FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents (collectively, the "required supplementary information") be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information 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.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Concluded)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 25, 2018, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carvis, Gray and Company, Let May 25, 2018

Sarasota, Florida

DeSoto County's (the County) Management's Discussion and Analysis (the MD&A) presents an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements following the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- The assets (plus deferred outflows) of the County exceeded its liabilities (plus deferred inflows) at the close of fiscal 2017 by \$41.2 million (*net position*). This is net of a \$19.6 million deficit in unrestricted net position.
- At September 30, 2017, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11.0 million, an increase of \$3.0 million for the year.
- At September 30, 2017, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5.2 million or 19.0% of total General Fund expenditures and other uses.
- Net capital assets decreased by \$1.3 million from the prior fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements*, which consist of the following two statements, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private–sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the County's assets (plus deferred outflows) and liabilities (plus deferred inflows), with the difference between the two 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 County's net position changed during 2017. 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).

(Continued)

Overview of the Financial Statements (*Continued***)**

Government-wide Financial Statements (Concluded)

Both of these financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, culture/recreation, and court-related activities. The business-type activities of the County include solid waste disposal and water and sewer utilities. The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following the MD&A.

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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as 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. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's *near-term* financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliations to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, County Transportation, and Fire and EMS; which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the other supplemental information section of this report.

(Continued)

Overview of the Financial Statements (*Concluded***)**

Governmental Funds (Concluded)

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all non-fiduciary funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General Fund and major special revenue funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

The County maintains one proprietary fund type. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the fiscal activities relating to solid waste disposal (landfill) and water and sewer utilities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Landfill and Water/Sewer Utility funds, which are considered to be major enterprise funds of the County.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds 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 the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found after the basic proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found after the fiduciary fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, required supplementary information is included which presents budgetary comparison schedules for the County's general fund and other budgeted major special revenue funds. In addition, schedules providing information on the County's net pension liabilities and other postemployment benefits plan are also in this section. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes to the financial statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented in the other supplemental information section of this report. Combining and individual fund schedules can be found after the required supplementary information.

(Continued)

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets (plus deferred outflows) exceeded liabilities (plus deferred inflows) by \$41.2 million at the close of the year ended September 30, 2017. The County is able to report positive balances in net investment in capital assets and restricted net position, but has a deficit in unrestricted net position for both its governmental and business-type activities. Following is a summarized version of the statement of net position found in the financial section of this report, with comparative information for 2016:

	Government	al A	ctivities	Business-type Activities			Total				
	2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
Current and Other Assets	\$ 13,849,826	\$	10,856,631	\$	8,989,494	\$	7,648,891	\$	22,839,320	\$	18,505,522
Capital Assets (Net)	 44,496,282		45,084,592		34,106,369		34,828,233		78,602,651		79,912,825
Total Assets	 58,346,108	_	55,941,223		43,095,863		42,477,124		101,441,971		98,418,347
Deferred Outflows	 10,896,971		9,909,751		644,075		709,192		11,541,046		10,618,943
Current and Other Liabilities	2,790,596		2,896,637		248,100		382,672		3,038,696		3,279,309
Long-term Liabilities	44,582,696		43,312,023		21,894,895		20,710,729		66,477,591		64,022,752
Total Liabilities	 47,373,292		46,208,660		22,142,995		21,093,401		69,516,287		67,302,061
Deferred Inflows	 2,246,612		882,478		67,025		20,274		2,313,637		902,752
Net Position:											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,554,375		31,760,331		22,746,453		24,280,261		54,300,828		56,040,592
Restricted	4,917,271		3,310,119		1,601,540		1,703,100		6,518,811		5,013,219
Unrestricted	(16,848,471)		(16,310,614)		(2,818,075)		(3,910,720)		(19,666,546)		(20,221,334)
Total Net Position	\$ 19,623,175	\$	18,759,836	\$	21,529,918	\$	22,072,641	\$	41,153,093	\$	40,832,477

A substantial portion of the County's net position (131.9%) reflects its net investments in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment). The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position (15.8%) represents restricted resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is a deficit in unrestricted net position.

(Continued)

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Concluded)

The following table is a summary of the information presented in the statement of activities found in the financial section of this report, with comparative information for 2016:

REVENUES 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions \$ 9,572,210 \$ 10,004,972 \$ 5,431,497 \$ 5,023,648 \$ 15,003,707 \$ 15,028,648 Operating Grants and Contributions 2,478,481 1,720,577 90,909 90,909 2,569,390 1,811,448
Program Revenues: Charges for Services \$ 9,572,210 \$ 10,004,972 \$ 5,431,497 \$ 5,023,648 \$ 15,003,707 \$ 15,028,60 Operating Grants and
Charges for Services \$ 9,572,210 \$ 10,004,972 \$ 5,431,497 \$ 5,023,648 \$ 15,003,707 \$ 15,028,60 Operating Grants and
Operating Grants and
Contributions 2,478,481 1,720,577 90,909 90,909 2,569,390 1,811,2
Capital Grants and
Contributions 1,500,509 1,729,232 187,975 1,674,898 1,688,484 3,404,1
General Revenues:
Property Taxes 12,430,736 12,199,973 0 0 12,430,736 12,199,9
Other Taxes 7,997,334 7,742,644 0 0 7,997,334 7,742,6
Shared Revenues 5,125,978 4,975,220 0 5,125,978 4,975,2
Other 648,168 388,660 21,582 70,289 669,750 458,5
Total Revenues 39,753,416 38,761,278 5,731,963 6,859,744 45,485,379 45,621,6
<u>EXPENSES</u>
General Government 8,730,153 10,211,777 0 0 8,730,153 10,211,777
Public Safety 17,607,215 16,566,708 0 0 17,607,215 16,566,708
Physical Environment 2,248,378 2,149,313 0 0 2,248,378 2,149,3
Transportation 4,234,491 3,775,210 0 0 4,234,491 3,775,2
Economic Environment 807,620 802,628 0 0 807,620 802,6
Human Services 1,769,596 1,716,839 0 0 1,769,596 1,716,8
Culture/Recreation 1,794,332 908,971 0 0 1,794,332 908,9
Court-related 1,240,788 1,231,688 0 0 1,240,788 1,231,6
Interest on Long-term Debt 455,367 471,730 0 0 455,367 471,7
Landfill 0 0 1,924,594 1,761,250 1,924,594 1,761,2
Water and Sewer Utility 0 0 4,354,097 4,522,471 4,354,097 4,522,4
Total Expenses 38,887,940 37,834,864 6,278,691 6,283,721 45,166,631 44,118,5
Excess (Deficiency)
Before Transfers 865,476 926,414 (546,728) 576,023 318,748 1,502,
Transfers (4,005) (2,439) 4,005 2,439 0
11dilisters (4,003) (2,439) 4,003 2,439 0
Change in Net Position 861,471 923,975 (542,723) 578,462 318,748 1,502,4
Net Position, Beginning of Year:
As Originally Reported 18,759,836 17,835,861 22,072,641 21,494,179 40,832,477 39,330,0
Adjustment (See Note 15) 1,868 0 0 0 1,868
As Adjusted 18,761,704 17,835,861 22,072,641 21,494,179 40,834,345 39,330,0
Net Position, End of Year \$ 19,623,175 \$ 18,759,836 \$ 21,529,918 \$ 22,072,641 \$ 41,153,093 \$ 40,832,423

(Continued)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$861 thousand during 2017. Following is a further detail of the revenues and expenses for governmental activities in 2017, compared to 2016:

Governmental Activities - Expenses and Net Revenue (Cost) by Function

	Expenses						ľ	Net Revenue (Cost) of Services			
			% of								
		2017	Total		2016	% Change		2017		2016	
Functions/Programs											
General Government	\$	8,730,153	22.4%	\$	10,211,777	-14.5%	\$	(5,879,627)	\$	(7,300,541)	
Public Safety		17,607,215	45.3%		16,566,708	6.3%		(11,923,040)		(11,496,466)	
Physical Environment		2,248,378	5.8%		2,149,313	4.6%		(493,437)		(435,294)	
Transportation		4,234,491	10.9%		3,775,210	12.2%		(3,438,337)		(2,135,259)	
Economic Environment		807,620	2.1%		802,628	0.6%		492,267		12,350	
Human Services		1,769,596	4.6%		1,716,839	3.1%		(1,541,933)		(1,354,888)	
Culture/Recreation		1,794,332	4.5%		908,971	97.4%		(1,399,151)		(567,499)	
Court-related		1,240,788	3.2%		1,231,688	0.7%		(698,115)		(630,756)	
Interest on Long-term Debt		455,367	1.2%		471,730	-3.5%		(455,367)		(471,730)	
	\$	38,887,940	100%	\$	37,834,864		\$	(25,336,740)	\$	(24,380,083)	

Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source

		% of		
Description	 2017	Total	2016	% Change
Program Revenues:	 			
Charges for Services	\$ 9,572,210	24.1%	\$ 10,004,972	-4.3%
Operating Grants and				
Contributions	2,478,481	6.2%	1,720,577	44.0%
Capital Grants and				
Contributions	1,500,509	3.8%	1,729,232	-13.2%
General Revenues:				
Property Tax	12,430,736	31.3%	12,199,973	1.9%
Small County Surcharge	2,130,963	5.4%	2,050,662	3.9%
Law Enforcement	1,826,211	4.6%	1,769,260	100.0%
Business Tax	8,496	0.0%	26,722	-68.2%
Communications Service	207,618	0.5%	192,731	7.7%
Tourist Development	83,198	0.2%	83,337	-0.2%
Gas and Fuel Taxes	2,490,423	6.3%	2,426,953	2.6%
Franchise Fees	1,250,425	3.1%	1,192,979	4.8%
Pari-mutuel Tax	314,333	0.8%	314,333	0.0%
State Shared Revenue	821,672	2.1%	791,762	3.8%
Local Shared Revenue	858,293	2.2%	858,293	0.0%
State Sales Tax	3,131,680	7.7%	3,010,832	4.0%
Miscellaneous	 648,168	1.6%	 388,660	66.8%
	\$ 39,753,416	100%	\$ 38,761,278	

(Continued)

Governmental Activities (*Concluded***)**

During the year, two new special revenue funds were created, Emergency Management Fund, and Hurricane Fund. Revenues for governmental activities increased \$992 thousand from the prior year. The additional increase in revenues was mainly due to \$758 thousand in increased Operating grants. Expenses for governmental activities increased by \$1.1 million, including the increase in net pension liability.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$543 thousand in 2017 compared to an increase of \$578 thousand in 2016. Expenses decreased by \$5 thousand. Of that \$5 thousand, \$168 thousand was related to Water/Sewer, which was offset by increased expenses of \$163 thousand in Landfill. The decrease in Water/Sewer was primarily due to decreased interest expense. The increase in Landfill expenses is related to depreciation and closure amortization, which increased \$72 thousand in 2017. During the year, revenues decreased by \$1.1 million, primarily related to less contributions in 2017. Following is further detail of the business-type activities financial results for 2017, compared to 2016:

Business-type Activities - Expenses and Net Revenue (Cost) by Function

	2017						2016					
	Revenues]	Expenses		Net		Revenues		Expenses		Net	
Functions/Programs:												
Landfill	\$ 1,911,310	\$	1,924,594	\$	(13,284)	\$	1,783,742	\$	1,761,250	\$	22,492	
Water and Sewer	 3,799,071		4,354,097		(555,026)		5,005,713		4,522,471		483,242	
	5,710,381		6,278,691		(568,310)		6,789,455		6,283,721		505,734	
General Revenues (Expenses)	21,582		0		21,582		70,289		0		70,289	
Transfers	 4,005		0		4,005		2,439		0		2,439	
Net	\$ 5,735,968	\$	6,278,691	\$	(542,723)	\$	6,862,183	\$	6,283,721	\$	578,462	

Business-type Activities - Revenues by Source

	2017	% of Total	 2016	% of Total
Charges for Services	\$ 5,431,497	94.8%	\$ 5,023,648	73.2%
Operating Grants and Contributions	90,909	1.5%	90,909	1.3%
Capital Grants and Contributions	187,975	3.3%	1,674,898	24.5%
Miscellaneous	 21,582	0.4%	 70,289	1.0%
	\$ 5,731,963	100.0%	\$ 6,859,744	100.0%

(Continued)

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of 2017, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11.0 million, an increase of \$3.0 million for the year. At the end of 2017, the County's governmental funds reported combined *restricted fund balances* of \$4.7 million. This represents amounts that can only be spent for specific purposes as stipulated by external resource providers or by enabling legislation. The County's governmental funds reported combined *assigned fund balances* of \$971 thousand. *Unassigned fund balances* totaled \$4.6 million and are available for spending. The remainder of the fund balances are *nonspendable* to indicate that they are not available for spending: 1) for prepaids and inventories (\$141 thousand); and 2) for advances to other funds (\$579 thousand).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of 2017, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$5.2 million, while total fund balance reached \$5.5 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 19.0% of the total general fund expenditures and other uses, while total fund balance represents 20.4% of the same amount. During 2017, the fund balance of the General Fund increased \$1.1 million as opposed to a decrease of \$4.5 million as originally budgeted due to effective cost control strategies.

The County Transportation Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$178 thousand during 2017. This increase was related to multiple factors, but mostly related to decreased construction projects in 2017. The fund balance has continued to hold position at September 30, 2017.

The Fire and EMS Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$249 thousand during 2017. This was an improvement over the prior year increase of \$40 thousand. The fund balance is in a positive position of \$240 thousand at September 30, 2017, as compared to a deficit of \$9 thousand at September 30, 2016.

(Continued)

Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The only two enterprise funds, Landfill and Water/Sewer Utility, are reported as major funds.

The Landfill Fund reported an increase in net position of \$5 thousand during 2017, compared to an increase of \$87 thousand in 2016. As mentioned previously, depreciation expense and closure amortization expense increased \$72 thousand from the prior year.

The Water and Sewer Fund reported a decrease in net position of \$548 thousand, as compared to an increase net position of \$492 thousand in 2016. This decrease was attributable to a reduction of capital contributions received during 2017.

Unrestricted net position for proprietary funds are as follows:

	Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)							
Fund	2017 2016			2016				
Landfill	\$	(2,564,227)	\$	(2,968,790)				
Water and Sewer		(253,848)		(941,935)				
Total	\$	(2,818,075)	\$	(3,910,725)				

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A budget versus actual comparison of the operating results of the County's general fund (excluding the County Officers) can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section of the report. Final budgeted revenues increased from the original budget by \$1.0 million, mostly related to taxes and intergovernmental revenues. As shown below, final budgeted expenditures and transfers out increased by \$1.1 million from the original budget, reducing budgeted reserves.

	Ori	ginal Budget	Final Budget		D	ifference
General Government	\$	5,782,874	\$	6,198,573	\$	415,699
Public Safety		505,978		529,145		23,167
Physical Environment		370,053		373,554		3,501
Economic Environment		85,728		125,063		39,335
Human Services		1,569,453		1,624,453		55,000
Culture/Recreation		1,261,958		1,290,605		28,647
Debt Service		37,620		30,319		(7,301)
Reserves		3,973,903		4,375,129		401,226
Transfers Out		15,511,947		15,694,294		182,347
	\$	29,099,514	\$	30,241,135	\$	1,141,621
	Ψ	27,077,511	<u> </u>	20,2.1,133		1,1.1,021

The General Fund final actual revenues were \$123 thousand less than the final budget. As shown below, the General Fund actual expenditures and transfers out were \$5.1 million less than the final amended budget. The most significant factor was budgeted reserves of \$4.4 million that were not expended. Additionally, General Government expenditures were \$354 thousand less than budget.

(Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (*Concluded***)**

General Fund budgeted and actual expenditures and transfers out for 2017 were as follows:

		Actual				
	E	xpenditures	Fi	nal Budget		Difference
General Government	\$	5,844,077	\$	6,198,573	\$	354,496
Public Safety		500,189		529,145		28,956
Physical Environment		358,087		373,554		15,467
Economic Environment	97,193			125,063		27,870
Human Services	1,450,758		1,450,758 1,62			173,695
Culture/Recreation		1,192,230		1,290,605		98,375
Debt Service		17,789		30,319		12,530
Reserves		0		4,375,129		4,375,129
Transfers Out		15,694,294		15,694,294		0
	\$	25,154,617	\$	30,241,135	\$	5,086,518

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2017, amounts to \$78.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). The total decrease in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1.3 million or 1.6%. Major capital asset events during 2017 included the following:

- Depreciation expense for governmental activities was \$3.4 million, an increase of \$35 thousand from the prior year. Capital asset additions were \$2.9 million.
- Depreciation expense for business-type activities was \$2.1 million, in line with the prior year. Capital asset additions were \$1.4 million.

Following is a summary of the County's capital assets at the end of 2017 and 2016:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Land and Easements	\$ 3,458,059	\$ 3,458,059	\$ 2,959,193	\$ 2,959,193	\$ 6,417,252	\$ 6,417,252	
Construction in Progress	1,422,763	626,640	4,256,268	3,513,214	5,679,031	4,139,854	
Buildings and Improvements	29,275,196	29,170,248	1,092,173	1,092,173	30,367,369	30,262,421	
Intangibles	551,756	509,722	60,278	60,278	612,034	570,000	
Machinery and Equipment - Board	11,877,382	11,514,729	2,158,016	1,677,985	14,035,398	13,192,714	
Machinery and Equipment - Sheriff	5,773,061	5,433,050	0	0	5,773,061	5,433,050	
Infrastructure	32,180,267	31,543,997	9,065,713	9,065,713	41,245,980	40,609,710	
Water Distribution System	0	0	37,330,377	37,330,377	37,330,377	37,330,377	
	84,538,484	82,256,445	56,922,018	55,698,933	141,460,502	137,955,378	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(40,042,202)	(37,171,853)	(22,815,649)	(20,870,700)	(62,857,851)	(58,042,553)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 44,496,282	\$ 45,084,592	\$ 34,106,369	\$ 34,828,233	\$ 78,602,651	\$ 79,912,825	

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

(Concluded)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (Concluded)

Long-term Debt

The County's outstanding long-term debt consists primarily of revenue bonds/notes, other notes payable, and installment obligations. At the end of 2017, the County's governmental activities had a decrease of \$487 thousand in outstanding long-term debt, primarily with the additions of two new loans totaling \$1.4 million, and reduced by scheduled principal payments of \$1.9 million. Business-type activities had an increase of \$789 thousand in outstanding long-term debt, primarily with the addition of one new loan totaling \$1.2 million, and reduced by scheduled principal payments of \$369 thousand.

Following is a summary of the County's long-term debt at the end of 2017 and 2016:

	Governme	ntal	Activities	Business-type Activities				Total			
	2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
Revenue Bonds	\$) \$	0	\$	6,917,130	\$	7,045,130	\$	6,917,130	\$	7,045,130
Revenue Notes	13,017,394	ļ	13,723,617		4,610,478		4,247,640		17,627,872		17,971,257
Installment Obligations	343,355	5	124,196		649,941		95,671		993,296		219,867
	\$ 13,360,749	\$	13,847,813	\$	12,177,549	\$	11,388,441	\$	25,538,298	\$	25,236,254

More detailed information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The County's millage rate for general operations remained the same in 2018 as in 2017, at 8.5060 mills. The Law Enforcement M.S.T.U. also remained the same in 2018 at 1.5000 mills. Budgets remained conservative with little activity in upcoming capital improvements. The 2018 general fund budget uses carry over surplus of \$51 thousand to balance.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, contact the County's Finance Department, 201 E. Oak Street, Suite 205, Arcadia, Florida 34266.



DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities		ısiness-type Activities	 Total
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,651,950	\$ 1,334,693	\$ 9,986,643
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		680,618	7,432,634	8,113,252
Accounts Receivable, Net		684,041	424,648	1,108,689
Special Assessments Receivable		7,789	0	7,789
Notes Receivable		1,375,000	60	1,375,060
Internal Balances		270,783	(270,783)	0
Due from Other Governments		1,973,713	33,766	2,007,479
Inventories		107,412	31,976	139,388
Prepaids		33,520	2,500	36,020
Deposits		65,000	0	65,000
Capital Assets - Nondepreciated		4,880,822	7,215,461	12,096,283
Capital Assets - Depreciated, Net		39,615,460	26,890,908	66,506,368
Total Assets		58,346,108	43,095,863	101,441,971
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Contractual Rights		0	320,000	320,000
Refunding Losses		418,842	0	418,842
Pensions		10,478,129	324,075	10,802,204
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		10,896,971	644,075	11,541,046
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows		69,243,079	43,739,938	112,983,017
Liabilities				
Vouchers Payable		1,397,288	109,172	1,506,460
Accrued Liabilities		584,733	53,769	638,502
Due to Other Governments		196,240	0	196,240
Unearned Revenue		1,930	0	1,930
Deposits		610,405	85,159	695,564
Long-term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year		2,268,279	554,099	2,822,378
Due in More Than One Year		42,314,417	21,340,796	63,655,213
Total Liabilities		47,373,292	22,142,995	69,516,287
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pensions		2,246,612	67,025	2,313,637
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,246,612	 67,025	 2,313,637
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		49,619,904	22,210,020	71,829,924
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		31,554,375	22,746,453	54,300,828
Restricted for:				
Debt Service		0	427,800	427,800
Capital Expansion Program		0	1,173,740	1,173,740
Transportation		511,589	0	511,589
Economic Development		2,479,352	0	2,479,352
Other Purposes		1,926,330	0	1,926,330
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(16,848,471)	(2,818,075)	(19,666,546)
Total Net Position	\$	19,623,175	\$ 21,529,918	\$ 41,153,093

See accompanying notes.

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

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
Functions/Programs		Expenses	C	Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	•	pital Grants and ontributions		Governmental Activities	Bı	ısiness-type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities		Expenses		Bervices		ontributions		in ibutions		Activities		Activities		Total
General Government	\$	8,730,153	\$	2,810,483	\$	40,043	\$	0	\$	(5,879,627)	\$	0	\$	(5,879,627)
Public Safety	Ψ	17,607,215	Ψ	4,286,196	Ψ	496,322	Ψ	901,657	Ψ	(11,923,040)	Ψ	0	Ψ	(11,923,040)
Physical Environment		2,248,378		1,749,771		5,170		0		(493,437)		0		(493,437)
Transportation		4,234,491		119,737		88,625		587,792		(3,438,337)		0		(3,438,337)
Economic Environment		807,620		0		1,299,887		0		492,267		ő		492,267
Human Services		1,769,596		16,354		200,249		11,060		(1,541,933)		0		(1,541,933)
Culture/Recreation		1,794,332		230,510		164,671		0		(1,399,151)		0		(1,399,151)
Court-related		1,240,788		359,159		183,514		0		(698,115)		ő		(698,115)
Interest on Long-term Debt		455,367		0		0		0		(455,367)		0		(455,367)
Total Governmental Activities		38,887,940		9,572,210		2,478,481		1,500,509		(25,336,740)		0		(25,336,740)
Business-type Activities														
Landfill		1,924,594		1,820,401		90,909		0		0		(13,284)		(13,284)
Water and Sewer		4,354,097		3,611,096		0		187,975		0		(555,026)		(555,026)
Total Business-type Activities		6,278,691		5,431,497		90,909		187,975		0		(568,310)		(568,310)
Total	\$	45,166,631	\$	15,003,707	\$	2,569,390	\$	1,688,484		(25,336,740)		(568,310)		(25,905,050)
						eral Revenues								
						xes:				10 100 506		0		10 100 706
						Property Tax	1			12,430,736		0		12,430,736
						Small County Sur				2,130,963		0		2,130,963
						Law Enforcement				1,826,211		0		1,826,211
						Business Tax				8,496		0		8,496
						Communications S				207,618		0		207,618
						Tourist Developm				83,198		0		83,198
						Gas and Fuel Tax	es			2,490,423		0		2,490,423
						anchise Fees ergovernmental R	evenue	:		1,250,425		0		1,250,425
]	Pari-mutuel Tax				314,333		0		314,333
						State Shared Reve	nue			821,672		0		821,672
]	Local Shared Rev	enue			858,293		0		858,293
						State Sales Tax				3,131,680		0		3,131,680
					M	iscellaneous				648,168		21,582		669,750
					Tran	sfers in (out)				(4,005)		4,005		0
					Tota	l General Reven	ues							
						d Transfers				26,198,211		25,587		26,223,798
					Cha	nge in Net Positio	n			861,471		(542,723)		318,748
						Position, Beginni		Tear:						
						Originally Repo				18,759,836		22,072,641		40,832,477
						ljustment (See N	ote 15)			1,868		0		1,868
						Adjusted				18,761,704		22,072,641		40,834,345
					Net 1	Position, End of `	Year		\$	19,623,175	\$	21,529,918	\$	41,153,093

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General	County Transportation	Fire and EMS		
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,552,853	\$ 106,803	\$ 202,892		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	605,492	0	0		
Accounts Receivable, Net	425,068	7,863	239,835		
Special Assessments Receivable	0	0	4,870		
Notes Receivable, Net	0	0	0		
Due from Other Funds	502,259	0	24,907		
Due from Other Governments	1,152,974	502,669	88,946		
Inventories	11,910	95,502	0		
Prepaids	1,047	28,749	245		
Deposits	65,000	0	0		
Advances to Other Funds	313,112	0	0		
Total Assets	7,629,715	741,586	561,695		
Liabilities					
Vouchers Payable	909,688	194,188	98,548		
Accrued Liabilities	299,529	25,340	64,823		
Due to Other Funds	44,670	13,164	61,583		
Due to Other Governments	185,477	0	144		
Deposits	610,405	0	0		
Advances from Other Funds	0	0	0		
Unearned Revenues	0	0	1,930		
Total Liabilities	2,049,769	232,692	227,028		
Deferred Inflows					
Unavailable Revenues	32,947	31,217	94,479		
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids and Inventories	12,957	124,251	245		
Advances to Other Funds	313,112	0	0		
Restricted for:					
Transportation	0	353,426	0		
Economic Development	0	0	0		
Public Assistance Programs	0	0	0		
Streetlighting	0	0	0		
Public Safety	0	0	239,943		
Court Related Services	0	0	0		
Solid Waste Control Services	0	0	0		
Building Code Enforcement	0	0	0		
Assigned for:					
Budget Carryforward	51,454	0	0		
Construction Projects	0	0	0		
Mosquito Control	0	0	0		
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,169,476	0	0		
Total Fund Balances	5,546,999	477,677	240,188		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,					
and Fund Balances	\$ 7,629,715	\$ 741,586	\$ 561,695		

See accompanying notes.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 3,789,402	\$ 8,651,950
75,126	680,618
11,275	684,041
2,919	7,789
1,375,000	1,375,000
14,586	541,752
229,124	1,973,713
0	107,412
3,479	33,520
0	65,000
266,349	579,461
5,767,260	14,700,256
104.064	1 207 200
194,864	1,397,288
19,467	409,159
417,901 10,619	537,318 196,240
0,019	610,405
313,112	313,112
0	1,930
955,963	3,465,452
755,705	3,403,432
48,527	207,170
3,479	140,932
266,349	579,461
200,547	377,401
33,912	387,338
2,479,352	2,479,352
5,899	5,899
2,177	2,177
909,682	1,149,625
248,145	248,145
38,243	38,243
384,038	384,038
0	51,454
900,933	900,933
18,240	18,240
(527,679)	4,641,797
4,762,770	11,027,634
\$ 5,767,260	\$ 14,700,256

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$ 11,027,634
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Revenues are deferred in governmental funds when both the measurable and available criteria are not met under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the full accrual basis of accounting these revenues would be recognized when earned regardless of when they are received.		207,170
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$84,538,484, and the accumulated depreciation is \$40,042,202.		44,496,282
Deferred refunding losses are considered deferred outflows in the government-wide statement of net position. These losses are expensed as incurred in the governmental fund financial statements:		
Deferred Charge on Refunding (Accumulated Amortization)	\$ 1,134,360 (715,518)	418,842
Net pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due or available in the current period and, therefore, not recognized in the governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Net Pension Liability	10,478,129 (2,246,612) (24,092,516)	(15,860,999)
Long-term liabilities 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. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Notes Payable Installment Purchase Obligations Interest Payable Other Postemployment Benefits Compensated Absences	(13,017,394) (343,355) (175,574) (6,298,532) (830,899)	(20,665,754)

\$ 19,623,175

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

	 General	County Transportation		 Fire and EMS
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 16,604,024	\$	2,490,423	\$ 0
Special Assessments	0		0	2,253,328
Permits and Fees	1,551,236		11,330	16,960
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,922,905		394,648	255,119
Charges for Services	3,247,279		92,665	790,510
Fines and Forfeitures	46,348		0	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	511,022		15,742	8,356
Total Revenues	27,882,814		3,004,808	3,324,273
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	8,023,191		0	106,779
Public Safety	9,829,716		0	4,319,652
Physical Environment	358,087		0	0
Transportation	0		3,585,446	0
Economic Environment	97,193		0	0
Human Services	1,450,758		0	0
Culture/Recreation	1,192,230		0	0
Court-related	984,361		0	0
Debt Service:	16016		51.012	7.160
Principal Retirement	16,216		51,012	7,162
Interest and Fiscal Charges (Total Europa distance)	 1,573		6,134	 (4.422.670)
(Total Expenditures)	 (21,953,325)		(3,642,592)	 (4,433,670)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 5,929,489		(637,784)	 (1,109,397)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	252,444		2,274,630	1,494,104
Transfers (out)	(5,185,924)		(1,682,489)	(227,927)
Distributions of Excess Commissions	(10,588)		0	0
Loan Proceeds	72,537		221,012	0
Insurance Proceeds	 53,520		2,565	 92,109
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (4,818,011)		815,718	 1,358,286
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,111,478		177,934	248,889
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Year				
As Restated	 4,435,521		299,743	 (8,701)
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 5,546,999	\$	477,677	\$ 240,188

	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds				
¢	83,198	¢ 10.177.6/	15			
\$	50,801	\$ 19,177,64				
		2,304,12				
	397,132	1,976,65				
	2,014,739	8,587,41				
	2,116,473	6,246,92				
	104,360	150,70				
	571,567	1,106,68				
	5,338,270	39,550,16	55			
	137,371 2,758,337	8,267,34 16,907,70				
	1,865,773	2,223,86				
	85,615	2,223,800 3,671,061				
	706,032	803,225				
	173,209	1,623,967				
	0	1,192,230				
	129,512	1,113,87				
	1,806,223	1,880,61				
	339,665	347,449				
	(8,001,737)	(38,031,32	24)			
	(2,663,467)	1,518,84	11			
	() /	,,-				
	3,517,558	7,538,73	36			
	(446,401)	(7,542,74				
	0	(10,58				
	1,100,000	1,393,54				
	0	148,19				
	4,171,157	1,527,15				
-	1,507,690	3,045,99				
	3,255,080	7,981,64	13			
\$	4,762,770	\$ 11,027,63				

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,045,991
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
Governmental funds report capital purchases as expenditures. Donated and transferred capital assets are not recorded in the fund statements. In the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets acquired is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Asset Purchases\$ 2,881,152Capital Asset Donations11,060Capital Asset Disposals(44,501)Depreciation Expense(3,436,021)	(588,310)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. In addition, principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements, and proceeds from debt issuances are recorded as other financing sources.	
New Debt (1,393,549) Principal Paid 1,880,613	487,064
Amortization is not recognized in the governmental fund statements, but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.	
Refunding Loss - Amortization	(104,710)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. Adjustments are as follows:	
Accrued Interest(3,208)Other Postemployment Benefits(374,747)Pension Adjustments(1,700,650)Compensated Absences45,456	(2,033,149)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, revenues are recognized when they are earned, measurable, and available. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they are earned	
and measurable.	 54,585

