GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Glades County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Glades 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Glades County, Florida as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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, schedule of funding progress, budgetary comparison information and the schedules of County's proportionate share of net pension liability and the schedules of County contributions on pages 4 - 13, page 63, pages 64 - 67 and pages 68 - 71 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and Chapter 10.550, Local Governmental Entity Audits, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, is 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 the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida June 27, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

This section of the report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's performance during the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The County's total net position increased by approximately \$1.4 million over the course of this year's operations. The net position of our business-type activities increased by approximately \$124,000 and net position of our governmental activities increased by approximately \$1.3 million.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was approximately \$5.7 million, or 32% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial section of this annual report consists of four parts-management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information.

Government-Wide (Full Accrual) Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities (No Fiduciary Activities) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Other than MD&A)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Major Features of the Basic Financial Statements

	Government-Wide		Fund Financial Statements	
	Financial Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire County	Activities of the County	Activities of the	Instances in which the
·	government (except	that are not proprietary	County that are	County is the trustee
	fiduciary activities)	or fiduciary	operated similar to	or agent for someone
		·	private business	else's resources
Required financial statements	Statement of net positionStatement of activities	 Balance sheet Statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund 	 Statement of net position Statement of revenue, expenses, and 	 Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary
		balances	changes in fund balances • Statement of cash flows	net position
Accounting basis and measurement	Accrual accounting and economic	Modified accrual accounting and	Accrual accounting and economic	Accrual accounting and economic
focus	resources focus	current financial resources focus	resources focus	resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short term and long term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets and long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short term and long term	All assets and liabilities, both short term and long term

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements – The focus of the *government-wide financial statements* is on the overall financial position and activities of the County. Reporting is similar to that of a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer questions about the financial health of the County and whether the activities of the year contributed positively or negatively to that health.

The County's government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities. As described below, these statements do not include the County's fiduciary activities because resources of these funds cannot be used to finance the County's activities. However, the statement of fiduciary net position is included in the County's fund financial statements, because the County is financially accountable for those resources, even though they belong to other parties.

• The Statement of Net Position presents information on the assets held and liabilities owed by the County, both long term and short term. Assets are reported when acquired by the County and liabilities are reported when they are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows to acquire these assets or liquidate such liabilities. For example, the County reports buildings and infrastructure as assets, even though they are not available to pay the obligations incurred by the County. On the other hand, the County reports liabilities, such as notes payable or litigation claims, even though these liabilities might not be paid until several years into the future.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The difference between the County's total assets and total liabilities is *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. Although the purpose of the County is not to accumulate net position in general, as this amount increases it indicates that the financial position of the County is improving over time.

• The Statement of Activities presents the revenues and expenses of the County. The items presented on the statement of activities are measured in a manner similar to the approach used in the private sector in that revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are reported when incurred. Accordingly, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several months after the end of the accounting period and expenses are recorded even though they may not have used cash during the current period.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (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, culture and recreation, human services, economic environment, and court-related costs. The business-type activities include solid waste.

Fund Financial Statements – Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the County rather than the County as a whole. Except for the general fund, separate funds are established 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 Fund – Financial statements consist of a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. These statements are prepared on an accounting basis that is significantly different from that used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

In general, these financial statements have a short-term emphasis and, for the most part, measure and account for cash and other assets that can easily be converted to cash. For example, amounts reported on the balance sheet include items such as cash and receivables but do not include capital assets such as land and buildings. The fund balance is the difference between a fund's total assets and total liabilities, and generally indicates the amount that can be used to finance the next fiscal year's activities. The operating statement for governmental funds reports only those revenues that were collected during the current period or very shortly after the end of the year. Expenditures are recorded when incurred.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the most part, the balances and activities accounted for in governmental funds are also reported in the governmental activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. However, because different accounting bases are used to prepare governmental fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements, there are often significant differences between the totals presented. For this reason, there is an analysis after the governmental fund balance sheet that reconciles the total fund balances for all governmental funds to the amount of net position presented in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. Also, there is an analysis after the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that reconciles the total change in fund balances for all governmental funds to the change in net position as reported in the governmental activities column in the statement of activities.

Proprietary Fund – Financial statements consist of a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position and statement of cash flows. These statements are prepared on an accounting basis that is similar to the basis used to prepare the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, proprietary funds are grouped into Enterprise Funds.

The County uses Enterprise Funds to account for business-type activities that charge fees to customers for the use of specific goods or services. These funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The County presents a separate column for its major enterprise fund, Solid Waste. A statement of cash flows is presented at the fund financial statement level for proprietary funds, but no equivalent statement is presented in the government-wide financial statements for either governmental activities or business-type activities.

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. Fiduciary financial statements consist of a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

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.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning various issues such as a comparison between the County's adopted and final budget and actual financial results for its general fund and major special revenue funds. The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund and major special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table below presents a summary of net position as of September 30, 2017 and 2016, derived from the government-wide statement of net position:

	Net Position (in thousands)										
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	tal					
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016					
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 16,789 50,416	\$ 16,927 48,326	\$ 1,131 419	\$ 948 445	\$ 17,920 50,835	\$ 17,875 48,771					
Total Assets	67,205	65,253	1,550	1,393	68,755	66,646					
Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,503	5,475	11	9	7,514	5,484					
Other Liabilities	1,446	1,890	77.68	30	1,523	1,920					
Noncurrent Liabilities Outstanding	18,570	15,489	509	522	19,079	16,011					
Total Liabilities	20,015	17,379	587	552	20,602	17,931					
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,476	2,449	4	5	2,480	2,454					
Net Position:											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	50,073	47,571	419	445	50,492	48,016					
Restricted	8,827	7,704	-	-	8,827	7,704					
Unrestricted	(6,682)	(4,375)	551	400	(6,132)	(3,975)					
Total Net Position	\$ 52,217	\$ 50,900	\$ 969	\$ 845	\$ 53,186	\$ 51,745					

Capital assets for the governmental activities increased \$2.1 million due to \$1.6 million added for sewer expansion and \$1 million for the Training Center. Deferred outflows of resources increased \$2.0 million due to changes in the actuarial valuation and the County's share of pension related deferred outflows of resources. Overall, total liabilities increased \$2.6 million, which was due to an increase in the net pension liability recorded for approximately \$2.7 million and offset by a decrease in construction payables at year-end of \$443,000. Deferred inflows of resources increased \$27,000 due to changes in the actuarial valuation and the County's share of pension related deferred inflows of resources.

Current and other assets of the business-type activities increased by approximately \$183,000 due to an increase in cash and investments of \$173,000 because of overall operating income. Accounts Receivable increased approximately \$6,000 due to the timing of the grant revenue received. Due from other Governments decreased approximately \$3,000 because of grant payment requests. Due to other Funds decreased approximately \$5,000 because of the timing of the last payroll posting for the fiscal year.

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time as a useful indication of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$53.2 million. The largest portion of the County's net position is net investment in capital assets and is 94.9% of total net position. This category reflects its net investment in capital assets net of any outstanding related debt used to acquire these assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens of the County; consequently this net position is not available for future spending. Although the capital assets are shown net of debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Restricted net position represents 16.6% of total net position. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they can be used. Unrestricted net position represents -11.5% of the total net position. Unrestricted net position represents resources that are available for spending.

The net position increased by approximately \$1.4 million during the fiscal year compared to the increase of \$2.2 million in the prior fiscal year. This decrease is attributed to a decrease in capital grants for the completion of Kirby Thompson Road in the previous fiscal year.

The table below presents a summary of changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, as derived from the government-wide statement of activities:

	Changes in Net Position (in thousands)										
	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	Total					
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016					
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$ 7,267	\$ 6,050	\$ 536	\$ 492	\$ 7,803	\$ 6,542					
Operating Grants	2,100	2,345	37	62	2,138	2,407					
Capital Grants	2,560	2,022	-	-	2,560	2,022					
General Revenues:											
Property Taxes	7,171	6,822	-	-	7,171	6,822					
Other Taxes	4,463	4,215	-	-	4,463	4,215					
Other Revenues	98	713	3	2	101	715					
Total Revenues	23,659	22,167	576	576 556		22,723					
Expenses:											
General Government	5,036	4,629	-	-	5,036	4,629					
Public Safety	13,807	11,782	-	-	13,807	11,782					
Physical Environment	441	387	-	-	441	387					
Transportation	1,847	1,859	-	-	1,847	1,859					
Culture and Recreation	379	434	-	-	379	434					
Human Services	448	464	-	-	448	464					
Economic Environment	310	428	-	-	310	428					
Court-Related Costs	72	43	-	-	72	43					
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1	-	-	-	1	-					
Solid Waste	-	-	452	480	452	480					
Total Expenses	22,342	20,026	452	480	22,794	20,506					
Change in Net Position	1,317	2,141	124	76	1,441	2,217					
Net Position - Beginning	50,900	48,759	845	769	51,745	49,528					
Net Position - Ending	\$ 52,217	\$ 50,900	\$ 969	\$ 845	\$ 53,186	\$ 51,745					

Over time, increases and decreases in net position measure whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating. During this fiscal year, the net position of the governmental activities increased by approximately \$1.3 million or 2.6% due to current year activities, and the net position of the business-type activities increased by approximately \$124,000 or 14.7%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities increased the County's net position by approximately \$1.3 million, accounting for 91.4% of the total current year increase in net position. Overall revenues increased \$1.5 million and expenses increased \$2.3 million. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

- Charges for services increased approximately \$1.2 million due to \$1 million increase in contributions from GCDC, increase of \$38,745 in ambulance fees, \$44,800 in rental fees for the Training Center, increase of \$11,652 in Clerk of Court fees, \$5,863 in sheriff fees, \$13,813 in planning fees, \$61,605 in management & administrative fees.
- Operating grants decreased \$245,000 due primarily for a decrease in housing and courthouse facilities projects.
- Capital Grants increased \$538,000 due an increase in the number of active capital grants compared to the previous year.
- Property tax revenues increased approximately \$349,000 due to increases in assessed value.
- Other tax revenue increased approximately \$248,000 due to increases in Amendment One Offset.
- General government expenditures increased approximately \$407,000 for operating expenses.
- Public Safety expenditures increased approximately \$2 million due to an increase of approximately \$1.4 million in jail operations and an increase of \$125,000 in county operations.

Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities increased the County's net position by approximately \$124,000. Overall revenues increased \$20,000 and expenses decreased by \$28,000.

Financial Analysis of Glades County, Florida'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.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$5.7 million while the total fund balance reached \$7.5 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 general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 31.7% of total general fund expenditures and 77.0% of the general fund balance.

The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted, committed, or assigned for other projects such as cemetery perpetual care and funding capital projects.

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by approximately \$46,000 during the current fiscal year, reflecting normal activities of the County.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Other major funds showed changes in fund balance as follows:

- Transportation Trust Fund had an increase of approximately \$298,000 due to an increase in revenues and decreases in expenditures.
- SHIP Fund had a decrease of approximately \$133,000 resulting primarily from an increase in expenditures with a decrease in revenues due primarily to not receiving additional funding by the State until prior years funding has been expended.
- Capital Outlay Fund had an increase of approximately \$1.0 million resulting primarily from the timing of monies reimbursed by grants received.
- Sheriff Asset Forfeiture had a decrease of approximately \$253,000 resulting primarily from the timing of monies received compared to the amount spent on qualified law enforcement activities.

Proprietary Funds

The Solid Waste Fund showed an approximate \$124,000 increase in net position from the prior year. The increase is due primarily to an increase of \$44,000 in Landfill Fees and \$25,000 decrease in operating grants from reimbursements which was complimented by a decrease in expenses of \$28,000 due to the timing of payables received at year-end.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues were over budget by \$108,000. Expenditures were under budget by \$4.3 million. Some significant changes were as follows:

- Increase of \$106,000 in charges for services revenue collected over the final budget amount as well as \$93,000 in intergovernmental revenue collected over the final budget amount offset by a decrease of \$167,000 not collected for sales and misc taxes due to the timing of revenues received.
- Increase of approximately \$2,000 in investment earnings due to more revenue being received than expected resulting in more cash earning interest.
- Expenditures were under budget by \$3.5 million compared to actual in General Government due
 to a \$2.5 million increase in contingencies and reserves for special projects available, \$567,000
 in restricted funds available and the excess due to a decrease in operating expenditures.
- Expenditures were under budget by \$308,000 in Public Safety due to a decrease in expenditures from employee turnover throughout the fiscal year.
- Expenditures were under budget by \$663,000 in Physical Environment compared to actual due to a decrease in expenditures for Moore Haven Canal Project.

The comparison between final amended budget and actual was a positive change of approximately \$4.2 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2017 and 2016, the County had \$50.8 million and \$48.8 million, respectively, invested in a variety of capital assets, as reflected in the following schedule:

		((in thousands)	1				
	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Land and Construction in Progress	\$ 6,538	\$ 9,563	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ 6,563	\$ 9,588		
Land Improvements	-	-	574	574	574	574		
Infrastructure	52,517	48,392	-	-	52,517	48,392		
Building	32,578	29,896	45	45	32,624	29,941		
Equipment, Furniture, and Vehicles	11,646	11,190	319	319	11,965	11,509		
K-9 Unit	11	11	-	-	11	11		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(52,874)	(50,726)	(544)	(518)	(53,418)	(51,244)		
Total	\$ 50,416	\$ 48,326	\$ 419	\$ 445	\$ 50,836	\$ 48,771		

Major capital asset events during the year included:

- Improvements to the Courthouse with costs of approximately \$311,000.
- Improvements to the Training Center with costs of approximately \$1.0 million. Glades County
 was awarded a grant for this project.
- Improvements towards infrastructure for the Love's Travel Center located in the Industrial Park with costs of approximately \$1.2 million. Glades County was awarded a grant for this project.

Additional information on capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

As of year-end, the County had outstanding long-term liabilities of \$18.6 million in governmental activities, which is an increase in the prior year balance and \$509,000 in business-type activities, which is less than the balance in the prior year.

The debt position of the County is summarized below and is more fully explained in the notes to the financial statements:

	Long-Term Liabilities (in thousands)													
	Gov	Governmental Activities				iness-Ty	/ре А	ctivities	Total					
	2	2017		2017 2016		2016	2	2017		2016		2017		2016
Note Payable	\$	239	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	239	\$	-		
Net Pension Liability	1	16,284		13,586		26		25		16,310		13,611		
OPEB Obligation		1,186		1,083		-		-		1,186		1,083		
Landfill Closure Obligation		-		-		483		496.75		483		497		
Estimated Liability for														
Compensated Absences		861		820		-		-		861		820		
Total	\$ 1	18,570	\$	15,489	\$	509	\$	522	\$	19,079	\$	16,011		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Under Florida statutes, no debt limit margin is placed on local governments.

- An increase in compensated absences indicates employees are using less time than in previous year.
- There was an increase in the estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs resulting from the closing of Cell 1 of the County's landfill.
- An increase in OPEB obligation resulted from an increase in benefit rates.
- An increase in notes payables resulted from a loan with a Bank used for the purchase of a new fire truck.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Board of County Commissioners has established goals and priorities, which included: a financially sound County government, quality municipal services, and a strong partnership with our stakeholders. These goals were used as a guide to prioritize funding for the fiscal year 2017-2018 budget. The County expenditures have been strategically linked to the goals, objectives, core businesses, and existing obligations of the County. The impact on the budgetary process has been an increase in general operations, infrastructure improvements, and development service related costs.

General economic conditions both globally and in our state will require the County to closely monitor revenue and expenditure trends during current and future years. Interest rates have remained low, keeping investment earnings down, which have been used to help fund existing programs in past years.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Chief Deputy Clerk, 500 Avenue J, Moore Haven, Florida 33471, or by calling 893-946-6013.



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

	Р	nt				
	Governmental	Business-Type		Compone		
	Activities	Activities	Total		Unit	
ASSETS					<u>.</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,987,774	\$ 836,057	\$ 11,823,831	\$	34,399	
Investments	2,892,895	-	2,892,895		-	
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,014,170	-	1,014,170		-	
Investments	282,606	-	282,606		-	
Accounts Receivable, Net	1,331,487	97,525	1,429,012		-	
Internal Balances	5,855	(5,855)	-		-	
Due from Other Governments	114,991	13,724	128,715		-	
Inventories	65,217	-	65,217		-	
Prepaid Expenses	93,940	1,125	95,065		-	
Noncurrent Restricted Assets:						
Investments	-	188,492	188,492		-	
Capital Assets:						
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	6,537,780	25,000	6,562,780		-	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	43,878,459	393,791	44,272,250			
Total Assets	67,205,174	1,549,859	68,755,033		34,399	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Amount on Pensions	7,503,053	10,845	7,513,898		-	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	996,693	63,959	1,060,652		-	
Accrued Interest	1,315	-	1,315		-	
Due to Individuals	1,410	-	1,410		-	
Due to Other Governmental Units	113,389	-	113,389		-	
Unearned Revenue	333,077	13,724	346,801		-	
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year	667,296	173	667,469		-	
Long-Term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year	1,618,600	482,667	2,101,267		-	
Net Pension Liability	16,284,006	26,341	16,310,347		-	
Total Liabilities	20,015,786	586,864	20,602,650		-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Amount on Pensions	2,475,533	4,371	2,479,904			
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	50,072,767	418,791	50,491,558		-	
Restricted for:						
Capital Project	7,621,234	-	7,621,234		-	
Other Uses	1,205,404	-	1,205,404		-	
Unrestricted	(6,682,497)	550,678	(6,131,819)		34,399	
Total Net Position	\$ 52,216,908	\$ 969,469	\$ 53,186,377	\$	34,399	

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

			Program Revenues						Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position									
						Operating		Capital	Primary Government									
			C	Charges for	(Grants and	(Grants and	G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type			Coi	mponent		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	С	ontributions	С	ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total		Unit		
Primary Government:																		
Governmental Activities:																		
General Government	\$	5,036,005	\$	983,332	\$	462,723	\$	1,000,000	\$	(2,589,950)	\$	-	\$	(2,589,950)				
Public Safety		6,781,435		502,870		1,117,765		47,357		(5,113,443)		-		(5,113,443)				
Physical Environment		441,245		245,450		71,573		196,163		71,941		-		71,941				
Transportation		1,847,157		1,400		-		76,946		(1,768,811)		-		(1,768,811)				
Culture/Recreation		379,178		20,385		25,966		-		(332,827)		-		(332,827)				
Human Services		447,964		1,350		25,000		-		(421,614)		-		(421,614)				
Economic Environment		309,924		-		-		1,239,401		929,477		-		929,477				
Court-Related Costs		72,490		158,529		397,471		-		483,510		-		483,510				
Jail Operations		7,025,714		5,353,881		-		-		(1,671,833)		-		(1,671,833)				
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,315				-				(1,315)				(1,315)				
Total Governmental Activities		22,342,427		7,267,197		2,100,498		2,559,867		(10,414,865)		-		(10,414,865)				
Business-Type Activities:																		
Solid Waste		451,863		536,101		37,398						121,636		121,636				
Total Business-Type Activities		451,863		536,101		37,398		-				121,636		121,636				
Total Primary Government	\$	22,794,290	\$	7,803,298	\$	2,137,896	\$	2,559,867		(10,414,865)		121,636		(10,293,229)				
Component Unit																		
Glades Soil and Water Conservation District	\$	7,396	\$	-	\$	18,383	\$	-							\$	10,987		
Total Component Unit	\$	7,396	\$	_	\$	18,383	\$	_								10,987		
		eral Revenues axes:	: :															
			s Lev	ried for Genera	l Purp	oses				5,577,371		_		5,577,371		_		
				ried for Other P						1,593,208		_		1,593,208		_		
				es, and Miscella						4,462,894		_		4,462,894		_		
	In	vestment Earn		, a. a						17,787		2,743		20,530		38		
		iscellaneous		1195						80,363		25		80,388		-		
		Total Gene	ral Re	venues						11,731,623		2,768		11,734,391		38		
	Cha	nge in Net Pos								1,316,758		124,404		1,441,162		11,025		
		Position - Begir								50,900,150		845,065		51,745,215		23,374		
		Position - End							\$	52,216,908	\$	969,469	\$	53,186,377	\$	34,399		
	Met	r osition - Ellu	iiig						Ψ	52,210,300	Ψ	303,403	Ψ	55, 100,577	Ψ	U -1 ,UUU		

