations from Board of County									
Commissioners	\$	592,290	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	592,290
Intergovernmental	*	-	316,663	*	-	+	97,421	Ŧ	414.084
Charges for Services		90,681	717,789		30,736		- ,		839,206
Interest Income		3,070	5,618		2,370		1,472		12,530
Miscellaneous		7,321	3,689		-		-		11,010
Total Revenues		693,362	1,043,759		33,106		98,893		1,869,120
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government:									
Salaries and Benefits		589,793	765,206		16,160		65,649		1,436,808
Operating Expenditures		70,242	38,333		4,565		12,330		125,470
Capital Outlay		25,394			20,012		-		45,406
Total Expenditures		685,429	803,539		40,737		77,979		1,607,684
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		7,933	240,220		(7,631)		20,914		261,436
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Distribution of Excess Revenues:									
Board of County Commissioners		(7,933)	-		-		-		(7,933)
State of Florida		-	(197,764)		-		-		(197,764)
Total Other Financing Uses		(7,933)	(197,764)		-		-		(205,697)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	42,456		(7,631)		20,914		55,739
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		-	(42,456)		157,064		105,843		220,451
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$-	\$	149,433	\$	126,757	\$	276,190

## HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Budgetec	۱۸m			Fina	ance with I Budget - ositive	
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES		Onginai		TITA		Actual	(11	egalive
Appropriations from Board of								
County Commissioners	\$	592,290	\$	592,290	\$	592,290	\$	-
Charges for Services	Ψ	93,280	Ψ	90,681	Ψ	90,681	Ψ	-
Interest Income				3,070		3,070		-
Miscellaneous		220		7,321		7,321		-
Total Revenues		685,790		693,362		693,362		<u> </u>
Total Revenues		000,700		000,002		000,002		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government:								
Salaries and Benefits		592,310		589,793		589,793		-
Operating Expenditures		84,880		70,242		70,242		-
Capital Outlay		8,600		25,394		25,394		_
Total Expenditures		685,790		685,429		685,429		<u> </u>
		000,730		000,429		005,425		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		7,933		7,933		-
OTHER FINANCING USES Distribution of Excess Revenues: Board of County Commissioners		-		(7,933)		(7,933)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		-				-		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	

## HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FINE AND FORFEITURE FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Budgeted Original	l Am	iounts Final		Actual		ance with I budget - Positive egative)
REVENUES	<b>^</b>	004440	<b>^</b>	074.007	٠	040.000	<b>^</b>	40.450
Intergovernmental	\$	284,110	\$	274,207	\$	316,663	\$	42,456
Charges for Services Interest Income		527,326		717,789		717,789		-
Miscellaneous		-		5,618 3,689		5,618 3,689		-
Total Revenues		811,436		1,001,303		1,043,759		42,456
Total Revenues		011,430		1,001,303		1,043,759		42,400
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government:								
Salaries and Benefits		772,541		765,206		765,206		-
Operating Expenditures		38,895		38,333		38,333		-
Total Expenditures		811,436		803,539		803,539		-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		197,764		240,220		42,456
OTHER FINANCING USES Distribution of Excess Revenues: State of Florida				(197,764)		(197,764)		<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		42,456		42,456
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				-		(42,456)		(42,456)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

# HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC RECORDS MODERNIZATION TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual						Fina I	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
REVENUES	•		•	~~ ~~~	<b>^</b>	~~ ~~~	•	(1.00.1)
Charges for Services	\$	32,000	\$	32,000	\$	30,736	\$	(1,264)
Interest Income		-		-		2,370		2,370
Total Revenues		32,000		32,000		33,106		1,106
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government:								
Salaries and Benefits		26,375		22,674		16,160		6,514
Operating Expenditures		156,000		146,378		4,565		141,813
Capital Outlay		10,000		20,012		20,012		-
Total Expenditures		192,375		189,064		40,737		148,327
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(160,375)		(157,064)		(7,631)		149,433
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		160,375		157,064		157,064		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	149,433	\$	149,433

## HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CHILD SUPPORT IV–D FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	C	Budgeted Driginal	Am	 Actual	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 97,421	\$	47,421
Interest Income		-		-	 1,472		1,472
Total Revenues		50,000		50,000	98,893		48,893
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government: Salaries and Benefits Operating Expenditures Total Expenditures		54,360 95,640 150,000		65,652 90,191 155,843	 65,649 12,330 77,979		3 77,861 77,864
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(	(100,000)		(105,843)	20,914		126,757
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		100,000		105,843	 105,843		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$ 126,757	\$	126,757

## HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – AGENCY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash	<u>\$ 139,43</u>	<u>1</u>
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals Due to Other Governments	\$  100,71 38,71	
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 139,43</u>	51

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Hardee County Clerk of Circuit Court (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 (County) is a political subdivision of the state of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (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.

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.

#### 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.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

All governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue are recognized when they become 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 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.

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 a basis consistent with GAAP.

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 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.

*Fine and Forfeiture Fund* – The Fine and Forfeiture Fund is established in accordance with Sections 28.35 and 28.37, 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. In addition, amounts that exceed operating costs of running the child support depository program are to be used for Clerk related functions as directed by the Board.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds – 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, 2019, there was no total fund balance in the General Fund or Fine and Forfeitures Fund, the remaining fund balances in the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund and Child Support IV-D Fund are appropriately classified as restricted and committed, respectively.

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

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Clerk are capitalized at cost. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. All capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Clerk maintains custodial responsibility for these capital assets.

Capital assets are defined by the Clerk as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful of life in excess of one year. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

#### Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay

It is the Clerk's policy to allow employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave.

Employees shall be paid for accumulated and unused vacation leave. The maximum permissible accumulation of annual leave on a calendar year basis 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 during the calendar year is permissible and is eligible to be paid out at time of separation of employment.

Employees shall be paid for accumulated and unused sick leave. There is no limit to the number of hours of sick leave that an employee may accumulate. Sick leave is paid out in varying percentages based on the number of years of service:

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%

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

## 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.

## NOTE 2 CASH

At September 30, 2019, the Clerk's bank balance \$828,898. The entire amount of the demand deposits is deposited in a state of Florida qualified depository and, therefore, is fully collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Clerk's monies must be deposited in banks designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer, Florida Department of Financial Services. Therefore, the Clerk's total deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and collateralized by the Bureau of Collateral Management, Division of Treasury, and Florida Department of Financial Services. The law requires the Chief Financial Officer to ensure that funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. Other than the preceding, the Clerk has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Collateral is provided for demand deposits through the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. This law establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements, and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under this law, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 25% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance.

Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 150%, may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in this law. Eligible collateral consists of obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of states and their local political subdivisions and unaffiliated corporations.

## NOTE 2 CASH (CONTINUED)

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the Department of Financial Services or, with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer, to a bank, savings association, or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Chief Financial Officer. On a monthly basis, the Chief Financial Officer determines that the collateral has a market value adequate to cover the deposits under the provisions of this law.

A reconciliation to amount shown on the balance sheet and statement of fiduciary net position is as follows:

Demand Deposits Petty Cash and Change Funds		826,382 525
	\$	826,907
Balance Sheet:		
Cash	\$	687,476
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:		
Cash		139,431
Total Cash	\$	826,907

# 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, 2019.

	Balance				Balance
	October 1,				September 30,
	2018	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	2019
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 513,529	\$ 45,406	\$-	\$ (15,487)	\$ 543,448
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(464,744)	(22,201)	-	15,487	(471,458)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 48,785	\$ 23,205	\$-	\$-	\$ 71,990

## 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 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.
# 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 5 highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 8 highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for 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.

# NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

#### **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, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

#### 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 and account balances among various approved investment choices.

# NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### FRS Investment Plan (Continued)

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.

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 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, 2019, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the 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, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$125,908, \$116,907, and \$106,372 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, 2019:

	Due fror	n	Due to
	Other Fur	nds C	Other Funds
General Fund	\$	- \$	52,601
Fine and Forfeiture Fund	10,	466	7
Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	27,	935	6
Child Support IV-D Fund	24,	673	10,460
Total	\$ 63,	074 \$	63,074

## NOTE 6 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of the changes in compensated absences for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	E	Balance			Balance			
	O	ctober 1,		Net	Sept	tember 30,		
	2018		De	eletions	2019			
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	63,730	\$	5,710	\$	69,440		

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.

# NOTE 7 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the Hardee County Board of County Commissioners for the year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

<u>Budget Appropriation</u> – The General Fund of the Clerk received payments from the Board of County Commissioners for non-court related and accounting services in the amount of \$592,290 for the year ended September 30, 2019. Excess revenues and other amounts payable to the Board at September 30, 2019 were \$30,819. Distribution of excess revenues to the Board was \$7,933 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

<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, 2019 amounted to \$254,756.

#### NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The 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.

## NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Clerk is currently receiving, and has received in the past, a grant which is subject to special compliance audits by the grantor agency and which may result in disallowed expenditure amounts. These amounts, if any, constitute a contingent liability of the Clerk. Accordingly, such liabilities are not reflected within the financial statements. Management does not believe the effects of contingent liabilities, if any, will be material to the financial statements.

#### HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	;	Special Trust	Su	ipport	F	Court Registry	ounty itness	 Cash Bond	 demnation nt-of-Way	Age	Total ency Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$	65,008	\$	838	\$	34,808	\$ 468	\$ 33,947	\$ 4,362	\$	139,431
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Due to Individuals Due to Other Governments	\$	27,584 37,424	\$	- 838	\$	34,808 -	\$ 15 453	\$ 33,947 -	\$ 4,362	\$	100,716 38,715
Total Liabilities	\$	65,008	\$	838	\$	34,808	\$ 468	\$ 33,947	\$ 4,362	\$	139,431

# HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Balance ctober 1, 2018	I	ncreases	_(D	ecreases)	Sept	alance ember 30, 2019
SPECIAL TRUST ASSETS								
Cash	\$	70,994	\$	1,804,263	\$ (	1,810,249)	\$	65,008
LIABILITIES								
Due to Individuals Due to Other Governments Due to Board of County	\$	25,435 45,559	\$	48,410 1,640,268	\$ (	(46,261) 1,648,403)	\$	27,584 37,424
Commissioners		-		119,581		(119,581)		-
Total Liabilities	\$	70,994	\$	1,808,259	\$ (	1,814,245)	\$	65,008
SUPPORT ASSETS Cash	\$	875	¢	25,695	¢	(25,732)	¢	838
Cash	φ	075	\$	25,095	\$	(20,752)	\$	030
LIABILITIES								
Due to Individuals Due to Other Governments	\$	- 875	\$	7,686 12,810	\$	(7,686) (12,847)	\$	- 838
Total Liabilities	\$	875	\$	20,496	\$	(20,533)	\$	838
COURT REGISTRY ASSETS								
Cash	\$	125,968	\$	1,124,394	\$ (	1,215,554)	\$	34,808
LIABILITIES								
Due to Individuals	\$	125,968	\$	1,122,050	\$ (	1,213,210)	\$	34,808

# HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – ALL AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Balance ctober 1, 2018	In	creases	(De	ecreases)		Balance Tember 30, 2019
COUNTY WITNESS ASSETS						,		
Cash	\$	268	\$	200	\$		\$	468
LIABILITIES								
Due to Individuals	\$	15	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15
Due to Other Governments	<u> </u>	253		200	-	-	<u> </u>	453
Total Liabilities	\$	268	\$	200	\$	-	\$	468
CASH BOND ASSETS								
Cash	\$	32,018	\$	99,706	\$	(97,777)	\$	33,947
LIABILITIES								
Due to Individuals	\$	32,018	\$	99,706	\$	(97,777)	\$	33,947
			<u> </u>	,		(0.)	<u> </u>	
CONDEMNATION RIGHT-OF-WAY ASSETS								
Cash	\$	4,362	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,362
LIABILITIES								
Due to Individuals	\$	4,362	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,362
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS								
Cash	\$	234,485	\$ :	3,054,258	\$ (:	3,149,312)	\$	139,431
LIABILITIES	•		•		<b>•</b> (		•	
Due to Individuals	\$	187,798		1,277,852		1,364,934)	\$	100,716
Due to Other Governments Due to Board of County		46,687		1,653,278	(*	1,661,250)		38,715
Commissioners		-		119,581		(119,581)		-
Total Liabilities	\$	234,485	\$ :	3,050,711	\$ (;	3,145,765)	\$	139,431
	<u> </u>	, -	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	, , -,	<u> </u>	,



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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 (Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, 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 7, 2020.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Sebring, Florida February 7, 2020



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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 Clerk of the Circuit Court (Clerk) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2020.

# 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 are dated February 7, 2020, 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 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. See item 2019-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

## **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 of the Circuit Court, 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

Sebring, Florida February 7, 2020

#### HARDEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# 2019-001 – Employee Bonuses

# Type of Finding:

Compliance

**Condition:** The portion of employee bonuses expended within the General Fund were paid in absence of a preexisting bonus payment program.