861,471

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
		Water/Sewer			
	Landfill	Utility	Total		
Assets					
Current Assets:	¢ (02.227	¢ (42.466	¢ 1.224.602		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 692,227	\$ 642,466	\$ 1,334,693		
Accounts Receivable Note Receivable	126,768	297,880	424,648		
Due from Other Funds	0	60	60		
Due from Other Governments	5,178	0	5,178		
Inventories	0	33,766	33,766		
	0	31,976	31,976		
Prepaids Restricted Assets:	0	2,500	2,500		
	11 105	111.072	102 140		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,185	111,963	123,148		
Total Current Assets Noncurrent Assets:	835,358	1,120,611	1,955,969		
Restricted Assets:					
	5 707 046	1 (01 540	7 200 496		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Capital Assets - Nondepreciated	5,707,946	1,601,540	7,309,486		
Capital Assets - Nondepreciated Capital Assets - Depreciated, Net	680,255	6,535,206	7,215,461		
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,433,133	25,457,775	26,890,908		
Total Assets	7,821,334	33,594,521	41,415,855		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,656,692	34,715,132	43,371,824		
Contractual Rights	0	220,000	220,000		
Pensions	121 258	320,000	320,000		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	121,358	202,717	324,075		
Liabilities	121,358	522,717	644,075		
Current Liabilities:					
Vouchers Payable	25.001	92.952	107.022		
Contracts Payable	25,081	82,852	107,933		
Accrued Liabilities	0	1,239	1,239		
Accrued Interest	8,092	7,688	15,780		
Due to Other Funds	0	37,989	37,989		
Due to Other Governments	3,624	5,988	9,612		
	0	30,151	30,151		
Deposits Accrued Compensated Absences	11,185	73,974	85,159		
Notes Payable	3,023	20,689	23,712		
Bonds Payable	96,811 0	249,774 133,000	346,585 133,000		
Net Pension Liability	7,733	12,918			
Total Current Liabilities	155,549	656,262	20,651 811,811		
Noncurrent Liabilities:	155,549	030,202	011,011		
Other Postemployment Benefits	175,777	226,258	402,035		
Accrued Compensated Absences	27,210	25,376	52,586		
Net Pension Liability	306,810	512,495	819,305		
Notes Payable	553,132	4,360,702	4,913,834		
Bonds Payable	0	6,784,130	6,784,130		
Accrued Landfill Closure/Post-closure Costs	8,368,906	0,764,130	8,368,906		
Advances from Other Funds	266,349	0	266,349		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,698,184	11,908,961	21,607,145		
Total Liabilities	9,853,733	12,565,223	22,418,956		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,033,133	12,303,223	22,410,730		
Pensions	25,099	41,926	67,025		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	25.099	41,926	67,025		
Net Position (Deficit)	25,077	41,720	07,023		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,463,445	21,283,008	22,746,453		
Restricted for:	1,703,443	41,403,000	22,170,433		
Debt Service	0	427,800	427,800		
Capital Expansion Program	0	1,173,740	1,173,740		
Unrestricted (Deficits)	(2,564,227)	(253,848)	(2,818,075)		
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (1,100,782)	\$ 22,630,700	\$ 21,529,918		
A VIII A LIGHT (DELICH)	Ψ (1,100,702)	φ 22,030,700	Ψ 21,327,710		

See accompanying notes.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water/Sewer					
	Landfill	Utility	Total			
Operating Revenues						
Licenses and Permits	\$ 0	\$ 2,975	\$ 2,975			
Charges for Services	1,193,056	3,558,945	4,752,001			
Special Assessments	616,321	0	616,321			
Miscellaneous Operating Revenues	11,024	49,176	60,200			
Total Operating Revenues	1,820,401	3,611,096	5,431,497			
Operating Expenses						
Purchased Water	0	727,915	727,915			
Personnel Services	469,055	643,324	1,112,379			
Contracted Services	145,168	218,318	363,486			
Supplies and Materials	49,047	134,055	183,102			
Repairs and Maintenance	166,367	206,274	372,641			
Other Services and Charges	145,332	117,053	262,385			
Utilities	3,387	219,268	222,655			
Depreciation	454,961	1,613,387	2,068,348			
Amortization	0	40,000	40,000			
Provision for Closure and Long-term Care	465,809	0	465,809			
(Total Operating Expenses)	(1,899,126)	(3,919,594)	(5,818,720)			
Operating (Loss)	(78,725)	(308,498)	(387,223)			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Operating Grants	90,909	0	90,909			
Interest Income	11,681	7,139	18,820			
Interest Expense	(25,468)	(434,280)	(459,748)			
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	0	3,677	3,677			
Other Nonoperating (Expenses)	0	(1,347)	(1,347)			
Other Nonoperating Revenues	0	209	209			
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	77,122	(424,602)	(347,480)			
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and						
Contributions	(1,603)	(733,100)	(734,703)			
Operating Transfers						
Operating Transfers in	174,170	0	174,170			
Operating Transfers (out)	(167,777)	(2,388)	(170,165)			
Total Operating Transfers	6,393	(2,388)	4,005			
Capital Contributions						
Capital Grants	0	187,975	187,975			
Total Capital Contributions	0	187,975	187,975			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	4,790	(547,513)	(542,723)			
Total Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year	(1,105,572)	23,178,213	22,072,641			
Total Net Position (Deficit), End of Year	\$ (1,100,782)	\$ 22,630,700	\$ 21,529,918			

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Landfill	Water/Sewer Utility	Total		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Landini	Cunty	Total		
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 1,776,971	\$ 3,647,335	\$ 5,424,306		
Payments to Suppliers	(540,005)	(1,788,097)	(2,328,102)		
Payments to Employees	(431,291)	(649,188)	(1,080,479)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	805,675	1,210,050	2,015,725		
The cash Trovace by (esee in) operating recivities		1,210,000	2,010,720		
Cash Flows from Noncapital					
Financing Activities					
Transfers from Other Funds	174,170	0	174,170		
Transfers to Other Funds	(167,777)	(2,388)	(170,165)		
Interfund Loans (Repayments)	(49,930)	(256)	(50,186)		
Operating Grants	95,739	0	95,739		
Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	0	(1,138)	(1,138)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in)	'				
Noncapital Financing Activities	52,202	(3,782)	48,420		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related					
Financing Activities					
Acquisition/Construction of Capital Assets	(609,465)	(745,541)	(1,355,006)		
New Debt	625,287	532,641	1,157,928		
Capital Grants	0	225,710	225,710		
Principal Paid	(71,016)	(297,805)	(368,821)		
Interest Paid	(25,468)	(430,786)	(456,254)		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	12,199	12,199		
Net Cash (Used in) Capital and					
Related Financing Activities	(80,662)	(703,582)	(784,244)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest Received	11,681	7,139	18,820		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	11,681	7,139	18,820		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	788,896	509,825	1,298,721		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	5,622,462	1,846,144	7,468,606		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 6,411,358	\$ 2,355,969	\$ 8,767,327		

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Concluded)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water/Sewer					
		Landfill		Utility		Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents Classified as:						
Current Assets	\$	692,227	\$	642,466	\$	1,334,693
Current Assets - Restricted		11,185		111,963		123,148
Noncurrent Assets - Restricted		5,707,946		1,601,540		7,309,486
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,411,358	\$	2,355,969	\$	8,767,327
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net						
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(78,725)	\$	(308,498)	\$	(387,223)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating		_		_		_
Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by						
Operating Activities:						
Depreciation		454,961		1,613,387		2,068,348
Amortization		0		40,000		40,000
Pension Adjustments		22,460		(15,764)		6,696
Unfunded Postemployment Benefits		12,368		12,368		24,736
Provision for Closure and Postclosure		465,809		0		465,809
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable		(45,780)		42,387		(3,393)
Decrease (Increase) in Due from						
Other Governments		0		(33,766)		(33,766)
Decrease (Increase) in Inventories		0		2,898		2,898
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(30,704)		(103,420)		(134,124)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Governments		0		(30,926)		(30,926)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		531		(675)		(144)
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits		2,350		(6,148)		(3,798)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		2,405		(1,793)		612
Total Adjustments		884,400		1,518,548		2,402,948
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	805,675	\$	1,210,050	\$	2,015,725

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,102,772
Accounts Receivable	103,483
Due from Other Governments	217,377
Total Assets	1,423,632
Liabilities	
Due to Other Governments	484,674
Due to Individuals and Businesses	751,851
Deposits	187,107
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,423,632

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of DeSoto County, Florida (the County) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Significant accounting policies used in these financial statements are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The County is a political subdivision of the State of Florida established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(e). It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board) which must comply with specific state statutes and regulations. In addition to the Board, there are five elected Constitutional Officers: Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector. The Constitutional Officers maintain separate accounting records and budgets. The Board funds a portion or, in certain instances, all of the operating budgets, of the County's Constitutional Officers. The operations of each Constitutional Officer are reported as part of the consolidated General Fund and nonmajor special revenue funds within the County's financial statements.

As required by GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, the financial reporting entity consists of: (1) the primary government of the County; (2) organizations for which the County is financially accountable; and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The County is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and: (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization; or (2) 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: (1) a separately elected governing board; (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government; or (3) a jointly appointed board. Based on these criteria, County management examined all organizations which were legally separate in order to determine which organizations, if any, should be included in the County's financial statements. Management determined that the County has no component units.

However, the Board has created several taxing districts by ordinance or resolution, and these are included in the financial statements as special revenue funds. They include Fire and Emergency Medical Service (EMS), Kings Crossing Lighting District, Peace River Lighting District, Golden Melody Lighting District, Harlem Heights Lighting District, Lake Suzy Lighting District, Spring Lakes Lighting District, and the McClelland Improvement District.

The County is responsible for appointing members of the Board of the DeSoto Memorial Hospital but is not accountable for this organization. Other governmental entities who serve all or part of the County's population include the City of Arcadia and the DeSoto County School Board. These entities are autonomous organizations with their own governmental powers and constituencies.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued***)**

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses and indirect costs of a given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are those costs that are allocated to functions and activities in accordance with the County's adopted indirect cost allocation plan. "Expenses" column includes both direct and indirect expenses. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Reconciliations are provided that convert the results of governmental fund accounting to the government-wide financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The 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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available.

Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period 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, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued***)**

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (*Continued***)**

Property taxes, franchise fees, emergency services fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Reimbursement-type grants are considered susceptible to accrual when all restrictions have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The financial transactions of the County are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, 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.

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category, or the governmental and enterprise combined), for the determination of major funds. In addition, funds may be considered major for qualitative reasons.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the primary government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *County Transportation Fund*, a special revenue fund, was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 129.02, Florida Statutes, to account for restricted transportation-related grants and gas taxes, and expenditures not more properly accounted for elsewhere.
- The *Fire and EMS Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the revenue and costs of providing fire-fighting and emergency medical services throughout the County. Its significant restricted revenues come from special assessments.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The *Landfill Fund* accounts for the fiscal activity of all solid waste disposal within the County.
- The Water/Sewer Utility Fund accounts for the fiscal activity of providing water and wastewater services to residential and commercial customers in the County's service area.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued***)**

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Concluded)

Fund Financial Statements (*Concluded***)**

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

- *Special Revenue Funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.
- A *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, governmental long-term debt principal and interest.
- Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).
- Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. They are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the ongoing costs of providing these sales and services, administrative expenses, depreciation of capital assets, and amortization of landfill closure and post-closure costs. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Budgetary Requirements

The following procedures are utilized by the County in establishing and/or amending the budgetary information contained in the financial statements:

- On or before July 15 of each year, or within 15 days after the receipt of certified taxable property values from the Property Appraiser, whichever occurs last, management presents to the Board a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129.01, Florida Statutes, the proposed budget as submitted contains balanced statements of estimated revenues (including unexpended fund balances to be carried forward) and proposed appropriations for all funds of the County, except agency funds.
- Following a preliminary review of the proposed budgets by the Board, whose members make such changes as are deemed necessary (provided that the proposed budget for each fund remains balanced), the Board causes a notice of proposed property taxes to be mailed to each County property taxpayer. Included in the notice is a statement of the Board's intent to hold a public hearing to consider adoption of the tentative millage rates and budgets, as well as a comparison of the taxpayer's proposed property tax bill with the actual tax bill of the preceding year.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued***)**

D. Budgetary Requirements (Concluded)

- Following successful completion of the above-referenced public hearings, the Board advertises and subsequently conducts a second public hearing to finally adopt a millage rate and budget for each of the taxing entities under their jurisdiction. These public hearings are ordinarily held prior to October 1 each year. If, however, for some reason the Board is unable to finally adopt a budget prior to October 1, state law permits the readoption by resolution of the budget of the preceding year as an interim measure.
- Adoption and execution of the budgets are governed in accordance with applicable provisions of the Florida Statutes. The budget is legally enacted by resolution.
- Formal budgetary integration at the object level is used as a management control device for all governmental funds of the County for which annual budgets are adopted. The level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the functional level for the County's general fund (e.g., general government, public safety), the fund level for other Board funds, and for the Constitutional Officers.
- Budgets for the general fund and major special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. However, beginning in 2011, certain budgetary funds have been combined for financial reporting purposes. For financial reporting, the general fund includes the following funds of the County or its Officers that are budgeted separately:
 - Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) General Fund
 - Clerk of the Courts General Fund
 - Property Appraiser General Fund
 - Sheriff General Fund
 - Supervisor of Elections General Fund
 - Tax Collector General Fund

The required supplementary information (RSI) section presents budget vs. actual information for the general fund and major special revenue funds. Where needed, combining schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance are presented as other supplementary information which will reconcile the actual column of the budgetary schedules to the amounts reported in the basic financial statements.

All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year, although the County expects to honor purchase orders and contracts in process, subject to authority provided in the subsequent years' budget.

E. Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, school board, and other property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of Florida regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. Florida Statutes permit counties to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The tax millage rate for general operations of the County was 8.5060 mills for fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Property Taxes (Concluded)

The tax levy of the County is established by the Board prior to October 1 of each year and the Property Appraiser incorporates the millages into the total tax levy, which includes the municipalities, independent districts, and the County School Board tax requirements.

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

All taxes are due and 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, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest at 18% per year or as bid in a public sale of tax certificates. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years.

Unsold certificates are held by the County. Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest at 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property or by the five-year statute of limitations.

The County does not accrue its portion of the County-held tax sale certificates or personal property tax warrants because such amounts are not considered to be material.

Key dates in the property tax cycle for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, were as follows:

Assessment Roll Certified July 2016

Beginning of Fiscal Year for Which

Taxes were Being Levied October 2016

Property Taxes Levied October 2016

Tax Bills Issued November 1, 2016

Property Taxes Due by:

For Maximum Discount November 30, 2016

Delinquent After March 31, 2017

Tax Certificates (Liens) Sold on

Unpaid Property Taxes May 15, 2017

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued***)**

F. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund, and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

G. Interfund Payables and Receivables

Unpaid amounts of current interfund transactions at year-end are reflected as "Due from Other Funds" or "Due to Other Funds" in the related fund financial statements. Noncurrent portions of interfund payables and receivables are reported as "Advances". In governmental funds, advances receivable are offset equally by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute expendable financial resources available for appropriation. In the entity-wide financial statements, interfund transactions within governmental and business-type activities are eliminated and the net amount is reported as internal balances on the statement of net position.

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, repurchase agreements with financial institutions, certificates of deposit, money market accounts, deposits in the Florida PRIME administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA), and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

I. Investments

Investments, if any, are carried at fair market value unless the investment qualifies as an external investment pool under the guidance of GASB Statement No. 79, which allows under certain criteria, these investments to be recorded at amortized cost. The Florida PRIME is considered a stable value investment pool. The Office of the Auditor General of the State of Florida performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the SBA.

J. Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market value, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Prepaids represent payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond September 30, 2017. These payments are generally recorded as expenditures or expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

K. Restricted Assets

The use of certain assets is restricted by specific provisions of debt resolutions, developer agreements, or landfill regulations. Assets so designated are identified as restricted assets on the statement of net position, since their use is limited.

L. Utility Receivables

Water and wastewater operating revenues are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered monthly. Revenues for services rendered during the current fiscal year are billed at the close of the fiscal year.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued***)**

M. Special Assessment Receivables

The Board imposes special assessments against property located within specified areas, as set forth in the related assessment resolution, for the construction of improvements. The assessment of each parcel is generally based upon the lineal feet of frontage along the areas to be improved. The assessments are collected on the ad valorem tax bill, as authorized by Section 197.3632, Florida Statutes.

N. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangibles, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, water mains and wastewater force mains, landfill facilities, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. All land and land improvements are capitalized. Buildings and intangibles with initial costs of \$50,000 or more, and furniture and equipment with initial costs of \$1,000 or more and estimated useful lives of over one year, are recorded as capital assets.

Roads, bridges, and other infrastructure assets are capitalized when their initial costs equal or exceed \$50,000 and possess estimated useful lives of more than one year. Governmental infrastructure constructed prior to June 30, 1980, is not reported, as permitted by GASB Statement No. 34.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date contributed. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed, when required.

Intangibles assets are amortized over their useful lives, when the length of their lives is limited by contractual or legal limitations. Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives in the period they are placed in service:

Buildings and Improvements	10-50 Years
Landfill and Water/Sewer Structures	10-50 Years
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	2-20 Years
Infrastructure	10-50 Years

O. Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position (or fund balance) that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position (or balance sheet) will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position (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.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued***)**

P. Compensated Absences

It is the County's general policy to grant all permanent full-time and part-time employees annual leave based upon the number of years of employment. Employees are encouraged to use their annual leave in the year that it is earned. The County records compensated absences in governmental funds as expenditures for the amount accrued during the year that would normally be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources. The County accrues compensated absences in the period they are earned in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements.

O. Landfill Closure Costs

The Board recognizes municipal solid waste landfill closure and post-closure care costs under the State of Florida's *Solid Waste Management Act of 1988*, regulations of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, and GASB Statement No. 18, *Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs*. The Board is required to place a final cover on closed landfills and to provide long-term care for up to 30 years after closure. These obligations for closure and post-closure are recognized in the enterprise fund for the County's landfill operations over the active life of the landfill, based on landfill capacity.

R. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Principal payments reduce these obligations. Refunding losses are reported as deferred outflows and amortized over the remaining term. Issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Principal, interest, and issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

S. Other Postemployment Benefits

It is the County's policy to provide retirement health benefits based on three classes of employees as discussed further in Note 9. The County records other postemployment benefit liabilities based on actuarially-determined annual costs in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements.

T. Unearned Revenues/Unavailable Revenues

Unearned revenues reported on the balance sheet or statement of net position represents revenues that have been received but not earned. Deferred Inflows – Unavailable Revenues on the governmental fund balance sheet represents revenues that are earned and receivable, but have not been recognized because they have not met the "availability" criteria for governmental fund revenues.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued***)**

U. Grant Revenues

Program and capital grants received by governmental funds are recorded in the applicable governmental fund as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable costs are incurred and all significant grant restrictions are satisfied. Grant revenues received in advance of meeting all major grant restrictions are reported as unearned revenues. Grant revenues that have met all significant restrictions, but have not met the "availability" criteria, are reported as deferred inflows.

V. Fund Balance and Net Position

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets—Consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and other assets financed by the related debt, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted—Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by: (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted*—Consists of the net amount of assets (plus deferred outflows) and liabilities (plus deferred inflows) that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Proprietary Fund Statements

In the fund financial statements, proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the County classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance—Represents fund balance that is: (a) not in a spendable form such as prepaid items; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as an endowment.
- Restricted Fund Balance—Consists of amounts that can be spent only on the specific purposes stipulated by law or by the external providers of those resources such as voter approved gas taxes and grant revenues.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

V. Fund Balance and Net Position (Concluded)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (*Concluded***)**

- Committed Fund Balance—Self-imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the fiscal period. These amounts can be used only for specific purposes as determined by a formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., the County Commission by ordinance, or where applicable, a Constitutional Officer by policy). In addition, to meet this classification, the expenditure constraint cannot be removed except by a similar formal action.
- Assigned Fund Balance—Amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the County Commission or by their designated body or official. (To date, the Board has not designated any such body or official). The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the fund. Formal action is *not* necessary to impose, remove, or modify a constraint in this category. Additionally, this category is used to reflect the appropriation of a portion of existing fund balance to eliminate a projected deficit in the subsequent year's budget. It is also used for residual balances in special revenue funds, debt service, and capital projects funds.
- Unassigned Fund Balance—Represents the residual classification of fund balance and includes all spendable amounts not contained within the other classifications of the general fund. This classification also includes deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

On May 9, 2017, the County adopted a fund balance policy. This policy states that "the reserve for contingencies will be maintained at a level not less than five percent (5%) of the General Fund budget. Recognizing that the minimum of the five percent (5%) target may not be accomplished immediately, the County Administrator will provide annually one-half of one percent of the projected expenditures until the five percent (5%) target is reached. If the reserve for contingencies falls below 50% of the minimum level, the reserves will be re-established over a three-year fiscal period." The policy requirements have been met as of September 30, 2017.

Use of Available Equity

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) first, and then restricted resources, as they are needed for their intended purposes. When unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use committed resources, then assigned, and then unassigned, as needed.

(Continued)

Note 2 - Deposits/Investments

A. Deposits

At September 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$19,202,667 (including \$1,102,772 in the agency funds). All of the County's public deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280. Qualified public depositories are required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer with a market value equal to 50% of the average daily balance of all public deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In addition, to the extent that total public deposits exceed the total amount of the regulatory capital accounts of a bank or the regulatory net worth of a savings association, the required collateral shall have a market value equal to 125% of the deposits.

In the event of default by a qualified public depository, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool. Therefore, all cash and time deposits held by banks are fully insured and collateralized.

In addition to the cash deposits, the County maintains cash on hand for the purpose of making change on transactions. At September 30, 2017, the County held \$10,815 in cash on hand.

B. Investments

The Board's investment policy (adopted based upon the requirements established by Florida Statutes) and bond resolutions authorize the Board to invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. government, time deposits and savings deposits of banks organized under the laws of the State of Florida or the United States and operating in Florida, specific obligations of U.S. government agencies, repurchase agreements, high-grade commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, state and local government obligations, and the State of Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust (Florida PRIME).

Florida Statute 218.415(15) authorizes the Constitutional Officers to invest surplus public funds in the Florida PRIME Fund administered by the SBA; Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; savings accounts and certificates of deposit, in state-certified, qualified public depositories; direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury such as U.S. Treasury notes, bills and bonds; and direct obligations of federal agencies and instrumentalities such as bonds, notes, and discount notes of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Farm Credit, and Student Loan Marketing Association. Several of the Constitutional Officers have adopted investment policies in accordance with the Florida Statute and also authorized investment in repurchase agreements.

(Continued)

Note 2 - Deposits/Investments (Continued)

C. Other Risk Disclosures

The County's and County Officers' investment policies broadly address exposure to interest rate changes, custodial credit risk, concentration risk, and quality credit risk. The following items discuss the County's exposure to various risks in primarily the fixed-rate portions of their investment portfolios:

- *Credit Quality*—In addition to specifying permitted investments, County policies require those investments to be of a specified minimum quality, as identified below:
 - Commercial Paper—U.S. corporations having a rating of at least two out of three of the following:
 - ► A-1 by Standard & Poor's
 - ► P-1 by Moody's
 - ► F-1 by Fitch Investors
 - Bankers' Acceptances—which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve Banks and have a Letter of Credit rating of A or better.
 - Tax-exempt Obligations of the State of Florida or any of its Various Political Subdivisions—rated A+ or better by Standard & Poor's.
- Interest Rate Risk—The County does not own any fixed-rate investments, nor owned any fixed-rate investments during 2017. The County's policy identifies safety of capital as the highest priority in the handling of investments for the County. All other investment objectives are secondary to the safety of capital. The policy anticipates that a liquidity base of approximately two months of anticipated disbursements, excluding debt reserves, will be kept in relatively short-term investments. Beyond that, portfolio composition and maturities are left to the discretion of the County Administrator, as the Chief Financial Officer, within the limitations of the policy.
- Custodial Credit Risk—For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For County deposits, the County and Officers are under no obligation to secure additional custodianship or collateral beyond the provisions set forth in Chapter 280 (discussed above), except in the case of repurchase agreements. For repurchase agreements, the County policy requires use of the Bond Market Association's Master Repurchase Agreement, with specified terms. For other investments, County and Officer Policies require a prequalification process when selecting investment management and custodial services, and require independent third party custodians. Certificates of deposit, if purchased, would be physically held by the County.

(Continued)

Note 2 - Deposits/Investments (*Concluded***)**

C. Other Risk Disclosures (Concluded)

■ Concentration of Credit Risk—The County's policies mitigate concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. The policies require diversification to prevent an overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instrument, dealer, or bank through which financial instruments are purchased and sold. Following are the maximum permitted percentages of investments in specific instruments:

Certificates of Deposit	20%
Commercial Paper	30%
Qualified Bankers' Acceptances	30%
Florida Tax Exempt Obligations	20%
Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund	No Limit

D. Restricted Cash

Following is a summary of restricted cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2017:

	Governmental Funds		Proprietary Funds		
Major Funds:					
General Fund - Mining Escrow	\$	605,492	\$	0	
Landfill - Closure/Post-closure		0		5,707,946	
Landfill - Deposits		0		11,185	
Water/Sewer Utility - Wastewater Impact Fees		0		1,173,740	
Water/Sewer Utility - SRF Reserve		0		427,800	
Water/Sewer Utility - Deposits		0		73,975	
Water/Sewer Utility - Accrued Interest		0		37,988	
Nonmajor Funds:					
Special Revenue Fund - Court Fees Fund		75,126		0	
Total	\$	680,618	\$	7,432,634	

(Continued)

Note 3 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of short-term interfund balances as of September 30, 2017, is as follows:

	D	ue from	Due to	Purpose
Governmental Funds				
General Fund (GF)	\$	502,259	\$ 44,670	Receivables are primarily to cover fund cash shortages in other funds (\$266,759), for Officer excess fees (\$146,570), and for payroll (\$88,930). Payables are for Officer excess fees.
County Transportation		0	13,164	Payables are to GF for cash shortage and payroll.
Fire and EMS		24,907	61,583	Receivables are for Officer excess fees. Payables are to GF for payroll (\$61,583).
Nonmajor Special Revenue		14,586	417,901	Receivables are for Officer excess fees. Payables are to GF for cash shortage loan (\$266,759), payroll (\$4,572), and for Officer excess fees (\$146,570).
Enterprise Funds				
Landfill		5,178	3,624	Receivables are for Officer excess fees. Payables are to GF for payroll.
Water/Sewer Utility		0	 5,988	Payables are to GF for payroll.
	\$	546,930	\$ 546,930	•

The composition of interfund advances as of September 30, 2017, is as follows:

	A	Advance to	Advance from	
General Fund (GF)	\$	313,112	\$ 0	Loan for cash shortage to Debt Service
Nonmajor Debt Service (DS)		266,349	313,112	Loan to Landfill for Debt Service early payment
Landfill		0	266,349	Loan for Debt Service early payment
	\$	579,461	\$ 579,461	

(Continued)

Note 3 - <u>Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers</u> (Concluded)

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

	Transfers	Transfers	
	in	out	Purpose
Governmental Funds			
General Fund	\$ 252,444	\$ 5,185,924	Transfers in are from Officer excess fees (\$119,453), and administrative costs paid by other funds (\$132,991). Transfers out are to cover various programs in other funds (\$4,034,520), debt service (\$240,158), for Officer funding (\$893,811), and for Officer excess fees (\$17,435).
County Transportation	2,274,630	1,682,489	Transfers in are for funding transportation projects. Transfers out are to DS Fund for debt payment (\$1,675,235), various project costs (\$90), and to GF for administrative costs (\$7,164).
Fire and EMS	1,494,104	227,927	Transfers in are for funding of emergency response projects (\$1,469,197), and from Officer excess fees (\$24,907). Transfers out are to DS Fund for debt payment (\$227,927).
Nonmajor Special Revenue	1,206,461	276,331	Transfers in are for Officer funding (\$893,811), program costs (\$298,062), and from Officer excess fees (\$14,588). Transfers out are primarily for GF administrative costs (\$121,146), for funding various programs (\$8,494), and for Officer excess fees (\$146,691).
Nonmajor Debt Service	2,143,320	0	Transfers in are to cover debt service payments.
Nonmajor Capital Projects	167,777	170,070	Transfers in and out are for Landfill construction (\$167,777), and additional transfers out are for GF administrative costs (\$2,293).
Enterprise Funds			
Landfill	174,170	167,777	Transfers in are from Officer excess fees (\$5,178), and transfers in and out are to replenish unused funds to Landfill Reserve Trust (\$167,777).
Water/Sewer Utility	0	2,388	Transfers out are to GF for administrative costs.
	\$ 7,712,906	\$ 7,712,906	

Note 4 - Other Receivables

Following is a summary of other receivables balances at September 30, 2017:

			S	pecial				
	Accounts		Assessments		Notes		Total	
Governmental Funds								
General Fund	\$	425,068	\$	0	\$	0	\$	425,068
County Transportation		7,863		0		0		7,863
Fire and EMS		676,744		4,870		0		681,614
Nonmajor Special Revenue		11,275		2,919		9,051,137		9,065,331
(Less Allowance)		(436,909)		0		(7,676,137)		(8,113,046)
Total Governmental Funds		684,041		7,789		1,375,000		2,066,830
Enterprise Funds								
Landfill		126,768		0		0		126,768
Water/Sewer Utility		310,105		0		60		310,165
(Less Allowance)		(12,225)		0		0		(12,225)
Total Enterprise Funds		424,648		0		60		424,708
Agency Funds		103,483		0		0		103,483
Totals	\$	1,212,172	\$	7,789	\$	1,375,060	\$	2,595,021

(Continued)

Note 4 - Other Receivables (Concluded)

The entire balance of Notes Receivable at September 30, 2017, is noncurrent. All other net receivables above are considered to be current.

Notes Receivable

Loans in the State Housing Initiative Partnership Program (SHIP) have been provided for home rehabilitation, reconstruction, or down-payment assistance under terms of the various grant programs. Receivables are generally secured by zero-interest, primary, or subordinate mortgages on the affected property; some with principal due in full when the property is sold or otherwise transferred, or after thirty years, and some forgiven with the passage of time.