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Transportation Fund Trust			SHIP	Capital Outlay			
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,724,618 850,625	\$	963,675 -	\$	669,358	\$	1,317,889 163,545
Investments Restricted Investments		1,134,503 282,605		1,631,353 -		1 -		127,038 1
Accounts Receivable, Net		795,847		219,384		28		311,632
Due from Other Funds		475,126		398		-		598,532
Due from Other Governments		50,738		- 65 017		-		38,891
Inventories Prepaid Items		- 84,035		65,217 3,078		-		-
Total Assets	\$	9,398,097	\$	2,883,105	\$	669,387	\$	2,557,528
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	309,040	\$	8,684	\$	-	\$	7,240
Due to Individual		1,410		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds		598,930		43,394		-		115,316
Due to Other Governments Unearned Revenue		113,389 252,828		1 700		-		- 20.290
Other Accrued Expenditures		613,605		1,788		_		29,289
Total Liabilities		1,889,202		53,866		-		151,845
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue		46,040						31,629
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable: Prepaid Items		84,035		3,078				
Inventory		04,033		65,217		_		-
Restricted:				00,217				
Capital Projects		451,837		2,760,944		_		2,374,054
Cemetery Care		142,538		-		-		-
Law Enforcement		187,879		-		-		-
Public Safety		10,834		-		-		-
Other		311,452		-		669,387		-
Assigned:								
Law Enforcement		528,256		-		-		-
Unassigned	_	5,746,024	_	- 0.000.000				- 0.074.054
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of		7,462,855		2,829,239		669,387		2,374,054
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	9,398,097	\$	2,883,105	\$	669,387	\$	2,557,528

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS		Sheriff Asset Forfeiture		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,986,019	\$	326,215	\$ 10,987,774
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		-	1,014,170
Investments Restricted Investments		_		-	2,892,895 282,606
Accounts Receivable, Net		4,595		1	1,331,487
Due from Other Funds		-		· -	1,074,056
Due from Other Governments		_		25,362	114,991
Inventories		-		-	65,217
Prepaid Items				6,827	93,940
Total Assets	\$	1,990,614	\$	358,405	\$ 17,857,136
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	15,571	\$	42,553	\$ 383,088
Due to Individual		-		-	1,410
Due to Other Funds		301,640		8,921	1,068,201
Due to Other Governments		-		-	113,389
Unearned Revenue		-		49,172	333,077
Other Accrued Expenditures				400.040	613,605
Total Liabilities		317,211		100,646	2,512,770
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue		1,600		8,407	87,676
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Items		_		6,827	93,940
Inventory		_		-	65,217
Restricted:					,
Capital Projects		-		-	5,586,835
Cemetery Care		-		-	142,538
Law Enforcement		-		21,345	209,224
Public Safety		1,671,803		-	1,682,637
Other		-		224,565	1,205,404
Assigned:					
Law Enforcement		-		(0.005)	528,256
Unassigned		1 671 000		(3,385)	5,742,639
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		1,671,803		249,352	15,256,690
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1 000 614	\$	358 405	\$ 17,857,136
rvesources, and rund Dalances	φ	1,990,614	Ψ	550,405	ψ 17,007,100

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 15,256,690
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.		
Nondepreciable Depreciable, Net	\$ 6,537,780 43,878,459	50,416,239
Deferred outflows of resources are reported as a result of changes in deferred amounts on pensions in the statement of net position.		7,503,053
Certain revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the funds.		87,676
Debt interest payable that will not be liquidated with current financial resources, is not reportedin the funds.		(1,315)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.		
Note Payable Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability	(238,900) (861,487) (16,284,006)	
OPEB Obligation	(1,185,509)	(18,569,902)
Deferred inflows of resources are reported as a result of changes in deferred amounts on pensions in the statement of net position.		(2,475,533)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 52,216,908

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Fund	Tra	ansportation Trust	SHIP	Capital Outlay
REVENUES					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 5,577,371	\$	55,958	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and Miscellaneous Taxes	1,962,822		1,854,948	-	583,085
Fees and Fines	83,143		-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	-		1,400	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,630,782		-	6,580	3,263,945
Charges for Services	6,633,329		-	-	-
Investment Earnings	11,391		1,827	761	1,599
Miscellaneous	160,972		12,917	-	9,645
Contributions	119,142		-	-	196,163
Total Revenues	16,178,952		1,927,050	7,341	4,054,437
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	4,028,486		-	-	3,857
Public Safety	5,323,263		-	-	-
Jail Operations	6,744,865		-	-	-
Physical Environment	136,655		-	-	-
Transportation	-		1,353,108	-	5,975
Human Services	331,385		-	-	-
Culture/Recreation	134,183		132,746	-	-
Economic Development	96,358		-	141,180	30,365
Court-Related Costs	44,774		-	-	-
Capital Outlay	1,284,440		47,715	-	3,055,567
Total Expenditures	18,124,409		1,533,569	141,180	3,095,764
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(1,945,457)		393,481	(133,839)	958,673
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt	238,900		-	-	-
Transfer In	1,913,424		-	-	95,070
Transfers Out	(75,700)		(95,070)	-	(15,000)
Distribution of Excess Fees - Other Governments	 (85,145)			 -	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,991,479		(95,070)	 	 80,070
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	46,022		298,411	(133,839)	1,038,743
Fund Balance - Beginning	7,416,833		2,530,828	803,226	1,335,311
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 7,462,855	\$	2,829,239	\$ 669,387	\$ 2,374,054

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Sheriff Asset Forfeiture	set Governmental Governme	
REVENUES			
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,537,250	\$ 7,170,579
Sales and Miscellaneous Taxes	-	62,040	4,462,895
Fees and Fines	183,845	-	266,988
Licenses and Permits	-	158,250	159,650
Intergovernmental	17,280	264,881	5,183,468
Charges for Services	-	50,958	6,684,287
Investment Earnings	1,567	643	17,788
Miscellaneous	-	-	183,534
Contributions			315,305
Total Revenues	202,692	2,074,022	24,444,494
EXPENDITURES Current:			
General Government	_	59,632	4,091,975
Public Safety	102,462	160,023	5,585,748
Jail Operations	102,402	100,025	6,744,865
Physical Environment	_	206,222	342,877
Transportation	_	200,222	1,359,083
Human Services	_	_	331,385
Culture/Recreation	_	_	266,929
Economic Development	_	_	267,903
Court-Related Costs	_	_	44,774
Capital Outlay	52,740	30,277	4,470,739
Total Expenditures	155,202	456,154	23,506,278
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			-,,
Over Expenditures	47,490	1,617,868	938,216
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt	_	_	238,900
Transfer In	_	75,700	2,084,194
Transfers Out	(300,000)	(1,598,424)	(2,084,194)
Distribution of Excess Fees - Other Governments	-	-	(85,145)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(300,000)	(1,522,724)	153,755
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(252,510)	95,144	1,091,971
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,924,313	154,208	14,164,719
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,671,803	\$ 249,352	\$ 15,256,690

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	1,091,971
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0,739 0,406)	2,080,333
Net effect of various miscellaneous transaction involving capital assets (i.e., disposals, transfers, donations).		9,746
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Debt Proceeds		(238,900)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the fund financial statements.		(785,305)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Current Change in Compensated Absences (4	1,315) 1,819) 2,316)	(145,450)
Net change in the liability for pensions and the deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported in the government-wide statements, but not in the governmental fund statements.		(695,637)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,316,758

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

	Enterprise Fund Solid Waste	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		ila TTable
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Governments Prepaid Expenses Total Current Assets	\$	836,057 97,525 13,724 1,125 948,431
NONCURRENT ASSETS Restricted Assets: Investments Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation): Land Land Improvements Buildings Equipment and Furniture Total Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets		25,000 574,421 45,433 318,520 963,374 (544,583) 418,791 607,283 1,555,714
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Amount on Pensions		10,845
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Compensated Absences Unearned Revenue Total Current Liabilities		63,959 5,855 173 13,724 83,711
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Net Pension Liability Liability for Landfill Closure Total Liabilities		26,341 482,667 592,719
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Amount on Pensions		4,371
NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Net Position Total Net Position	\$	418,791 550,678 969,469

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Enterprise Fund	
	Solid Waste	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services	\$	536,101
Operating Grants and Contributions		37,398
Total Operating Revenue		573,499
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal Services		38,924
Contractual Services		365,183
Utilities		5,660
Materials and Supplies		4,403
Repairs and Maintenance		4,700
Miscellaneous		7,138
Depreciation		25,855
Total Operating Expenses		451,863
OPERATING INCOME		121,636
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest Income		2,743
Miscellaneous Income		25
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		2,768
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		124,404
Total Net Position - Beginning		845,065
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	969,469