**Criteria or specific requirement:** Section 215.425, Florida Statutes, which is applicable to bonuses paid from tax revenues or state appropriated funds, establishes provisions for bonuses including items that must be included in the policy.

**Context:** Testing of payroll identified the noncompliance.

Effect: The Clerk is not in compliance with Section 215.425, Florida Statutes.

Cause: Management was unfamiliar with some of the requirements of Section 215.425, Florida Statutes.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the Clerk comply with provisions of Section 215.425, Florida Statutes, regarding the payment of bonuses. The Clerk should also adopt a formal bonus payment program that meets the criteria specified in the statue.

**Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:** The bonuses referred to in this finding were in lieu of the Board of County Commissioners approved cost of living adjustment given to all county offices when their budgets were presented. These bonuses were paid as appropriate dollars were available. This was due to uncertainty of other funds having sufficient dollars or expenditure authority to support a Cost of Living Adjustment at the beginning of a fiscal year for all employees of the Clerk's Office. We will make corrective actions to change our interpretations to comply with the statute by establishing a program based on performance with all items required being implemented.



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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 (Clerk) compliance 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 the year ended September 30, 2019. 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, 2019.

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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Sebring, Florida February 7, 2020



# HARDEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



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WEALTH ADVISORY

OUTSOURCING

AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

# HARDEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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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 General Fund of the Hardee County Property Appraiser (Property Appraiser), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, 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 General Fund of the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 results 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

Sebring, Florida December 18, 2019

## HARDEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash	\$ 65,445
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Due to Board of County Commissioners	\$ 62,782
Due to Special Taxing Districts	 2,663
Total Liabilities	 65,445
FUND BALANCE	 -
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 65,445

## HARDEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	Amo			Fina P	ance with I Budget - ositive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES Charges for Services:						
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 767,034	\$	767,034	\$ 760,301	\$	(6,733)
Other Governments	32,993		32,993	32,257		(736)
Interest Income	-		-	1,468		1,468
Miscellaneous	-		100,576	100,576		, -
Total Revenues	 800,027		900,603	 894,602		(6,001)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government:						
Personal Services	556,164		564,290	550,012		14,278
Operating Expenditures	215,394		179,720	131,672		48,048
Capital Outlay	21,000		148,548	147,473		1,075
Total Expenditures	 792,558		892,558	 829,157		63,401
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	7,469		8,045	65,445		57,400
OTHER FINANCING USES Distribution of Excess Revenues:						
Board of County Commissioners	(7,469)		(8,045)	(62,782)		(54,737)
Special Taxing Districts	-		-	(2,663)		(2,663)
Total Other Financing Uses	 (7,469)		(8,045)	 (65,445)		(57,400)
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.

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. These fees are recorded as charges for services revenue.

*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, 2019, 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 are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Property Appraiser are capitalized at cost. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. All capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Property Appraiser maintains custodial responsibility for these capital assets.

Capital assets are defined by the Property Appraiser as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful of life in excess of one year. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

#### Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay

It is the Property Appraiser's policy to allow employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave. After one year of service, employees are vested and shall be paid for accumulated and unused vacation leave up to a maximum of 160 hours. As an additional incentive, all employees who have been employed 20 years or more are eligible to be paid for accumulated sick leave at varying percentages based on the number of years of employment.

The Property Appraiser's liability for compensated absences is reported as noncurrent liabilities in the records of Hardee County as a whole. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental funds is limited to exclude 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.

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

#### 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.

## NOTE 2 CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Property Appraiser's deposits was \$65,445 and bank balance was \$220,992, consisting entirely of demand deposits. The entire amount of the demand deposits is deposited in a state of Florida qualified depository and, therefore, is fully collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Property Appraiser's monies must be deposited in banks designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer, Florida Department of Financial Services. Therefore, the Property Appraiser's total deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and collateralized by the Bureau of Collateral Management, Division of Treasury, Florida Department of Financial Services. The law requires the Chief Financial Officer to ensure that funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. Other than the preceding, the Property Appraiser has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Collateral is provided for demand deposits through the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. This law establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements, and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under this law, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 25% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance.

Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 150%, may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in this law. Eligible collateral consists of obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of states and their local political subdivisions and unaffiliated corporations.

## NOTE 2 CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the Department of Financial Services or, with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer, to a bank, savings association or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Chief Financial Officer. On a monthly basis, the Chief Financial Officer determines that the collateral has a market value adequate to cover the deposits under the provisions of this law.

# 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 ctober 1, 2018	A	dditions	D	isposals	Balance otember 30, 2019
Government Activities:							
Capital Assets, Not Being							
Depreciated:							
Software in Progress	\$	-	\$	127,548	\$	-	\$ 127,548
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Machinery and Equipment		163,549		19,925		(24,283)	159,191
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Machinery and Equipment		(118,123)		(12,741)		24,283	(106,581)
Total Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated, Net		45,426		7,184		-	 52,610
Government Activities:							
Capital Assets, Net	\$	45,426	\$	134,732	\$	-	\$ 180,158

#### 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 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 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 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 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 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, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

#### 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 PLANS (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 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 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, 2019, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the 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 PLANS (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, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$73,346, \$67,516, and \$64,309, 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, 2019:

	B	alance			В	alance
	Oc	tober 1,		Net	Sept	ember 30,
	:	2018	С	hange	-	2019
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	5,306	\$	1,813	\$	7,119

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.

## NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the Hardee County Board of County Commissioners for the year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

*Budget Appropriation* – The General Fund of the Property Appraiser received revenue from the Board of County Commissioners in the amount of \$760,301 for the year ended September 30, 2019. At September 30, 2019, \$62,782 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, 2019 amounted to \$90,267.

## 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 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In July 2019, the Property Appraiser entered into a contract in the amount of \$204,076 for the development of a computer assisted mass appraisal (CAMA) system. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, \$127,548 was incurred and paid. The payment schedule for the total amount due is as follows:

Year	 Amount
2020	\$ 76,528



## 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 General Fund of Hardee County Property Appraiser (Property Appraiser), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2019.

# **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

Sebring, Florida December 18, 2019



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, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 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 December 18, 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. 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

Sebring, Florida December 18, 2019



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# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Kathy Crawford, Hardee County Property Appraiser and the Florida Auditor General Wauchula, Florida

We have examined the 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, 2019. 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, 2019.