Water/Sewer Utility Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable for the Water/Sewer Utility Fund includes outstanding receivable balances for customer usage charges.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

A. Changes in Capital Assets

The following shows the changes in capital assets for governmental activities:

	Beginning Balance 10/01/2016	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Ending Balance 9/30/2017
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:					
Land and Easements	\$ 3,458,059	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,458,059
Construction in Progress	626,640	1,441,593	(645,470)	0	1,422,763
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	4,084,699	1,441,593	(645,470)	0	4,880,822
Capital Assets, Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	29,170,248	0	104,948	0	29,275,196
Intangibles	509,722	42,034	0	0	551,756
Machinery and Equipment - Board	11,514,729	617,960	0	(255,307)	11,877,382
Machinery and Equipment - Sheriff	5,433,050	694,877	0	(354,866)	5,773,061
Infrastructure	31,543,997	95,748	540,522	0	32,180,267
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	78,171,746	1,450,619	645,470	(610,173)	79,657,662
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(14,112,486)	(1,015,638)	0	0	(15,128,124)
Intangibles	(496,464)	(14,913)	0	0	(511,377)
Machinery and Equipment - Board	(9,200,177)	(644,254)	0	237,275	(9,607,156)
Machinery and Equipment - Sheriff	(3,934,470)	(645,282)	0	328,397	(4,251,355)
Infrastructure	(9,428,256)	(1,115,934)	0	0	(10,544,190)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(37,171,853)	(3,436,021)	0	565,672	(40,042,202)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	40,999,893	(1,985,402)	645,470	(44,501)	39,615,460
Governmental Activities Capital Assets	\$ 45,084,592	\$ (543,809)	\$ 0	\$ (44,501)	\$ 44,496,282

(Continued)

Note 5 - <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

A. Changes in Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a summary of governmental activities depreciation expense by function:

Depreciation Expense by Function				
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$	248,689		
Public Safety (Board)		546,955		
Public Safety (Sheriff)		645,282		
Physical Environment		18,625		
Transportation		1,082,447		
Contributed		53,241		
Human Services		68,727		
Culture/Recreation		744,259		
Court Services		27,796		
Total Depreciation Expense		_		
Governmental Activities	\$	3,436,021		

The following shows the changes in capital assets for the County's business-type activities, by fund:

]	eginning Balance							I	Ending Balance
	1(0/01/2016	Ad	ditions	Tran	sfers	Disp	osals	9,	/30/2017
Landfill Fund										
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:										
Land	\$	483,337	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	483,337
Construction in Progress		182,179		14,739		0		0		196,918
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated		665,516		14,739		0		0		680,255
Capital Assets, Depreciated:										
Buildings and Improvements		245,520		0		0		0		245,520
Infrastructure		7,246,474		0		0		0		7,246,474
Machinery and Equipment		933,140		594,726		0		0		1,527,866
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated		8,425,134		594,726		0		0		9,019,860
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:										
Buildings and Improvements		(131,586)		(12,276)		0		0		(143,862)
Infrastructure		(6,382,234)		(346,532)		0		0		(6,728,766)
Machinery and Equipment		(617,946)		(96,153)		0		0		(714,099)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(7,131,766)		(454,961)		0		0		(7,586,727)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated		1,293,368		139,765		0		0		1,433,133
Landfill Capital Assets	\$	1,958,884	\$	154,504	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,113,388

(Continued)

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

A. Changes in Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance				Ending Balance
	10/01/2016	Additions Transfers		Disposals	9/30/2017
Water/Sewer Utility					
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:					
Land and Easements	\$ 2,475,856	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,475,856
Construction in Progress	3,331,035	728,315	0	0	4,059,350
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	5,806,891	728,315	0	0	6,535,206
Capital Assets, Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	846,653	0	0	0	846,653
Intangibles	60,278	0	0	0	60,278
Machinery and Equipment	744,845	17,226	0	(131,921)	630,150
Infrastructure	1,819,239	0	0	0	1,819,239
Water Distribution System	37,330,377	0	0	0	37,330,377
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	40,801,392	17,226	0	(131,921)	40,686,697
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(434,112)	(46,194)	0	0	(480,306)
Intangibles	(31,828)	(11,982)	0	0	(43,810)
Machinery and Equipment	(552,529)	(43,193)	0	123,399	(472,323)
Infrastructure	(458,056)	(79,527)	0	0	(537,583)
Water Distribution System	(12,262,409)	(1,432,491)	0	0	(13,694,900)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,738,934)	(1,613,387)	0	123,399	(15,228,922)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	27,062,458	(1,596,161)	0	(8,522)	25,457,775
Water/Sewer Utility Capital Assets	\$ 32,869,349	\$ (867,846)	\$ 0	\$ (8,522)	\$ 31,992,981

The following is a summary of business-type activities depreciation expense by activity:

Depreciation Expense by Activity					
Business-type Activities					
Landfill	\$	454,961			
Water/Sewer Utility		1,613,387			
Total Depreciation Expense					
Business-type Activities	\$	2,068,348			

(Continued)

Note 5 - <u>Capital Assets</u> (Concluded)

A. Changes in Capital Assets (Concluded)

The following summarizes capital assets found on the statement of net position for governmental activities and business-type activities:

	G	Governmental		Business-type		Total
Land and Easements Construction in Progress	\$	3,458,059 1,422,763	\$	2,959,193 4,256,268	\$	6,417,252 5,679,031
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable	\$	4,880,822	\$	7,215,461	\$	12,096,283
Buildings and Improvements	\$	29,275,196	\$	1,092,173	\$	30,367,369
Intangibles	Ψ	551,756	Ψ	60,278	Ψ	612,034
Machinery and Equipment - Board		11,877,382		2,158,016		14,035,398
Machinery and Equipment - Sheriff	•	5,773,061		0		5,773,061
Water Distribution System		0		37,330,377		37,330,377
Infrastructure		32,180,267		9,065,713		41,245,980
		79,657,662		49,706,557		129,364,219
(Less Accumulated Depreciation)		(40,042,202)		(22,815,649)		(62,857,851)
Capital Assets - Depreciable	\$	39,615,460	\$	26,890,908	\$	66,506,368

B. Commitments

The following is a summary of major construction contract commitments remaining at fiscal year-end:

	Expended							
	Contract	as of	Remaining					
Project	Amount	9/30/2017	Commitment					
SCS Engineers	\$ 699,471	\$ 196,460	\$ 503,011					
HWY US17 - Water	2,433,465	1,495,572	937,893					
HWY US17 - Waste Water	2,204,490	1,958,939	245,551					
SW Shores Ave	112,105	110,796	1,309					
Compactor - Leasing 2, Inc Capital Lease	625,288	50,070	575,218					
Total Commitments	\$ 6,074,819	\$ 3,811,837	\$ 2,262,982					

Note 6 - <u>Long-term Debt</u>

A. Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt

The County's outstanding long-term debt includes bonds payable, loans payable, capital leases, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, net pension liability, and accrued landfill closure costs. The following is a schedule of changes in the County's long-term debt for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017:

(Continued)

Note 6 - <u>Long-term Debt</u> (Continued)

A. Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt (Concluded)

	Balance		Balance			D	ue Within	Long-term				
		9/30/16		Additions		Reductions		9/30/17	(One Year		Portion
Governmental Activities												
Notes Payable:												
Revenue Note, Series 2010	\$	10,360,000	\$	0	\$	(1,360,000)	\$	9,000,000	\$	1,400,000	\$	7,600,000
Sales Tax Refunding												
Revenue Note, Series 2012		1,537,000		0		(223,000)		1,314,000		227,000		1,087,000
Arcadia Bank Loan 2016A		919,857		0		0		919,857		0		919,857
Arcadia Bank Loan 2016B		906,760		0		(148,832)		757,928		106,382		651,546
Public Safety Note 2017		0		1,100,000		(74,391)		1,025,609		97,803		927,806
Installment Purchases		124,196		293,549		(74,390)		343,355		83,767		259,588
Long-term Debt - At Par		13,847,813		1,393,549	_	(1,880,613)		13,360,749		1,914,952		11,445,797
Other Long-term Obligations:												
Other Postemployment												
Benefits Liability		5,923,785		374,747		0		6,298,532		0		6,298,532
Compensated Absences:		-,,,,		-,,,,,,		_		-,-,-,				0,2,0,002
Board		494,138		0		(44,276)		449,862		61,426		388,436
Clerk		19,603		6,602		0		26,205		2,621		23,584
Property Appraiser		40,267		14,949		(34,488)		20,728		2,073		18,655
Sheriff		307,646		12,025		0		319,671		31,967		287,704
Supervisor		7,750		250		0		8.000		800		7,200
Tax Collector		6,951		0		(518)		6,433		643		5,790
Net Pension Liability		22,664,070		1,428,446		0		24,092,516		253,797		23,838,719
Governmental Activities										,		
Long-term Liabilities	\$	43,312,023	\$	3,230,568	\$	(1,959,895)	\$	44,582,696	\$	2,268,279	\$	42,314,417
Pusiness type Activities												
Business-type Activities Bonds and Notes Payable:												
•	d.	7.045.120	ф	0	ф	(120,000)	ф	6.017.120	ф	122.000	ф	6.704.120
Revenue Bonds	\$	7,045,130	\$	0	\$	` ' '	\$	6,917,130	\$	133,000	\$	6,784,130
Notes Payable Total Long-term Debt		4,343,311		1,157,928		(240,820)		5,260,419		346,585		4,913,834
Total Long-term Debt	_	11,388,441		1,157,928		(368,820)		12,177,549		479,585		11,697,964
Other Long-term Obligations:												
Due to Florida Department												
of Transportation		61,077		1,124		(32,050)		30,151		30,151		0
Landfill Closure Costs		7,903,098		465,808		0		8,368,906		0		8,368,906
Other Postemployment												
Benefits Liability		377,299		24,736		0		402,035		0		402,035
Compensated Absences		75,686		612		0		76,298		23,712		52,586
Net Pension Liability	_	905,128	_	0	_	(65,172)		839,956	_	20,651	_	819,305
Business-type Activities												
Long-term Liabilities	\$	20,710,729	\$	1,650,208	\$	(466,042)	\$	21,894,895	\$	554,099	\$	21,340,796

Compensated absences and other postemployment benefits will be liquidated in future periods primarily by the general fund. The net pension liability will be liquidated through employer contributions by the funds where then current employees reside.

(Continued)

Note 6 - <u>Long-term Debt</u> (Continued)

B. Bonds and Notes Payable

Bonds and notes outstanding at September 30, 2017, consist of the following for governmental activities:

		Loan	Amount	Interest
	Purpose of Issue	Amount	Outstanding	Rate
Governmental Activities				
Revenue Notes:				
Capital Improvement	Refunding of			
Refunding Note	Series 2002			
Series 2010	Capital Improvement			
(Matures 2022)	Revenue Bonds	\$ 15,450,000	\$ 9,000,000	2.80%
Sales Tax Refunding				
Revenue Note	Purchase Fire			
Series 2012	Truck and			
(Matures 2022)	Refinance Notes	2,280,000	1,314,000	2.15%
FPL Savings Note	To Finance FPL	919,857	919,857	3.25%
2016A & 2016B	Savings Project	906,760	757,928	4.09%
(Matures 2029 and 2022	2)			
Arcadia Bank Public	Γο Fund Construction			
Safety Note 2017	of Fire Station in City			
(Matures 2026)	of Arcadia	1,100,000	1,025,609	2.98%
Installment Notes:				
Lease to Own	Various			
(Matures 2017 - 2022)	County			
(Matares 2017 - 2022)	Equipment	434,220	343,355	2.15% - 4.50%
Total Governmental Activi	• •	+3-1,220	343,333	2.1370 4.3070
	ues		\$ 13,360,749	
Notes Payable			φ 15,500,749	

The Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2010 is secured by a pledge of all legally available non-ad valorem revenues of the County, excluding enterprise fund revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be repaid on the bonds is \$9,776,300. Debt service for 2017 was \$1,631,040. Pledged revenues for 2017 (BOCC general fund only) were \$12,558,058.

The Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2012 is secured by a pledge of certain sales tax revenues (pari-mutuel replacement program) with a backup covenant of non-ad valorem revenues of the County. The total principal and interest remaining to be repaid on the bonds is \$1,400,290. Debt service for 2017 was \$254,852. Pledged revenues for 2017 were \$314,333.

The FPL Savings Project is in relation to the agreement between the County and Florida Power and Light to reduce energy costs by replacing fixtures throughout the County. The amount of the loan is expected to be recovered by energy savings resulting from updating fixtures. The County began making interest payments on the notes in 2016, and making principal payments on the 2016B note in 2017. The County will not begin making principal payments on the 2016A note until 2024. The total principal and interest remaining to be repaid on the 2016A and 2016B notes is \$1,208,488 and \$871,922. Debt service for the 2016A and 2016B notes was \$9,173 and \$160,212.

(Continued)

Note 6 - <u>Long-term Debt</u> (Continued)

B. Bonds and Notes Payable (Continued)

Public Safety Building Note 2017 is in relation to the agreement between the County and First State Bank of Arcadia to construct a new fire station located in the City of Arcadia, Florida. The loan is secured by a pledge of all ½ cent sales tax revenue of the County, which is \$1,117,821 in 2017. The total principal and interest remaining to be repaid on the loan is \$1,177,280. Debt Service for 2017 was \$95,455.

Bonds and notes/loans outstanding at September 30, 2017, consist of the following for business-type activities:

		Loan		Amount	Interest
	Purpose of Issue	Amount	0	utstanding	Rate
Business-type Activities					
Revenue Bonds:	Refund the				
Water and Wastewater	Outstanding				
Revenue Bonds,	FLGFC Pooled				
Series 2005	Commercial				
(Matures 2045)	Paper Loan	\$ 7,986,130	\$	6,917,130	4.25%
Notes Payable:					
State Revolving	Wastewater System				
Fund Loans	Improvements				
(Matures 2035)	DP63904S	2,900,528		1,952,516	2.29%
(Matures 2030)	DW140230	1,795,946		879,366	1.69%
(Matures 2032)	DP140240	2,371,756		960,962	0.70%
Florida Department	Financing of				
of Transportation	Highway 17				
(Matures 2042)	Widening	1,305,499		817,634	2.29%
Installment Notes:					
Caterpillar Financial	Compactor	625,288		575,217	2.45%
(Matures 2019 - 2022)	Wheel Loader	143,612		74,724	3.20%
Total Business-type Activities - Bonds and					
Notes Payable			\$	12,177,549	

The Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 were issued by the County to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service, and provide for level annual debt service over the life of the bonds. The bonds and the interest thereon are payable solely from and secured by a senior lien on, and pledge of, the net revenue of the water and wastewater systems, and are payable through 2045. The total principal and interest remaining to be repaid on the bonds is \$11,960,675. Debt service for 2017 was \$427,418. Pledged revenues of the water/wastewater system for 2017 were \$1,302,124.

(Continued)

Note 6 - <u>Long-term Debt</u> (Continued)

B. Bonds and Notes Payable (Concluded)

The State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loans are through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and provide for level semiannual debt service over the life of the loan. The loans are secured by a junior lien on, and pledge of, the gross revenues of the water/wastewater systems (including interest income), after payment of operation and maintenance expenses, and certain other future senior debt. The final maturity of SRF loan #DP63904S is in 2035. The total principal and interest remaining to be repaid on the loan is \$2,380,823. Debt service for 2017 was \$136,047. Pledged revenues of the water/wastewater system for 2017 were \$1,309,263.

The other two SRF loans are still being drawn down and the related projects are in process. The balances shown above represent the draws to date on the loans. A legislative appropriation of \$957,000 was awarded to the County in 2016 to offset the principal balances. Loan repayments of \$39,055 began on March 15, 2017, for loan #DW140230. Loan repayments of \$45,153 began on April 15, 2017, for loan #DP140240.

The Note Payable to Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) relates to an agreement between the County and the FDOT (the Department) for the widening of U.S. Highway 17, Phase II. The Note is for a portion of the County's cost of relocating water and sewer pipeline located in the Department's rights-of-way. In May of 2016, the County signed a new promissory note that restated the balance and installments. The new amount for the Note is \$1,136,197. The Note is unsecured, and is payable in twenty-seven equal payments of \$42,081, beginning November 15, 2016, with no interest. Prior to the new promissory Note, the County made three installments totaling \$169,302, \$56,434 each, from fiscal year 2014 through 2016. During 2017, \$0 was drawn down on the Note for the project.

Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule shows debt service requirements to maturity for the County's revenue bonds and notes:

	Government	ctivities	Business-type Activities				
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2018	\$ 1,914,952	\$	360,811	\$	479,585	\$	386,306
2019	1,969,699		306,019		523,951		374,152
2020	2,025,417		249,536		482,972		361,786
2021	2,058,165		191,729		495,218		349,936
2022	2,092,835		132,730		687,799		334,257
2022-2027	2,976,135		183,545		2,299,074		1,495,267
2028-2032	323,546		19,875		2,273,901		1,174,640
2033-2037	0		0		1,854,446		793,620
2038-2042	0		0		1,859,287		469,059
2043-2047	 0		0		1,221,316		101,592
	\$ 13,360,749	\$	1,444,245	\$	12,177,549	\$	5,840,615

(Continued)

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Concluded)

C. Other Long-term Obligations – Due to FDOT

In 2015, the County entered into an agreement with FDOT for financing Phase III of the U.S. Highway 17 utilities relocation project. The total loan available is \$160,250, of which \$94,251 has been drawn down toward project costs as of September 30, 2017. Loan repayments began in 2016, and are due annually in the amount of \$32,050. The outstanding balance due at September 30, 2017, is \$30,151.

D. Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

The County has adopted a policy based on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency rules and in accordance with Florida law, to set aside funds for the closure and post-closure care costs of its current landfill. At September 30, 2017, the County had \$5,707,946 in restricted cash and investments in the landfill fund for these purposes. Of that amount, \$1,428,422 is required by Statute to be set aside for closure.

Accounting rules require the recording of a liability for the estimated future costs (in current dollars) for *all* landfill closure and post-closure care costs attributable to the portion of the landfill capacity filled to-date (state laws require post-closure monitoring of closed landfills for thirty years). The County's estimate of future costs was based on their consulting engineer's report and the County's estimated remaining landfill capacity. As of September 30, 2017, the County has recognized \$8,368,906, or approximately 95% of the remaining estimated closure and post-closure care totaling \$8,853,002. The following table summarizes the estimated remaining closure costs and post-closure costs, and costs incurred through September 30, 2017, by zone:

Z one		emaining Closure Costs	Remaining Post-closure Costs		0		Percent Filled	-	Costs Incurred To-Date
1	\$	0	\$	1,606,290	\$	1,606,290	100%	\$	1,606,290
2	φ	0	Ψ	1,356,420	Ψ	1,356,420	100%	φ	1,356,420
3		0		1,856,160		1,856,160	100%		1,856,160
4		1,428,422		2,605,710		4,034,132	88%		3,550,036
	\$	1,428,422	\$	7,424,580	\$	8,853,002	95%	\$	8,368,906

The accrued closure and post-closure care costs are \$8,368,906 at September 30, 2017, and have been accrued as a liability on the statement of net position of the landfill fund. Amortization expense for 2017 was \$465,809.

(Continued)

Note 7 - Restricted Net Position (Other Purposes)

Net position restricted for other purposes on the face of the statement of net position for governmental activities include the following:

		Other	
Governmental Activities	Purposes		
Court Related Services	\$	248,145	
Public Safety:			
Law Enforcement		496,769	
Fire and EMS		334,667	
E911 Services		416,392	
Public Assistance Programs		5,899	
Street Lighting		2,177	
Solid Waste Control Services		38,243	
Building Code Enforcement		384,038	
	\$	1,926,330	

Note 8 - Retirement System

A. General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

The FRS was created in 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 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 two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The County's pension expense totaled \$3,649,995 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, (all plans).

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u>. The County reported a payable of \$139,023 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

(Continued)

Note 8 - <u>Retirement System</u> (Continued)

B. FRS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The general classes of membership applicable to the County are as follows:

- *Regular Class*—Members of the Plan who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- *Elected County Officer 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 employed as law enforcement officers and meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the 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 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. Members of the Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The 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 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 Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS 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.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Benefits under the 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. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

(Continued)

Note 8 - Retirement System (Continued)

B. FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided. (Concluded)

Class, Initial Enrollment, and	Percent			
Retirement Age/Years of Service	Value			
Decider Class Manda at 1825-th Familia D. from Late 1 2011.				
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled Before July 1, 2011:	1.50			
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60			
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63			
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65			
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more 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 at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63			
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65			
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more 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%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

<u>Contributions</u>. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the County's 2016-17 fiscal year were as follows:

(Continued)

Note 8 - <u>Retirement System</u> (Continued)

B. FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions. (Concluded)

	/	Year Ended June 30, 2018 Percent of Gross Salary			
Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer		
3.00	5.80	3.00	6.20		
3.00	40.75	3.00	43.78		
3.00	20.05	3.00	20.99		
3.00	20.85	3.00	21.55		
;					
0.00	11.33	0.00	11.60		
(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
	Percent of Employee 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	3.00 5.80 3.00 40.75 3.00 20.05 3.00 20.85 0.00 11.33	Percent of Gross Salary Percent of Gross Salary Employee Employer Employee 3.00 5.80 3.00 3.00 40.75 3.00 3.00 20.05 3.00 3.00 20.85 3.00 0.00 11.33 0.00		

Notes: (1) Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed. Employer contributions are also required for members in the FRS Investment Plan for a portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The County's contributions (employer only) to the Plan totaled \$1,739,517 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2017, the County reported a liability of \$20,377,811 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2016-17 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2015-16 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2017, the County's proportion was .068892068%, which was a decrease of .003888753% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,348,834 related to the Plan. At September 30, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FRS Plan from the following sources:

(Continued)

Note 8 - <u>Retirement System</u> (Continued)

B. FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.</u> (Concluded)

		Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows of			Inflows of
Description]	Resources		Resources
Employer Contributions after Measurement Date	\$	490,363	\$	0
Difference Between Expected and Actual				
Experience		1,870,193		112,883
Changes of Assumptions		6,848,383		0
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between				
County Contributions and Proportionate Share of				
Contributions		865,086		995,693
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments		0		505,013
Total	\$	10,074,025	\$	1,613,589

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$490,363, resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amount				
\$	1,012,127			
	2,765,132			
	1,997,768			
	422,226			
	1,301,942			
	470,878			
\$	7,970,073			

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, was determined using the individual entry age cost method and the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary Increases	3.25% Average, Including Inflation
Discount Rate	7.10%
Long-term Expected Rate of Return,	
Net of Investment Expense	7.10%
Municipal Bond Index	N/A

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

(Continued)

Note 8 - <u>Retirement System</u> (Continued)

B. FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. (Concluded)

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

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

		Annual	Annual	
Asset	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	3.0%	3.0%	1.8%
Fixed Income	18.0%	4.5%	4.4%	4.2%
Global Equity	53.0%	7.8%	6.6%	17.0%
Real Estate (Property)	10.0%	6.6%	5.9%	12.8%
Private Equity	6.0%	11.5%	7.8%	30.0%
Strategic Investments	12.0%	6.1%	5.6%	9.7%
Total	100.0%			
Assumed Inflation – Mean			2.6%	1.9%

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The 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 discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The discount rate was 7.60% in the July 1, 2016 valuation.

<u>Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.10%)				1% Increase (8.10%)	
County's Proportionate Share of the		,				
Net Pension Liability	\$	36,882,608	\$	20,377,811	\$	6,675,049

(Continued)

Note 8 - Retirement System (Continued)

B. FRS Pension Plan (Concluded)

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

C. HIS Pension Plan

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

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

<u>Contributions</u>. 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 Plan fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the contribution rates were 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 totaled \$221,018 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2017, the County reported a net pension liability of \$4,554,661 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2015-16 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2016-17 fiscal year contributions of all participating members.

(Continued)

Note 8 - Retirement System (Continued)

C. HIS Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. (Concluded)

At June 30, 2017, the County's proportionate share was 0.042596933%, which was a decrease of 0.001951925% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$301,161 related to the HIS Plan. At September 30, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan from the following sources:

	_	eferred itflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
Description	R	esources	Resources		
Employer Contributions after Measurement Date	\$	58,921	\$	0	
Difference Between Expected and Actual					
Experience		0		9,484	
Changes of Assumptions		640,229		393,846	
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between					
County Contributions and Proportionate Share					
Contributions		44,388		296,718	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings					
on Pension Plan Investments		2,526		0	
Total	\$	746,064	\$	700,048	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$58,921, 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	A	amount
2018	\$	29,366
2019		28,888
2020		28,658
2021		15,021
2022		(19,240)
Thereafter		(95,598)
Total	\$	(12,905)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, was determined using the individual entry age cost method and the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

(Continued)

Note 8 - Retirement System (Continued)

C. HIS Pension Plan (Concluded)

Actuarial Assumptions. (Concluded)

Inflation 2.60%

Salary Increases 3.25% Average, Including Inflation

Discount Rate 3.58%

Long-term Expected Rate of Return,

Net of Investment Expense N/A Municipal Bond Index 3.58%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projected Scale BB.

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

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.58%. 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-as-you-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. The discount rate was 2.85% in the prior valuation.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the <u>Discount Rate</u>. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.58%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.58%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (2.58%)		Decrease Rate		1% Increase (4.58%)	
County's Proportionate Share	<u>-</u>					
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	5,197,471	\$	4,554,661	\$	4,019,235

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

D. FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The County contributes to the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan, for its eligible employees electing to participate in the Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is administered by the SBA, and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Service retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement.

(Continued)

Note 8 - Retirement System (Concluded)

D. FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Concluded)

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 are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Allocations to the investment member's accounts (employer and employee) during the 2016-17 fiscal year were as follows:

	of Gross
Class	Compensation
FRS, Regular	6.30%
FRS, Elected County Officers	11.34%
FRS, Senior Management Service	7.67%
FRS, Special Risk Regular	14.00%

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. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the 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 contributions to the Investment Plan totaled \$222,090 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

(Continued)

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

A. Plan Description

Effective for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, for certain postemployment healthcare and life insurance benefits provided by the County. The requirements of this statement were implemented prospectively, and no liability was reported for the postemployment healthcare benefit liability at the date of transition.

The Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan) is a single-employer benefit plan administered by the County. The Board approved and established the OPEB Plan policy on February 10, 2009, amending employee retirement health benefits. The OPEB Plan does not issue a stand-alone report.

The policy divided the benefits into three classes:

- 1. For qualified retirees already covered under the group health insurance medical plan on December 31, 2008, the County will continue to contribute a monthly subsidy amount to provide medical coverage to the retiree, both individually and for his/her dependents, at the subsidized rate in effect for the retiree on December 31, 2008.
- 2. Elected officials who served at least eight years or two successive terms of office, and those employees who had served 16 years of continuous service by December 31, 2008, are eligible to receive a monthly subsidy amount from the County toward medical coverage for the retiree, but not for dependents, at the premium rate in effect on December 31, 2008.
- 3. Those elected officials and employees who had not satisfied the service requirement by December 31, 2008, are only eligible to receive the implicit subsidy discussed in the next paragraph.

The monthly benefit to be paid by any retiree, before subsidies, is based on blended premium rates charged by the insurance company for the type of coverage elected. Since older individuals typically would have higher premium costs, and the blended premium rates include younger active employees, the retiree is receiving an "implicit subsidy to the retiree, over and above any actual subsidy". Both the actual and implicit subsidies represent liabilities to the County under governmental accounting principles.

B. Funding Policy

For the OPEB Plan, contribution requirements of the County are established and may be amended through action of the County Commission. Currently, the County's OPEB benefits are unfunded and there is no OPEB trust fund or equivalent arrangement into which the County would make contributions to fund the obligation. Therefore, ultimate subsidies which are provided over time are financed directly by general assets of the County, which are invested in short-term investments in accordance with the investment policy and described previously. At October 1, 2016 (date of the latest actuarial valuation), there are 323 active participants and 48 retirees and their spouses. The interest rate used to calculate the present values and costs of OPEB must be the long-range expected return on those investments. The County selected an interest rate of 4% for this purpose.

(Continued)

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (*Continued***)**

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45.

The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Based on an actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2016, the following table shows the components of the County's net OPEB obligation:

	 2017
Normal Cost (Service Cost for One Year)	\$ 255,471
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	661,037
Interest on Normal Cost and Amortization	 36,473
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	952,981
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	252,043
Adjustment to ARC	 (390,429)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	814,595
Estimated Employer Contributions Made	(415,113)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	399,482
Net OPEB Obligation at Beginning of Year	6,301,084
Net OPEB Obligation at End of Year	\$ 6,700,566

Calculations are based upon the types of benefits provided under the terms of the OPEB Plan at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual expected employer contribution toward OPEB cost, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017, 2016, and 2015, were as follows:

					Percentage of		
Fiscal		Annual	E	stimated	Annual OPEB		Net
Year	OPEB		Employer		Cost		OPEB
Ending		Cost	Cor	tributions	Contributed	_(Obligation
09/30/2017	\$	814,595	\$	415,113	51.00%	\$	6,700,566
09/30/2016		1,104,034		411,255	37.30%		6,301,084
09/30/2015		1,068,832		394,229	36.88%		5,608,305

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of October 1, 2016, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$10,244,355. Assets of the OPEB Plan are valued at market; however, the current value is \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$10,244,355 or 0% funded ratio. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the OPEB Plan) was \$12,525,197. The ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 81.8%. The schedule of funding progress for the OPEB Plan immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan net position is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits over time.

(Continued)

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Concluded)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Concluded)

Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the OPEB Plan and the ARC are subject to continued revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. In any long-term actuarial valuation, certain assumptions are made regarding the population, the investment discount rates and the benefits provided. Examples of assumptions used in the October 1, 2016 valuation, include assumptions about future employment, inflation, termination, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. The actuarial assumptions include a payroll/inflation growth rate of 0%, and a salary growth rate of 3%. Healthcare costs are assumed to increase each year; first by 8.75% in 2017, then 8.50% in 2018, grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.00% in 2073. The normal entry age actuarial cost method was used, with amortization of the UAAL as a level percent of expected payroll (closed over 30 years). The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County is a member of a non-profit risk sharing pool with membership limited to Florida governmental entities. The pool charges its members premiums based upon claim history. The pool provides coverage for most insurable risks including covering the County to the statutory limit for each workers' compensation claim, up to \$2,000,000 for each general liability claim, and at replacement cost for each property damage claim. As of September 30, 2017, settled claims have not exceeded the pool coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 11 - Fund Balance and Net Position Deficits

The following funds had deficit fund balances or net position as of September 30, 2017:

Fund Name	Deficit Amounts
Landfill Fund	\$ 1,100,782
Nonmajor Funds:	
Special Revenue Funds:	
Kings Crossing Lighting	1,723
Golden Melody Lighting	8,998
Lake Suzy	722
Emergency Management	29,330
Hurricane Fund	173,794
Debt Service	46,763

(Continued)

Note 11 - Fund Balance and Net Position Deficits (*Concluded***)**

The deficit in the Landfill fund will be covered on a pay as you go basis. The deficits in the special revenue funds will be eliminated with future special assessment receipts, with the exception of the Hurricane Fund, which will be eliminated with reimbursements from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), as further explained in Note 14. The deficit in the Debt Service Fund will be eliminated with future transfers from the General Fund.

Note 12 - Related Party - Peace River/Manasota Water Supply Authority

A. Water Supplier

The Peace River/Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority (the Authority) was established in 1991 when it purchased the Peace River Plant located in DeSoto County. The Authority has four voting members: DeSoto County, Charlotte County, Sarasota County, and Manatee County.

On October 5, 2005, the Authority renegotiated new water supply contracts and established the Peace River/Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority Master Water Supply Contract with all four counties – DeSoto, Charlotte, Sarasota, and Manatee, and with the City of North Port. The term of these contracts is 35 years, with an option to renew for an additional 35 years. A provision in each contract requires that customers of the Authority must identify and commit to water demands for a seven-year period.