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Ente	rprise Fund
	Sol	lid Waste
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Paid to Other Funds Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	584,740 (5,174) (366,673) (40,276) 172,617
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Other Receipts (Payments) Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		25 25
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and Other Income Received Purchase of Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		2,743 (2,025) 718
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		173,360
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		662,697
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	836,057
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	\$	121,636
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Noncash Pension Expense Changes in Net Position and Liabilities:		25,855 (1,261)
(Increase) Decrease in: Accounts Receivable Due to/from Other Funds Due to/from Other Governments Prepaid Expenses		(5,767) (5,174) 3,284 (14)
Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Unearned Revenue Liability for Landfill Closure Compensated Absences Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		34,506 13,724 (14,081) (91) 172,617

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS	Agency Funds		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Other Receivables Total Assets	\$ 483,39 17,489 \$ 500,880	9	
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other Governmental Units Due to Individuals	\$ 424,73 ⁻ 76,14	9	
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 500,880</u>	<u>) </u>	

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Glades County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. The County operates as a noncharter government pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1)(f), of the Constitution of the State of Florida and is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board), a five-member board elected by the County citizenry at large. The County operates under a Commission-Manager form of government with separation of legislative and executive functions. In addition to the members of the Board, there are five elected Constitutional Officers: the Sheriff, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, and Supervisor of Elections. The Constitutional Officers maintain separate accounting records and budgets. The Board fully funds the operating budget of all the Constitutional Officers with the exception of the Property Appraiser, whose budget is funded on a pro rata basis by all of the governments levying Ad Valorem Taxes in the County.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification, Section 2100, has been considered and there are no agencies or entities other than disclosed in the following paragraph which are required to be included in the County's financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The Glades Soil and Water Conservation District (the District) requested and received permission from the state of Florida to be considered a dependent district of Glades County. The District's governing board is elected by the voters of the County. However, the County is financially accountable for the District because the Board approves the District's budget and funds its operations.

Complete financial statements of the Glades Soil and Water Conservation District may be may be obtained from the Clerk of the Circuit Court, P.O. Box 1018, Moore Haven, Florida 33471.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements for the County have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting principles are described below.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government (the County) and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for the County's funds, including governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The emphasis of the fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each of which are displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the County's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Transportation Trust Fund:</u> This is used to account for funds received for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and traffic re-engineering.

<u>State Housing Initiative Program (SHIP) Fund:</u> This fund is used to account for funds related to the State Housing Initiative Program which provides housing assistance to certain citizens of the County. This fund is presented as major for public interest reasons.

<u>Sheriff Asset Forfeiture Fund</u>: This is used to account for funds received from asset forfeitures for law enforcement activities.

Capital Projects Fund:

<u>Capital Outlay Fund</u>: This is used to account for capital outlay projects not routine in nature and not considered normal operating expenditures.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

Solid Waste Fund: This is used to account for the operation of the County landfill and other solid waste activities.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The County also reports the following fund types:

Agency Funds: These funds account for taxes and licenses collected on behalf of the County and other tax entities; funds received and disbursed by the Clerk's office in a fiduciary capacity; and various other funds and fees received and disbursed in a fiduciary capacity.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements - The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. 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.

Governmental 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. The County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes when levied, franchise taxes, licenses, interest revenue, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenue when eligibility requirements are met. Gross receipts and sales tax are considered "measurable when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as revenue at that time." Fines and permits are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not recognized until received in cash. 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, claims and judgments, and other postemployment benefits, are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary Fund 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 the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services and grants for general operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements - Agency funds report only assets and liabilities, have no measurement focus, and use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County considers all cash on hand, money market, and all other short-term investments including restricted cash, that are highly liquid as cash equivalents. Highly liquid short-term investments are those readily convertible to a known amount of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months. The County reports the amortized cost of its deposits with the Florida State Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida Prime) and interest bearing certificates of deposit as investment balances at September 30, 2017.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets

Certain cash balances are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted by grants or other agreements.

Prepaid

Prepaid items consist of certain costs which have been paid prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represents items which are applicable to future accounting periods. Reported amounts in governmental funds are classified as nonspendable fund balance, in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, infrastructure, vehicles, equipment, and buildings acquired or constructed for general governmental purposes, are reported in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are capitalized at their acquisition cost at the time received. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000.

Infrastructure assets include roads, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. The County has elected to implement the retrospective reporting of infrastructure assets provision of GASB Statement No. 34. The historical cost on the infrastructure assets is based on replacement cost. All infrastructure assets are recorded, including those acquired before June 30, 1980.

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Roads and Bridges	20 - 30
Buildings	40 - 50
Improvements Other Than Buildings	5 - 50
Equipment, Furniture, and Vehicles	5 - 10

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets (i.e., capital outlay) are recorded as expenditures and no depreciation expense is reported.

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave, which will be paid upon separation of service. Vacation is accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employees, that is, the employees have rendered services that give rise to the vacation liability and it is probable that the County will compensate the employees in some manner, e.g., in cash or in paid time-off, now or upon termination or retirement. The County uses the vesting method in accruing sick leave liability. The vesting method accrues sick leave liability for employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments upon separation as well as those expected to become eligible in the future. A liability is recognized at the government-wide level and in the enterprise fund financial statements when the benefits are earned by employees.

For governmental funds, reporting a fund liability and expenditures for compensated absences is recognized as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events, such as employee resignations or retirements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pensions

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows of resources reported in the County's statement of net position represent changes in actuarial assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on Health Insurance Subsidy Program investments, changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, relating to the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program. These amounts will be recognized as increases in pension expense in future years.

In addition to liabilities, the government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflows of resources reported in the County's statement of net position represent the difference between expected and actual economic experience, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on Florida Retirement System Pension investments, and changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions relating to the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program. These amounts will be recognized as reductions in pension expense in future years.

Deferred inflows of resources also include amounts recognized as receivables but not revenues in governmental funds because the revenue recognition criterion (availability) has not been met.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unearned Revenue

Resources that do not meet revenue recognition requirements (not earned) are recorded as unearned revenue in the financial statements.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations, or imposed by laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes imposed by the County's formal action of highest level of decision making authority.

Assigned – Includes spendable fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes as determined by the County Manager, but which are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – Represents the residual positive fund balance within the general fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned. In funds other than the general fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual balances.

The County uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the County would first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of these assets. Restricted net position is assets which have third-party limitations on its use. The limitations can be externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, it is necessary for the County to enter into transactions among its various funds. These transactions consist of the following:

- Reimbursements to a fund, for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund.
- Transfers in and out, as appropriate, for all other interfund transactions, which are reported as other financing sources (uses).

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statues, the County is mandated to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Retirees pay the blended (active and retiree combined) equivalent premium rates The blended rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees.

The County currently provides these benefits in accordance with the vesting and retirement requirements for all employees. The County is financing the postemployee benefits on a pay-as-you go basis. As determined by an actuarial valuation, the County records a net OPEB obligation in its proprietary and government-wide financial statements related to the implicit subsidy. Please refer to Note 8 for further information.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector, respectively. All property is reassessed according to its fair value on January 1 of each year and each assessment roll is submitted to the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the assessment rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of state law. Property taxes are levied in October and are payable November 1, with discounts of 1% to 4% if paid prior to March 1 of the following calendar year. All unpaid taxes on real and personal property become delinquent on April 1 of the following year. Pursuant to Florida law, the Tax Collector advertises and sells tax certificates on all real property for which there are unpaid taxes. Accordingly, there is no property taxes receivable as of September 30, 2017.

The Board is permitted by Article 7, Section 9, of the Florida Constitution to levy taxes up to \$10 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services (other than the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt). In addition, amounts may be levied for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt subject to a limitation on the amount of debt outstanding. The tax rate to finance general government services (other than the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt) for the year ended September 30, 2017 was \$10 per \$1,000.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, 2017, the County's cash and investments were as follows:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 13,320,439
Certificates of Deposit	3,163,223
State of Florida Board of Administration Surplus Funds Trust Fund	200,770
Cash on Hand	953
Total	\$ 16,685,385
The breakdown for financial statement purposes are as follows:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,823,831
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,014,170
Investments	2,892,895
Restricted Investments	471,098
Fiduciary Funds Cash and Cash Equivalents	483,391
Total	\$ 16,685,385

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits

The County's policy is to follow Florida Statutes, which authorize the deposit of funds in demand deposits or time deposits of financial institutions approved by the State Treasurer. These are defined as public deposits. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposits totaling \$3,163,223, reported as investments, are deemed deposits under Florida Statutes, Chapter 280. All of the County's deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, *Florida Security of Public Deposits Act.* Under the Act, every qualified public depository shall deposit with the Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral of the depository to be held subject to his or her order. The Treasurer, by rule, shall establish minimum required collateral pledging levels. The pledging level may range from 50% to 125% of the average monthly balance of public deposits, depending upon the depository's financial condition and establishment period. All collateral must be deposited with an approved financial institution. Any losses to public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sale of securities pledged as collateral, and, if necessary, assessments against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof, and therefore, the District is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Authorized Investments

The County's policy for investments is to follow Florida Statutes, Section 218.415. The Florida State Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida Prime) is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, its board has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 fund. In accordance with these requirements, the method used to determine the participants' shares sold and redeemed is the amortized cost method. Amortized cost includes accrued income and is a method of calculating an investment's value by adjusting its acquisition cost for the amortization of discount or premium over the period from purchase to maturity. Florida Prime is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of Florida Prime. Additionally, the Office of the Auditor General of the State of Florida performs the operational audit of the activities and investment of Florida Prime. The County's investments include certificates of deposit that mature in less than one year which are recorded at amortized cost.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the County's investments to market interest rate fluctuations of its debt type investments using the segmented time distribution model is as follows:

		investment
	Amortized	Maturities Less
Investment Type	Cost	Than One Year
Nonnegotiable Certificate of Deposits, At Cost	\$ 3,163,223	\$ 3,163,223
Florida Prime	200,770_	200,770
Total	\$ 3,363,993	\$ 3,363,993

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an insurer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings used by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The County's policy is to limit its investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by NRSROs. The County's investment in the SBA Florida Prime investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's as of September 30, 2017.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments with any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment with any one counterparty.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, Florida PRIME currently meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments in Florida PRIME at amortized cost. Therefore, the Town's participant account balance should also be considered the fair value of its investment and exempt from the GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

With regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states that "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days."