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.

lifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 18, 2019


# HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



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WEALTH ADVISORY

OUTSOURCING

AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

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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 the General Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hardee County Sheriff (Sheriff) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, 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 the General Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 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 Sheriff. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Hardee County, Florida as of September 30, 2019, 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.

# Other 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 February 12, 2020, 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 results 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

Sebring, Florida February 12, 2020

## HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 General Fund	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Prepaid Items	\$ 476,075 591,214	\$ 190,053 -	\$	666,128 591,214
Total Assets	\$ 1,067,289	\$ 190,053	\$	1,257,342
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to the Board of County	\$ 51,310 252,228	\$ -	\$	51,310 252,228
Commissioners Total Liabilities	 763,751 1,067,289	 54,507 54,507		818,258 1,121,796
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances	 591,214 - (591,214) -	 - 135,546 - 135,546		591,214 135,546 (591,214) 135,546
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,067,289	\$ 190,053	\$	1,257,342

#### HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	¢ 40.050.744	Ф 000 04 F	<b>*</b> 40,400,000
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners	\$ 10,253,711	\$ 206,615	\$ 10,460,326
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	174,012 544,622	-	174,012 544,622
Fines and Forfeitures		- 3,245	3,245
Interest	924	- 5,245	924
Miscellaneous	161,610	43,704	205,314
Total Revenues	11,134,879	253,564	11,388,443
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public Safety:			
Salaries and Benefits	8,148,869	32,963	8,181,832
Operating Expenditures	1,732,688	175,683	1,908,371
Capital Outlay	704,584	-	704,584
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	120,377	-	120,377
Interest	5,864	-	5,864
Total Expenditures	10,712,382	208,646	10,921,028
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	422,497	44,918	467,415
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	(422,497)	(54,507)	(477,004)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(9,589)	(9,589)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		145,135	145,135
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$-	\$ 135,546	\$ 135,546

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

### HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners Intergovernmental	\$ 10,221,011 -	\$ 10,221,011 -	\$ 10,253,711 174,012	\$ 32,700 174,012
Charges for Services Interest Miscellaneous Total Revenues	- - - 10,221,011	- - - - 10,221,011	544,622 924 <u>161,610</u> 11,134,879	544,622 924 <u>161,610</u> 913,868
Total Revenues	10,221,011	10,221,011	11,134,079	913,000
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Safety:	0.045.000	0.045.000		100.017
Salaries and Benefits	8,345,686	8,345,686	8,148,869	196,817
Operating Expenditures Capital Outlay Debt Service:	1,599,325 276,000	1,599,325 276,000	1,732,688 704,584	(133,363) (428,584)
Principal Retirement	-	-	120,377	(120,377)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-		5,864	(5,864)
Total Expenditures	10,221,011	10,221,011	10,712,382	(491,371)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	422,497	422,497
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfer to the Board of County Commissioners			(422,497)	(422,497)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$-	\$-	\$-	<u>\$</u> -

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

# HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash	 56,329
LIABILITIES Due to Others	\$ 10,672
Due to Individuals	45,657
Total Liabilities	\$ 56,329

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Hardee County Sheriff (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 (County) is a political subdivision of the state of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (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.

The 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.

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 Sheriff 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.

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

## 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. The Sheriff is not legally required to adopt a budget for the Education Fund, E911 Fund, or Commissary Fund. Therefore, budget comparison information is not included in the Sheriff's financial statements. 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.

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

**Education Fund** – The Education Fund is a special revenue fund which accounts for an assessment added to certain fines under Section 938.15, Florida Statutes. These monies are restricted for criminal justice education degree programs and training courses.

## 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 E911 fees under Sections 365.171 and 365.172, Florida Statutes, and E911 grants related to providing E911 services within the County. These monies are restricted for maintenance and upgrade of the E911 system. Any excess of revenues over expenditures are remitted back to the Board at fiscal year-end as the amounts are appropriated from the Board.

**Commissary Fund** – The Commissary Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for commissions earned by providing goods and services to the inmates. These resources are restricted by Section 951.23, Florida Statutes, for inmate welfare.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

**Agency Funds** – 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 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, 2019, there was no fund balance in the General Fund and E911 Fund. The remaining fund balance in the Education Fund 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.

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.

#### Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are equally offset by a fund balance categorized as nonspendable, which indicates that this portion of the fund balance is not in a spendable form or is required to be remain intact. An expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Sheriff are capitalized at cost. Donated and confiscated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. All capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Sheriff maintains custodial responsibility for these capital assets.

Capital assets are defined by the Sheriff as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful of life in excess of one year. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

#### Accrued Compensated Absences

It is the Sheriff's policy to allow employees to accumulate annual and sick leave. Employees can accumulate and carry over 120 hours of annual leave and an unlimited amount of sick leave. Annual leave is paid out at separation of service for the hours accumulated to that date. Sick leave is paid out upon retirement in varying amounts based on their length of service as follows.

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

The Sheriff's liability for compensated absences is reported as noncurrent liabilities in the records of the County as a whole. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental funds is limited to exclude 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### NOTE 2 CASH

At September 30, 2019, the Sheriff's total bank balance was \$1,610,965. The entire amount of the demand deposits is deposited in a state of Florida qualified depository and, therefore, is fully collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Sheriff's monies must be deposited in banks designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer, Florida Department of Financial Services. Therefore, the Sheriff's total deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and collateralized by the Bureau of Collateral Management, Division of Treasury, Florida Department of Financial Services. The law requires the Chief Financial Officer to ensure that funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. Other than the preceding, the Sheriff has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Collateral is provided for demand deposits through the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. This law establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements, and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under this law, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 25% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance.

Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 150%, may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in this law. Eligible collateral consists of obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of states and their local political subdivisions and unaffiliated corporations.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the Department of Financial Services or, with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer, to a bank, savings association or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Chief Financial Officer. On a monthly basis, the Chief Financial Officer determines that the collateral has a market value adequate to cover the deposits under the provisions of this law.