The contracts require all customers to pay for all committed water through the Authority's annual budget process, which reflects the budgetary needs of the Authority every year. The contract does also have a provision for customers who exceed their allocation; a conservation rate will be charged to all customers exceeding their allocation, and a corresponding credit is given to the customers who do not use their full allocation. The conservation rate is adopted annually by a rate resolution. During 2017, the County's water purchases from the Authority were \$482,712 for base charges and \$245,202 for variable water use charges. The agreement also anticipates an expansion of the current water supply system to accommodate its customers' anticipated increased needs.

Additional amounts paid to the Authority in 2017 included an annual membership fee of \$47,845. Because the Authority's facility is located in the County, the County received \$796,000 in payments in lieu of property taxes in the General Fund.

B. Water Contractual Rights

In 2007, the County acquired the contractual rights to a maximum flow capacity of 3.1 million gallons per day from a newly-constructed potable water transmission pipeline owned by the Authority. The term of the contract extends for as long as the County continues to receive water from the Authority. The cost of the contractual rights was \$800,000, approximating the allocable cost of the pipeline, and is reported as a deferred outflow on the statement of net position of the Water/Sewer Utility Fund, to be amortized over twenty years, beginning in 2007. Amortization expense was \$40,000 for 2017, and the unamortized balance is \$320,000 at September 30, 2017.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Continued)

Note 13 - Fire and EMS Services Merger

On May 15, 2006, the County entered into a 30-year Interlocal Agreement with the City of Arcadia (the City) for the merger of Fire and Emergency Medical Services. With an effective date of June 1, 2006, the City of Arcadia Fire Department merged with DeSoto County Fire Department to become one all-inclusive department within the County. All City of Arcadia Fire personnel (14 employees) were transferred and employed by the County. The City and County retirement programs were unchanged by the merger. The transferred employees had the option to remain members of the City retirement program or join the County retirement program.

The City transferred ownership of all fire suppression and emergency medical assets to the County, including a deed, with the associated debt, to real property located on Highway 17 for the construction of a Fire Suppression and EMS Station. The City agreed to allow the County to use the City's existing Fire Stations 1 and 2, for working stations without additional compensation for up to ten years from the effective date, or until the County determines that Fire Stations 1 and 2 are no longer needed. The County is responsible for all maintenance costs for the buildings while in use. To-date, the County has opted to use only Station 1.

Finally, under terms of the Interlocal Agreement, the City agreed to make monthly payments to the County for fire suppression and emergency medical services in accordance with the following schedule:

Fiscal Year	Total	
2018	\$ 370,000	(2)
2019	320,000	(2)
2020	270,000	(2)
2021	220,000	(2)
2022	170,000	(2)
2023-2025	330,000	(1)(2)

- (1) Each year is reduced by \$50,000.
- (2) If the City implements a municipal services benefit unit (MSBU) for fire suppression and/or a municipal services taxing unit (MSTU) for emergency medical services (EMS) equivalent to the County's fees, then the City may use the amount collected less any property assessor/tax collector's fees to reduce the payment due each year.

During 2007, the City initiated a special assessment for fire services within the City limits and added the City to the County-wide MSTU millage for EMS services. Accordingly, a credit of \$236,292 was given off the required 2017 payment of \$420,000. Actual intergovernmental revenue under this agreement for 2017 was \$183,708.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Continued)

Note 14 - Other Commitments and Contingencies

A. Litigation

The County is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. Claims covered by the risk management program are reviewed and losses are accrued as required in the judgment of management. In the opinion of management, based on the advice of legal counsel, the ultimate disposition of lawsuits and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

The DeSoto County Sheriff's claims are covered by the Florida Sheriff's Risk Management Fund (FSRMF). The FSRMF believes that the potential liability under these claims is more than adequately covered by the Risk Management Fund.

B. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from the grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. If expenditures are disallowed as a result of these audits, the claims for reimbursement to the grantor agency would become a liability of the County. In the opinion of management, except for potential adjustments from matters in the preceding paragraph, any such adjustments would not be significant.

C. Leases

The County is the lessee of heavy construction equipment used at the landfill, and other office equipment. Lease payments are generally due for 60 months. Lease provisions require that the County return the heavy equipment at the earlier of the 60-month period or when the equipment has reached the allotted maximum usage (in hours), or purchase the equipment at that time, for a specified amount.

The leases meet the criteria for classification as operating leases for financial reporting. Equipment lease expense was \$48,297 for 2017. Remaining minimum operating lease payments are as follows:

	IVI	ınımum			
Year Ending		Lease			
September 30,	Total				
2018	\$	267,541			
2019		23,399			
2020		19,499			
Total	<u>\$</u>	310,439			

D. Hurricanes

In 2004, Hurricane Charley passed over the County as a category 2 hurricane. The County spent the subsequent years rebuilding, with assistance from FEMA and insurance reimbursements. The County is currently in deliberations with FEMA regarding a possible reimbursement for outstanding disputed charges, but an estimate of that amount remains to be determined. In April 2012, the Florida Department of Emergency Management issued an invoice to the County for overpaid reimbursement claims of \$1,154,825; however, that invoice is currently being disputed as part of the deliberations with FEMA. No receivable or payable is recorded at this time as deliberations are ongoing.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Concluded)

Note 14 - Other Commitments and Contingencies (Concluded)

D. Hurricanes (Concluded)

In September 2017, most of the state of Florida was affected by Hurricane Irma, including the County. The President of the United States and the Governor of Florida declared most of the State a designated disaster area and issued relief to the State through public assistance grants, coordinated by FEMA. Expenses were incurred by the County for hurricane preparedness, debris removal, repairs, and other hurricane-related costs; most of which occurred in fiscal year 2018. The County is working with state and federal liaisons to recover these costs. No estimate for the anticipated revenues is known as of the date of this report.

Note 15 - Restatement

The Victim Advocate Fund was created November 19, 2015. During the current fiscal year, it was determined that the Victim Advocate Fund meets the criteria to be reported as a special revenue fund with a beginning fund balance of \$1,868. As a result of this change, beginning net position for governmental activities of \$18,759,836, as originally reported has been increased to \$18,761,704.

Note 16 - Accounting Pronouncements

A. Tax Abatements

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, is effective for the financial statements of the County as of September 30, 2017. This statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about the County's tax abatement agreements and those entered by other governments that would reduce the County's tax revenues. The County has evaluated this statement and has determined no agreements meet the criteria to be disclosed.

B. Upcoming Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended. This Statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB, including the recognition and measurement of liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses. For each qualifying plan providing postemployment benefits other than pensions, employers are required to report the difference between the actuarial OPEB liability and the related plan's fiduciary net position as the net OPEB liability on the statement of net position. Additionally, Statement No. 75 sets forth note disclosure and required supplementary disclosure requirements for defined contribution OPEB. Statement No. 75 is effective for financial statements of the County as of September 30, 2018. The County is currently evaluating the impact that implementation of this Statement will have on its financial statements.



DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - BOARD ONLY FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

				Variance with	
				Final Budget	
		Amounts	Actual	Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 17,037,820	\$ 17,431,878	\$ 16,604,024	\$ (827,854)	
Permits and Fees	1,208,245	1,493,170	1,551,236	58,066	
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,360,139	5,547,623	5,623,743	76,120	
Charges for Services	668,140	657,125	535,604	(121,521)	
Fines and Forfeitures	48,400	48,399	46,348	(2,051)	
Miscellaneous Revenues	275,635	470,558	468,947	(1,611)	
(Less: 5% Reduction)	(681,513)	(695,800)	0	695,800	
Total Revenues	23,916,866	24,952,953	24,829,902	(123,051)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	5,782,874	6,198,573	5,844,077	354,496	
Public Safety	505,978	529,145	500,189	28,956	
Physical Environment	370,053	373,554	358,087	15,467	
Economic Environment	85,728	125,063	97,193	27,870	
Human Services	1,569,453	1,624,453	1,450,758	173,695	
Culture/Recreation	1,261,958	1,290,605	1,192,230	98,375	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	25,017	16,216	16,216	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,603	14,103	1,573	12,530	
Reserves	3,973,903	4,375,129	0	4,375,129	
(Total Expenditures)	(13,587,567)	(14,546,841)	(9,460,323)	5,086,518	
Excess of Revenues Over					
Expenditures Expenditures	10,329,299	10,406,112	15,369,579	4,963,467	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	697,640	709,273	1,276,691	567,418	
Transfers (out)	(15,511,947)	(15,694,294)	(15,694,294)	0	
Installment Lease Proceeds	0	72,537	72,537	0	
Insurance Proceeds	0	37,406	53,520	16,114	
Total Other Financing			,		
Sources (Uses)	(14,814,307)	(14,875,078)	(14,291,546)	583,532	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,485,008)	(4,468,966)	1,078,033	5,546,999	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	4,485,008	4,468,966	4,468,966	0	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,546,999	\$ 5,546,999	

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

				Variance with Final Budget		
		Amounts	Actual	Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 1,271,966	\$ 2,457,551	\$ 2,490,423	\$ 32,872		
Permits and Fees	11,600	11,600	11,330	(270)		
Intergovernmental Revenues	15,094,662	13,909,077	394,648	(13,514,429)		
Charges for Services	78,208	78,208	92,665	14,457		
Miscellaneous Revenues	11,000	18,282	15,742	(2,540)		
(Less: 5% Reduction)	(37,475)	(37,475)	0	37,475		
Total Revenues	16,429,961	16,437,243	3,004,808	(13,432,435)		
Expenditures						
Current:						
Transportation	17,182,144	17,395,310	3,585,446	13,809,864		
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	27,497	51,012	51,012	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,866	6,134	6,134	0		
Reserves	0	100,338	0	100,338		
(Total Expenditures)	(17,212,507)	(17,552,794)	(3,642,592)	13,910,202		
(Deficiency) of Revenues						
(Under) Expenditures	(782,546)	(1,115,551)	(637,784)	477,767		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	2,261,740	2,274,630	2,274,630	0		
Transfers (out)	(1,631,404)	(1,682,399)	(1,682,489)	(90)		
Installment Lease Proceeds	0	221,012	221,012	0		
Insurance Proceeds	0	2,565	2,565	0		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	630,336	815,808	815,718	(90)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(152,210)	(299,743)	177,934	477,677		
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Year	152,210	299,743	299,743	0		
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 477,677	\$ 477,677		

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FIRE AND EMS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Special Assessments	\$ 2,345,759	\$ 2,354,407	\$ 2,253,328	\$ (101,079)
Permits and Fees	23,500	23,500	16,960	(6,540)
Intergovernmental Revenues	600,881	650,401	255,119	(395,282)
Charges for Services	932,500	920,000	790,510	(129,490)
Miscellaneous Revenues	5,835	12,317	8,356	(3,961)
Less: 4% Reduction	(90,199)	(90,270)	0	90,270
Total Revenues	3,818,276	3,870,355	3,324,273	(546,082)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	101,833	106,779	106,779	0
Public Safety	4,865,339	5,002,875	4,319,652	683,223
Culture/Recreation	0	3,221	0	3,221
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	7,162	7,162	7,162	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	77	77	77	0
Reserve	0	87,113	0	87,113
(Total Expenditures)	(4,974,411)	(5,207,227)	(4,433,670)	773,557
(Deficiency) of Revenues				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,156,135)	(1,336,872)	(1,109,397)	227,475
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,411,578	1,481,703	1,494,104	12,401
Transfers (out)	(132,472)	(227,927)	(227,927)	0
Insurance Proceeds	0	91,797	92,109	312
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,279,106	1,345,573	1,358,286	12,713
Net Change in Fund Balance	122,971	8,701	248,889	240,188
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning				
of Year	(122,971)	(8,701)	(8,701)	0
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 240,188	\$ 240,188

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Actuarial	ial Value	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)	Un	funded AAL		1. J D. 42.	C	J. D II	UAAL as % of Covered	
Valuation Date	assets	Entry Age (b)		(UAAL) (b-a)		Funded Ratio (a/b)		(c)	Payroll [(b-a)/c]	
10/1/2016	\$ 0	\$ 10,244,355	\$	10,244,355	\$	0	\$	12,525,197	81.8%	
10/1/2014	0	10,706,394		10,706,394		0		13,549,378	79.0%	
10/1/2012	0	8,837,601		8,837,601		0		12,697,899	69.6%	

SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Year Ended September 30,]	Annual Required Contribution		stimated County ntribution	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
2017	\$	952,981	\$	415,113	43.6%	\$	6,700,566	
2016		1,223,181		411,255	33.6%		6,301,084	
2015		1,170,105		394,229	33.7%		5,608,305	

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLANS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Year Ended June 30,	County's Proportion of the FRS Net Pension Plan	0	County's Proportion Share of the FRS Net Pension Plan Liability		County's Covered- Employee ayroll (FYE June 30)	County's Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of of its Covered-	FRS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total
2014	0.065823097%	\$	4,016,178	\$	12,370,252	Employee Payroll 32.47%	Pension Liability 96.09%
2015	0.068445798%		8,840,692		13,896,326	63.62%	92.00%
2016	0.072780821%		18,377,214		13,755,262	133.60%	84.88%
2017	0.068892068%		20,377,811		13,792,933	147.74%	83.89%

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

County's

	County's Proportion of the		County's portion Share the HIS Net		County's Covered- Employee	Proportionate Share of the HIS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of	HIS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
Year Ended June 30,	HIS Net Pension Plan	P	Pension Plan Liability		ayroll (FYE June 30)	of its Covered- Employee Payroll	of the Total Pension Liability	
2014	0.045499267%	\$	4,254,293	\$	12,370,252	34.39%	0.99%	
2015	0.045689870%		4,659,647		13,896,326	33.53%	0.50%	
2016	0.044548858%		5,191,985		13,755,262	37.75%	0.97%	
2017	0.042596933%		4,554,661		13,792,933	33.02%	1.64%	

Note: Additional information will be provided annually until ten years' data is presented.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLANS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

FDC

TITE

Year Ended September 30,]	Contractually Required Contribution \$ 1,668,767		FRS Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		FRS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		County's Covered- ployee Payroll E September 30)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
2014	\$	1,668,767	\$	(1,668,767)	\$	0	\$	12,370,252	13.49%
2015		1,698,148		(1,698,148)		0		13,924,080	12.20%
2016		1,872,281		(1,872,281)		0		14,062,496	13.31%
2017		1,739,517		(1,739,517)		0		13,585,897	12.80%

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

Year Ended September 30,	R	tractually equired ntribution	Rela Con	HIS tribution in ation to the ntractually Required ntribution	Contri Defic	IS ibution ciency cess)	Emp	County's Covered- bloyee Payroll E September 30)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
2014	\$	137,075	\$	(137,075)	\$	0	\$	12,370,252	1.11%
2015		188,729		(188,729)		0		13,924,080	1.36%
2016		233,588		(233,588)		0		14,062,496	1.66%
2017		221,018		(221,018)		0		13,585,897	1.63%

Note: Additional information will be provided annually until ten years' data is presented.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE I – CHANGES IN BENEFITS AND ASSUMPTIONS – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PENSION PLANS - 2017

Changes in benefit terms from the year ended June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

- **FRS:** No significant changes.
- **HIS:** No significant changes.

Changes in assumptions from the year ended June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

- **FRS:** The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.60% to 7.10%, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.
- **HIS:** The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability increased from 2.85% to 3.58%.

NOTE II – CHANGES IN BENEFITS AND ASSUMPTIONS – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PENSION PLANS - 2016

Changes in benefit terms from the year ended June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

- **FRS:** No significant changes.
- **HIS:** No significant changes.

Changes in assumptions from the year ended June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

- **FRS:** The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.65% to 7.60%, and the active member mortality assumption as updated.
- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability decreased from 3.80% to 2.85%.



DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND BY CATEGORY SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	d of County missioners		Clerk of e Courts	Property Appraiser	
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,078,750	\$	29,011	\$	155,081
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	605,492		0		0
Accounts Receivable, Net	425,068		0		0
Due from Other Funds	1,511,506		0		0
Due from Other Governments	1,025,046		97,831		0
Inventories	11,910		0		0
Prepaids	1,047		0		0
Deposits	65,000		0		0
Advances to Other Funds	313,112		0		0
Total Assets	7,036,931		126,842		155,081
Liabilities					
Vouchers Payable	675,805		650		8,109
Accrued Liabilities	184,399		14,203		0
Due to Other Funds	15,000		30,617		144,345
Due to Other Governments	0		77,061		2,627
Deposits	610,405		0		0
Total Liabilities	 1,485,609		122,531		155,081
Deferred Inflows					
Unavailable Revenues	 4,323		4,311		0
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids and Inventories	12,957		0		0
Advances	313,112		0		0
Assigned for Budget Carryforward	51,454		0		0
Unassigned	5,169,476		0		0
Total Fund Balances	 5,546,999	-	0		0
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,	 2,2 10,777	-			
and Fund Balances	\$ 7,036,931	\$	126,842	\$	155,081

Sheriff		Supervisor of Elections		(Tax Collector		liminating Entries	Total General Fund			
\$	1,082,796	\$	9,099	\$	198,116	\$	0	\$	4,552,853		
	0		0		0		0		605,492		
	0		0		0		0		425,068		
	0		15,000		0		(1,024,247)		502,259		
	13,391		0		16,706		0		1,152,974		
	0		0		0		0		11,910		
	0		0		0		0		1,047		
	0		0		0		0		65,000		
	0		0		0		0		313,112		
	1,096,187		24,099		214,822		(1,024,247)		7,629,715		
	213,943		11,181		0		0		909,688		
	96,919		4,008	0		0			299,529		
	687,497		8,910	182,548			(1,024,247)		44,670		
	97,828		0		7,961		0		185,477		
	0		0		0		0		610,405		
	1,096,187		24,099		190,509		(1,024,247)		2,049,769		
	0		0		24,313		0		32,947		
	0		0		0		0		12,957		
	0		0		0		0		313,112		
	0		0		0		0		51,454		
	0		0						0		5,169,476
	0		0		0		0		5,546,999		
\$	1,096,187	\$	24,099	\$	214,822	\$	(1,024,247)	\$	7,629,715		

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		rd of County mmissioners	Clerk of e Courts	Property Appraiser	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	16,604,024	\$ 0	\$	0
Permits and Fees		1,551,236	0		0
Intergovernmental Revenues		5,623,743	182,859		0
Charges for Services		535,604	693,308		987,733
Fines and Forfeitures		46,348	0		0
Miscellaneous Revenues		468,947	456		1,884
Total Revenues		24,829,902	876,623		989,617
Expenditures Current:					
General Government		5,844,077	188,939		842,645
Public Safety		500,189	0		0
Physical Environment		358,087	0		0
Economic Environment		97,193	0		0
Human Services		1,450,758	0		0
Culture/Recreation		1,192,230	0		0
Court-related		0	684,306		0
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		16,216	0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,573	0		0
(Total Expenditures)		(9,460,323)	(873,245)		(842,645)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		15,369,579	 3,378		146,972
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		1,276,691	15,000		0
Transfers (out)		(15,694,294)	(18,378)		(144,345)
Distributions of Excess Commissions		0	0		(2,627)
Installment Proceeds		72,537	0		0
Insurance Proceeds		53,520	 0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>	(14 201 546)	(2.279)		(146 072)
Sources (Uses)	-	(14,291,546)	 (3,378)		(146,972)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,078,033	0		0
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Year		4,468,966	 0		0
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	5,546,999	\$ 0	\$	0

		Supervisor of		Tax	Eliminating		Total
S	heriff	Elections		Collector	Entries	Ge	eneral Fund
\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	16,604,024
	0	0		0	0		1,551,236
	113,138	3,165		0	0		5,922,905
	28,500	4,210		997,924	0		3,247,279
	0	0		0	0		46,348
	38,908	15		812	0		511,022
	180,546	7,390		998,736	0		27,882,814
	0	339,303		808,227	0		8,023,191
	9,329,527	0		0	0		9,829,716
	0	0		0	0		358,087
	0	0		0	0		97,193
	0	0		0	0		1,450,758
	0	0		0	0		1,192,230
	300,055	0		0	0		984,361
	0	0		0	0		16,216
	0	0		0	0		1,573
	(9,629,582)	(339,303)	_	(808,227)	0		(21,953,325)
	(9,449,036)	(331,913)		190,509	0		5,929,489
1	0,136,533	374,268		0	(11,550,048)		252,444
	(687,497)	(8,910)		(182,548)	11,550,048		(5,185,924)
	0	0		(7,961)	0		(10,588)
	0	0		0	0		72,537
	0	0		0	0		53,520
	9,449,036	365,358		(190,509)	0		(4,818,011)
	0	33,445		0	0		1,111,478
	0	(33,445)	_	0	0	1	4,435,521
\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	5,546,999

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

	Special Revenue							
	L	ІНЕАР	C	Kings Frossing Lighting		e River ghting	N	folden Ielody ighting
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	0	\$	0	\$	644	\$	0
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		0		0		0
Accounts Receivable		0		0		0		0
Special Assessments Receivable		0		0		0		381
Notes Receivable		0		0		0		0
Due from Other Funds		0		217		16		53
Due from Other Governments		36,039		0		0		0
Prepaids		0		0		0		0
Advances to Other Funds		0		0		0		0
Total Assets		36,039		217		660		434
Liabilities								
Vouchers Payable		8,135		0		0		0
Accrued Liabilities		0		0		0		0
Due to Other Funds		22,005		1,940		0		9,432
Due to Other Governments		0		0		0		0
Advances from Other Funds		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		30,140		1,940		0		9,432
Deferred Inflows								
Unavailable Revenues		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances (Deficits)								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		0		0		0		0
Advance to Other Funds		0		0		0		0
Restricted for:								
Transportation		0		0		0		0
Economic Development		0		0		0		0
Public Assistance Programs		5,899		0		0		0
Streetlighting		0		0		660		0
Public Safety		0		0		0		0
Court-related Services		0		0		0		0
Solid Waste Control Services		0		0		0		0
Building Code Enforcements		0		0		0		0
Assigned for:								
Construction Projects		0		0		0		0
Mosquito Control		0		0		0		0
Unassigned (Deficit)		0		(1,723)		0		(8,998)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		5,899		(1,723)		660		(8,998)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and								
Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	36,039	\$	217	\$	660	\$	434

Sno	ecial	Re	ven	116

H	Harlem Heights Lighting		se Suzy ghting	Spring Lakes Lighting		elland vement	 E-911 Services	nergency nagement
\$	969	\$	0	\$ 180	\$	0	\$ 391,960	\$ 0
	0		0	0		0	0	0
	0		0	0		0	0	0
	311		0	0		0	0	0
	0		0	0		0	0	0
	25		71 0	32 0		0	0 24,958	0
	0		0	0		0 0	3,479	42,755 0
	0		0	0		0	0	0
	1,305		71	212		0	420,397	42,755
	0		0	0		0	4,005	3,492
	0		0	0		0	4,003	2,589
	0		793	0		0	0	23,249
	0		0	0		0	0	0
	0		0	0		0	0	0
	0		793	0		0	4,005	29,330
	0		0	0		0	 0	 42,755
	0		0	0		0	3,479	0
	0		0	0		0	0	0
	0		0	0		0	0	0
	0		0	0		0	0	0
	0		0	0		0	0	0
	1,305		0	212		0	0	0
	0		0	0		0	412,913	0
	0		0	0		0	0	0
	0		0	0		0 0	0 0	0
	0		0	0		0 0	0 0	0
	0		(722)	0		0	0	(29,330)
	1,305		(722)	 212		0	 416,392	(29,330)
\$	1,305	\$	71	\$ 212	\$	0	\$ 420,397	\$ 42,755

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

(Continued)

	Special Revenue							
		Tourist velopment Tax		CDBG Housing Rehab		osquito ontrol	Sol	urbside id Waste bllection
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	139,615	\$	0	\$	22,468	\$	35,944
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		0		0		0
Accounts Receivable		18		0		0		0
Special Assessments Receivable		0		0		0		2,227
Notes Receivable		0		0		0		0
Due from Other Funds		0		0		0		14,172
Due from Other Governments		13,201		68,894		15,770		0
Prepaids		0		0		0		0
Advances to Other Funds Total Assets		152.924		0		0		52.242
1 otal Assets		152,834		68,894		38,238		52,343
Liabilities								
Vouchers Payable		239		0		19,998		14,100
Accrued Liabilities		253		0		0		0
Due to Other Funds		127		68,894		0		0
Due to Other Governments		0		0		0		0
Advances from Other Funds		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		619		68,894		19,998		14,100
Deferred Inflows								
Unavailable Revenues		0		0		0	,	0
Fund Balances (Deficits)								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		0		0		0		0
Advance to Other Funds		0		0		0		0
Restricted for:								
Transportation		0		0		0		0
Economic Development		152,215		0		0		0
Public Assistance Programs		0		0		0		0
Streetlighting		0		0		0		0
Public Safety		0		0		0		0
Court-related Services		0		0		0		0
Solid Waste Control Services		0		0		0		38,243
Building Code Enforcements		0		0		0		0
Assigned for:								
Construction Projects		0		0		0		0
Mosquito Control		0		0		18,240		0
Unassigned (Deficits)		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		152,215		0		18,240		38,243
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	152,834	\$	68,894	\$	38,238	\$	52,343
	Ψ	132,034	Ψ	00,074	Ψ	30,230	Ψ	34,373

Sne	cial	Rev	enue

Building Fund		Dart Trust					urricane	Court Fees Fund	Law Enforcement Trust		
\$	400,965	\$	21,567	\$	952,137	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	321,061	
	0		0		0		0	75,126		0	
	0		0		0		0	0		0	
	0		0		0		0	0		0	
	0		0		1,375,000		0	0		0	
	0		0		0		0	0		0	
	0		14,562 0		0		0	12,491		454 0	
	0		0		0		0	0		0	
	400,965	36,129			2,327,137		0	 87,617		321,515	
	400,903		30,129		2,327,137		0	 87,017		321,313	
	11,091		768		0		31,550	12,446		0	
	3,317		1,082		0		569	612		0	
	2,519		367		0		141,675	328		0	
	0		0		0		0	0		0	
	0		0		0		0	 0		0	
	16,927		2,217		0		173,794	 13,386		0	
	0		0		0		0	 0		0	
	0		0		0		0	0		0	
	0		0		0		0	0		0	
	0		33,912		0		0	0		0	
	0		0		2,327,137		0	0		0	
	0		0		0		0	0		0	
	0		0		0		0	0		0	
	0		0		0		0	0		321,515	
	0		0		0		0	74,231		0	
	0		0		0		0	0		0	
	384,038		0		0		0	0		0	
	0		0		0		0	0		0	
	0		0		0		0	0		0	
	0		0		0		(173,794)	 0		0	
	384,038		33,912		2,327,137		(173,794)	 74,231		321,515	
\$	400,965	\$	36,129	\$	2,327,137	\$	0	\$ 87,617	\$	321,515	

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

(Concluded)

				Special	Revenue	!		
				Sheriff	S	heriff		
		Sheriff		Inmate	Volun	tary Extra	S	heriff
	Com	munication		Welfare	Duty		Education	
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	169,199	\$	154,856	\$	5,025	\$	9,607
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		0		0		0
Accounts Receivable		882		10,013		210		152
Special Assessments Receivable		0		0		0		0
Notes Receivable		0		0		0		0
Due from Other Funds		0		0		0		0
Due from Other Governments		0		0		0		0
Prepaids		0		0		0		0
Advances to Other Funds		0		0		0		0
Total Assets		170,081		164,869		5,235		9,759
Liabilities								
Vouchers Payable		2,052		148		0		0
Accrued Liabilities		10,838		0		207		0
Due to Other Funds		146,572		0		0		0
Due to Other Governments		10,619		0		0		0
Advances from Other Funds		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		170,081		148		207		0
Deferred Inflows								
Unavailable Revenues		0		5,772		0		0
Fund Balances (Deficits)								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		0		0		0		0
Advance to Other Funds		0		0		0		0
Restricted for:								
Transportation		0		0		0		0
Economic Development		0		0		0		0
Public Assistance Programs		0		0		0		0
Streetlighting		0		0		0		0
Public Safety		0		158,949		5,028		9,759
Court-related Services		0		0		0		0
Solid Waste Control Services		0		0		0		0
Building Code Enforcements		0		0		0		0
Assigned for:								
Construction Projects		0		0		0		0
Mosquito Control		0		0		0		0
Unassigned (Deficit)		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		0		158,949		5,028		9,759
Total Liabilities Defermed Laffernes 1								
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	170,081	\$	164,869	\$	5,235	\$	9,759
Dumieo (Dentis)	φ	170,001	ψ	104,007	ψ	رد2,2	ψ	2,139

	Special Revenue			Deb	t Service		Capital				
,	Sheriff Victim dvocate]	Clerk of Court Records Modernization		Debt ervice Fund	Con	nstruction	Turner Reconstruction		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	1,518	\$	173,914	\$	0	\$	987,773	\$	0	\$	3,789,402
	0		0		0		0		0		75,126
	0		0		0		0				11,275
	0		0		0		0		0		2,919
	0		0		0		0		0		1,375,000
	0		0		0		0		0		14,586
	0		0		0		0		0		229,124
	0		0		0		0		0		3,479
	0		0		266,349		0		0		266,349
	1,518		173,914		266,349		987,773		0		5,767,260
	0		0		0		86,840		0		194,864
	0		0		0		0		0		19,467
	0		0		0		0		0		417,901
	0		0		0		0		0		10,619
	0		0		313,112		0		0		313,112
	0		0		313,112		86,840		0		955,963
	0		0		0		0		0		48,527
	0		0		0		0		0		2.470
	0		0		0 266,349		0 0		0 0		3,479 266,349
									O		
	0		0		0		0		0		33,912
	0		0		0		0		0		2,479,352
	0		0		0		0		0		5,899
	0		0		0		0		0		2,177
	1,518		0		0		0		0		909,682
	0		173,914		0		0		0		248,145
	0		0		0		0		0		38,243
	0		0		0		0		0		384,038
	0		0		0		900,933		0		900,933
	0		0		0		0		0		18,240
	0		0		(313,112)		0		0		(527,679)
	1,518		173,914		(46,763)		900,933		0		4,762,770
\$	1,518	\$	173,914	\$	266,349	\$	987,773	\$	0	\$	5,767,260

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Special Revenue										
		Kings Crossing	Peace River	Golden Melody							
	LIHEAP	Lighting	Lighting	Lighting							
Revenues											
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0							
Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0							
Special Assessments	0	25,520	1,840	7,668							
Intergovernmental Revenues	150,261	0	0	0							
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0							
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0							
Miscellaneous Revenues	211	12	55	0							
Total Revenues	150,472	25,532	1,895	7,668							
Expenditures											
Current:											
General Government	0	763	55	186							
Public Safety	0	0	0	0							
Physical Environment	0	24,327	1,477	7,144							
Transportation	0	0	0	0							
Economic Environment	0	0	0	0							
Human Services	118,921	0	0	0							
Court-related	0	0	0	0							
Debt Service:											
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0							
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0							
(Total Expenditures)	(118,921)	(25,090)	(1,532)	(7,330)							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over (Under) Expenditures	31,551	442	363	338							
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in	0	217	16	53							
Transfers (out)	(31,551)	0	0	0							
Loan Proceeds	0	0	0	0							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(31,551)	217	16	53							
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	659	379	391							
Fund Balances (Deficits),											
Beginning of Year	5,899	(2,382)	281	(9,389)							
Fund Balances (Deficits) End of Year	\$ 5,899	\$ (1,723)	\$ 660	\$ (8,998)							