With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made.

As of September 30, 2017, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account value.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017:

	Beginning Balance	Increases/ Transfers	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,517,732	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,517,732
Construction in Progress	7,045,165	3,810,843	6,835,960	4,020,048
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	9,562,897	3,810,843	6,835,960	6,537,780
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Infrastructure	48,392,139	4,125,033	-	52,517,172
Buildings	29,895,802	2,682,541	-	32,578,343
Equipment, Furniture, and Vehicles	11,190,353	753,042	297,142	11,646,253
Livestock	10,500			10,500
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	89,488,794	7,560,616	297,142	96,752,268
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	34,658,443	1,037,209	-	35,695,652
Buildings	6,743,975	767,439	-	7,511,414
Equipment, Furniture, and Vehicles	9,315,581	584,257	242,131	9,657,707
Livestock	7,535	1,501	-	9,036
Total Accumulated Depreciation	50,725,534	2,390,406	242,131	52,873,809
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	38,763,260	5,170,210	55,011	43,878,459
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 48,326,157	\$ 8,981,053	\$ 6,890,971	\$ 50,416,239
	Beginning	Increases/	Decreases/	Ending
	Balance	Transfers	Transfers	Balance
Business-Type Activities:	Balarios	Translate	Hallololo	Balarios
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	25,000		-	25,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	574,421	_	_	574,421
Buildings	45,433	_	_	45,433
Equipment, Furniture, and Vehicles	318,520	-	-	318,520
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	938,374	-	-	938,374
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	219,423	11,641	_	231,064
Buildings	40,698	556	_	41,254
Equipment, Furniture, and Vehicles	258,607	13,658	_	272,265
Total Accumulated Depreciation	518,728	25,855	_	544,583
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	419,646	(25,855)		393,791
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 444,646	\$ (25,855)	\$ -	\$ 418,791

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to the various governmental and business-type activity functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 669,983
Public Safety	823,087
Transportation	461,705
Physical Environment	95,735
Economic Development	106,267
Culture and Recreation	107,783
Human Services	115,212
Court Related Costs	 10,634
Total Depreciation Expense, Governmental Activities	\$ 2,390,406
Business-Type Activities:	
Solid Waste	\$ 25,855
Total Depreciation Expense, Business-Type Activities	\$ 25,855

NOTE 4 INTERFUND BALANCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

At September 30, 2017, interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

	Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable
Governmental Activities:	 		
General	\$ 475,126	\$	598,930
Transportation Trust	398		43,394
Capital Outlay	598,532		115,316
Building Department	-		3,017
Enhanced 911	-		5,904
Sheriff Special Revenue Funds	 -		301,640
Total Governmental Activities	1,074,056		1,068,201
Business-Type Activities:			
Solid Waste	 -		5,855
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,074,056	\$	1,074,056

NOTE 4 INTERFUND BALANCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended September 30, 2017, interfund transfers were as follows:

	T	Transfers In		ansfers Out
Governmental Activities:			<u>-</u>	
General	\$	1,913,424	\$	75,700
Transportation Trust		-		95,070
Capital Outlay		95,070		15,000
EMSTU		-		1,598,424
Building Department		60,400		-
Enhanced 911		15,300		-
Sheriff Special Revenue Funds		-		300,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,084,194	\$	2,084,194

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates transactions are recorded in the accounting system and when payments between funds are made.

Transfers are used to move revenues from various funds to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary or governing authorizations.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	eginning Balance	Ac	dditions	Re	tirements	Ending Balance	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Compensated Absences	\$ 819,668	\$ 1,	021,101	\$	979,282	\$ 861,487	\$	619,516
Note Payable	-		238,900		-	238,900		47,780
OPEB Obligation	1,083,193		155,124		52,808	1,185,509		_
Total	\$ 1,902,861	\$ 1,	415,125	\$	1,032,090	\$ 2,285,896	\$	667,296
Business-Type Activities:								
Compensated Absences	\$ 264	\$	2,422	\$	2,513	\$ 173	\$	173
Landfill	496,748		-		14,081	 482,667		
Total	\$ 497,012	\$	2,422	\$	16,594	\$ 482,840	\$	173

NOTE 6 RESTRICTED ASSETS AND RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted cash and investments at September 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

	Gene	ral	Capital		Gov	Total ernmental	Dr	Total
Purpose	Fun		Outlay		Funds		Proprietary Funds	
Cemetery Perpetual Care		,538 \$		_	\$	142,538	\$	-
Buckhead Ridge Utility	-	,307	,	_	Ψ	259,307	Ψ	_
Law Enforcement Trust		,30 <i>1</i> ,105		_		159,105		_
		•		-		,		-
Law Enforcement Other		,774		-		28,774		
Intergovernmental Radio	212	,126		-		212,126		-
Driver's Education	6	,667		-		6,667		-
Impact Fees		-		-		-		-
Tourism Development	92	,659		-		92,659		-
SHIP		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay	221	,220	163,54	16		384,766		-
EMS Grant Funds	10	,834		-		10,834		-
Landfill Closure		<u> </u>						188,492
Total	\$ 1,133	,230 \$	163,54	16	\$ 1	,296,776	\$	188,492

Restricted net position at September 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities: Capital Projects Cemetery Perpetual Care Law Enforcement Activities Public Safety	Balance \$ 5,586,835 142,538 209,224 1,682,637
Total Capital Projects	7,621,234
Other:	
Intergovernmental Radio	212,126
Driver's Education	6,667
Impact Fees	-
Tourism Development	92,659
SHIP	669,387
Enhanced 911	83,131
Public Record Modernization	124,624
Child Support Services	16,810_
Total Other	1,205,404
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 8,826,638

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Background

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

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

The County's pension expense totaled \$1,910,823 for both the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Plan for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

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

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

Contributions

The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Effective July 1, 2011, all FRS Plan members (except those in DROP) are required to make 3% employee contributions on a pretax basis. The contribution rates attributable to the County, effective July 1, 2016, were applied to employee salaries as follows: regular employees 7.52%, County elected officials 42.47%, senior management 21.77%, DROP participants 12.99% and retirees initially reemployed on or after July 1, 2010, who are not eligible for retirement coverage 4.49%. The County's contributions to the FRS Plan were \$1,068,702 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Costs

At September 30, 2017, the County reported a liability of \$13,419,819 for its proportionate share of the FRS 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 proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by FRS during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of FRS's participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the County's proportion was 0.04537%, which was an increase of 0.00301% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,760,734 for its proportionate share of FRS's pension expense. In addition, the County reported its proportionate share of FRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

Description		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
		Resources		(esources
Differences Between Expected and	_		_	
Actual Economic Experience	\$	1,231,615	\$	74,338
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		4,510,007		_
σg		1,010,001		
Not Difference Retween Projected and Actual				
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				000 570
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		332,576
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
County Contributions and Proportionate Share				
of Contributions		795,975		1,428,937
Of Contributions		195,915		1,420,931
County Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		338,904		
Total	\$	6,876,501	\$	1,835,851
	<u> </u>	, , ,	<u> </u>	, , ,

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Costs (Continued)

\$338,904 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions to the FRS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Amount
2018	\$ 353,827
2019	1,508,269
2020	1,189,571
2021	317,280
2022	968,707
Thereafter	364,092

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60% per year Salary Increases 3.25%, Average, Including Inflation Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

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

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target	Annual	Compound	Standard	
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	
Totals	100.0 %				
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.6 %		1.9 %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for the FRS Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

		Current	1% Increase in Discount
Description	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	Rate
FRS Plan Discount Rate	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the FRS Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 24,289,062	\$ 13,419,819	\$ 3,942,168

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 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.

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statues. The County contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled. The County's contributions to the HIS Plan were \$147,743 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Pension Costs

At September 30, 2017, the County reported a liability of \$2,890,528 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 proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017, relative to the total employer contributions received from all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the County's proportion was 0.02703%, which was an increase of 0.00200% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

Pension Costs (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$150,089 for its proportionate share of HIS's pension expense. In addition, the County reported its proportionate share of HIS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
Description	_	esources	Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Economic Experience	\$	-	\$	6,019	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		406,307		249,947	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on HIS Program Investments		1,604		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between County Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		190,499		388,087	
County Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		38,987		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	637,397	\$	644,053	

\$38,987 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	_	Amount
2018	_	\$ (22,797)
2019		(23,101)
2020		(23,246)
2021		12,652
2022		19,884
Thereafter		(9,035)

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60% per year

Salary Increases 3.25%, Average, Including Inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 3.58%

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.58% for the HIS Plan. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-asyou-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

Description	1 ⁰	% Decrease	Di	Current	% Increase n Discount Rate
HIS Plan Discount Rate	<u> </u>	2.58%		3.58%	4.58%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the HIS Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	3,298,475	\$	2,890,528	\$ 2,550,730

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 8 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

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

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

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

NOTE 8 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The County's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$368,049 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description

Healthcare Plan

The County participates in the Public Risk Management of Florida Group Health Trust (Health Trust), a quasi-governmental agency created by interlocal agreement, as authorized by Florida Statute 163. The County and other participating members pool their resources so as to provide employee health insurance coverage. Retirees participating in the group insurance plan offered by the County are required to contribute 100% of the active premiums. In future years, contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as premiums.