A reconciliation to amount shown on the balance sheet and statement of fiduciary net position is as follows:

Demand Deposits	\$	722,457
Balance Sheet:		
Cash	\$	666,128
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	·	,
Cash		56,329
Total Cash	\$	722,457

#### NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for which the Sheriff is custodian for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance October 1,						Se	Balance ptember 30,
		2018	/	Additions	0	Disposals		2019
Machinery and Equipment	\$	4,606,994	\$	692,078	\$	(330,270)	\$	4,968,802
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(3,009,013)		(478,314)		320,553		(3,166,774)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,597,981	\$	213,764	\$	(9,717)	\$	1,802,028

# 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 \$126,241. During 2019 principal payments were made in the amount of \$120,377, leaving a balance of \$110,446 at year-end. The interest rate is 3.43% and has a three-year term with the final payment to be made on December 15, 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	vernmental		
Asset:	<i>I</i>	Activities		
Equipment	\$	353,786		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(114,360)		
Total	\$	239,426		

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2019 were as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 114,294
Total Minimum Lease Payments	 114,294
Less: Amount Representing Interest	 (3,848)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 110,446

#### 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 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.

## NOTE 5 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)</u> Plan Description (Continued)

# Find 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 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 5 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued) Benefits Provided (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 multiemployer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

#### Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

#### <u>FRS Investment Plan</u>

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 5 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### FRS Investment Plan (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. 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 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.

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

# **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, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$1,108,413, \$1,003,284, and \$921,248, 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 6 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of the changes in compensated absences for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	E	Balance			E	Balance	[	Due
	0	ctober 1, 2018	,					/ithin e Year
Accrued Compensated								
Absences	\$	491,760	\$	28,797	\$	520,557	\$	-

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 the County.

# NOTE 7 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the Hardee County Board of County Commissioners for the year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

*Budget Appropriation* – The General Fund received revenue from the Board of County Commissioners in the amount of \$10,253,711 for the year ended September 30, 2019. At September 30, 2019, \$763,751 was due to the Board from the General Fund. The E-911 Fund received revenue from the Board of County Commissioners in the amount of \$206,615. At September 30, 2019, \$54,507 was due to the Board from the E-911 Fund.

#### NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Sheriff participates in the Florida Sheriffs Risk Management Fund (FSRMF) which is a public entity risk pool that permits the Sheriff to cover the following types of risks:

- Law Enforcement Liability
- Public Officials' Liability
- Automobile Physical Damage and Liability
- And others

#### NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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 law enforcement liability and \$10,000,000 for public officials' liability. Coverage limits for automobile risk are \$200,000 each person/\$300,000 each accident for bodily injury and property damage.

The Sheriff also participants in FSRMF for workers' compensation coverage.

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

#### NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Sheriff is currently receiving, and has received in the past, grants which are subject to special compliance audits by the grantor agency and which may result in disallowed expenditure amounts. These amounts, if any, constitute a contingent liability of the Sheriff. Accordingly, such liabilities are not reflected within the financial statements. Management does not believe the effects of contingent liabilities, if any, will be material to the financial statements.

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.

# HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Commissary Fund			lucation Fund	 E-911 Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	80,887	\$	54,659	\$ 54,507	\$	190,053
LIABILITIES Due to the Board of County Commissioners Total Liabilities	\$		\$	-	\$ 54,507 54,507	\$	54,507 54,507
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for Education		-		54,659	-		54,659
Restricted for Inmate Welfare		80,887		-	-		80,887
Total Fund Balances		80,887		54,659	-		135,546
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	80,887	\$	54,659	\$ 54,507	\$	190,053

# HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

							N	Total
	Commissary		Education		E-911		Nonmajor Governmental	
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	
REVENUES								
Appropriations from Board of								
County Commissioners	\$	-	\$	-	\$	206,615	\$	206,615
Fines and Forfeitures		-		3,245		-		3,245
Miscellaneous		43,704		-	_	-	_	43,704
Total Revenues		43,704		3,245		206,615		253,564
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Safety:								
Salaries and Benefits		32,963		-		-		32,963
Operating Expenditures		17,267		6,308		152,108		175,683
Total Expenditures		50,230		6,308		152,108		208,646
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(6,526)		(3,063)		54,507		44,918
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfer to the Board of County								<i>(</i> )
Commissioners		-		-		(54,507)		(54,507)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(6,526)		(3,063)		-		(9,589)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		87,413		57,722				145,135
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	80,887	\$	54,659	\$		\$	135,546

#### HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		spense <sup>-</sup> und		ections Ind		vidence Fund		Inmate Fund		Youth Fund		Flower Fund		ug Task ce Fund		Total
ASSETS Cash	\$	5,911	\$	-	\$	19,112	\$	18,451	\$	5,869	\$	2,225	\$	4,761	\$	56,329
LIABILITIES Due to Others	\$	5.911	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,761	\$	10,672
Due to Individuals	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	19,112	Ψ	18,451	Ψ	5,869	Ψ	2,225	Ψ	-	Ψ	45,657
Total Liabilities	\$	5,911	\$	-	\$	19,112	\$	18,451	\$	5,869	\$	2,225	\$	4,761	\$	56,329

## HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Balance October 1, 2018		li				Balance September 30, 2019		
SUSPENSE ASSETS									
Cash	\$	1,642	\$	197,606	\$	(193,337)	\$	5,911	
LIABILITIES Due to Others	\$	1,642	\$	197,606	\$	(193,337)	\$	5,911	
COLLECTIONS	<u> </u>	.,	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	(100,001)	<u> </u>	0,011	
ASSETS									
Cash	\$	10	\$	150,846	\$	(150,856)	\$	-	
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	¢	10	¢	150 946	¢	(150.956)	¢		
	\$	10	\$	150,846	\$	(150,856)	\$	-	
EVIDENCE									
ASSETS Cash	\$	24,219	\$	14,496	\$	(19,603)	\$	19,112	
LIABILITIES	Ψ	21,210	Ψ	11,100	Ψ	(10,000)	Ψ	10,112	
Due to Individuals	\$	24,219	\$	14,496	\$	(19,603)	\$	19,112	
INMATE ASSETS									
Cash	\$	19,933	\$	2,430,174	\$	(2,431,656)	\$	18,451	
LIABILITIES	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(_,,	<u> </u>		
Due to Individuals	\$	19,933	\$	2,430,174	\$	(2,431,656)	\$	18,451	
YOUTH									
ASSETS	¢	0 500	<b>^</b>		•	(004)	¢	5 000	
Cash LIABILITIES	\$	6,560	\$	-	\$	(691)	\$	5,869	
Due to Individuals	\$	6,560	\$	-	\$	(691)	\$	5,869	
FLOWER ASSETS									
Cash	\$	796	\$	2,935	\$	(1,506)	\$	2,225	
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals	\$	796	\$	2,935	\$	(1,506)	¢	2,225	
	Ψ	730	Ψ	2,300	Ψ	(1,500)	\$	2,220	
DRUG TASK FORCE ASSETS									
Cash	\$	-	\$	8,653	\$	(3,892)	\$	4,761	
	¢		•	0.050	•	(0,000)	¢	4 704	
Due to Others	\$	-	\$	8,653	\$	(3,892)	\$	4,761	
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS									
Cash	\$	53,160	\$	2,804,710	\$	(2,801,541)	\$	56,329	
LIABILITIES									
Due to Others	\$	1,642	\$	206,259	\$	(197,229)	\$	10,672	
Due to Individuals Total Liabilities	\$	51,518 53,160	\$	2,598,451 2,804,710		(2,604,312) (2,801,541)	\$	45,657 56,329	
	Ψ	00,100	Ψ	_,,	*	(_,cc.,c)	Ψ	00,020	



## 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 the General Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hardee County Sheriff (Sheriff) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2020.