Sn	ecial	Rev	7en	1116

Harlem Heights Lighting		Lake Suzy Lighting	Special I Spring Lakes Lighting		McClelland Improvement		E-911 Services		Emergency Management	
\$	0 \$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	0	0		0		0		0		0
3,53		8,283		3,953		0		0		0
	0	0		0		0		134,000		117,093
	0	0		0		0		71,207		0
	0 2	0 4		$0 \\ 2$		0 0		0 551		0
3,53		8,287		3,955		0		551 205,758		117,093
	<u> </u>									,
	37	249		116		0		0		0
	0	0		0		0		243,000		222,229
2,37		9,112		3,974		0		0		0
	0	0		0		0		0		0
	0	0		0		0		0		0
	0	0		0		0		0		0
	U	0		0		0		0		0
	0	0		0		0		0		0
(2,46		(9,361)		(4,090)		0		(243,000)		(222,229)
(2,40	<u> </u>	(9,301)		(4,090)		0		(243,000)		(222,229)
1,07	<u>′</u> 6	(1,074)		(135)		0		(37,242)		(105,136)
2	25	71		33		91		0		75,806
	0	0		0		0		0		0
	0	0		0		0		Ö		0
	2.5	71		33		91		0		75,806
1,10)1	(1,003)		(102)		91		(37,242)		(29,330)
20	04	281		314		(91)		453,634		0
\$ 1,30	5 \$	(722)	\$	212	\$	0	\$	416,392	\$	(29,330)

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Continued)

	Special Revenue							
		ourist elopment Tax	1	CDBG Housing Rehab	Mosquito Control		So	Curbside olid Waste Collection
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	83,198	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Licenses and Permits		0		0		0		0
Special Assessments		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Revenues		1,729		371,505		35,770		0
Charges for Services		0		0		0		1,698,970
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		0
Miscellaneous Revenues		189		0		0		609
Total Revenues		85,116		371,505		35,770	1,699,579	
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		0		0		0		49,805
Public Safety		0		0		0		0
Physical Environment		0		0		0		1,751,226
Transportation		0		0		0		0
Economic Environment		46,254		342,344		0		0
Human Services		0		0		54,288		0
Court-related		0		0		0		0
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		0		0		0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		0		0		0
(Total Expenditures)		(46,254)		(342,344)		(54,288)		(1,801,031)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		38,862		29,161		(18,518)		(101,452)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		0		0		7,885		188,445
Transfers (out)		0		(29,161)		(1,215)		0
Loan Proceeds		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		(29,161)		6,670		188,445
Net Change in Fund Balances		38,862		0		(11,848)		86,993
Fund Balances (Deficits),								
Beginning of Year		113,353		0		30,088		(48,750)
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Year	\$	152,215	\$	0	\$	18,240	\$	38,243

				Special	Reveni	ıe				
Building Fund		Dart Trust		SHIP	Iurricane	Court Fees		Law Enforcement Trust		
\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
397,132		0		0		0		0		0
0		0		0		0		0		0
0		88,625		350,000		0		0		5,170
4,030		11,101		0		0		126,091		0
0		0		0		0		51,652		52,708
 29,768		0		536,653		0		311		458
 430,930		99,726		886,653		0		178,054		58,336
0		0		0		0		5,000		0
365,869		0		0		107,657		0		0
0		0		0		66,137		0		0
0		85,615		0		0		0		0
0		0		317,434		0		0		0
0		0		0		0		0		0
0		0		0		0		129,512		0
0		0		0		0		0		0
 (365,869)		(85,615)		(317,434)		(173,794)	-	(134,512)	-	0
(===,===)		(30,300)		(==+, == +)		(-,-,,,,,,		(== 1,===)		
65,061		14,111		569,219		(173,794)		43,542		58,336
7,280		32,728		0		0		0		0
(7,164)		(10,994)		(19,001)		0		(27,643)		(2,911)
0		0		0		0		0		0
116		21,734		(19,001)		0		(27,643)		(2,911)
65,177		35,845		550,218		(173,794)		15,899		55,425
318,861		(1,933)		1,776,919		0		58,332		266,090
\$ 384,038	\$	33,912	\$	2,327,137	\$	(173,794)	\$	74,231	\$	321,515

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Concluded)

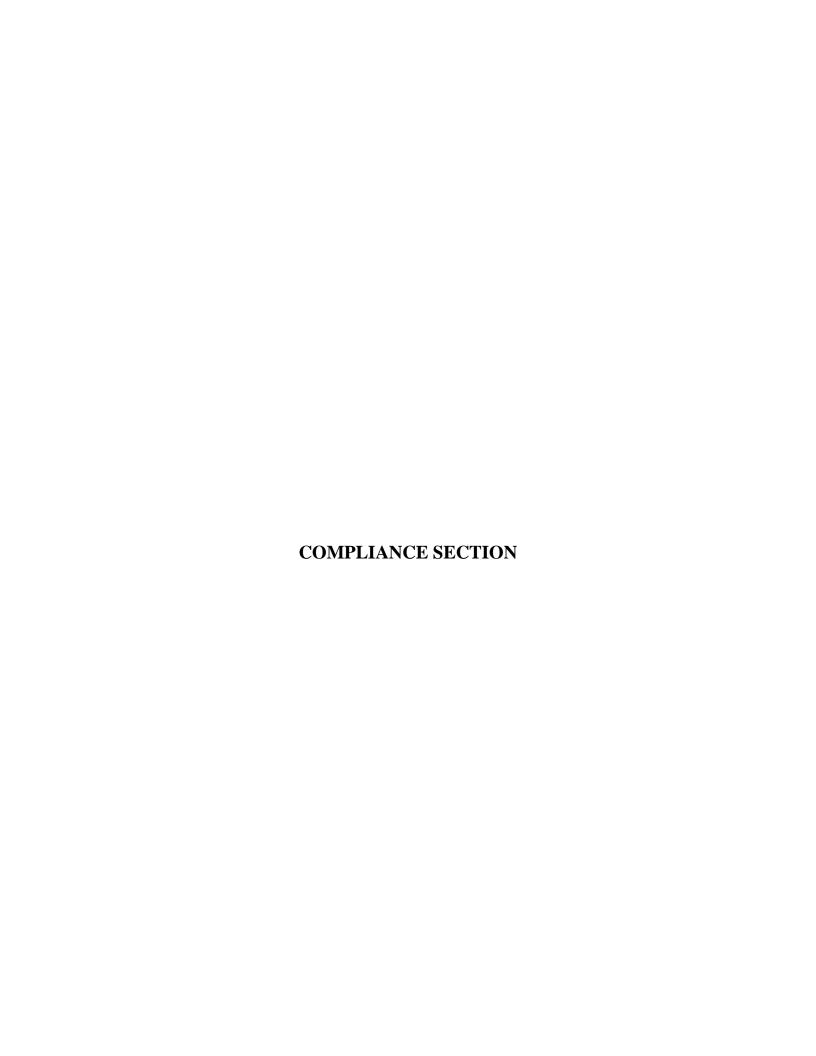
	Special Revenue						
		Sheriff	Sheriff				
	Sheriff	Inmate	Voluntary Extra	Sheriff			
	Communication	Welfare	Duty	Education			
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0			
Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0			
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0			
Intergovernmental Revenues	10,586	0	0	0			
Charges for Services	0	121,083	16,414	1,667			
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0			
Miscellaneous Revenues	144	800	0	13			
Total Revenues	10,730	121,883	16,414	1,680			
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government	0	0	0	0			
Public Safety	757,850	63,978	16,182	9,694			
Physical Environment	0	0	0	0			
Transportation	0	0	0	0			
Economic Environment	0	0	0	0			
Human Services	0	0	0	0			
Court-related	0	0	0	0			
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0			
(Total Expenditures)	(757,850)	(63,978)	(16,182)	(9,694)			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(747,120)	57,905	232	(8,014)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	893,811	0	0	0			
Transfers (out)	(146,691)	0	0	0			
Loan Proceeds	0	0	0	0			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	747,120	0	0	0			
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	57,905	232	(8,014)			
Fund Balances (Deficits),							
Beginning of Year	0	101,044	4,796	17,773			
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 158,949	\$ 5,028	\$ 9,759			

Special Revenue			Debt Service	Capital			
	Sheriff Victim Advocate	Clerk of Court Records Modernization	Debt Service Fund	Construction	Turner Reconstruction	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 83,198	
	0	0	0	0	0	397,132	
	0	0	0	0	0	50,801	
	0	0	0	750,000	0	2,014,739	
	170	65,740	0	0	0	2,116,473	
	0	0	0	0	0	104,360	
	0	175	0	1,610	0	571,567	
	170	65,915	0	751,610	0	5,338,270	
	0	71,360	0	9,750	0	137,371	
	520	0	0	971,358	0	2,758,337	
	0	0	0	0	0	1,865,773	
	0	0	0	0	0	85,615	
	0	0	0	0	0	706,032	
	0	0	0	0	0	173,209	
	0	0	0	0	0	129,512	
	0	0	1,806,223	0	0	1,806,223	
	(520)	(71.260)	339,665	(001.100)	0	339,665	
	(520)	(71,360)	(2,145,888)	(981,108)	0	(8,001,737)	
	(350)	(5,445)	(2,145,888)	(229,498)	0	(2,663,467)	
	0	0	2,143,320	167,777	0	3,517,558	
	0	0	0	(167,777)	(2,293)	(446,401)	
	0	0	0	1,100,000	0	1,100,000	
	0	0	2,143,320	1,100,000	(2,293)	4,171,157	
	(350)	(5,445)	(2,568)	870,502	(2,293)	1,507,690	
	1,868	179,359	(44,195)	30,431	2,293	3,255,080	
\$	1,518	\$ 173,914	\$ (46,763)	\$ 900,933	\$ 0	\$ 4,762,770	

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Board	Sheriff					
	I	ndigent				ividual	Other Suspense	
		Health	Cash	Bond	Depositors			
		Trust	Fu	und]	Fund]	Fund
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	78,873	\$	2	\$	1,002	\$	1,005
Accounts Receivable		0		0		0		0
Due from Other Governments		212,221		0		1,766		812
Total Assets		291,094		2		2,768		1,817
Liabilities								
Due to Other Governments		0		2		2,768		1,817
Due to Individuals and Businesses		291,094		0		0		0
Escrow Deposits		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities	\$	291,094	\$	2	\$	2,768	\$	1,817

	Sheriff			Clerk of the Courts					x Collector		
	Inmate					Child		Tax			
	Trust	Re	Registry of Special				Support	(Collector		
	Fund	Co	urt Funds	Tı	rust Fund		Fund	Fund		Totals	
\$	37,239	\$	187,107	\$	256,227	\$	5,754	\$	535,563	\$	1,102,772
Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	103,483	Ψ	103,483
	2,578		0		0		0		0		217,377
	39,817	39,817		187,107 256,227			5,754		639,046		1,423,632
	6,502		0		2,800		5,754		465,031		484,674
	33,315		0		253,427		0		174,015		751,851
	0		187,107		0		0		0		187,107
\$	39,817	\$	187,107	\$	256,227	\$	5,754	\$	639,046	\$	1,423,632



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

Grantor/Pass-Through Agency	CFDA/ Number	Contract/ Grant Number	Award Amount	Grant Expenditures
Federal Awards U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through Florida Department of Economic Opportunity: Florida Small Cities CDBG Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.228	15DB-OJ-07-24-01-H05	\$ 750,000	\$ 371,505 371,505
U.S. Department of Justice Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement:	16 606	2016-AP-BX-0165	11 972	11 972
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.606 16.607	Not Stated	11,873 5,170	11,873 5,170
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program Cluster: Edward Byrne Memorial JAG - Narcotics Enforcement Project Edward Byrne Memorial JAG - Equipment Grant Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.738 16.738	2017-JAGC-DESO-1-F9-024 2017-JAGD-DESO-2-F8-072	37,066 4,545	37,066 4,545 41,611 58,654
U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration Passed Through Florida Department of Transportation: Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas Total U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration	20.509 20.509	FPN 410121-1-84-32 G0843 FPN 431581-1-84-01 AQH81	288,817 563,300	145,354 40,223 185,577
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed Through Florida Department of Environmental Protection: Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water* Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	66.468	DW140230	3,009,946	452,625 452,625
U.S. Election Assistance Commission Passed Through Florida Department of State: Help America Vote Act Grant Help America Vote Act Grant Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission	90.401 90.401	E2391, E2437 MOA #2013-2014-0001	69,696 2,744	27,878 2,744 30,622
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Florida Department of Revenue Child Support Enforcement - Reimbursement	93.563	COC14	N/A	45,862
Passed Through Florida Department of Economic Opportunity: Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program* Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program*	93.568 93.568	16-EA-0F-07-24-01-010 17-EA-0F-07-24-01-010	176,613 164,595	58,184 92,077 150,261
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				196,123
U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Passed Through Florida Department of Community Affairs: Emergency Management Performance Grants Emergency Management Performance Grants Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security, FEMA Total Federal Awards	97.042 97.042	17-FG-P9-07-24-01-087 18-FG-7A-07-24-01-154	57,280 57,364	42,710 13,651 56,361 \$ 1,351,467

^{*} Denotes major federal awards program.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Concluded)

Grantor/Pass-Through Agency	CSFA/ Number	Contract/ Grant Number	Award Amount	Expenditures
State Financial Assistance				
Florida Commission on Tourism				
Visit Florida Grant	31.006	5098	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,729
Total Florida Commission on Tourism				1,729
Florida Department of Community Affairs				
Emergency Management Program	31.063	17-BG-83-07-24-01-020	105,806	74,383
Emergency Management Program Total Florida Department of Community Affairs	31.063	18-BG-W9-07-24-01-155	105,806	29,104 103,487
Florida Department of Environmental Protection				
Small County Consolidated Grant	37.012	SC705	90,909	90,909
Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction	37.077	DP140420	2,371,756	184,743
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection				275,652
Enterprise Florida				
Cooperative Marketing and Communications	40.003		9,000	9,000
Total Enterprise Florida				9,000
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity	40.024	D0220	40.000	40.000
Growth Management Implementation Technical Assistance	40.024	P0228	40,000	40,000
Local Economic Development Initiatives** Tatal Florida Percentuary of Footparini Opportunity	40.012	HL046	750,000	734,416
Total Florida Department of Economic Opportunity				774,416
Florida Housing Finance Corporation	40.001	N . G 1	250,000	226.425
State Housing Initiatives Partnership**	40.901	Not Stated	350,000	336,435
Total Florida Housing Finance Corporation				336,435
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services				
Mosquito Control Program	42.003	23790	31,540	15,770
Total Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services				15,770
Florida Department of State, Division of Library				
and Information Services State Aid to Libraries	45.030	17-ST-13	66,271	66,271
Total Florida Department of State, Division of Library and	43.030	17-31-13	00,271	00,271
Information Services				66,271
Florida Department of Transportation				
Transportation Disadvantaged Grant	55.002	43202911401 G0C38	19,476	14,217
Public Transit Service Development Program	55.012	437507-1-84-01 ARU32	162,016	40,223
Small County Outreach Program - C.R 763	55.009	431892 1 54 01 G0E71	723,914	87,365
Small County Outreach Program - SW Shores	55.009	436648 1 54 01 G0E74	1,666,717	119,652
Small County Outreach Program - SW Fletcher	55.009	435060 1 54 01 G0E75	686,027	65,395
Small County Outreach Program - C.R 661	55.009	431884 1 54 01 G0E73	4,047,269	31,217
Small County Outreach Program - NE Roan Rd	55.009	435048 1 58 01 ARS07	557,178	19,129 322,758
a na bana a	77.01 <i>5</i>	125510 1 51 01 60025	505 504	
Small County Road Assistance Program - NW Windy Pine	55.016	436649 1 54 01 G0025	627,724	7,944
Small County Road Assistance Program - NE Masters Ave	55.016	431889 1 54 01 G0806	1,187,984	<u>46,784</u> 54,728
Total Florida Department of Transportation				431,926
Florida Department of Health				_
Emergency Medical Services County Grant	64.005	C5014	25,722	23,792
Total Florida Department of Health				23,792
Florida Fish and Wildlife				
Lettuce Lake Boating Improvements	77.006	12252	461,000	98,400
Total Florida Fish and Wildlife				98,400
Total State Financial Assistance				\$ 2,136,878

^{**} Denotes major state financial assistance project.

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

Note 1 - General

The accounting policies and presentation of the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance of DeSoto County, Florida (the County), have been designed to conform with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units, including the reporting and compliance requirements of the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) (federal awards); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (for state financial assistance).

The County reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2017. All federal awards and state financial assistance received directly from federal or state agencies, as well as federal awards and state financial assistance passed through other governmental agencies, are included in the schedule.

Note 2 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented using the same basis of accounting as the fund in which the grant is recorded, generally the accrual or modified accrual basis, as described in Note 1 to the County's financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the financial statements.

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 disallowance of expenditures. Based upon prior experience, the County does not believe that such disallowances, if any, would have a material effect on the financial statements.

Note 4 - Indirect Cost Rate Election

The County did not elect to use the de minimus rate of 10% for determining indirect cost amounts for federal awards and state projects.



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 Members of the Board of County Commissioners DeSoto County, Florida

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

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Certified Public Accountants

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

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 (Concluded)

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*.

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.

Carvis, Gray and Company, Let May 25, 2018

Sarasota, Florida



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program/State Project

We have audited the DeSoto County, Florida (the County)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement*, and the requirements described in the Florida Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2017. The County's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of audit results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and condition of its federal awards 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 Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Those standards, rules, and the Uniform Guidance 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, 2017.

Certified Public Accountants

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MEMBER OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS PRIVATE COMPANIES AND S.E.C. PRACTICE SECTIONS

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

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

(Concluded)

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, *Rules of the Auditor General*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify 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, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Carvis, Gray and Company, LLP May 25, 2018

Sarasota, Florida

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

PART A - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The independent auditors' report expresses unmodified opinions on the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of DeSoto County, Florida (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.
- 2. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting were disclosed during the audit of the basic financial statements (see 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*).
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the County were disclosed during the audit (see the same report referenced in 2).
- 4. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs or state financial assistance projects were disclosed during the audit (see independent auditors' report on compliance for each major federal program and state project and on internal control over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*).
- 5. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance over major federal programs and major state projects (see the same report referenced in 4).
- 6. Audit findings relative to the major federal award programs for the County are reported in Part C of this schedule. Audit findings relative to the major state financial assistance projects are reported in Part D of this schedule.
- 7. The programs/projects tested as major programs/projects included the following:

■ Major Federal Programs

- U.S Environmental Protection Agency, Passed Through Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water, CFDA 66.468
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Passed Through Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, CFDA 93.568

■ Major State Projects

- Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Local Economic Development Initiatives, CSFA 40.012
- Florida Housing Finance Corporation, State Housing Initiatives Partnership, CSFA 40.901
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and Type B programs/projects was \$750,000 for major federal award programs and \$300,000 for major state financial assistance projects.
- 9. The County did qualify as a low-risk auditee pursuant to the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

(Concluded)

PART B - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

PART C - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None

PART D - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS

None

PART E - OTHER ISSUES

No summary schedule of prior audit findings is required because there were no findings in prior year Federal or Florida *Single Audits*. No corrective plan is required because there were no findings in the current year requiring correction under the Federal or Florida *Single Audit Acts*.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTE SECTION 218.415 – INVESTMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS

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

We have examined DeSoto County, Florida (the County)'s compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Management is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the County complies, in all material respects, with the 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 the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

This report 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, DeSoto County Board of County Commissioners, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Curvis, Gray and Company, LLP May 25, 2018 Sarasota, Florida

Certified Public Accountants



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

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

We have examined DeSoto County, Florida (the County)'s compliance with Section 365.172(10), Florida Statutes, Authorized Expenditures of E911 Fee and Section 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, Distribution and Use of (E911) Funds, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Management is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the County complies, in all material respects, with the 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 the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

This report 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, DeSoto County Board of County Commissioners, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Carvis, Groy and Company, LLP May 25, 2018 Sarasota, Florida

Certified Public Accountants



MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of DeSoto County, Florida (the County), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2018.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; 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' Reports on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 25, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address all 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. The County has disclosed this information in Note 1 of the financial statements and there are no component units.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.557(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 conditions 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.

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

MANAGEMENT LETTER (Continued)

Financial Condition and Management (Concluded)

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

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

Annual Financial Report

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires 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 would like to make the following recommendation:

■ 2017-1—Information Technology (IT) Controls

During our review of the County's use of IT in the financial reporting process, we noted opportunities to improve and strengthen the control environment and the quality and integrity of information generated by the IT systems. We recommend that the County review each item below and consider ways to improve their IT environment, and determine a plan to implement the recommendations below:

- Business Continuity (BCP) and Disaster Recovery Plans (DRP)—The County has not developed a BCP or a DRP. The development of a BCP helps an organization be better prepared to act when a disaster occurs. A DRP addresses the recovery of the County's information systems in the event the information systems become unavailable due to a disaster. We recommend the County develop a BCP and a DRP. The plans should be tested and updated at least annually, and application and data file server recovery testing should be performed at the same time.
- Third-Party IT Service Providers—The County is utilizing a third-party service provider, eFolder, to host its offsite backups. As part of its third-party due diligence, we recommend that Management obtain a SSAE-18 Type 2 attestation report on an annual basis in order to monitor the effectiveness of the vendor's security and availability controls.

MANAGEMENT LETTER (Concluded)

Additional Matters (Concluded)

- 2017-1—Information Technology (IT) Controls (Concluded)
 - Third-Party External Vulnerability Assessment—An annual third-party external vulnerability assessment is not being performed. Such an assessment provides an independent third-party assessment of vulnerabilities and the effectiveness of existing IT controls to protect against threats to the County's security posture. We recommend that Management review the feasibility (cost effectiveness) of having an annual third-party external vulnerability assessment performed in order to identify any possible configuration deficiencies.
 - Security Awareness Training—User security awareness training is not being performed. We
 recommend that the County consider implementing user security awareness training on an annual
 basis for users who have access to the network, including the new hire process. A record of training
 should be maintained including the user's acknowledgment that they understand their responsibility
 regarding security.
 - User Access—As recommended by the Florida Auditor General, a periodic review of user
 privileges should be performed to ensure an appropriate segregation of duties is maintained and the
 user's access is necessary. This process should also be reviewed when employees with user access
 have been terminated.
 - Network Password Configuration—The current network password security configuration does not require a user to create a complex password, only limits password reuse to 1, and requires a minimum length of 8 characters. Not enforcing complexity is a security concern because it allows the user to create an easy to guess or hack password. For many years, an 8-character password was considered a best practice, however in recent years, security experts are recommending that a minimum password length of no less than 10 be enforced, and in fact, Microsoft recommends a length of 14. In addition, the reuse password value should be a set at a higher value (generally 24). We recommend that the network password minimum length be increased to at least 10 characters, password complexity setting be enabled, and passwords' remembered value set to a value greater than 1 (preferably 24).

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 Honorable Members of the DeSoto County Board of County Commissioners, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Carvis, Gray and Company, Let May 25, 2018

Sarasota, Florida

DeSoto County



Board of County Commissioners Administrative Services Department

201 East Oak Street, Suite 205 Arcadia, Florida 34266

(863) 993-4587 (863) 993-4643 fax www.desotobocc.com

June 1, 2018

Purvis, Gray and Company Certified Public Accountants 5001 Lakewood Ranch Boulevard, N., Suite 101 Sarasota, FL 34240

Re: 2017 Audit

Our response to Management Letter Comment is as follows:

2017-1 Information Technology (IT) Controls

- Business Continuity (BCP) and Disaster Recovery Plans (DRP) The County will address and develop a BCP and DRP plan in the future.
- Third-Party IT Service Providers The County will obtain a SSAE-18 Type 2 attestation report on annual basis from their third-party service provider starting in the next fiscal year and evaluate the effectiveness of the vendor's security and availability controls.
- Third-Party External Vulnerability Assessment The County will review the feasibility of having an annual third-party to perform an external vulnerability assessment and identify any possible configuration deficiencies.
- Security Awareness Training The County will implement a user security awareness training on an
 annual basis and include it with the new hiring process so that any new users will understand their
 responsibility regarding the organization's security.
- User Access The County will periodically review their user's privileges to ensure that appropriate segregation of duties are maintained. And do a review after the termination process of employees. Certain procedures are already performed, but the County will start documenting and reviewing the process to be in compliance with the Florida Auditor General.
- Network Password Configuration The County will start enforcing their users to create complex passwords with a minimum length of 10 characters and have remembered value set to greater than 1.

The County will assess and evaluate all of the above, and consider ways to improve their IT environment.

Sincerely,

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

Peter Danao, Interim Finance Director

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Nadia Daughtrey Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts DeSoto County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts (the Clerk) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Certified Public Accountants

Honorable Nadia Daughtrey Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts DeSoto County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

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 of the Clerk as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position where applicable thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter - Incomplete Presentation

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 (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position and budgetary comparisons of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information, where applicable, only for that portion of the major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of DeSoto County, Florida that is attributable to the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of DeSoto County, Florida, as of September 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position for the 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the information listed as required supplementary information in the table of contents be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Financial Information

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

Honorable Nadia Daughtrey Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts DeSoto County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Concluded)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 13, 2018, on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Parvis, Gray and Company, Let April 13, 2018

Sarasota, Florida



DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Major				
		Public			
	General	Records			
	Fund	Trust Fund			
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 29,011	\$ 173,914	\$ 202,925		
Due from Other Governments	97,831	0	97,831		
Total Assets	126,842	173,914	300,756		
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	650	0	650		
Accrued Payroll and Payroll Taxes	14,203	0	14,203		
Due to Board of County Commissioners	30,617	0	30,617		
Due to Other Governments	77,061	0	77,061		
Total Liabilities	122,531	0	122,531		
Deferred Inflows					
Unavailable Revenues	4,311	0	4,311		
Fund Balances					
Restricted for:					
Records Modernization	0	173,914	173,914		
Unassigned	0	0	0		
Total Fund Balances	0	173,914	173,914		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 126,842	\$ 173,914	\$ 300,756		

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Major				
	(General Fund]	Public Records rust Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	182,859	\$	0	\$	182,859
Charges for Services		693,308		65,740		759,048
Interest		456		175		631
Total Revenues		876,623		65,915		942,538
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government:						
Personnel Services		167,976		0		167,976
Operating Expenditures		20,963		71,360		92,323
Court-related Services:						
Personnel Services		592,232		0		592,232
Operating Expenditures		73,677		0		73,677
Intergovernmental Expenditures		18,397		0		18,397
(Total Expenditures)		(873,245)		(71,360)		(944,605)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		3,378		(5,445)		(2,067)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in from DeSoto County						
Board of County Commissioners		15,000		0		15,000
Transfers (out) to DeSoto County						
Board of County Commissioners		(18,378)		0		(18,378)
Total Other Financing Sources		(3,378)		0		(3,378)
Net Change in Fund Balances		0		(5,445)		(5,445)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		0		179,359		179,359
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	0	\$	173,914	\$	173,914

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Assets	
Cash	\$ 449,088
Liabilities	
Due to Other Governments	8,554
Due to Individuals	253,427
Escrow Deposits	187,107
Total Liabilities	\$ 449,088

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

Reporting Entity

DeSoto County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board) and an appointed County Administrator. 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 DeSoto County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts (the Clerk) is an elected constitutional officer of the County as provided by the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Clerk is responsible for the administration and operation of the Clerk's office, including the Circuit and County court systems.

Certain costs of the court systems (communications services; existing radio systems; existing multiagency criminal justice information systems; and the cost of construction or lease, maintenance, utilities, and security of facilities for the trial courts, public defenders' offices, and state attorneys' offices) are required by Article V, *Florida Constitution*, to be funded by the Board. Such costs are not included herein.

For financial statement reporting purposes, the Clerk is deemed to be a part of the primary government of the County and, therefore, is included as such in the County's annual financial report.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include all the funds and accounts of the Clerk's office, but are not a complete presentation of the County as a whole. Except for this matter, they are otherwise in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(4), *Rules of the Auditor General - Local Governmental Entity Audits*.

The financial transactions of the Clerk are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. These funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

GAAP sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures of each fund category) for the determination of major funds. Major funds are reported separately in the basic financial statements of the Clerk.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued*)

Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

The Clerk reports the following major governmental funds:

■ Governmental Funds

- General Fund—is a governmental fund used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Clerk that are not accounted for in another fund.
- Public Records Trust Fund—is a special revenue fund used to account for recording
 fees and licenses and investment income on the money restricted for record
 modernization.

In addition, the Clerk also reports the following other fund type:

■ Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds—are fiduciary funds and are used to account for assets received and held
by the Clerk in the capacity of an agent for the Board, other governmental agencies, or
individuals. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of
changes in financial position. The Clerk has several agency funds for varying purposes.

Funding of Clerk Activities

With the implementation of Revision 7 to Article V on July 1, 2004, the Clerk's activities are now classified as either court or non-court. Both the court and non-court activities are reported within the Clerk's general fund.

The non-court activities are funded through service charges for recording instruments and documents into the official records, and through transfers in from the Board.

The court activities are funded by fines, fees, service charges, and court cost collections, plus a monthly state appropriation for the projected deficiency. Beginning in 2014, the state appropriation represented an allocation from the Clerks of Court Operations Corporation (CCOC), pursuant to a contract between the CCOC and the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida.

The Public Records Trust Fund is funded by a portion of recording fees, 10% of the collections of court-related fines, fees, service charges, and court cost collections.

Basis of Accounting

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

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. The Clerk considers receivables collected within 30 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the capital assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet.

Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Budgetary Requirement

The budget for the Clerk's general fund consists of two parts: a budget for non-court activities approved by the Board (the Board Budget); and a budget for court activities approved by the CCOC (the State Budget). Both budgets are on a basis consistent with GAAP. The budget adopted for the Public Records Trust Fund is an internally developed and approved budget, with no legal level of budgetary control.

Budgetary control in the Board Budget is generally at the total appropriations level (before transfers out). Budgetary changes within the total Board Budget are made at the discretion of the Clerk. Amendments that increase total appropriations (before transfers out) must be submitted to the Board. In the case of the State Budget, budgetary control is also at the total appropriations level (including reserves but excluding intergovernmental expenditures). Amendments must be approved by the CCOC.

Included in the required supplementary information section of the accompanying financial statements, is a budget to actual comparison for the general fund and the Public Records Trust Fund. Expenditures for the General Fund are segregated between the State and the Board Budgets to illustrate budgetary compliance.

Supplemental Funding and Return of "Excess Fees"

The operations of the Clerk are approved and primarily funded from fees and charges authorized under Florida Statutes, and supplemental appropriations from the CCOC or the Board.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Supplemental Funding and Return of "Excess Fees" (Concluded)

For non-court activities, the supplemental funding from the Board is recorded as transfers in on the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. Any excess of revenues and transfers in over expenditures for non-court activities (including child support activities) for the year ended September 30, are reported as transfers out and due to the Board, and are payable by October 31.

For court activities, the supplemental funding from the CCOC is recorded as intergovernmental revenue on the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The amount returned is recorded as intergovernmental expenditures. For the period October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017, the amount recorded as Due to Other Governments includes \$50,277 of September 2017 revenues, that can be retained to fund 2018 expenditures, as well as an additional \$26,784 due to the state.