The Sheriff participates in the Florida Sheriffs Multiple Employers Trust (FSMET). The Sheriff and other participating members pool their resources so as to provide employee health insurance coverage. Retirees participating in the group insurance plans offered by the Sheriff are required to contribute 100% of the active premiums. In future years, contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as premiums. The plan does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements.

NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

Health, Dental, and Life Insurance Plan

The Sheriff purchases commercial insurance for health, dental, and life insurance for Sheriff employees. Eligible employees can participate in these plans at the group rate. The Sheriff provides eligible sworn personnel with \$20,000 of group term life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance (AD&D); civil personnel have \$10,000 Life/AD&D. Retirees continue to receive the group term life insurance with a benefit of \$5,000 without AD&D.

The plans do not issue stand-alone financial statements.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow their retirees (and eligible participants) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. Retirees must be offered the same coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees which results in an implicit subsidy as defined by GASB Statement No. 45. During the year ended September 30, 2017, the County contributed \$52,808 towards the plans.

OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual other postemployment benefit cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, 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 the normal cost each year and the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation as of fiscal year ended September 30, 2017:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 177,960
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	43,328
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	 (66,164)
Annual OPEB Cost	155,124
Contributions Made	 (52,808)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	102,316
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	 1,083,193
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 1,185,509

NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation at September 30, 2017 are as follows:

			Percentage		
			of Annual		
Fiscal Year	Anı	nual OPEB	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB	
End	Cost		Contributed	Obligation	
September 30, 2017	\$	155,124	34.0 %	\$ 1,185,509	
September 30, 2016		210,600	17.7	1,083,193	
September 30, 2015		205,350	19.5	909,900	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The plan is financed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The funded status of the plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date, which was October 1, 2014, is as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 1,187,640
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	-
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	1,187,640
Funded Ratio	0.0%
Covered Payroll	\$ 7,627,175
Ratio of UAAL to Covered Payroll	15.6%

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. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date: 10/1/2016

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal actuarial cost method

Actuarial Amortization Method: Level Percent of Pay

Remaining Amortization Period: 30 years
Asset Valuation Method: Market value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Mortality Rate
Preretirement
Regular Class

Healthy Lives Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White

Collar, Scale BB

Male: RP2000 Generational, 50% Annuitant White Collar / 50% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB.

Disabled Lives Female: 100% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward

two years

Male: 100% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four

years.

Special Risk Class

Healthy Lives Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White

Collar, Scale BB

Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White

Collar / 90% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB.

Disabled Lives Female: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward

two years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no

setback, no projection scale

Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback,

no projection scale.

NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Retirement Rates - Tier 1

Regular Class 100% are assumed to retire at age 62 and 6 years of

service or upon completion of 30 years of service, regardless of age. Service-incurred disabled

employees retire immediately, while non-duty related disabled employees retire upon completion of at least

8 years of service.

Special Risk Class 100% are assumed to retire at age 55 and 6 years of

service or upon completion of 25 years of special risk service, regardless of age. Service-incurred disabled employees retire immediately, while non-duty related disabled employees retire upon completion of at least

8 years of service.

Retirement Rates - Tier 2

Regular Class 100% are assumed to retire at age 65 and 8 years of

service or upon completion of 33 years of service, regardless of age. Service-incurred disabled

employees retire immediately, while non-duty related disabled employees retire upon completion of at least

8 years of service.

Special Risk Class 100% are assumed to retire at age 60 and 8 years of

service or upon completion of 30 years of special risk service, regardless of age. Service-incurred disabled employees retire immediately, while non-duty related disabled employees retire upon completion of at least

8 years of service.

Early Retirement Rates - Tier 1

Regular Class Members may retire early at age 43 and 6 years of

service. Members are assumed to retire early at the rates ranging from 5% (Age 43-54) to 100% (age 62).

Special Risk Class Members may retire early at age 36 and 6 years of

service. Members are assumed to retire early at the rates ranging from 5% (Age 36-49) to 100% (age 55).

Early Retirement Rates - Tier 2

Regular Class

Members may retire early at age 43 and 8 years of service. Members are assumed to retire early at the rates ranging from 5% (Age 43-54) to 100% (age 65).

NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Special Risk Class Members may retire early at age 36 and 8 years of

service. Members are assumed to retire early at the rates ranging from 5% (Age 36-49) to 100% (age 60).

Marital Status 100% assumed married, with male spouses 3 years

older than female spouses.

Disability Rates None applied.

Health Care Participation 15% participation assumed pre-65, with 50% electing

spouse coverage. 0% participation assumed post-65.

Healthcare Inflation Rate 8.75% in fiscal 2017, then 8.50% in fiscal 2018

grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.00%

in fiscal 2073.

Medical Aging Factors 4% per year prior to age 65;

3% per year between ages 65 and 75; 2% per year between ages 75 and 85;

0% per year thereafter.

Health Claims Developed using a blend of manual and active fully

insured rates. The updated manual rating tool includes

more recent claims data from which to develop expected costs, and higher expected discounts from providers in-network than used in prior valuations.

Administrative Expenses \$7,800 annually, added to Normal Cost.

Payroll Growth 0.0% per year.

Salary Scale 3.0% per year.

NOTE 10 LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Ortona landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used at each financial statement date.

During fiscal year 2009 the County permanently capped the Fill Area 1 of the landfill. At September 30, 2017, the County estimates that the post-closure care cost of maintaining Fill Area 1 of the landfill in accordance with existing regulations will be \$482,667. The County has accrued this amount as a long-term liability based on amortizing the total estimated cost over the operational life of Fill Area 1. Instead of continuing to use the remaining cells of the landfill, the County established a transfer station and an agreement with a waste hauling company to remove the waste.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a landfill management escrow account to finance the closure and post-closure care costs described above. At September 30, 2017, investments of \$188,492 are held for these purposes.

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

Employee Benefits Group

The County participates in the Public Risk Management of Florida Group Health Trust (Health Trust), a quasi-governmental agency created by interlocal agreement, as authorized by Florida Statute 163. The County and other participating members pool their resources so as to provide employee health insurance coverage. A loss fund is established to pay a self-insured retention amount of \$100,000 per person. Any claims in excess of this limit are paid by aggregate excess or stop loss insurance. Any liability related to such claims is reported in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements report only those expenditures as payments are due.

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Property and Casualty Group

The County participates in Public Risk Management of Florida (PRM), a quasi-governmental agency created by an interlocal agreement, as authorized by Florida Statute 163. The County and other participating members pool their resources so as to provide a comprehensive risk management program. A loss fund is established to pay the self-insured retention amounts. Self-insured per occurrence limits are \$200,000 for property and liabilities claims, \$650,000 for workers' compensation, and \$25,000 for crime-related claims. Any claims in excess of these established limits are paid by aggregate excess or stop loss insurance. The County is also covered by Florida Statutes under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity, which effectively limits the amount of liability of governmental agencies to individual claims of \$100,000/\$200,000 for all claims relating to the same incident. Any liability related to such claims is reported in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements report only those expenditures as payments are due.

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

The County currently reports all of its risk management activities in the general fund. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claims expenditures are reported in the governmental fund financial statements as payments are due. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

The Sheriff's coverage for general liability, workers' compensation, and comprehensive crime loss is covered through a comprehensive property and liability risk management program, the Florida Sheriff's Self-Insurance Fund. The program is a self-insurance program whereby the Sheriff makes annual contributions along with other members of the program. The Sheriff is subject to a special assessment in the event of a deficiency, except to the extent that the deficiency results from a specific claim against a member in excess of the reinsurance available, such deficiency is solely the responsibility of that member. The Sheriff is covered by Florida Statutes under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity, which generally limits the amount of the liability of the Sheriff to individual claims of \$100,000 or \$200,000 for all claims relating to the same incident.

NOTE 12 JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The County, through an interlocal agreement with the City of Moore Haven, Florida, created the City-County Public Works Authority (the Authority). The Authority provides water, sewer, and reclaimed water facilities within its boundaries. The Authority's governing board is comprised of the Glades County Board of County Commissioners and the City Council of Moore Haven. The Authority is an independent entity organized under the laws of the state of Florida and neither the County nor the City has a participating ownership interest in the Authority. The County constructed a wastewater treatment facility, which is being operated by the Authority. The construction was funded with grant revenue. Financial statements for the Authority can be obtained at the City of Moore Haven, Florida, City Hall, 99 Riverside Drive, Moore Haven, Florida 33471.

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases

The Board, Clerk, and Sheriff leases office equipment under operating leases. These leases expire on various dates through 2021.

Total rental expenditures for all operating leases for the year ended September 30, 2017 were \$27,615.

The future minimum lease obligations as of September 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Amount	
2018	\$	24,048
2019		13,861
2020	2020 9,6	
2021		9,625
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	57,155

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Construction Contracts

The County entered into the following contracts for the completion of project costs:

	T	otal Project	Se	ptember 30,	В	alance to
Project	Αι	uthorization		2017	C	Complete
Scop - Birchwood	\$	177,995	\$	128,981	\$	49,014
Scop - Aspen		144,575		34,325		110,250
Scop/Scrap - Kirby Thompson Rd - Contractor		1,692,841		1,689,420		3,421
Total	\$	2,015,411	\$	1,852,726	\$	162,685

Litigation

The County is currently the defendant in a number of litigation issues and claims that arise in the normal course of operations. County management has indicated that they intend to vigorously defend such matters, the ultimate outcome of which, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

<u>Grants</u>

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, might constitute a liability of the applicable funds. It is management's opinion that there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to these grants.