# **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 certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2019-001 and 2019-002 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 Responses 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 them.

#### 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

Sebring, Florida February 12, 2020



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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 (Sheriff) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and we have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2020.

# 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 February 12, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

# Prior Audit Findings

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

Tabulation of Uncorrected Audit Findings							
Current Year Finding #	2017-18 FY Finding #	2016-17 FY Finding #					
2019-001	2018-001	2017-001					
2019-003	2018-002	2017-003					



## **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 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. See item 2019-003 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

#### 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

# CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Sebring, Florida February 12, 2020

#### HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

# 2019-001 – Audit Adjustments and Account Reconciliations (Previously Identified as Finding 2018-001)

# Type of Finding:

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

**Condition:** In prior years, material audit adjustments to correct the Sheriff's financial statements were identified during the audit. These types of errors were identified again in the current year and resulted in material adjustments to the Sheriff's financial statements.

Our audit procedures also detected that several balance sheet accounts are not reconciled on a monthly basis. Accounts including prepaid items, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and fund balance did not reconcile to supporting documentation.

**Criteria or specific requirement:** 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).

**Context:** Testing of account balances identified the deficiencies.

Effect: Assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures were misstated.

**Cause:** There is unfamiliarity with how to account for certain transactions. Account reconciliations were either not performed or were not completed in a manner that identified and resolved issues with account balances.

**Recommendation:** Account reconciliations should be prepared monthly, including at fiscal year-end, by one person and reviewed by another. Reconciliations should be performed for all balance sheet accounts including prepaid items, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, fund balance, and any other balances. Any discrepancies should be investigated and resolved. Trial balances should be reviewed to ensure that all accounts are reconciled and any related adjustments from a prior or current year are posted.

**Views of responsible officials:** We are exploring options with utilizing the requisition and purchase order functions in ADC to help with the monthly reconciliation of accounts payable.

#### HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)

## 2019-002 – Bank Reconciliations

#### Type of Finding:

• Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

**Condition:** The Sheriff's operating bank account was not completely reconciled to the general ledger and the reconciliation contained errors.

**Criteria or specific requirement:** The Sheriff's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls over cash transactions. Timely preparation and completion of accurate reconciliations is a key to maintaining adequate control over receipts, disbursements, and other transactions.

**Context:** Testing of internal controls over financial reporting and substantive testing of the bank reconciliations identified the deficiencies.

**Effect:** Not reconciling the cash accounts completely results in errors or other problems remaining undetected, including misstatement of cash and other general ledger accounts. Delays in reconciling accounts completely also results in inefficiency due to the additional time needed to research and resolve differences.

**Cause:** Cash posting errors identified during the audit included not posting electronic bank transactions, backdating checks made after the fiscal year-end to September 30, 2019, and recording other fiscal year-end accruals as cash transactions. Additionally, bank reconciliation discrepancies identified early in the fiscal year were not resolved.

**Recommendation:** Management should improve on its bank reconciliation process with more accurate and complete reconciliations that includes resolving discrepancies timely.

**Views of responsible officials:** The adjusting journal entries for the 2018/2019 fiscal year were completed. As CliftonLarsonAllen stated on February 21, 2020 during a call with Linda Slovacek and Amy Granda, the bank reconciliation for February should correct after these journal entries were completed. On March 3, 2020 when the bank reconciliation was completed, the journal entries for the 2018/2019 fiscal year added to the variance. This was emailed to CliftonLarsonAllen on March 3, 2020 with an explanation detailing the journal entries completed and the variance that has been on the bank reconciliations since October 2019.

## HARDEE COUNTY SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)

# 2019-003 - Budgets (Previously Identified as Finding 2018-002)

# Type of Finding:

Compliance

**Condition:** For the year ended September 30, 2019, expenditures in the General Fund exceeded the final appropriated budget.

**Criteria or specific requirement:** Section 30.49, Florida Statutes, sets forth the requirements of the Sheriff's budget.

**Context:** Testing of compliance with budgetary requirements identified the deficiency.

Effect: The Sheriff is not in compliance with the budgetary requirements of Florida Statutes.

**Cause:** The budget was not amended with the Board of County Commissioners for expenditures funded by specific charges for services and intergovernmental revenues received directly by the Sheriff.

**Recommendation:** Budgets should be monitored and amended when needed, within the time period allowed by Statute, to ensure that the Sheriff does not incur expenditures or transfers in excess of budgeted amounts. The Sheriff should request amendment to their budget for those expenditures funded by specific revenues that were received directly from sources other than the Board.

**Views of responsible officials:** As to the budget amendments corrective action has been implemented to ensure we are incompliance for the 2020 external audit. We will be addressing any and all budget amendments by submitting an agenda for a hearing with the Board of County Commissioners.



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# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Arnold Lanier, Hardee County Sheriff and the Florida Auditor General Hardee County, Florida

We have examined the Hardee County Sheriff's (Sheriff) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2019. 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, 2019.

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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Sebring, Florida February 12, 2020



# HARDEE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



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WEALTH ADVISORY

OUTSOURCING

AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

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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, 2019, 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 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 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 27, 2020 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** Sebring, Florida January 27, 2020

# HARDEE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items	\$ 2,558 32,706 3,690
Total Assets	\$ 38,954
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES Due to Board of County Commissioners	\$ 38,954
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Unassigned Total Fund Balance	 3,690 (3,690) -
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 38,954

### HARDEE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					A - 4	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(IN	egative)
REVENUES								
Appropriation from Board of	¢	440 404	¢	400.004	¢	400.004	¢	
County Commissioners	\$	419,194	\$	432,864	\$	432,864	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		32,706		33,379		673
Interest Income		-		-		17		17
Miscellaneous		-		-		622		622
Total Revenues		419,194		465,570		466,882		1,312
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government:								
Salaries and Benefits		291,954		291,954		290,070		1,884
Operating Expenditures		115,740		162,116		144,863		17,253
Capital Outlay		11,500		11,500		21,292		(9,792)
Total Expenditures		419,194		465,570		456,225		9,345
Total Experiatures		419,194		405,570		400,220		9,345
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		-		10,657		10,657
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfer to the Board of County Commissioners						(10,657)		(10,657)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Hardee County Supervisor of Elections (Supervisor of Elections) 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 (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.