Prepaid Items

Certain prepayments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods. These prepayments are recorded as expenditures in the year paid.

Deferred Inflows/Unavailable Revenues

Deferred inflows represent revenues that have been earned, but are not available (because they were received more than 30 days after year-end).

Fund Balances

Fund balance classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components—nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned:

- Nonspendable—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because: (a) they are not expected to be converted to cash; or (b) they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund. The Clerk does not have any nonspendable fund balances.
- **Restricted**—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained either: (a) externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments); or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (e.g., policy) of the organization's governing authority. By statute, the Clerk herself is the governing authority. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Clerk removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (e.g., policy) she employed to constrain those amounts. The Clerk does not have any committed fund balances.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

Fund Balances (Concluded)

- **Assigned**—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by a less-than-formal action of the organization's governing authority, or by an individual or body to whom the governing authority has delegated this responsibility. The Clerk has not delegated the responsibility to assign fund balances to any individual or body.
- Unassigned—This classification is used for: (a) negative unrestricted fund balances in any governmental fund; or (b) fund balances within the general fund that are not restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and disclosed in the accompanying financial statements and notes. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Clerk's deposits was \$652,013 (\$202,925 in governmental funds and \$449,088 in agency funds) and the bank balance was \$769,247. All of the Clerk's public deposits are held in qualified public depositories (QPDs) pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280. Under this Chapter, each QPD is required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer against the public deposits. In the event of default by a QPD, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the QPD in default and, if necessary, assessments against other QPDs of the same type as the depositor in default.

The Clerk maintains cash on hand for the purpose of making change on transactions. However, at September 30, 2017, the Clerk held no cash on hand.

Investments

The Clerk has not adopted an investment policy and so, by statute, follows the State's guidance set forth in Section 219.075, Florida Statutes, regarding the deposit of funds received and the investment of surplus funds. That section requires local governments without written investment policies, including County officers, to follow the State policy in Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes. That section authorizes the following investments:

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

(Continued)

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Concluded)

Investments (Concluded)

- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in QPDs.
- Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

The Clerk does not have policies that address credit risk, custodial credit risk, or interest rate risk. The Clerk had no investments at year-end, or during the year.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

The tangible personal property used by the Clerk in its governmental fund operations, is reported as capital assets in the statement of net position in the County's basic financial statements. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types of the Clerk and capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Clerk maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office.

Note 4 - Accounts Payable

Accounts payable balances in the general and special revenue funds are primarily payable to third party vendors for goods received and services rendered.

Note 5 - Accumulated Compensated Absences

The amount of vested accumulated compensated absences payable under the Clerk's leave policy is reported as a liability in the statement of net position in the County's basic financial statements. That liability is based on earned but unused leave time (vacation and sick) at current pay rates, plus FICA taxes related thereto. Leave time is accrued per the policy based on length of employment, and is payable at 100% upon retirement in good standing. Leave time earned after December 31, 2013, is capped from 90 to 500 hours depending on years of service.

The policy explains that payouts for unused leave time are subject to funding availability. Nonvested amounts are not accrued and not considered to be significant.

The change in accumulated compensated absences during the year is as follows:

Beginning Balance	\$ 1	9,603
Net Increase		6,602
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 2</u>	6,205

The portion of the compensated absences liability estimated to be paid during the next year (current portion) is \$2,621.

(Continued)

Note 6 - Employee Retirement Plan

General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

The FRS was created in 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 (DROP) 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 State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to 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 two cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined-benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The Clerk's contributions to the FRS plan totaled \$74,549 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 (all plans).

FRS Pension Plan

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u>. At September 30, 2017, the Clerk reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the year ended September 30, 2017.

<u>Plan Description</u>. The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, with a DROP for eligible employees. The general classes of membership applicable to the Clerk are as follows:

- Regular Class—Members of the Plan who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- *Elected County Officer Class*—Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.

(Continued)

Note 6 - Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description. (Concluded)

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the 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. All members enrolled in the 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. Members of the Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The 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 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 Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS 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.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Benefits under the 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. 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 at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more 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 at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Elected County Officers	3.00

(Continued)

Note 6 - Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Concluded)

Benefits Provided. (Concluded)

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%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

<u>Contributions</u>. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2016-2017 fiscal years were as follows:

		June 30, 2017 Gross Salary		June 30, 2018 Gross Salary
Class	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer
FRS, Regular	3.00	5.80	3.00	6.20
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	40.75	3.00	43.78

The Clerk's contributions (employer only) to the Plan totaled \$65,960 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

Further details of the FRS Plan net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows, annual pension expense, actuarial assumptions, sensitivity analysis, and other required disclosures can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

HIS Pension Plan

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

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

(Continued)

Note 6 - Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

HIS Pension Plan (Concluded)

<u>Contributions</u>. 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 years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the contribution rates were 1.66% of payroll, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Clerk 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 Clerk's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$8,208 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Further details of the HIS Plan net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows, annual pension expense, actuarial assumptions, sensitivity analysis, and other required disclosures can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

FRS - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Clerk contributes to the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan, for its eligible employees electing to participate in the Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is administered by the SBA, and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Service retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Clerk employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Allocations to the investment members' accounts during the 2016-17 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of Gross
Class	Compensation
FRS, Regular	6.30
FRS, Elected County Officers	11.34

(Continued)

Note 6 - Employee Retirement Plan (Concluded)

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Concluded)

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 Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for 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. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Clerk.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a 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 Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The Clerk's contributions (employer only) to the Investment Plan totaled \$381 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Note 7 - Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

The Board offers postemployment health care benefits to all retired employees of the Clerk's office and their dependents. Participating retirees are required to reimburse the Board for 100% of the premium cost, which is netted against the premium payment, so that no net expense is initially recorded in the Board's financial statements. However, these retirees are receiving an "implicit subsidy" because the premium is a group rate, which includes active, lower cost employees.

This implicit subsidy has a cost which under GAAP is required to be disclosed in these financial statements. However, this annual cost, the accrued obligation, and other required disclosures have been calculated for the County as a whole, and not separately for the Clerk's office. Accordingly, these calculations and disclosures will be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

(Concluded)

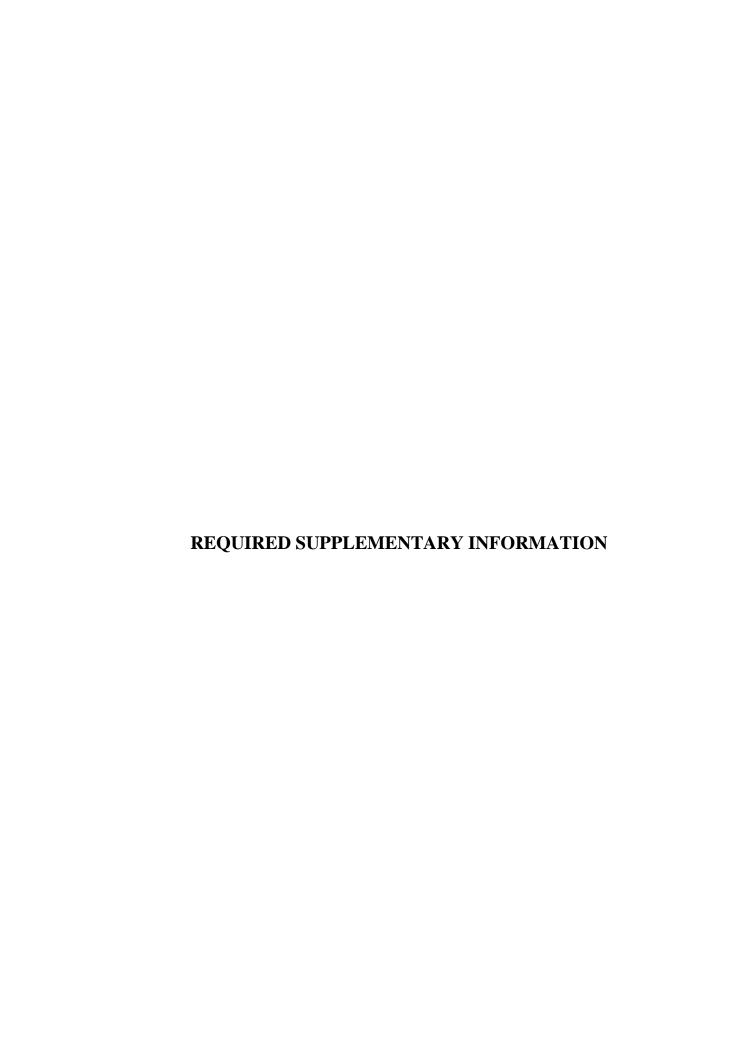
Note 8 - Risk Management

The Clerk's office is covered for employee medical, workers' compensation, liability, and casualty risks by the Board. The Board provides coverage as a member of a public risk management pool in amounts that the Board feels are adequate.

The Clerk is also protected under sovereign immunity up to a maximum of \$200,000 per person/\$300,000 per occurrence for claims against the Clerk involving negligence, including automobile and general liability. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits set forth in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, can only be recovered through an act of the State of Florida Legislature. During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Clerk paid \$110,573 to the Board for insurance coverage (medical and life insurance).

Note 9 - Litigation and Contingencies

From time-to-time, the office of the Clerk is involved as a defendant in certain litigation and claims arising from the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of legal counsel, the range of potential liabilities will not materially affect the operations of the Clerk's office or the financial position of the County, which would be required to fund any claim payments.

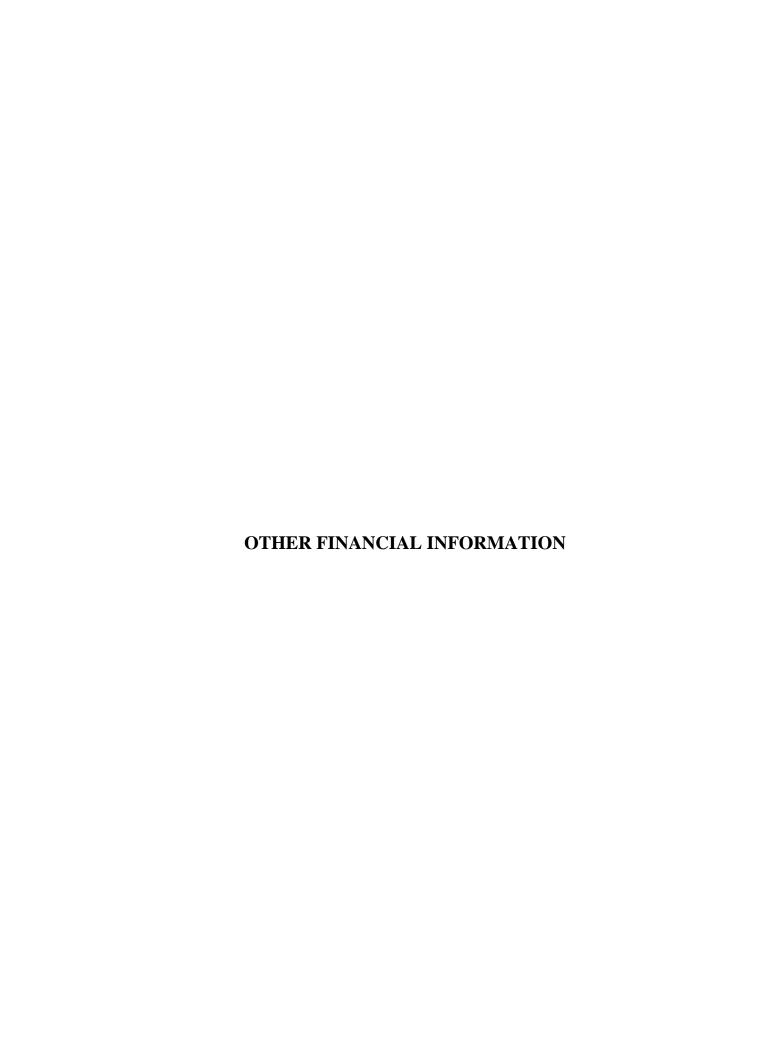


DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted A	Amo	unts	Actual	W	Variance ith Final Budget Positive
	 Original	Final		mounts	(Negative)	
Revenues	<u> </u>				(-	(108.02 (0)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 111,089	\$	120,584	\$ 182,859	\$	62,275
Charges for Services:						
Court Activities	648,017		648,570	500,991		(147,579)
Non-Court Activities	183,000		183,000	192,317		9,317
Interest	0		452	456		4
Total Revenues	942,106		952,606	876,623		(75,983)
Expenditures						
Board Budget:						
General Government:						
Personnel Services	183,000		183,000	167,976		15,024
Operating Expenditures	15,000		15,000	20,963		(5,963)
State Budget:						
Court-related Services:						
Personnel Services	684,106		727,106	592,232		134,874
Operating Expenditures	75,000		36,500	73,677		(37,177)
Capital Outlay	0		6,000	0		6,000
Intergovernmental Expenditures	0		0	18,397		(18,397)
(Total Expenditures)	(957,106)		(967,606)	(873,245)		94,361
Excess of Revenues Over						
Expenditures	 (15,000)		(15,000)	 3,378		18,378
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in from DeSoto County						
Board of County Commissioners	15,000		15,000	15,000		0
Transfers (out) to DeSoto County						
Board of County Commissioners	0		0	(18,378)		(18,378)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	15,000		15,000	 (3,378)		(18,378)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PUBLIC RECORDS TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual mounts	wi H P	ariance th Final Budget Jositive egative)
Revenues	 <i>8</i> ·					
Charges for Services	\$ 75,000	\$	75,000	\$ 65,740	\$	(9,260)
Interest	0		0	175		175
Total Revenues	75,000		75,000	65,915		(9,085)
Expenditures						
General Government:						
Operating Expenditures	75,000		75,000	71,360		3,640
(Total Expenditures)	(75,000)		(75,000)	(71,360)		3,640
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ (5,445)	\$	(5,445)



DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	egistry of ourt Fund	Special rust Fund	l Support Fund	al Agency Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$ 187,107	\$ 256,227	\$ 5,754	\$ 449,088
Liabilities Due to Other Governments	0	2,800	5,754	8,554
Due to Individuals	0	253,427	0	253,427
Escrow Deposits	187,107	0	0	187,107
Total Liabilities	\$ 187,107	\$ 256,227	\$ 5,754	\$ 449,088





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 Nadia Daughtrey Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts DeSoto 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 DeSoto County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 13, 2018.

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 the 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.

Honorable Nadia Daughtrey Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts DeSoto County, Florida

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 (Concluded)

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 matter that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Parvis, Gray and Company, Let April 13, 2018

Sarasota, Florida



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTE SECTION 218.415 – INVESTMENTS OF PUBLIC FUNDS

Honorable Nadia Daughtrey Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts DeSoto County, Florida

We have examined the DeSoto County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts' (the Clerk) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. 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 requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that 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 the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

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

Sarasota, Florida

Sarasota, Florida



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 28.35 AND 28.36, FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Nadia Daughtrey Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts DeSoto County, Florida

We have examined the DeSoto County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts' (the Clerk) compliance with Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statutes during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. 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 requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that 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 the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

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

Survis, Gray and Company, LLP April 13, 2018

Sarasota, Florida



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 61.181, FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Nadia Daughtrey Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts DeSoto County, Florida

We have examined the DeSoto County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts' (the Clerk) compliance with Section 61.181, Florida Statutes during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. 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 requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that 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 the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

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

Survis, Gray and Company, LLP April 13, 2018

Sarasota, Florida



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Nadia Daughtrey Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts DeSoto County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts (the Clerk) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated April 13, 2018.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' Reports 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 April 13, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial 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. In that regard, the Clerk was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Clerk does not have any component units.

Honorable Nadia Daughtrey Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts DeSoto County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER (Continued)

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 would like to draw your attention to the following matter:

■ 2017-1 Period Closing Routine for Financial Reporting

The Clerk does not utilize a well-documented, functioning year-end closing routine to clearly identify all accounting tasks that are necessary for a timely year-end closing, and preparation of year-end financial statements for the audit. We hope that a well-documented routine will continue to improve the process resulting in fewer audit adjustments.

• Reconciliation of Court and Non-Court Expenditures and Revenues

During our audit, we noted that the Clerk did not prepare a complete reconciliation of court and non-court expenditures and revenues to the working trial balance. Improper accounting of court and non-court transactions can result in overstatements or understatements of revenues and expenditures in the financial statements, which would lead to overpayment or underpayment of excess fees to the state and county. Audit adjustments were required to reconcile court and non-court balances to the audited financials.

We recommend that the Clerk review the procedures over year-end accounting and consider the following steps to further improve the financial close process by:

- ▶ Developing procedures to ensure all supporting schedules, including the court and non-court schedules, reconcile with the audited financial statements.
- Developing a listing of any and all expected year-end accrual journal entries to include in the September financial statement checklist. The following routine year-end entries should be considered: Accounts Payable Accrual, Child Support Accrual and Reversal of Prior Revenue Recorded, Adjust the Due to State Account for the Current September Hold Amount, and Record Excess Fees Due to State and Due to Board of County Commissioners.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Honorable Nadia Daughtrey Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts DeSoto County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER (Concluded)

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

Parvis, Gray and Company, Let April 13, 2018

Sarasota, Florida



Nadia K. Daughtrey

DeSOTO COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

115 EAST OAK STREET - ARCADIA, FLORIDA 34266 PHONE (863) 993-4876 / FAX (863) 993-4669

May 22, 2018

Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP 5001 Lakewood Ranch Blvd. N., Suite #101 Sarasota, FL 34240

RE: Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report FY 2016-2017

To Whom It May Concern:

Regarding your recommendations from the Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report FY 2016-2017, please note the following response:

2017-1 Period Closing Routine for Financial Reporting – The Clerk's Office has implemented an end of year checklist in order to properly prepare for the year-end financial statements for all accounts. Going forward, this will ensure fewer audit adjustments.

Reconciliation of Court and Non-Court Expenditures and Revenues- The Clerk will ensure accounting of court and non-court expenditures and revenues reconcile to the working trial balance for the general account. Going forward, this will prevent overpayment and/or underpayment of excess fees to the State and County.

Respectfully submitted,

Nadia K. Daughtrey DeSoto County Clerk of Courts

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SHERIFF DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SHERIFF DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable James Potter Sheriff DeSoto County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto County, Florida Sheriff (the Sheriff) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Honorable James Potter Sheriff DeSoto County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Continued)

Emphasis of Matter - Incomplete Presentation

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 (the Rules). 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, where applicable, only for that portion of the major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of DeSoto County, Florida, that is attributable to the Sheriff. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of DeSoto County, Florida, as of September 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position for the 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the information listed as required supplementary information in the table of contents be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Financial Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sheriff's financial statements. The other financial information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Honorable James Potter Sheriff DeSoto County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Concluded)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2018, on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Carvis Gray and Company, Let March 26, 2018

Sarasota, Florida

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Major Funds									
		General Fund	Com	munications Fund		Inmate Welfare Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets										
Cash	\$	1,082,796	\$	169,199	\$	154,856	\$	16,150	\$	1,423,001
Due from Other										
Governments		13,391		0		0		0		13,391
Due from Individuals										
and Businesses		0		882		10,013		362		11,257
Total Assets		1,096,187		170,081		164,869		16,512		1,447,649
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Vouchers Payable		213,943		2,052		148		0		216,143
Accrued Liabilities		96,919		10,838		0		207		107,964
Due to Board of County										
Commissioners		785,325		157,191		0		0		942,516
Total Liabilities		1,096,187		170,081		148		207		1,266,623
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable Grant Revenue		0		0		5,772		0		5,772
Fund Balances										
Restricted for:										
Inmate Benefits		0		0		158,949		0		158,949
Voluntary Extra Duty		0		0		0		5,028		5,028
Education and Training		0		0		0		9,759		9,759
Victim Advocate		0		0		0		1,518		1,518
Total Fund Balances		0		0		158,949		16,305		175,254
Total Liabilities, Deferred										
Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	1,096,187	\$	170,081	\$	164,869	\$	16,512	\$	1,447,649

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Major Funds				
	General Fund	Communications Fund	Inmate Welfare Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 113,138	\$ 10,586	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 123,724	
Charges for Service	28,500	0	121,083	18,251	167,834	
Interest Income	1,430	144	0	13	1,587	
Miscellaneous Income	37,478	0	800	0	38,278	
Total Revenues	180,546	10,730	121,883	18,264	331,423	
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public Safety - Law Enforcement:		_	_			
Personnel Services	3,950,681	0	0	16,182	3,966,863	
Operating Expenditures	1,132,703	0	0	10,214	1,142,917	
Capital Outlay	645,461	0	0	0	645,461	
Public Safety - Corrections:						
Personnel Services	2,161,020	0	0	0	2,161,020	
Operating Expenditures	1,424,626	0	63,978	0	1,488,604	
Capital Outlay	15,036	0	0	0	15,036	
Public Safety - Communications:						
Personnel Services	0	670,552	0	0	670,552	
Operating Expenditures	0	80,798	0	0	80,798	
Capital Outlay	0	6,500	0	0	6,500	
Court Services -						
Courthouse Security:						
Personnel Services	300,055	0	0	0	300,055	
(Total Expenditures)	(9,629,582)	(757,850)	(63,978)	(26,396)	(10,477,806)	
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues						
(Under) Over Expenditures	(9,449,036)	(747,120)	57,905	(8,132)	(10,146,383)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners:						
Primary Allocation	10,083,070	893,811	0	0	10,976,881	
Supplemental Funding	53,463	0	0	0	53,463	
Transfers to Board of					,	
County Commissioners	(687,497)	(146,691)	0	0	(834,188)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,449,036	747,120	0	0	10,196,156	
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	0	57,905	(8,132)	49,773	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	0	0	101,044	24,437	125,481	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 158,949	\$ 16,305	\$ 175,254	

See accompanying notes.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Tota	al Agency
		Funds
Assets		
Cash	\$	37,239
Due from Others		2,578
Total Assets		39,817
Liabilities		
Due to Others		39,817
Total Liabilities	\$	39,817

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements:

Reporting Entity

DeSoto County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board) and an appointed County Administrator. 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 DeSoto County, Florida Sheriff (the Sheriff) is an elected constitutional officer of the County as provided for by the Constitution of the State of Florida. Pursuant to Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, the Sheriff's budget is submitted to the Board for approval. The Board appropriates and distributes to the Sheriff on a monthly basis funds necessary to operate the Sheriff's office. Any excess of appropriations received from the Board over actual expenditures for the fiscal year is required to be returned to the Board within 31 days after the close of the fiscal year.

For financial statement purposes, the Sheriff is deemed to be part of the primary government of the County and, therefore, is included as such in the County's annual financial report.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include all the funds and accounts of the Sheriff's office, but are not intended to be a complete presentation of the County as a whole. Except for this matter, they are otherwise in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(4), *Rules of the Auditor General—Local Governmental Entity Audits*.

The financial transactions of the Sheriff are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balance accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. These funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

GAAP sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures of each fund category) for the determination of major funds. Major funds are reported separately in the basic financial statements of the Sheriff.

The Sheriff reports the following major governmental funds:

■ Governmental Fund Types

- **General Fund**—a governmental fund—is used to account for all general operations of the Sheriff and all transactions that are not accounted for in another fund.
- Communications Fund—a special revenue fund—is used to account for county-wide dispatch and the proceeds of telephone charges collected for the installation and operation of an Emergency 911 System. The Board of County Commissioners receives the charges and transfers them to the Sheriff's Communications Fund.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued***)**

Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

- **■** Governmental Fund Types (Concluded)
 - **Inmate Welfare Fund**—a special revenue fund—is used to account for the proceeds from the commissary and pay phone sources that are restricted for inmate benefits.

In addition, the Sheriff also reports the following other fund types:

■ Governmental Fund Types

• **Special Revenue Funds**—special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted for specified purposes.

■ Fiduciary Fund Types

Agency Funds—agency funds are fiduciary funds, which are used to account for assets
received and held by the Sheriff in the capacity of a trustee or as an agent for individuals,
governmental agencies, and other public organizations. Agency funds are custodial in
nature and do not involve measurement of changes in financial position.

Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Grants are the primary revenue source considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

The Sheriff considers receivables collected within 30 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the capital assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet.

Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgetary Process

On or before June 1 of each year, the Sheriff submits a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year to the Board. The budgets of the general fund and communications fund are then adopted in the same manner as the budget of the Board.

Budgets are legally adopted for the general fund and communications fund, and are on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level; net expenditures cannot exceed the budgeted appropriation from the Board, as amended. Budgetary changes within each fund can be made at the discretion of the Sheriff. Amendments to increase appropriations must be submitted to the Board. Budgets were not adopted for the remaining special revenue funds.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include vehicles and equipment, are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds at the time goods are received and a liability is incurred. These assets are then capitalized at cost in the County-wide statement of net position as part of the basic financial statements of the County. Capital assets acquired under capital leases are capitalized at cost in the County's statement of net position at the time the assets are received. Donated and confiscated capital assets are recorded in the County's statement of net position at fair value at the time received. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over one to twenty-five years. The depreciation expense is recorded in the County-wide statement of activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Compensated Absences

All full-time employees of the Sheriff are entitled to annual vacation and sick leave with pay. The employees are generally allowed to accumulate unused vacation leave up to a maximum of 240 hours and can accumulate sick leave with no limit. Accrued vacation leave is paid at termination. Accrued sick leave is only paid to employees who actually retire, and then only for 25% of the hours accrued up to 480 hours. Vacation and sick leave payments are included in operating costs when payments are made to the employees. The Sheriff does not, nor is he legally required to accumulate financial resources for these unmatured obligations. Accordingly, the liability for compensated absences is not reported in the governmental funds, but rather is reported in the basic financial statements of the County.

Appropriations from the Board of County Commissioners and Refund of "Excess Fees"

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 other financing uses (transfers out) in the basic financial statements of the County, and as other financing sources (transfers in) in the financial statements of the Sheriff.

The Board requires that the excess of the County's appropriations (and other revenues) over expenditures be returned to the Board at the end of the fiscal year in both the general fund and the communications fund. Repayments to the County are recorded as other financing uses (transfers out) in the financial statements of the Sheriff and as other financing sources (transfers in) in the basic financial statements of the County. The amount of undistributed excess appropriations at the end of the fiscal year is reported as amounts due the Board of County Commissioners.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

Prepaid Items

Certain prepayments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods. These prepayments are recorded as expenditures in the year paid.

Deferred Inflows

Deferred inflows represent revenues that have been earned, but are not available (because they were received more than 30 days after year-end).

Fund Balances

Fund balance classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components—nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned:

- Nonspendable—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because: (a) they are not expected to be converted to cash, or (b) they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund. The Sheriff does not have any nonspendable fund balances.
- **Restricted**—This component of fund balances consists of amounts that are constrained either: (a) externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments), or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (e.g., policy) of the Sheriff. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Sheriff removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (e.g., policy) he employed to constrain those amounts. The Sheriff does not have any committed fund balances.
- **Assigned**—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by a less-than-formal action of the organization's governing authority, or by an individual or body to whom the governing authority has delegated this responsibility. The Sheriff has not delegated the responsibility to assign fund balances to any individual or body.
- Unassigned—This classification is used for: (a) negative unrestricted fund balances in any governmental fund, or (b) fund balances within the general fund that are not restricted, committed, or assigned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Sheriff's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use, it is the Sheriff's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and disclosed in the accompanying financial statements and notes. Actual results could differ from estimates.

(Continued)

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Sheriff's deposits was \$1,460,241, (\$1,423,001 in governmental funds and \$37,239 in agency funds), and the bank balance was \$1,847,195. The Sheriff's bank deposits are held in qualified public depositories (QPDs) pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Under this Chapter, each QPD is required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer against the public deposits. In the event of default by a QPD, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the QPD in default and, if necessary, assessments against other QPDs of the same type as the depositor in default.

Investments

The Sheriff has not adopted an investment policy and so, by statute, follows the state's guidance set forth in Section 219.075, Florida Statutes regarding the deposit of funds received and the investment of surplus funds. That section requires local governments without written investment policies, including County officers, to follow the state policy in Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes. That Section authorizes the following investments:

- The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the *Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969*, as provided in Florida Statute 163.01.
- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.
- Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

The Sheriff does not have policies that address credit risk, custodial credit risk, or interest rate risk. The Sheriff had no investments at year-end, or during the year.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

The tangible personal property used by the Sheriff in its governmental fund operations, is reported as capital assets in the statement of net position in the County's basic financial statements. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types of the Sheriff. Those assets are capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Sheriff maintains recordkeeping and custodial responsibility for certain tangible capital assets used by his office.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Continued)

Note 3 - Capital Assets (Concluded)

Information on vehicles and equipment used in the operations of the Sheriff's office are presented below:

		Accumulated			Capital
	 Cost		epreciation_	Asset, Net	
Beginning Balance	\$ 5,433,050	\$	(3,934,470)	\$	1,498,580
Capital Additions	694,877		0		694,877
Depreciation	0		(645,282)		(645,282)
(Disposals)	 (354,866)		328,397		(26,469)
Ending Balance	\$ 5,773,061	\$	(4,251,355)	\$	1,521,706

The Sheriff routinely trades in assets when purchasing new assets. The remaining book value of the assets traded in is added to the value of the new asset. Also, some additions were donated from other entities. Following is a reconciliation of 2017 capital asset additions above to capital outlay on the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance:

	 2017
Capital Outlay	\$ 666,997
Net Book Value of Trade-ins	2,063
Donated Assets	6,677
Asset Purchased by FDLE	 19,140
Total Capital Additions (Above)	\$ 694,877

Note 4 - <u>Vouchers Payable</u>

Vouchers Payable balances in the general and special revenue funds are primarily payable to third party vendors for goods received and services rendered.

Note 5 - Accumulated Compensated Absences

Note 1 describes the policy for accrual and payment of vacation and sick leave. Following is a summary of changes in the compensated absences liability during fiscal year 2017:

Beginning Balance	\$ 307,646
Net Increase	 12,025
Ending Balance	\$ 319,671

The portion of the above compensated absences liability estimated to be paid during the next year (current portion) is \$31,967.

(Continued)

Note 6 - Employee Retirement Plan

General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

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

Essentially all regular employees of the Sheriff are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to 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 two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The Sheriff's contributions to the FRS Plan totaled \$899,356 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, (all plans).

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u>. At September 30, 2017, the Sheriff reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the year ended September 30, 2017.

FRS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a DROP for eligible employees. The general classes of membership applicable to the Sheriff are as follows:

- Regular Class—Members of the Plan who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- *Elected County Officer Class*—Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Special Risk Class—Members who are employed as law enforcement officers and meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

(Continued)

Note 6 - Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description. (Concluded) Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the 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 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. Members of the Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The 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 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 Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS 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.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Benefits under the 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. Certain members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Continued)

Note 6 - Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided. (Concluded)

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 at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63		
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65		
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more 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 at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63		
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65		
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68		
Elected County Officers	3.00		
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%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

<u>Contributions</u>. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2016-2017 fiscal year were as follows:

		June 30, 2017 Gross Salary	Year Ended June 30, 2018 Percent of Gross Salary		
Class	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	
FRS, Regular	3.00	5.80	3.00	6.20	
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	40.75	3.00	43.78	
FRS, Special Risk Regular DROP - Applicable to Members	3.00	20.85	3.00	21.55	
from All of the Above Classes	0.00	11.33	0.00	11.60	
FRS, Reemployed Retiree	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	

Notes: (1) Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed.