Glades Correctional Development Corporation

The Sheriff entered into an agreement with Glades Correctional Development Corporation (GCDC) to manage, operate, and maintain the GCDC prison facility. The facility is a 440-bed prison located in Moore Haven, Florida. The agreement is effective through September 30, 2030. For the year ended September 30, 2017, the Sheriff received \$4,962,563 from GCDC, which was used to fund payroll expenditures related to the operation of the GCDC facility and a negotiated management fee in the amount of \$500,000. The management fee is based on an annual budget submitted and mutually agreed upon by GCDC and the Sheriff and was paid in 12 equal payments during the fiscal year.

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Glades Correctional Development Corporation (Continued)

In 2006, the County transferred a parcel of land valued at \$550,000 to GCDC on which the prison facility was constructed. GCDC issued First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 in the amount of \$33,000,000 on March 14, 2006 to fund the construction of the prison facility. When all the Bonds are discharged, GCDC will transfer fee simple title of the facility and land to the County. GCDC has executed a deed of the facility and land to the County which is being held by a trustee in escrow and will be delivered to the County after all the Bonds are paid. The County has the right and option to defease or redeem the bonds prior to their maturity date and take title to the project at such time. The bonds are payable solely from rents and other revenues generated from the operations of the prison facility, and neither the County nor the Sheriff is liable for this debt.

NOTE 14 TAX ABATEMENT

The County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Section 3, Article VII of the Florida Constitution and Section 196.1995, Florida Statutes, authorize the Board of County Commissioners to grant economic development ad valorem tax exemptions to certain new and expanding businesses.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the County had one agreement for 100 percent property tax abatement with a company for development and use of a piece of property. Taxes abated totaling \$22,356 under this agreement.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued Value of Liability Assets (AAL) (a) (b)		Liability	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	
10/1/2016	\$	-	\$ 1,187,640	\$ 1,187,640	- %	\$ 7,627,175	15.6 %	
10/1/2015		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
10/1/2014		_	1.248.322	1.248.322	-	8.201.240	15.2	

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget		
REVENUES				_				_	
Ad Valorem Taxes		13,716	\$	5,507,221	\$	5,577,371	\$	70,150	
Sales and Miscellaneous Taxes	1,8	08,988		2,130,319		1,962,822		(167,497)	
Fees and Fines		40,769		83,143		83,143		-	
Licenses and Permits		-		19		-		(19)	
Intergovernmental		37,210		1,537,822		1,630,782		92,960	
Charges for Services	1,0	63,302		6,527,081		6,633,329		106,248	
Investment Earnings		9,219		9,788		11,391		1,603	
Miscellaneous		4,636		156,133		160,972		4,839	
Franchise Fees		96,272		119,295		119,142		(153)	
Total Operating Revenues	9,1	74,112		16,070,821		16,178,952		108,131	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government		28,574		7,526,711		4,028,486		3,498,225	
Public Safety		98,951		5,631,430		5,323,263		308,167	
Jail Operations		90,744		6,744,621		6,744,865		(244)	
Physical Environment		33,897		800,132		136,655		663,477	
Human Services		82,704		386,034		331,385		54,649	
Culture/Recreation		39,271		160,896		134,183		26,713	
Economic Development		56,544		183,420		96,358		87,062	
Court-Related Costs		44,117		64,096		44,774		19,322	
Capital Outlay		23,729		877,226		1,284,440		(407,214)	
Total Expenditures	14,8	98,531		22,374,566		18,124,409		4,250,157	
Deficiency of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	(5,7	24,419)		(6,303,745)		(1,945,457)		4,358,288	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from the Disposal of Capital Assets		1,000		_		_		_	
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		-		238,900		238,900		_	
Operating Transfer In	1,5	49,069		1,642,604		1,913,424		270,820	
Operating Transfers Out		(39,302)		263,173		(75,700)		(338,873)	
Distribution of Excess Fees - Other Governments	,	_		-		(85,145)		(85,145)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,5	10,767		2,144,677		1,991,479		(153,198)	
Appropriated Fund Balance		13,652		4,159,068		<u> </u>		(4,159,068)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$			46,022	\$	46,022	
Fund Balance - Beginning						7,416,833			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING					\$	7,462,855			

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	54,935	\$	55,182	\$	55,958	\$	776
Sales and Miscellaneous Taxes		1,713,774		1,853,871		1,854,948		1,077
Licenses and Permits		1,367		1,400		1,400		-
Investment Earnings		1,878		1,827		1,827		-
Miscellaneous		1,560		12,920		12,917		(3)
Total Operating Revenues		1,773,514		1,925,200		1,927,050		1,850
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Transportation		2,010,635		2,012,675		1,353,108		659,567
Culture/Recreation		1,160,507		1,312,193		132,746		1,179,447
Capital Outlay		696,370		694,330		47,715		646,615
Total Expenditures		3,867,512		4,019,198		1,533,569		2,485,629
Deficiency of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(2,093,998)		(2,093,998)		393,481		2,487,479
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from the Disposal of Capital Assets		800		800		-		(800)
Operating Transfers Out						(95,070)		95,070
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		800		800		(95,070)		94,270
Appropriated Fund Balance		2,093,198		2,093,198				(2,093,198)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$			298,411	\$	488,551
Fund Balance - Beginning						2,530,828		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING					\$	2,829,239		

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STATE HOUSING INITIATIVES PROGRAM (SHIP) FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
DEVENUE	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment Earnings Total Operating Revenues	\$	350,000 776 350,776	\$	15,934 761 16,695	\$	6,580 761 7,341	\$	(9,354) - (9,354)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Economic Development		953,208		686,053		141,180		544,873
Total Expenditures		953,208		686,053		141,180		544,873
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(602,432)		(669,358)		(133,839)		535,519
Appropriated Fund Balance		602,432		669,358		<u>-</u>		669,358
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$			(133,839)	\$	(133,839)
Fund Balance - Beginning						803,226		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING					\$	669,387		

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

State Statutes require that all County governments establish budgetary systems and approve balanced annual budgets for such funds as may be required by law or by sound financial practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Board has established the following procedures in establishing, adopting, and maintaining the operating budget.

- On or before July 15 of each year, each constitutionally elected officer and the Executive Director of Social Services submits to the Board a tentative budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. Taxpayers are informed of the proposed budget and tentative millage rates through advertising. Public hearings are held to elicit taxpayer comments. The budget is legally adopted through Board Resolution.
- The Board, at any time within a fiscal year, may amend a budget for that year as follows:
 - Appropriations for expenditures in any fund may be decreased and other appropriations in the same fund correspondingly increased by actions recorded in the minutes, provided that the total of the appropriations of the fund are not changed.
 - 2. Appropriations from reserves may be made to increase appropriations by resolution of the Board, but no expenditures shall be directly charged to any reserve.
 - 3. A receipt from a source not anticipated in the budget and received for a particular purpose including, but not limited to, grants, donations, gifts, or reimbursements for damages, may, by resolution of the Board recorded in its minutes, be appropriated and expended for that purpose, in addition to the appropriations and expenditures provided for in the budget. Such receipts and appropriations shall be added to the budget in the proper fund.
- It is unlawful for the Board to expend or contract for expenditures in any fiscal year
 more than the amount budgeted in each individual fund's budget, and in no case
 shall the total appropriations of any budget be exceeded. Budgetary comparisons
 presented herein are on a basis consistent with GAAP and are only prepared for the
 general fund and major special revenue funds, where applicable.
- The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget. The final budget is the
 original budget adjusted for all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental
 appropriations, and other legally authorized changes available to the fiscal year,
 whenever signed into law or otherwise legally authorized.

During fiscal year 2017, one supplemental appropriation totaling \$5,844,771 in the County-wide General Fund required to fund the jail operating expenditures. The funding for the supplemental appropriation was generated primarily by the agreement between the Sheriff and Glades Correctional Development Corporation (GCDC).

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN 1 YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 *

		2017	2016		2015		2014	
Glades County, Florida's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Assets)	0.045368910%		0.042354714%		0.042190745%		0.0	45384068%
Glades County, Florida's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	13,419,819	\$	10,694,597	\$	5,449,500	\$	2,769,096
Glades County, Florida's Covered Payroll	\$	6,791,796	\$	7,003,909	\$	7,415,472	\$	7,792,275
Glades County, Florida's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		197.59%		152.69%		73.49%		35.54%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%		96.09%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

1 2014 was the first year reporting net pension liability (GASB 68).

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN 1 YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 *

	2017		2016		2015		 2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,068,702	\$	1,028,381	\$	1,091,590	\$ 1,068,455
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Ф.		1,068,702) (1,028,381) \$ -		(1,091,590)		\$ (1,068,455)
Glades County, Florida's Covered Payroll	\$	6,982,092	\$	6,822,157	\$	7,278,692	\$ 7,619,593
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		15.31%		15.07%		15.00%	14.02%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30.

1 2014 was the first year reporting net pension liability (GASB 68).

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDIARY PENSION PLAN 1 YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 *

		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Glades County, Florida's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.027033322%		0.025030618%		0.026350850%		0.0	28011104%	
Glades County, Florida's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,890,528	\$	2,917,215	\$	2,687,372	\$	2,619,107	
Glades County, Florida's Covered Payroll	\$	8,625,025	\$	7,725,843	\$	7,992,388	\$	8,325,020	
Glades County, Florida's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		33.51%		37.76%		33.62%		31.46%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%		0.99%	

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

1 2014 was the first year reporting net pension liability (GASB 68).