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 Elections' 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.

#### 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.

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.

# 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 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. Any excess of revenues over expenditures are remitted to the Board 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 (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.

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.

# 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 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 are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Supervisor of Elections are capitalized at cost. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. All capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Supervisor of Elections maintains custodial responsibility for these capital assets.

Capital assets are defined by the Supervisor of Elections as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful of life in excess of one year. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

#### **Accumulated Annual Leave**

It is the Supervisor of Elections' policy to allow employees to accumulate vacation leave. At one year of service, employees are vested and shall be paid for accumulated an unused vacation leave up to a maximum of 200 hours.

The Supervisor of Elections' liability for compensated absences is reported as noncurrent liabilities in the records of Hardee County as a whole. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental funds is limited to exclude 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.

### 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 Supervisor of Elections 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.

### NOTE 2 CASH

At September 30, 2019, the Supervisor of Elections' deposits were \$16,890 and the Supervisor of Elections' book balance was \$2,558, consisting entirely of demand deposits. The entire amount of the demand deposits is deposited in a state of Florida qualified depository and, therefore, is fully collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Supervisor of Elections' monies must be deposited in banks designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer, Florida Department of Financial Services. Therefore, the Supervisor of Elections' total deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and collateralized by the Bureau of Collateral Management, Division of Treasury, and Florida Department of Financial Services. The law requires the Chief Financial Officer to ensure that funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. Other than the preceding, the Supervisor of Elections has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Collateral is provided for demand deposits through the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. This law establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements, and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under this law, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 25% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance.

Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 150%, may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in this law. Eligible collateral consists of obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of states and their local political subdivisions and unaffiliated corporations.

### NOTE 2 CASH (CONTINUED)

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the Department of Financial Services or, with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer, to a bank, savings association, or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Chief Financial Officer. On a monthly basis, the Chief Financial Officer determines that the collateral has a market value adequate to cover the deposits under the provisions of this law.

# NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance September 30, 2019		
Machinery and Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 194,540 (175,157)	\$ 21,292 (14,450)	\$-	\$    8,705 -	\$    224,537 (189,607)		
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 19,383	\$ 6,842	\$-	\$ 8,705	\$ 34,930		

# 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 Services' Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

# NOTE 4 PENSION PLAN (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 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, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

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

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these 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, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$56,210, \$52,821, and \$43,822, 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, 2019:

	Balance						
	Octo	ober 1,		Net	September 30, 2019		
	2	018	Cł	nange			
Accrued Compensated							
Absences	\$	959	\$	(570)	\$	389	

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.

# NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the Board for the year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

*Budget Appropriation* – The General Fund of the Supervisor of Elections received revenue from the Board in the amount of \$432,864 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The General Fund paid \$34,154 to the Board for health insurance. In addition, \$38,954 was due to the Board at September 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Supervisor of Elections 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:

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

The risk pool assesses each member it's 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 Supervisor of Elections is currently receiving, and has received in the past, grants which are subject to special compliance audits by the grantor agency and which may result in disallowed expenditure amounts. These amounts, if any, constitute a contingent liability of the Supervisor of Elections. Accordingly, such liabilities are not reflected within the financial statements. Management does not believe the effects of contingent liabilities, if any, will be material to the financial statements.



### 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 (Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Supervisor of Elections' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2020.

# 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 the 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 Supervisor of Elections' internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Supervisor of Elections' internal compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

**CliftonLarsonAllen LLP** Sebring, Florida January 27, 2020



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

# 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 (Supervisor of Elections), Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2020.

# 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 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 27, 2020 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 in the notes 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. 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. See item 2019-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

### **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 Sebring, Florida

Sebring, Florida January 27, 2020

### HARDEE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### 2019-001 – Employee Bonuses

### Type of Finding:

• Compliance

**Condition:** Employee bonuses were paid in absence of a preexisting lump-sum bonus payment program.

**Criteria or specific requirement:** Section 215.425, Florida Statutes, establishes provisions for bonuses including items that must be included in the policy.

**Context:** Testing of payroll identified the noncompliance.

Effect: The Supervisor of Elections is not in compliance with Section 215.425, Florida Statutes.

Cause: Management was unfamiliar with some of the requirements of Section 215.425, Florida Statutes.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the Supervisor or Elections comply with provisions of Section 215.425, Florida Statutes, regarding the payment of bonuses. The Supervisor of Elections should also adopt a formal lump-sum bonus payment program that meets the criteria specified in the statue.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management concurs with the finding and recommendation.



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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, 2019. 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, 2019.

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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

**CliftonLarsonAllen LLP** Sebring, Florida January 27, 2020



# HARDEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



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WEALTH ADVISORY

OUTSOURCING

AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

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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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 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 financial statements as a whole.

The Honorable Jacki Johnson Hardee County Tax Collector

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 5, 2019, 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 results 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

Sebring, Florida December 5, 2019

# HARDEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash Accounts Receivable	\$	62,522 22,769
Total Assets	\$	85,291
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to the Board of County Commissioners Due to Other Governments Total Liabilities	\$	3,013 79,851 2,427 85,291
FUND BALANCE		-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	85,291

# HARDEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	877,830	\$	877,830	\$	914,669	\$	36,839
Interest and Miscellaneous Revenue	Ŧ	950	Ŧ	950	Ŧ	1,667	Ŧ	717
Total Revenues		878,780		878,780		916,336		37,556
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government:								
Salaries and Benefits		735,373		735,373		711,090		24,283
Operating Expenditures		120,170		120,170		100,542		19,628
Capital Outlay		23,000		23,000		22,425		575
Total Expenditures		878,543		878,543		834,057		44,486
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES		237		237		82,279		82,042
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfer to Other Governments		-		-		(1,827)		(1,827)
Transfer to Indigent Health Care						(004)		(004)
Special District Transfer to the Board of County		-		-		(601)		(601)
Commissioners		(237)		(237)		(79,851)		(79,614)
Total Other Financing Uses		(237)		(237)		(82,279)		(82,042)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				-				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$		\$	

# HARDEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash	<u>\$</u>	401,529
LIABILITIES		
Due to Individuals	\$	18,439
Due to Board of County Commissioners		7,429
Due to Other Governments		105,318
Due to Indigent Health Care Special District		89
Deposit - Installment Taxes		270,254
Total Liabilities	\$	401,529

### 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.

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.