(Continued)

Note 6 - Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Concluded)

<u>Contributions</u>. (Concluded) The Sheriff's contributions (employer only) to the Plan totaled \$758,143 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

Further details of the FRS Plan net pension liability, annual pension expense, actuarial assumptions, sensitivity analysis, and the other required disclosures can be found in the Countywide annual financial report.

HIS Pension Plan

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

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

<u>Contributions</u>. 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 years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the contribution rates were 1.66% of payroll, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Sheriff 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 Sheriff's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$76,342 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Further details of the HIS Plan net pension liability, annual pension expense, actuarial assumptions, sensitivity analysis, and the other required disclosures can be found in the Countywide annual financial report.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Note 6 - Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

FRS - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Sheriff contributes to the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan, for its eligible employees electing to participate in the Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is administered by the State of Florida Board of Administration (SBA), and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Service retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Sheriff employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Allocations to the investment members' accounts during the 2016-17 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of Gross	
Class		Compensation
FRS, Regular		6.30
FRS, Elected County	Officers	11.34
FRS, Special Risk Re	egular	14.00

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 Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for 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. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Sheriff.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Continued)

Note 6 - Employee Retirement Plan (Concluded)

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Concluded)

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 Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The Sheriff's contributions to the Investment Plan totaled \$64,871 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Note 7 - Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

The Board offers postemployment health care benefits to all retired employees of the Sheriff's office and their dependents. Participating retirees are required to reimburse the Board for 100% of the premium cost, which is netted against the premium payment, so that no net expense is initially recorded in the Board's financial statements. However, these retirees are receiving an "implicit subsidy" because the premium is a group rate, which includes active, lower cost employees.

This implicit subsidy has a cost, which under GAAP, is required to be disclosed in these financial statements. However, this annual cost, the accrued obligation, and other required disclosures have been calculated for the County as a whole, and not separately for the Sheriff's office. Accordingly, these calculations and disclosures will be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

Note 8 - Risk Management

The Sheriff's office is covered for workers' compensation and employee medical risks by the Board. The Board provides coverage as a member of a public risk management pool in amounts that the Board feels are adequate.

The Sheriff also participates in the Florida Sheriff's Self-Insurance Program for risks related to professional liability and automobile risks. The funding agreements provide that each fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums and that the Sheriff's liability will reimburse through commercial companies. Aggregate coverage provided by the liability fund is \$10,000,000 for professional liability and \$10,000,000 for public official's liability. Coverage limits for automobile risks are \$300,000 per accident for bodily injury and \$300,000 per accident for property damage. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits set forth in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, can only be recovered through an act of the State of Florida Legislature.

Additionally, the Sheriff has obtained coverage for inmate medical claims up to \$250,000.

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Sheriff paid \$1,084,325 to the Board for employee medical coverage and \$108,327 for workers' compensation.

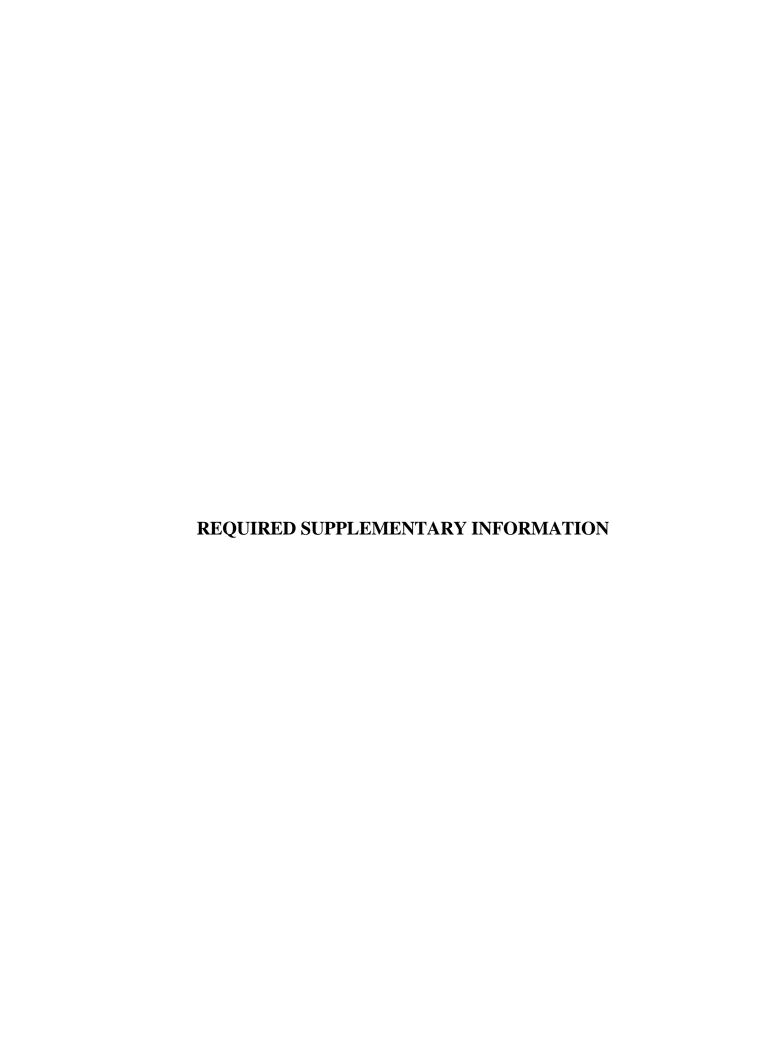
DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 (Concluded)

Note 9 - Litigation

The Sheriff is periodically involved as a defendant or plaintiff in certain litigation and claims arising from the ordinary course of operations. It is at least possible that the ultimate liability for known and unknown claims existing at the balance sheet date may be material. However, it is presumed any significant judgments against the Sheriff would be settled by the Board. Accordingly, no contingent liabilities have been accrued in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 10 - Restatement

The Victim Advocate Fund was created November 19, 2015. During the current fiscal year, it was determined that the Victim Advocate Fund meets the criteria to be reported as a special revenue fund with a beginning fund balance of \$1,868.



DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual		riance With nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 96,665	\$	113,138	\$ 113,138	\$	0
Charges for Services	28,500		28,500	28,500		0
Interest Income	0		0	1,430		1,430
Miscellaneous Income	 0		0	 37,478		37,478
Total Revenues	 125,165		141,638	 180,546		38,908
Expenditures						
Current:						
Personnel Services	7,173,526		7,173,525	6,411,756		761,769
Operating Expenditures	2,707,709		2,748,868	2,557,329		191,539
Capital Outlay	317,000		345,778	660,497		(314,719)
Reserves	 10,000		10,000	 0		10,000
(Total Expenditures)	(10,208,235)		(10,278,171)	 (9,629,582)		648,589
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under)						
Expenditures	 (10,083,070)		(10,136,533)	 (9,449,036)		687,497
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from Board of						
County Commissioners:						
Primary Allocation	10,083,070		10,083,070	10,083,070		0
Supplemental Funding	0		53,463	53,463		0
Transfers to Board of						
County Commissioners	0		0	(687,497)		(687,497)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,083,070		10,136,533	9,449,036		(687,497)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0		0	0		0
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 0		0	0		0
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNICATIONS FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original			Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 10,58		\$	10,586
Interest Income		0		0		14		144
Total Revenues		0		0	10,73	30		10,730
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public Safety - Communications:								
Personnel Services		766,220		766,220	670,55	52		95,668
Operating Expenditures		97,591		97,591	80,79	98		16,793
Capital Outlay		30,000		30,000	6,50	00		23,500
(Total Expenditures)		(893,811)		(893,811)	(757,85	50)		135,961
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under)								
Expenditures		(893,811)		(893,811)	(747,12	20)		146,691
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers from Board of								
County Commissioners		893,811		893,811	893,81	11		0
Transfers to Board of								
County Commissioners		0		0	(146,69	91)		(146,691)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		893,811		893,811	747,12	20		(146,691)
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Note 1 - Budgetary Information

Budgets are legally adopted for the general fund and communications fund, and are on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level; net expenditures cannot exceed the budgeted appropriation from the Board, as amended. Budgetary changes within each fund can be made at the discretion of the Sheriff. Amendments to increase appropriations must be submitted to the Board.

The General fund and Communications fund revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. The Inmate Welfare fund and all other special revenue fund expenditures are restricted by statute; therefore, these budgets are not approved by the Board.



DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Ext	unteer ra Duty ^T und	ucation Fund	Ad	ictim lvocate Fund	No Gove	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Assets	'		 				
Cash	\$	5,025	\$ 9,607	\$	1,518	\$	16,150
Due from Individuals and							
Businesses		210	152		0		362
Total Assets		5,235	9,759		1,518		16,512
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities							
Accrued Liabilities		207	0		0		207
Total Liabilities		207	0		0		207
Fund Balances							
Restricted for:							
Voluntary Extra Duty		5,028	0		0		5,028
Education and Training		0	9,759		0		9,759
Victim Advocate		0	0		1,518		1,518
Total Fund Balances		5,028	9,759		1,518		16,305
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,235	\$ 9,759	\$	1,518	\$	16,512

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Ex	olunteer tra Duty Fund]	Education Fund	Victim dvocate Fund	Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Revenues							
Charges for Service	\$	16,414	\$	1,667	\$ 170	\$	18,251
Interest Income		0		13	 0		13
Total Revenues		16,414		1,680	170		18,264
Expenditures Current: Public Safety - Law Enforcement:							
Personnel Services		16,182		0	0		16,182
Operating Expenditures		0		9,694	520		10,214
(Total Expenditures)		(16,182)		(9,694)	(520)		(26,396)
Net Change in Fund Balance		232		(8,014)	(350)		(8,132)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		4,796		17,773	1,868		24,437
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	5,028	\$	9,759	\$ 1,518	\$	16,305

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS

	Cash Bond Fund	De	dividual positors Fund	Other uspense Fund	Inmate Trust Fund	A	Total Agency Funds
Assets							
Cash	\$ 2	\$	1,002	\$ 1,005	\$ 35,230	\$	37,239
Due from Others	0		1,766	812	0		2,578
Total Assets	2		2,768	1,817	 35,230		39,817
Liabilities							
Due to Others	2		2,768	1,817	35,230		39,817
Total Liabilities	\$ 2	\$	2,768	\$ 1,817	\$ 35,230	\$	39,817





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 James Potter Sheriff DeSoto County, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto County, Florida Sheriff (the Sheriff) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2018.

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 circumstance for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control.

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

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

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Honorable James Potter Sheriff DeSoto County, Florida

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 (Concluded)

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Carvis Gray and Company, Let March 26, 2018

Sarasota, Florida



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTE, SECTION 218.415 – INVESTMENTS OF PUBLIC FUNDS

Honorable James Potter Sheriff DeSoto County, Florida

We have examined the DeSoto County, Florida Sheriff's (the Sheriff) compliance with Florida Statute, Section 218.415 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Management is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. 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 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 the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

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

March 26, 2018

Carvis, Gray and Company, Let

Sarasota, Florida

Certified Public Accountants



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable James Potter Sheriff DeSoto County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto County, Florida Sheriff (the Sheriff) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2018.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent 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 March 26, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name of 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. In that regard, the Sheriff was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Sheriff.

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.

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Honorable James Potter Sheriff DeSoto County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER (Concluded)

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of the Letter

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

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

Carvis, Gray and Company, Let March 26, 2018

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TAX COLLECTOR DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TAX COLLECTOR DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Kathryn J. Hill Tax Collector DeSoto County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the general fund (major fund) and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto County, Florida Tax Collector (the Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

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Honorable Kathryn J. Hill Tax Collector DeSoto County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Concluded)

Emphasis of Matter - Incomplete Presentation

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 (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position, changes in financial position, and budgetary comparisons of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information, where applicable, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of DeSoto County, Florida, that is attributable to the Tax Collector. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of DeSoto County, Florida, as of September 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position for the 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 7, 2018, on our consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carvis, Gray and Company, Let May 7, 2018

Sarasota, Florida

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND (MAJOR FUND) SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 198,116
Due from Other Governments	16,706
Total Assets	214,822
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance	
Liabilities, Deferred linlows, and Fund Balance	
Liabilities	
Due to Board of County Commissioners	182,548
Due to Other Taxing Agencies	7,961
Total Liabilities	190,509
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable Revenue	24,313
Fund Balance	0
Total Liabilities Defound Inflows and Fund Dalamas	¢ 214.922
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance	\$ 214,822

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

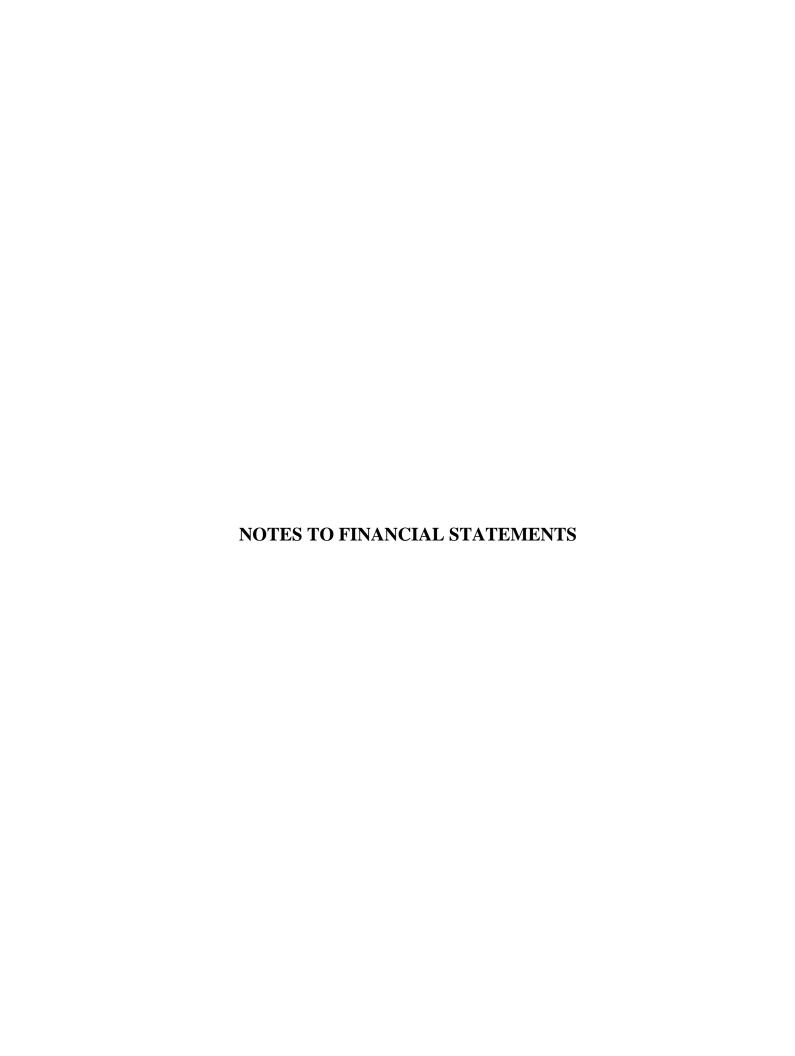
TAX COLLECTOR

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **GENERAL FUND (MAJOR FUND)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Revenues	
Commissions and Fees:	
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 641,537
Other Taxing Districts	356,387
Interest	210
Miscellaneous	 602
Total Revenues	 998,736
Expenditures	
Current:	
General Government:	
Personnel Services	689,953
Operating Expenditures	118,274
(Total Expenditures)	(808,227)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	 190,509
Other Financing (Uses) Sources	
Distribution of Excess Commissions to DeSoto County,	
Florida, Board of County Commissioners	(182,548)
Distribution of Excess Commissions to Other Taxing	
Districts	 (7,961)
Total Other Financing (Uses) Sources	 (190,509)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 0
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 0

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 535,563
Accounts Receivable	103,483
Total Assets	639,046
Liabilities	
Due to Other Governments	465,031
Escrow Deposits	174,015
Total Liabilities	\$ 639,046



Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

Reporting Entity

DeSoto County, Florida (the County), is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board) and an appointed County Administrator. 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 DeSoto County, Florida Tax Collector (the Tax Collector), is an elected constitutional officer of the County as provided for by the Constitution of the State of Florida. Pursuant to the Florida Statutes, the Tax Collector's budget is submitted annually to the Florida Department of Revenue for approval and a copy is forwarded to the Board for coordination with the Board's budget. Any excess revenues received over expenditures made are remitted at year-end to the taxing districts.

Commissions and fees earned by the Tax Collector are billed periodically to the Board and other governmental agencies as provided in Florida Statutes. By statute, commissions and fees attributable to the school board are paid by the Board.

For financial reporting purposes, the Tax Collector is deemed to be a part of the primary government of the County and, therefore, is included as such in the County's annual financial report.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include all the funds and accounts of the Tax Collector's office, but are not intended to be a complete presentation of the County as a whole. Except for this matter, they are otherwise in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(4), *Rules of the Auditor General—Local Governmental Entity Audits*.

The financial transactions of the Tax Collector are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. These funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The Tax Collector reports the following major governmental fund:

■ The General Fund—a governmental fund, is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Tax Collector that are not required either legally or by GAAP to be accounted for in another fund.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

In addition, the Tax Collector also reports the following other fund type:

- The Agency Fund—fiduciary funds, are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of changes in financial position (assets equal liabilities). The agency fund is used primarily for the following:
 - To account for the collection of certain state taxes and fees, including motor vehicle registration fees and the subsequent remittance of those fees (less commission) to the State of Florida.
 - To account for the collection and distribution of local taxes and licenses, including real and personal property taxes.

Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

Charges for services on the collection of property taxes are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied, provided they are collected within 30 days after the end of the fiscal year (if not, they are deferred). 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.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the capital assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet.

Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued*)

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 (personnel services, operating expenditures, and capital outlay). Budgetary changes within expenditure classification are made at the discretion of the Tax Collector. Amendments between expenditure classifications must be notified to the State of Florida Department of Revenue.

Property Tax Collections

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

The County pays a major portion of the fees collected by the Tax Collector. The payments by the County are recorded as operating expenditures in the basic financial statements of the County, and as charges for services revenue in the financial statements of the Tax Collector. Repayments to the County are recorded as other financing uses (transfers out) in the financial statements of the Tax Collector and as other financing sources (transfers in) in the basic financial statements of the County.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*Concluded***)**

Prepaid Items

Certain prepayments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods. These prepayments are recorded as expenditures in the year paid.

Deferred Inflows/Unearned Revenue

Deferred inflows represent revenues that have been earned, but are not available (because they were received more than 30 days after year-end). Unearned revenue represents the portion of biennial service fees attributable to future years.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and disclosed in the accompanying financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Cash

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Tax Collector's deposits was \$729,579 (\$194,016 in governmental funds and \$535,563 in agency funds) and the bank balance was \$818,324. All of the Tax Collector's public deposits are held in qualified public depositories (QPDs) pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280. Under this Chapter, each QPD is required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer against the public deposits. In the event of default by a QPD, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the QPD in default and, if necessary, assessments against other QPDs of the same type as the depositor in default.

In addition to cash deposits, the Tax Collector maintains cash on hand for the purpose of making change on transactions. At September 30, 2017, the Tax Collector held \$4,100 in cash on hand.

Investments

The Tax Collector has not adopted an investment policy and so, by statute, follows the state's guidance set forth in Section 219.075, Florida Statutes, regarding the deposit of funds received and the investment of surplus funds. That section requires local governments without written investment policies, including County officers, to follow the state policy in Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes. That Section authorizes the following investments:

- a. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the *Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969*, as provided in Florida Statute 163.01.
- b. Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- c. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.

(Continued)

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (*Concluded***)**

Investments (Concluded)

d. Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.

The Tax Collector does not have policies that address credit risk, custodial credit risk, or interest rate risk. The Tax Collector had no investments at year-end or during the year.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

The tangible personal property used by the Tax Collector in its governmental fund operations is reported as capital assets in the statement of net position in the County's basic financial statements. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the general fund of the Tax Collector and capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Tax Collector maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office.

Note 4 - Accumulated Compensated Absences

The amount of vested accumulated compensated absences payable under the Tax Collector's vacation policy, is reported as a liability in the statement of net position in the County's basic financial statements. That liability includes earned but unused vacation, as well as FICA taxes related thereto. Vacation time is accrued based on length of employment. After six months of service, vacation time is paid out hour for hour upon separation from employment. Nonvested amounts are not considered to be significant.

The change in accumulated compensated absences during the year is as follows:

Beginning Balance	\$ 6,951
Net Decrease	 (518)
Ending Balance	\$ 6,433

The portion of the compensated absences liability estimated to be paid during the next year (current portion) is \$643.

Note 5 - Employee Retirement Plan

General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

The FRS was created in 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 (DROP) 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.

(Continued)

Note 5 - Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS) (Concluded)

Essentially all regular employees of the Tax Collector are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to 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 two costsharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The Tax Collector's contributions to the FRS plan totaled \$76,923 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 (all plans).

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u>. At September 30, 2017, the Tax Collector reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the year ended September 30, 2017.

FRS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The FRS Pension Plan (the Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a DROP for eligible employees. The general classes of membership applicable to the Tax Collector are as follows:

- Regular Class—Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other class.
- *Elected County Officer Class*—Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class—Members in senior management level positions.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the 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. All members enrolled in the 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. Members of the Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The 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 Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

(Continued)

Note 5 - Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description. (Concluded)

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS 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.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Benefits under the 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. 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 at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more 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 at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Elected County Officers	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00

(Continued)

Note 5 - Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Concluded)

Benefits Provided. (Concluded)

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%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

<u>Contributions</u>. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2016-2017 fiscal year were as follows:

	Year Ended J Percent of C	une 30, 2017 Fross Salary		June 30, 2018 Gross Salary
Class	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer
FRS, Regular	3.00	5.80	3.00	6.20
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	40.75	3.00	43.78
FRS, Senior Management Service Class DROP - Applicable to Members	3.00	20.05	3.00	20.99
from All of the Above Classes	0.00	11.33	0.00	11.60

The Tax Collector contributions (employer only) to the Plan totaled \$66,726 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions and contributions made to the Investment Plan.

Further details of the FRS Plan net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows, annual pension expense, actuarial assumptions, sensitivity analysis, and other required disclosures can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

HIS Pension Plan

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

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

(Continued)

Note 5 - Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

HIS Pension Plan (Concluded)

<u>Contributions</u>. 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 years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the contribution rates were 1.66% of payroll, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Tax Collector 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 Tax Collector's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$7,702 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Further details of HIS Plan net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows, annual pension expense, actuarial assumptions, sensitivity analysis, and other required disclosures can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Tax Collector contributes to the FRS Investment Plan (the Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan, for its eligible employees electing to participate in the Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is administered by the SBA, and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Service retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Tax Collector employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Allocations to the investment members' accounts during the 2016-17 fiscal year were as follows:

(Continued)

Note 5 - Employee Retirement Plan (Concluded)

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Concluded)

Class	Percent of Gross Compensation
FRS, Regular	6.30
FRS, Elected County Officers	11.34
FRS, Senior Management Service	7.67

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. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Tax Collector.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a 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 Tax Collector's contributions (employer only) to the Investment Plan totaled \$2,495 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Note 6 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Board offers postemployment health care benefits to all retired employees of the Tax Collector's office and their dependents. Participating retirees are required to reimburse the Board for 100% of the premium cost, which is netted against the premium payment, so that no net expense is initially recorded in the Board's financial statements. However, these retirees are receiving an "implicit subsidy" because the premium is a group rate, which includes active, lower cost employees.

Note 6 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Concluded)

This implicit subsidy has a cost, which under GAAP is required to be disclosed in these financial statements. However, this annual cost, the accrued obligation, and other required disclosures have been calculated for the County as a whole, and not separately for the Tax Collector's office. Accordingly, these calculations and disclosures will be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Tax Collector's office is covered for employee medical, workers' compensation, and liability and casualty risks by the Board. The Board provides coverage as a member of a public risk management pool in amounts that the Board feels are adequate.

The Tax Collector is also protected under sovereign immunity up to a maximum of \$200,000 per person/\$300,000 per occurrence for claims against the Tax Collector involving negligence, including automobile and general liability. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits set forth in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, can only be recovered through an act of the State of Florida Legislature. During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Tax Collector paid \$116,784 to the Board for insurance coverage (medical and life insurance).

Note 8 - Litigation

From time-to-time, the office of the Tax Collector is involved as a defendant in certain litigation and claims arising from the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of legal counsel, the range of potential liabilities will not materially affect the operations of the Tax Collector's office or the combined financial position of the County, which would be required to fund any claim payments.



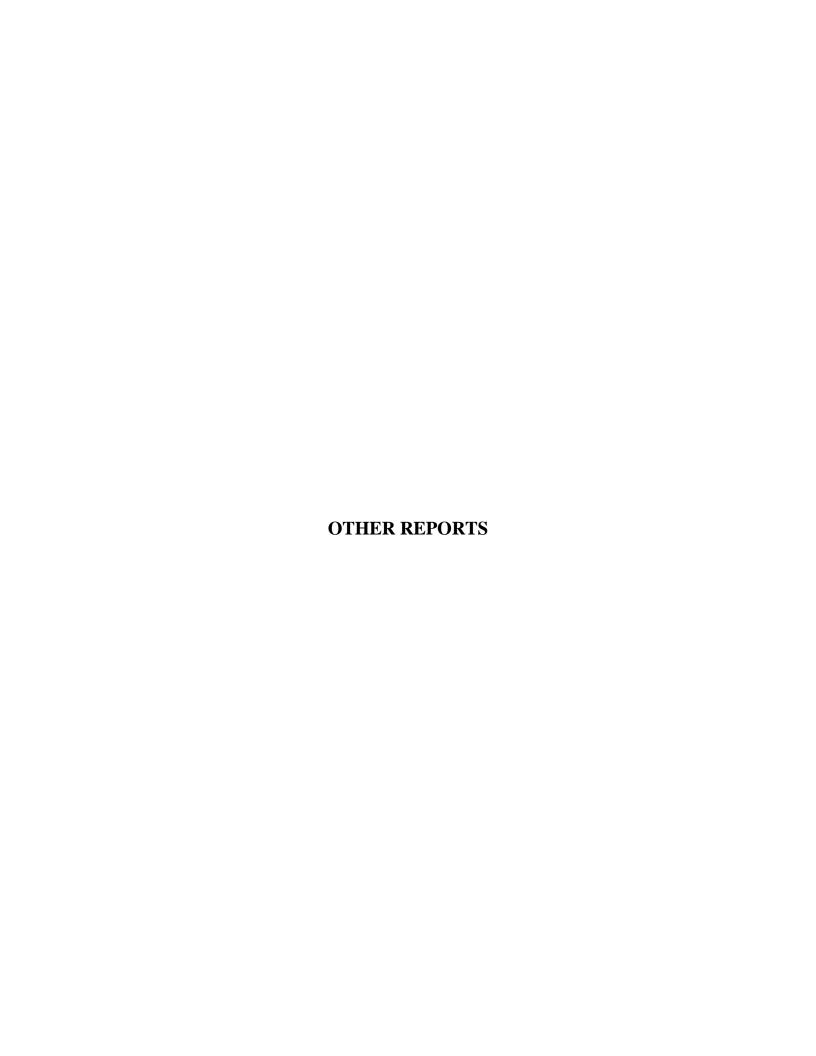
DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

TAX COLLECTOR

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues			-					<u> </u>
Commissions and Fees:								
Board of County Commissioners	\$	701,000	\$	701,000	\$	641,537	\$	(59,463)
Other Taxing Districts		336,560		336,560		356,387		19,827
Interest		160		160		210		50
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,500		602		(898)
Total Revenues		1,039,220		1,039,220		998,736		(40,484)
Expenditures Current: General Government:								
Personnel Services		698,149		698,149		689,953		8,196
Operating Expenditures		167,585		167,585		118,274		49,311
(Total Expenditures)		(865,734)		(865,734)		(808,227)		57,507
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		173,486		173,486		190,509		17,023
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Distribution of Excess Commissions to DeSoto County, Florida, Board of								
County Commissioners Distribution of Excess Commissions		(173,486)		(173,486)		(182,548)		(9,062)
to Other Taxing Districts		0		0		(7,961)		(7,961)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(173,486)		(173,486)		(190,509)	-	(17,023)
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0





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 Kathryn J. Hill Tax Collector DeSoto County, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto County, Florida Tax Collector (the Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 7, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Certified Public Accountants

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MEMBER OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS PRIVATE COMPANIES AND S.E.C. PRACTICE SECTIONS

Honorable Kathryn J. Hill Tax Collector DeSoto County, Florida

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 (Concluded)

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.

Carvis, Broy and Company, LLP May 7, 2018 Sarasota, Florida



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTE SECTION 218.415 – INVESTMENTS OF PUBLIC FUNDS

Honorable Kathryn J. Hill Tax Collector DeSoto County, Florida

We have examined the DeSoto County, Florida Tax Collector's (the Tax Collector), compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Management is responsible for the Tax Collector's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector's compliance based on our examination.

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

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Tax Collector's compliance with specified requirements.

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

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

Curvis Gray and Company, LLP May 7, 2018

Sarasota, Florida

Certified Public Accountants



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Kathryn J. Hill Tax Collector DeSoto County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto County, Florida Tax Collector (the Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated May 7, 2018.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent 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 May 7, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendation 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. In that regard, the Tax Collector was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Tax Collector does not have any component units.

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.

Certified Public Accountants

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MEMBER OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS PRIVATE COMPANIES AND S.E.C. PRACTICE SECTIONS

Honorable Kathryn J. Hill Tax Collector DeSoto County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER (Concluded)

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

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

Parvis, Gray and Company, Let May 7, 2018

Sarasota, Florida

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

PROPERTY APPRAISER DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

PROPERTY APPRAISER DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable David A. Williams, CFA Property Appraiser DeSoto County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the general fund (major fund) of the DeSoto County, Florida Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Certified Public Accountants

Honorable David A. Williams, CFA Property Appraiser DeSoto County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Concluded)

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter – Incomplete Presentation

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 (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position, changes in financial position, and budgetary comparisons of the general fund (major fund), only for that portion of the general fund (major fund) of DeSoto County, Florida, that is attributable to the Property Appraiser. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of DeSoto County, Florida, as of September 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position for the 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule, in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Survis, Gray and Company, LAP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 4, 2018, on our consideration of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

April 4, 2018 Sarasota, Florida

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND (MAJOR FUND) SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Assets	
Cash	\$ 155,081
Total Assets	155,081
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	8,109
Due to DeSoto County Board of County Commissioners	144,345
Due to Other Governments	2,627
Total Liabilities	155,081
Fund Balance	0
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 155,081

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

PROPERTY APPRAISER

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND (MAJOR FUND)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Revenues	
Charges for Services:	
DeSoto County Board of County Commissioners	\$ 970,075
Other Taxing Agencies	17,658
Interest	191
Miscellaneous	1,693
Total Revenues	 989,617
Expenditures	
Current:	
General Government:	
Personnel Services	626,991
Operating Expenditures	173,576
Capital Outlay	 42,078
(Total Expenditures)	 (842,645)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	 146,972
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Distribution of Excess Appropriations to DeSoto County	
Board of County Commissioners	(144,345)
Distribution of Excess Appropriations to Other Taxing	
Districts	(2,627)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (146,972)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 0
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 0

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

Reporting Entity

DeSoto County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board) and managed by an appointed County Administrator. 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 the State of Florida.

The DeSoto County, Florida Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser), is an elected constitutional officer of the County as provided for by the Constitution of the State of Florida. Pursuant to the Florida Statutes, the Property Appraiser's budget is submitted annually to the Florida Department of Revenue, Division of Ad Valorem Tax, for approval, and a copy is forwarded to the Board.

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, or in the case of non-ad valorem districts, by other reasonable methods. By statute, fees attributable to municipalities and school boards are paid by the Board.

For financial statement reporting purposes, the Property Appraiser is deemed to be a part of the primary government of the County and, therefore, is included as such in the County's annual financial report.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include all the funds and accounts of the Property Appraiser's office, but are not a complete presentation of the County as a whole. Except for this matter, they are otherwise in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(4), Rules of the Auditor General - Local Governmental Entity Audits.

The financial transactions of the Property Appraiser are recorded in one individual fund. This fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

The Property Appraiser reports the following fund type:

■ Governmental Fund

Major 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.

(Continued)

Note 1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid.

Charges for services on the assessment of property are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year earned, provided they are collected within 30 days after the end of the fiscal year (if not, they are deferred). Certain other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Interest income is recorded as earned.

The Property Appraiser considers receivables collected within 30 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the capital assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. The governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet.

Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Budgetary Requirement

On or before June 1 of each year, the Property Appraiser submits a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year to the Florida Department of Revenue, and a copy is forwarded to the Board.

A budget is legally adopted only for the general fund and is on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgetary control is at the expenditure classification level (personnel services, operating expenditures, and 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.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

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 each governmental agency. The amount of undistributed excess fees at the end of the fiscal year is reported as amounts due to the Board and other governmental agencies.

The County pays a major portion of the fees collected by the Property Appraiser. The payments by the County are recorded as operating expenditures in the basic financial statements of the County, and as charges for services revenues in the financial statements of the Constitutional Officer. Repayments to the County are recorded as other financing uses (transfers out) in the financial statements of the Constitutional Officer and as other financing sources (transfers in) in the basic financial statements of the County.

Prepaid Items

Certain prepayments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods. These prepayments are recorded as expenditures in the year paid.

Deferred Inflows/Unearned Revenue

Deferred inflows represent revenues that have been earned, but are not available (because they were received more than 30 days after year-end). Unearned revenue represents revenue attributable to future years.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP, requires management to make a number of estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Cash

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Property Appraiser's deposits was \$154,981 and the bank balance was \$187,015. All of the Property Appraiser's public deposits are held in qualified public depositories (QPDs) pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280. Under this Chapter, each QPD is required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer against the public deposits. In the event of default by a QPD, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the QPD in default and, if necessary, assessments against other QPDs of the same type as the depositor in default.

In addition to cash deposits, the Property Appraiser maintains cash on hand for the purpose of making change on transactions. At September 30, 2017, the Property Appraiser held \$100 in cash on hand.

(Continued)

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Concluded)

Investments

The Property Appraiser has not adopted an investment policy and so, by statute, follows the state's guidance set forth in Section 219.075, Florida Statutes, regarding the deposit of funds received and the investment of surplus funds. That Section requires local governments without written investment policies, including County officers, to follow the state policy in Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes. That Section authorizes the following investments:

- a. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the *Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act*, as provided in Florida Statute 163.01.
- b. Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- c. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.
- d. Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.

The Property Appraiser does not have policies that address credit risk, custodial credit risk, or interest rate risk. The Property Appraiser had no investments at year-end, or during the year.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

The tangible personal property used by the Property Appraiser is reported as capital assets in the statement of net position in the County's basic financial statements. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the general fund of the Property Appraiser and capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Property Appraiser maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by his office.

Note 4 - Accumulated Compensated Absences

The amount of vested accumulated compensated absences payable under the Property Appraiser's annual leave and sick leave policy is reported as a liability in the statement of net position in the County's basic financial statements. That liability includes earned but unused vacation, as well as payroll taxes related thereto. The change in accumulated compensated absences during the year is as follows:

Beginning Balance	\$ 40,267
Additions	14,949
Deletions	 (34,488)
Ending Balance	\$ 20,728

(Continued)

Note 4 - Accumulated Compensated Absences (Concluded)

The amount recorded represents vested annual vacation to employees in varying amounts. Annual vacation is accrued based on length of employment. After six months of service, annual vacation is paid out hour for hour upon separation from employment. The portion of the compensated absences liability estimated to be paid during the next year (current portion) is \$2,073.

Note 5 - Employee Retirement Plan

General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

The FRS was created in 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 (DROP) 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 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 two costsharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The Property Appraiser's contributions to the FRS Plan totaled \$62,761 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 (all plans).

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u>. At September 30, 2017, the Property Appraiser reported a payable of \$6,608 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the year ended September 30, 2017.

FRS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a DROP for eligible employees. The general class of membership applicable to the Property Appraiser is as follows:

(Continued)

Note 5 - Employee Retirement Plan (*Continued***)**

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description. (Concluded)

- Regular Class—Members of the Plan who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- *Elected County Officer Class*—Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the 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. All members enrolled in the 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. Members of the Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The 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 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 Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS 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.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Benefits under the 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. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

(Continued)

Note 5 - Employee Retirement Plan (*Continued***)**

FRS Pension Plan (Concluded)

Benefits Provided. (Concluded)

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 at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more 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 at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Elected County Officers	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%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

<u>Contributions</u>. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2016-2017 fiscal year were as follows:

	Year Ended J	nded June 30, 2017 Year Ended June 30, 201		
	Percent of Gross Salary		Percent of Gross Salary	
Class	Employee Employer		Employee	Employer
	_			
FRS, Regular	3.00	5.56	3.00	5.80
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	40.75	3.00	43.78

The Property Appraiser's contributions (employer only) to the Plan totaled \$55,354 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

Further details of the FRS Plan net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows, annual pension expense, actuarial assumptions, sensitivity analysis, and the other required disclosures can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

(Continued)

Note 5 - <u>Employee Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

HIS Pension Plan

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

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

<u>Contributions</u>. 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 years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the contribution rates were 1.66% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Property Appraiser 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 Property Appraiser's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$7,356 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Further details of the HIS Plan net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows, annual pension expense, actuarial assumptions, sensitivity analysis, and the other required disclosures can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

FRS - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Property Appraiser contributes to the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan, for its eligible employees electing to participate in the Investment Plan. (In 2017, no employees had elected to directly participate in the Investment Plan). The Investment Plan is administered by the SBA, and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Service retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement.

(Continued)

Note 5 - Employee Retirement Plan (*Continued***)**

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension 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. Property Appraiser employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Allocations to the investment members' accounts during the 2016-17 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of Gross
Class	Compensation
FRS, Regular	6.30
FRS, Elected County Officers	11.34

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 Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for 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. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Property Appraiser.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a 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 Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

(Concluded)

Note 5 - Employee Retirement Plan (Concluded)

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Concluded)

The Property Appraiser's contributions to the Investment Plan totaled \$51 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Note 6 - Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

The Board offers postemployment health care benefits to all retired employees of the Property Appraiser's office and their dependents. Participating retirees are required to reimburse the Board for 100% of the premium cost, which is netted against the premium payment, so that no net expense is initially recorded in the Board's financial statements. However, these retirees are receiving an "implicit subsidy" because the premium is a group rate, which includes active, lower cost employees.

This implicit subsidy has a cost, which under GAAP is required to be disclosed in these financial statements. However, this annual cost, the accrued obligation, and other required disclosures have been calculated for the County as a whole, and not separately for the Property Appraiser's office. Accordingly, these calculations and disclosures will be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Property Appraiser's Office is covered for employee medical, workers' compensation, liability, and casualty risks by the Board. The Board provides coverage as a member of a public risk management pool in amounts that the Board feels are adequate.

The Property Appraiser is also protected under sovereign immunity up to a maximum of \$200,000 per person/\$300,000 per occurrence for claims against the Property Appraiser involving negligence, including automobile and general liability. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits set forth in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, can only be recovered through an act of the State of Florida Legislature. During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Property Appraiser paid \$89,102 to the Board for insurance coverage (life and employee medical only).

Note 8 - Litigation

From time-to-time, there are lawsuits pending against the Property Appraiser. These usually deal with the valuation and assessment of real properties in the County and the denial of exemptions. The Property Appraiser and legal counsel are of the opinion that the outcome of these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Property Appraiser.

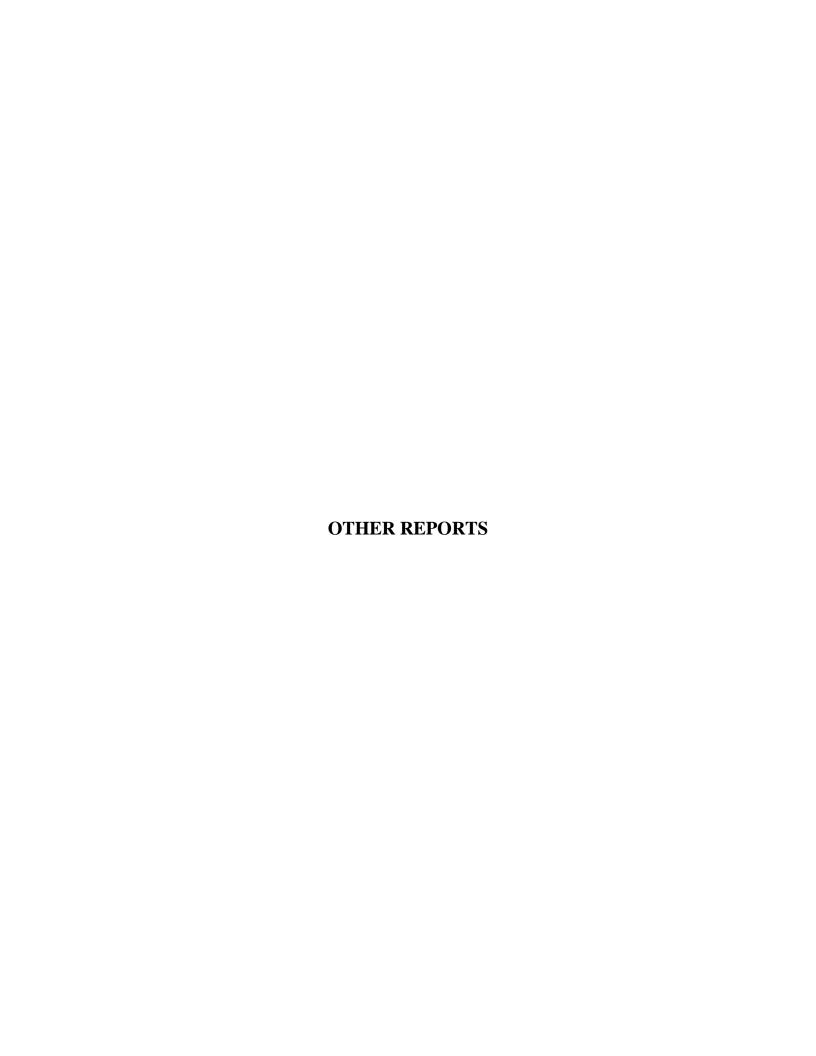


DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (MAJOR FUND)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	W	ariance ith Final Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts		(N	legative)
Revenues							
Charges for Services:							
DeSoto County Board of County							
Commissioners	\$ 969,689	\$	970,075	\$	970,075	\$	0
Other Taxing Agencies	17,658		17,658		17,658		0
Interest Income	0		0		191		191
Miscellaneous	 0		0		1,693		1,693
Total Revenues	 987,347		987,733		989,617		1,884
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government:							
Personnel Services	767,632		741,018		626,991		114,027
Operating Expenditures	159,715		186,715		173,576		13,139
Capital Outlay	0		44,000		42,078		1,922
Reserve	60,000		16,000		0		16,000
(Total Expenditures)	(987,347)		(987,733)		(842,645)		145,088
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	 0		0		146,972		146,972
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Distribution of Excess Appropriations to DeSoto County Board of County							
Commissioners	0		0		(144,345)		(144,345)
Distribution of Excess Appropriations to	0		0		(2, (27)		(2, (27)
Other Taxing Districts	 0		0		(2,627)		(2,627)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 0		0		(146,972)		(146,972)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0		0		0		0
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	0		0		0		0
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0





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 David A. Williams, CFA Property Appraiser DeSoto County, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the general fund (major fund) of the DeSoto County, Florida Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 4, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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.

Certified Public Accountants

Honorable David A. Williams, CFA Property Appraiser DeSoto County, Florida

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 (Concluded)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Property 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.

Carvis, Gray and Company, LLP April 4, 2018

Sarasota, Florida



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTE SECTION 218.415 – INVESTMENTS OF PUBLIC FUNDS

Honorable David A. Williams, CFA Property Appraiser DeSoto County, Florida

We have examined the DeSoto County, Florida Property Appraiser's (the Property Appraiser) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Management is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. 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 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 the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

This report 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, management, and the Board of County Commissioners of DeSoto County, Florida, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Survis, Gray and Company, Let April 4, 2018

Sarasota, Florida



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable David A. Williams, CFA Property Appraiser DeSoto County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund (major fund) of the DeSoto County, Florida Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated April 4, 2018.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent 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 April 4, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. In that regard, the Property Appraiser was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Property Appraiser does not have any component units.

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.

Certified Public Accountants

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MEMBER OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS PRIVATE COMPANIES AND S.E.C. PRACTICE SECTIONS

Honorable David A. Williams, CFA Property Appraiser DeSoto County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER (Concluded)

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

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

Survis, Gray and Company, LLP April 4, 2018

Sarasota, Florida

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mark F. Negley Supervisor of Elections DeSoto County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the general fund of the DeSoto County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Certified Public Accountants

Honorable Mark F. Negley Supervisor of Elections DeSoto County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Concluded)

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter – Incomplete Presentation

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 (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position, changes in financial position, and budgetary comparisons of the general fund (major fund), only for that portion of the general fund, of DeSoto County, Florida, that is attributable to the Supervisor of Elections. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of DeSoto County, Florida, as of September 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position for the 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 7, 2018, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lurvis, Gray and Company, LAP May 7, 2018

Sarasota, Florida

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND (MAJOR FUND) SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Assets		
Cash	\$	9,099
Due from DeSoto County Board of		
County Commissioners		15,000
Total Assets		24,099
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		11,181
Accrued Expenses		4,008
Due to DeSoto County Board of		
County Commissioners		8,910
Total Liabilities		24,099
Fund Balance		
Unassigned		0
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	_\$	24,099

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,

EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND (MAJOR FUND)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 4,210
Interest Income	15
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,165
Total Revenues	 7,390
Expenditures	
Current:	
General Government:	
Personnel Services	254,682
Operating Expenditures	84,621
(Total Expenditures)	 (339,303)
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	 (331,913)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers in from DeSoto County, Board of	
County Commissioners	374,268
Transfers (out) to DeSoto County Board of County	
Commissioners	(8,910)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 365,358
Net Change in Fund Balance	33,445
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning of Year	 (33,445)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 0

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements:

Reporting Entity

DeSoto County, Florida (the County), is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board) and an appointed County Administrator. 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 DeSoto County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections), is an elected constitutional officer of the County as provided for by the Constitution of the State of Florida. Pursuant to Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, the Supervisor of Elections' budget is submitted annually to the Board for approval. The Board distributes the funds necessary to operate the Supervisor of Elections' office on a monthly basis. Any excess of appropriations received from the Board over actual expenditures for the fiscal year is required to be returned to the Board within 31 days after the close of the fiscal year.

For financial statement reporting purposes, the Supervisor of Elections is deemed to be a part of the primary government of the County and, therefore, is included as such in the County's annual financial report.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include all the funds and accounts of the Supervisor of Elections' office, but are not a complete presentation of the County as a whole. Except for this matter, they are otherwise in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(4), *Rules of the Auditor General—Local Governmental Entity Audits*.

The financial transactions of the Supervisor of Elections are recorded in one individual fund. This fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

The Supervisor of Elections reports the following fund type:

■ Governmental Fund

- Major 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.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued***)**

Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures for the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid.

The Supervisor of Elections considers receivables collected within 30 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the capital assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet.

Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Budgetary Requirement

On or before June 1 of each year, the Supervisor of Elections submits a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year to the Board. The budget is adopted in the same manner as the budget of the Board.

A budget is legally adopted only for the general fund and is on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level; net expenditures cannot exceed the budgeted appropriation from the Board, as amended. Budgetary changes within the fund can be made at the discretion of the Supervisor of Elections. Amendments to increase the Board appropriation must be submitted to the Board.

Prepaid Items

Certain prepayments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods. These prepayments are recorded as expenditures in the year the service is rendered.

Deferred Inflows/Unearned Revenue

Deferred inflows represent revenues that have been earned, but are not available (because they were received more than 30 days after year-end). Unearned revenue represents revenue attributable to future years.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

Return of "Excess Fees"

The County funds a major portion of the operating budget of the Supervisor of Elections (net of grants and miscellaneous receipts). The payments by the County to fund the operations of the Supervisor of Elections are recorded as transfers out in the basic financial statements of the County, and as other financing sources in the financial statements of the Constitutional Officer. The Board requires that the excess of the County's appropriations (and other revenues) over expenditures be returned to the Board at the end of the fiscal year. Repayments to the County are recorded as other financing uses (transfers out) in the financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections and as other financing sources (transfers in) in the basic financial statements of the County. The amount of undistributed excess appropriations at the end of the fiscal year, if any, is reported as amounts due the Board.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, requires management to make a number of estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Note 2 - <u>Cash and Investments</u>

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Supervisor of Elections' deposits was \$9,099 and the bank balance was \$12,129. All of the Supervisor of Elections' public deposits are held in qualified public depositories (QPDs) pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280. Under this Chapter, each QPD is required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer against public deposits. In the event of default by a QPD, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the QPD in default and, if necessary, assessments against other QPDs of the same type of depositor in default.

Investments

The Supervisor of Elections has not adopted an investment policy and so, by statute, follows the state's guidance set forth in Section 219.075, Florida Statutes regarding the deposit of funds received and the investment of surplus funds. That section requires local governments without written investment policies, including County officers, to follow the state policy in Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes. That Section authorizes the following investments:

- The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the *Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act*, as provided in Florida Statute 163.01.
- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.
- Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.

(Continued)

Note 2 - <u>Cash and Investments</u> (Concluded)

Investments (Concluded)

The Supervisor of Elections does not have policies that address credit risk, custodial credit risk, or interest rate risk. The Supervisor of Elections had no investments at year-end or during the year.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

The tangible personal property used by the Supervisor of Elections is reported as capital assets in the statement of net position in the County's basic financial statements. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the general fund of the Supervisor of Elections and capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Supervisor of Elections maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by his office.

Note 4 - Accumulated Compensated Absences

The amount of vested accumulated compensated absences payable under the Supervisor of Elections' annual leave policy is reported as a liability in the statement of net position in the County's basic financial statements. That liability includes earned but unused vacation, as well as payroll taxes related thereto. The change in accumulated compensated absences during the year is as follows:

Beginning Balance	\$ 7,750
Net Increase	 250
Ending Balance	\$ 8,000

Upon termination of employment, employees with more than ten years of service can receive payment for half their accumulated sick leave. Nonvested amounts are not considered to be significant. The portion of the compensated absences liability estimated to be paid during the next year (current portion) is \$800.

Note 5 - Employee Retirement Plan

General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

The FRS was created in 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 (DROP) 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.

(Continued)

Note 5 - <u>Employee Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS) (Concluded)

Essentially all regular employees of the Supervisor of Elections are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to 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 two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The Supervisor of Elections' contribution to the FRS plan totaled \$49,243 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 (all plans).

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u>. At September 30, 2017, the Supervisor of Elections' reported a payable of \$4,666 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the year ended September 30, 2017.

FRS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a DROP for eligible employees. The general classes of membership applicable to the Supervisor of Elections are as follows:

- Regular Class—Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other class.
- *Elected County Officer Class*—Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the 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. All members enrolled in the 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. Members of the Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The 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 Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

(Continued)

Note 5 - <u>Employee Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description. (Concluded)

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS 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.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Benefits under the 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. 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 at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more 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 at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Elected County Officers	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%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

(Continued)

Note 5 - <u>Employee Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Concluded)

<u>Contributions</u>. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2016-2017 fiscal year were as follows:

	Year Ended J	une 30, 2017	Year Ended June 30, 2018 Percent of Gross Salary			
	Percent of C	Gross Salary				
Class	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer		
FRS, Regular	3.00	5.80	3.00	6.20		
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	40.75	3.00	43.78		

The Supervisor of Elections contributions (employer only) to the Plan totaled \$46,363 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

Further details of the FRS Plan net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows, annual pension expense, actuarial assumptions, sensitivity analysis, and other required disclosures can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

HIS Pension Plan

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

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

<u>Contributions</u>. 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 years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the contribution rates were 1.66% of payroll, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Supervisor of Elections 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.

(Continued)

Note 5 - <u>Employee Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

HIS Pension Plan (Concluded)

Contributions. (Concluded)

The Supervisor of Elections' contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$2,786 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Further details of the HIS Plan net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows, annual pension expense, actuarial assumptions, sensitivity analysis, and other required disclosures can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

FRS - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Supervisor of Elections contributes to the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan, for its eligible employees electing to participate in the Investment Plan. (In 2017, no employees had elected to directly participate in the Investment Plan). The Investment Plan is administered by the SBA, and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Service retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement.

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. Allocations to the investment members' accounts during the 2016-2017 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of
	Gross
Class	Compensation
FRS, Regular	6.30
FRS, Elected County Officers	11.34

(Continued)

Note 5 - <u>Employee Retirement Plan</u> (Concluded)

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Concluded)

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. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Supervisor of Elections.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a 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 Supervisor of Elections' contribution to the Investment Plan totaled \$94 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Note 6 - Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

The Board offers postemployment health care benefits to all retired employees of the Supervisor of Elections' office and their dependents. Participating retirees are required to reimburse the Board for 100% of the premium cost, which is netted against the premium payment, so that no net expense is initially recorded in the Board's financial statements. However, these retirees are receiving an "implicit subsidy" because the premium is a group rate which includes active, lower cost employees.

This implicit subsidy has a cost which under GAAP is required to be disclosed in these financial statements. However, this annual cost, the accrued obligation, and other required disclosures have been calculated for the County as a whole, and not separately for the Supervisor of Elections' office. Accordingly, these calculations and disclosures will be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

(Concluded)

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Supervisor of Elections' office is covered for employee medical, workers' compensation, liability, and casualty risks by the Board. The Board provides coverage as a member of a public risk management pool in amounts that the Board feels are adequate.

The Supervisor of Elections is also protected under sovereign immunity up to a maximum of \$200,000 per person/\$300,000 per occurrence for claims against the Supervisor of Elections involving negligence, including automobile and general liability. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits set forth in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, can only be recovered through an act of the State of Florida Legislature. During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Supervisor of Elections paid \$24,530 to the Board for insurance coverage (employee medical and life insurance).

Note 8 - Litigation

From time-to-time, the office of the Supervisor of Elections is involved as a defendant in certain litigation and claims arising from the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of legal counsel, the range of potential liabilities will not materially affect the operations of the Supervisor of Elections' office or the financial position of the County, which would be required to fund any claims payments.

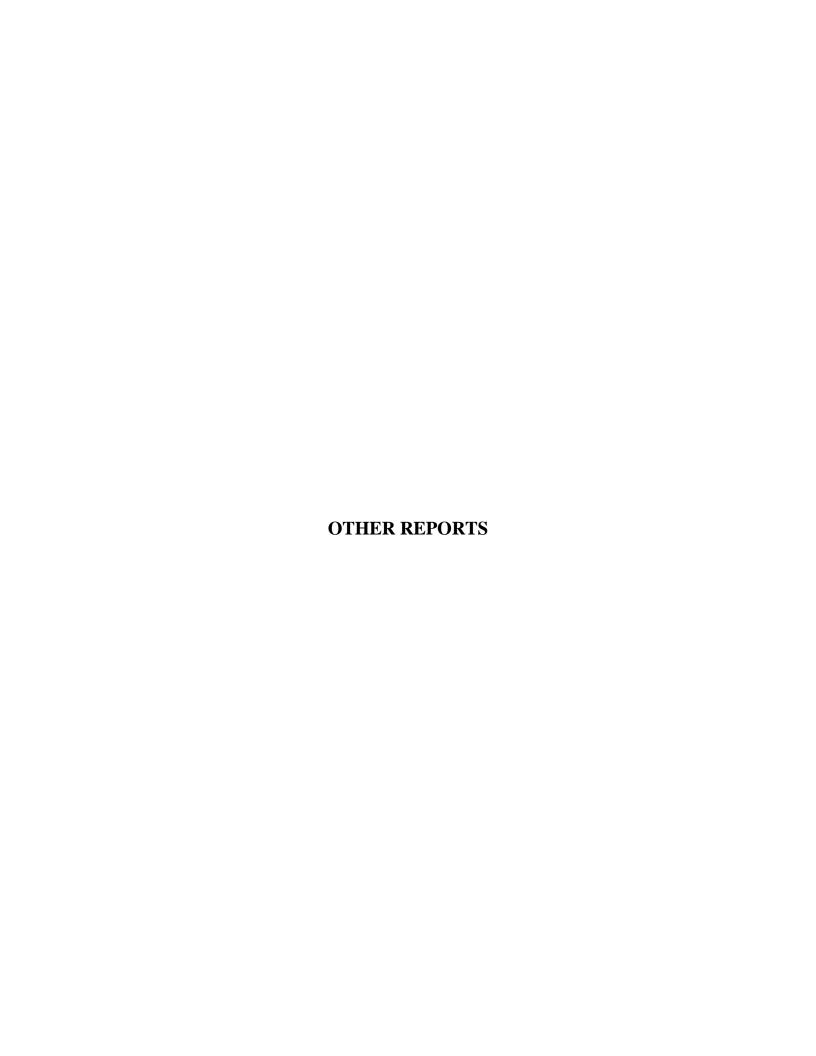


DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (MAJOR FUND)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amo			Actual	wit B P	nriance ch Final sudget ositive
_	Or	iginal		Final	A	mounts	(No	egative)
Revenues				_				
Charges for Services	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,210	\$	4,210
Interest Income		0		0		15		15
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0		3,165		3,165
Total Revenues		0	0		7,390		7,390	
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government:								
Personnel Services		255,733		255,733		254,682		1,051
Operating Expenditures	103,535			118,535		84,621		33,914
(Total Expenditures)		(359,268)		(374,268)		(339,303)		34,965
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under)								
Expenditures		(359,268)		(374,268)		(331,913)		42,355
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in from DeSoto County, Board								
of County Commissioners		359,268		374,268		374,268		0
Transfers (out) to DeSoto County Board								
of County Commissioners		0		0		(8,910)		(8,910)
Total Other Financing Sources		359,268		374,268		365,358		(8,910)
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0		33,445		33,445
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning of Year		0		0		(33,445)		(33,445)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0





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 Mark F. Negley Supervisor of Elections DeSoto County, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the general fund of the DeSoto County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 7, 2018.

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 opinion 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 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 the audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described below, that we consider to be a significant deficiency:

Certified Public Accountants

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5001 Lakewood Ranch Blvd. N., Suite 101 • Sarasota, Florida 34240 • (941) 907-0350 • FAX (941) 907-0309

MEMBERS OF AMERICAN AND FLORIDA INSTITUTES OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBER OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS PRIVATE COMPANIES AND S.E.C. PRACTICE SECTIONS

Honorable Mark F. Negley Supervisor of Elections DeSoto County, Florida

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

(Concluded)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Concluded)

■ 2017-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition—One of the basic tenets of a sound system of internal controls is the segregation of incompatible duties among employees. The premise is that to minimize control issues, duties should be segregated among employees so that individuals do not perform all of the accounting functions for a single area. During our audit, we identified instances where one individual receives the mail, enters invoices, writes checks, signs checks, and reconciles the bank statements. That same individual authorizes purchases and payroll, and records and reconciles all transactions. This condition is common across small organizations with limited personnel.

Effect—Lack of segregation of incompatible duties can result in errors or irregularities that will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Recommendation—We recommend that the Supervisor of Elections review his internal control policies and procedures to limit the risks resulting from a lack of segregation of duties. Such mitigating controls could include additional involvement from the outsourced CPA or assistance from the DeSoto County Board of County Commissioners' finance department.

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 is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Supervisor's Response to Findings

The Supervisor's response to the findings identified in our audit is included in the accompanying management letter. The Supervisor's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Carvis, Gray and Company, LLP May 7, 2018

Sarasota, Florida



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTE SECTION 218.415 – INVESTMENTS OF PUBLIC FUNDS

Honorable Mark F. Negley Supervisor of Elections DeSoto County, Florida

We have examined DeSoto County, Florida Supervisor of Elections' (the Supervisor of Elections) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. The Supervisor of Elections' management is responsible for the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with the 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 the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

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

Carvis, Gray and Company, LLP May 7, 2018

Sarasota, Florida

Certified Public Accountants



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mark F. Negley Supervisor of Elections DeSoto County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the DeSoto County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated May 7, 2018.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the 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 May 7, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Tabulation of Uncorrected Audit Findings				
Current Year Finding 2015-2016 Fiscal Year				
No.	Finding No.			
2017-1	2016-1			

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. In that regard, the Supervisor of Elections was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Supervisor of Elections.

Certified Public Accountants

Honorable Mark F. Negley Supervisor of Elections DeSoto County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

(Concluded)

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 would like to draw your attention to the following finding:

■ 2017-2 Credit Card Use and Documentation

During our audit, we noted that the Supervisor is using a personal credit card for business-related expenditures. The Supervisor is unable to provide documentation to support each purchase, and therefore, we are unable to determine the public purpose of approximately \$5,600 of expenditures reported on the Supervisor's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2017. At September 30, 2017, the credit card has an outstanding balance of approximately \$3,000, which is not reported in the Supervisor's financial statements, as we were unable to determine how much of that liability, if any, pertains to the Supervisor of Elections. We recommend that the Supervisor obtain a separate business credit card in the name of the "Supervisor of Elections", rather than using his personal credit card for business-related expenditures. We also recommend that the Supervisor retain records to support and document the public purpose of each purchase, as well as properly itemize the purchases in the accounting software.

Purpose of this Letter

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

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

Parvis, Gray and Company, Let May 7, 2018

Sarasota, Florida

DeSoto County, Florida

May 31, 2018

Purvis, Gray & Company, LLP 5001 Lakewood Ranch Blvd. N., Suite #101 Sarasota, FI 34240

Dear Sirs,

We have received and reviewed your audit of the financial statements of the DeSoto County Supervisor of Elections for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Current Year Findings:

- 2017-1 Segregation of Duties
- 2017-2 Credit Card Use and Documentation

Supervisor of Elections Response:

We do acknowledge the matters disclosed on page sixteen, seventeen, and twenty one of your management letter and agree with the recommendations of the auditors.

- 2017-1 In 2018 we will include additional involvement from an outsourced CPA to monitor fiscal activity on a quarterly basis and limit the risks resulting from a lack of segregation of duties.
- 2017-2 Since taking office in 2001, I have availed a personal credit card for office expenses on an as needed basis. I understand the necessity of separation of personal / business and will obtain a credit card in the office name for office use only.

Sincerely,

White F. Negley

Mark F. Negley

Supervisor of Elections