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

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

*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.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 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, 2019, 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.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Tax Collector are capitalized at cost. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. All capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Tax Collector maintains custodial responsibility for these capital assets.

Capital assets are defined by the Tax Collector as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful of life in excess of one year. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

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

#### Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay

It is the Tax Collector's policy to allow employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave. After one year of service, employees are vested and shall be paid for accumulated and unused vacation leave up to a maximum of 120 hours. As an additional incentive, all employees who have been employed 20 years or more are eligible to be paid for accumulated sick leave at varying percentages based on the number of years of employment.

The Tax Collector's liability for compensated absences is reported as noncurrent liabilities in the records of Hardee County as a whole. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental funds is limited to exclude 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.

### 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 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.

# NOTE 2 CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

At September 30, 2019, the Tax Collector's bank balance was \$406,870. The entire amount of the demand deposits is deposited in a state of Florida qualified depository and, therefore, is fully collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Tax Collector's monies must be deposited in banks designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer, Florida Department of Financial Services. Therefore, the Tax Collector's total deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and collateralized by the Bureau of Collateral Management, Division of Treasury, and Florida Department of Financial Services. The law requires the Chief Financial Officer to ensure that funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. Other than the preceding, the Tax Collector has no policy on custodial credit risk.

### NOTE 2 CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

Collateral is provided for demand deposits through the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. This law establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements, and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under this law, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 25% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance.

Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 150%, may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in this law. Eligible collateral consists of obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of states and their local political subdivisions and unaffiliated corporations.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the Department of Financial Services or, with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer, to a bank, savings association, or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Chief Financial Officer. On a monthly basis, the Chief Financial Officer determines that the collateral has a market value adequate to cover the deposits under the provisions of this law.

A reconciliation to amount shown on the balance sheet and statement of fiduciary net position is as follows:

Demand Deposits Petty Cash and Change Funds	\$ 462,601 1,450
Total	\$ 464,051
Balance Sheet:	
Cash	\$ 62,522
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash	401,529
Total Cash	\$ 464,051

# NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

		Balance					I	Balance
	C	ctober 1,					Sep	tember 30,
	2018		Additions		D	isposals	2019	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	111,568	\$	22,425	\$	(15,268)	\$	118,725
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(100,932)		(6,842)		15,268		(92,506)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	10,636	\$	15,583	\$	-	\$	26,219

# 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 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 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (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 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.

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.

# NOTE 4 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### 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, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

# 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 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 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### FRS Investment Plan (Continued)

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

#### **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, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$89,694, \$70,743, and \$65,423, 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, 2019:

	Balance				E	Balance
	October 1,			Net	Sep	tember 30,
	2018		Change		2019	
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	26,429	\$	4,904	\$	31,333

### NOTE 5 COMPENSATED ABSENCES (CONTINUED)

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, 2019 were as follows:

*Budget Appropriation* – The General Fund of the Tax Collector received revenue from the Board of County Commissioners in the amount of \$529,698 for the year ended September 30, 2019. The General Fund of the Tax Collector payed \$117,995 to the Board of County Commissioners for Health Insurance. In addition, \$79,851 and \$7,429 was due to the Board of County Commissioners at September 30, 2019 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 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

400570		Tax Collector Fund	١	Motor /ehicle Fund	Total	
ASSETS Cash	\$	308,139	\$	93,390	\$	401,529
LIABILITIES						
Due to Individuals	\$	18,439	\$	-	\$	18,439
Due to Board of County Commissioners		5,839		1,590		7,429
Due to Other Governments		13,518		91,800		105,318
Due to Indigent Health Care Special District		89		-		89
Deposit - Installment Taxes		270,254		-		270,254
Total Liabilities	\$	308,139	\$	93,390	\$	401,529

# HARDEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Balance October 1, 2018			Increases Decreases			Balance September 30, 2019	
TAX COLLECTOR FUND ASSETS								
Cash	\$	279,546	\$	29,862,183	\$	(29,833,590)	\$	308,139
Due from Individuals		-		734,475		(734,475)		-
Total Assets	\$	279,546	\$	30,596,658	\$	(30,568,065)	\$	308,139
LIABILITIES								
Due to Individuals	\$	15,938	\$	1,140,420	\$	(1,137,919)	\$	18,439
Due to Board of County Commissioners	•	20,229	·	17,157,242		(17,171,632)		5,839
Due to Other Governments		26,606		11,690,772		(11,703,860)		13,518
Due to Indigent Health Care Special District		675		337,971		(338,557)		89
Deposit - Installment Taxes		216,098		270,254		(216,098)		270,254
Total Liabilities	\$	279,546	\$	30,596,659	\$	(30,568,066)	\$	308,139
MOTOR VEHICLE FUND ASSETS								
Cash	\$	99,065	\$	3,627,228	\$	(3,632,903)	\$	93,390
LIABILITIES								
Due to Board of County Commissioners	\$	475	\$	8,380	\$	(7,265)	\$	1,590
Due to Other Governments		98,590		3,618,847		(3,625,637)		91,800
Total Liabilities	\$	99,065	\$	3,627,227	\$	(3,632,902)	\$	93,390
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS								
Cash	\$	378,611	\$	33,489,411	\$	(33,466,493)	\$	401,529
Due from Individuals		-		734,475		(734,475)		-
Total Assets	\$	378,611	\$	34,223,886	\$	(34,200,968)	\$	401,529
LIABILITIES								
Due to Individuals	\$	15,938	\$	1,140,420	\$	(1,137,919)	\$	18,439
Due to Board of County Commissioners		20,704		17,165,622		(17,178,897)		7,429
Due to Other Governments		125,196		15,309,619		(15,329,497)		105,318
Due to Indigent Health Care Special District		675		337,971		(338,557)		89
Deposit - Installment Taxes		216,098		270,254		(216,098)		270,254
Total Liabilities	\$	378,611	\$	34,223,886	\$	(34,200,968)	\$	401,529



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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, 2019, 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 5, 2019.

# 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 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

Sebring, Florida December 5, 2019



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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, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 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 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 5, 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. 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 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 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

Sebring, Florida December 5, 2019



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# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Jacki Johnson, Hardee County Tax Collector and the Florida Auditor General Hardee County Tax Collector Hardee County, Florida

We have examined the 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, 2019. 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, 2019.

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.

lifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 5, 2019