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDIARY PENSION PLAN 1 YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 *

	2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	147,743	\$	130,515	\$	106,866	\$	99,148
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(147,743)	\$	(130,515)	\$	(106,866)	\$	(99,148)
Glades County, Florida's Covered Payroll	\$	8,900,169	\$	7,862,333	\$	7,860,408	\$	8,157,955
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.66%		1.66%		1.36%		1.22%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30.

1 2014 was the first year reporting net pension liability (GASB 68).

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND STATE SINGLE AUDIT

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

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Federal Agency, or Pass-Through Contract/Grant Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS				
<u>Department of Justice</u> <u>Direct Programs:</u> Equitable Sharing of Federally Forfeited Property	16.922	N/A	\$ -	\$ 123,232
Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement JAG Program Cluster Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Total Department of Justice	16.738	2017-JAGB-GLAD-1-F9-004	<u> </u>	20,747 143,979
Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Florida Division of Emergency Management Emergency Management Performance Grants Emergency Management Performance Grants Total Department of Homeland Security	97.042 97.042	17-FG-P9-09-32-01-095 18-FG-7A-09-32-01-055		35,191 5,920 41,111 41,111
Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through Florida Department of Economic Opportunity CDBG - State-Administered Small Cities Program Cluster Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non Total Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.228	16DB-OH-09-32-01-E-06		1,101,692 1,101,692
Department of Health and Human Services Direct Programs: Child Support Enforcement Total Department of Health and Human Services Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	93.563	COC22	- - \$ -	57,594 57,594 \$ 1,344,376

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CSFA Number	State, or Pass-Through Contract/Grant Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures	
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE					
State Courts System, Office of the State Courts Administration					
Direct Projects: Small County Courthouse Facilities Small County Courthouse Facilities	22.004 22.004	N/A SC007DI	\$ -	\$ 47,521 349,950	
Total State Courts System, Office of the State Courts Admir	nistration		-	397,471	
Executive Office of the Governor Passed Through Florida Division of Emergency Management	04.000	47.70.00.00.00.04.040		70.400	
Emergency Management Programs Emergency Management Programs	31.063 31.063	17-BG-83-09-32-01-016 18-BG-W9-09-32-01-054	-	76,193 36,679 112,872	
Emergency Management Projects	31.067	17-CP-11-09-32-01-158	-	1,156	
Hurricane Shelter Retrofit Project	31.068	17-SR-3A-09-321-01-383		3,020	
Total Executive Office of the Governor			-	117,048	
<u>Department of Environmental Protection</u> Direct Projects:					
Small County Consolidated Grants	37.012	711SC		51,122	
Total Department of Environmental Protection				51,122	
Department of Economic Opportunity Direct Projects:	40.042	HL051		4 000 000	
Local Economic Development Initiative	40.012	HLUƏT	-	1,000,000	
Passed Through Florida Division of Community Development Rural Infrastructure Fund	40.013	D0077		125,197	
Total Department of Economic Opportunity			-	1,125,197	
<u>Department of State, Division of Library and Information Service</u> Direct Projects:	e <u>es</u>				
State Aid to Libraries	45.03	17-ST-14		19,336	
Total Division of Library and Information Services			\$ -	\$ 19,336	

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CSFA Number	State, or Pass-Through Contract/Grant Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
Department of Health Direct Projects:				
County Grant Awards-EMS	64.005	C4022	\$ -	\$ 69
County Grant Awards-EMS	64.005	C5022		4,299
Total Department of Health-Bureau of Emergency Medical	Services (EMS	3)	-	4,368
Department of Management Services				
Passed Through Florida E911 Board Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System	72.001	16-10-10	_	53,035
Wholess of Fellingency religionic dystem	72.001	10-10-10	_	00,000
E911 State Grant Program	72.002	S9-16-12-02		33,357
Total State of Florida Wireless 911			-	86,392
Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles				
Direct Projects:	76.041	N1/A		10
Florida Arts License Plate Project		N/A		19_
Total Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehic	cles		-	19
Florida Housing Finance Corporation				
Direct Projects: State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901	N/A	-	7,341
Total Department of Housing				7,341
Total Department of Housing			_	7,541
Department of Transportation				
Direct Projects: Small County Road Assistance Program	55.016	431890-1-54-01		69,721
Small County Road Assistance Program	55.016	431891-1-58-01	-	7,225
Total Department of Transportation			-	76,946
Total Department of Transportation				76,946
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance			\$ -	\$ 1,885,240

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance includes the federal and state grant activity of Glades County, Florida, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for grants reported in governmental funds and the accrual basis of grants reported in the proprietary fund. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

NOTE 2 INDIRECT COST RATE

The County has elected to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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 County Commission and County Manager Glades County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Glades 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 June 27, 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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses.



Honorable Members of the County Commission and County Manager Glades County, Florida

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

- 2010-001 Audit Adjustments
- 2016-002 Fund Balance and Chart of Accounts
- 2016-003 SHIP Reporting
- 2016-004 Outstanding Receivables
- 2016-005 Permit Fee Modification

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies.

• 2017-001 Annual Payout of Accrued Leave Hours

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-001.

County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida June 27, 2018



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited Glades County, Florida's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and 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 auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state projects.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs and state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program and state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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



Honorable Members of the County Commission and County Manager Glades County, Florida

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.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Glades County, Florida 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, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, 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 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 result of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform guidance and Chapter 10.550, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida June 27, 2018

Part I - Summary of Auditors' Results **Financial Statement Section** Type of Auditors' Report Issued: Unmodified Internal Control Over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness(es) Identified? Yes Significant Deficiencies Identified Not Considered to be a Material Weakness(es): Yes Noncompliance Material to Financial Statements Noted? No **Federal Awards Section** Internal Control Over Compliance: Material Weakness(es) Identified? No Were Significant Deficiency(ies) Identified Not Considered to be a Material Weakness(es) None Reported Type of Auditors' Report Issued on Compliance for Major Programs: Unmodified Any Audit Findings Disclosed that are Required to be Reported in Accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) No Identification of Major Federal Programs: CFDA Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and 14.228 Nonentitlement Grants Dollar Threshold Used to Determine Type A Federal Programs: \$750,000

No

Auditee Qualified as Low-Risk Auditee?

Part I - Summary of Auditors' Results (Continued)

State Financial Assistance Section

Internal Control Over Compliance:

Material Weakness(es) Identified?

No

Were Significant Deficiency(ies) Identified Not Considered to be a Material Weakness(es):

None Reported

Type of Auditors' Report Issued on Compliance for Major Projects:

Unmodified

Identification of Major State Projects:

	CSFA Number	Name of State Project	
	40.012	Local Economic Development Initiative	
Do	ollar Threshold Used to Determine	Type A State Projects	\$300,000

Part II - Financial Statement Findings

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

201<u>0-001 Audit Adjustments</u>

Type of Finding:

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria

County management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for the proper recording of all the County's receipts and disbursements, including reclassifications between funds, year-end accruals, and activity of all investing and savings accounts.

Condition

As part of the audit, we proposed audit adjustments to revise the County's financial statements at yearend. These adjustments involved the recording of accruals, reclassifications of revenues, and disbursements to the proper accounts, and fund balance reclassifications.

Cause

The County has a limited number of personnel in the Finance Department and there has been turnover in staffing.

Part II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2010-001 Audit Adjustments (Continued)

Effect

The design of the internal controls over recording receipts and disbursements, including reclassifications, could affect the ability of the County to detect or prevent a misappropriation of assets or fraudulent activity.

Recommendation

We recommend County management be consistently aware of all procedures and processes involved in recording receipts, disbursements, and reclassifications, and develop internal control policies to ensure proper recording of these items.

View of Responsible Officials

While the Finance Department still has limited personnel and is unable to hire additional staff, it has been working on cross training employees within the department on the different duties and responsibilities to help limit the amount of audit adjustments.

2016-001 E911 funding - Florida Administrative Code Rule 60FF1-5.006

Type of Finding:

Compliance

Criteria

As required by Florida Administrative Code Rule 60FF1-5.006, all counties shall provide financial information on the county fiscal year fee revenues received, the county fiscal year E911 expenditures and the carry forward amount for the county fiscal year. The information shall be provided on the E911 Board Form 6A, "County E911 Fiscal Information," (revised 3/2015).

Condition

The County has been correctly reporting using E911 Board Form 6A but used months which were not the County's fiscal year as required by Florida Administrative Code Rule 60FF1-5.006.

Cause

The County used the wrong months to complete the report.

Effect

By using the incorrect period for reporting, the County could hold excess funds that should be returned to E911.

Part II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2016-001 E911 funding - Florida Administrative Code Rule 60FF1-5.006 (Continued)

Recommendation

We recommend the County begin reporting on the County fiscal year and set up procedures to review authoritative guidance periodically to verify there have been no changes.

View of Responsible Officials

The E911 Coordinator has already amended and resubmitted the last E911 Board Form 6A based off the County's Fiscal Year and was accepted by the state and will continue using the County's fiscal year for reporting.

2016-002 Fund Balance and Chart of Accounts

Type of Finding:

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria

Fund balance should generally agree to the prior year financial statements ending balance.

Condition

The fund balance for the general and transportation funds in the trial balance provided by the County for the audit did not agree to the ending balance from the prior financial statements.

Cause

While there are a couple accounts in the chart of accounts that are coded incorrectly, these numbers were not used. Posting date errors have resulted in current year activity being posted to the prior year resulting in fund balance differences.

Effect

Significant time and effort is needed to research and correct the error to fund balance before the current year audit has an accurate trial balance to work from.

Recommendation

We recommend the County begin reviewing and reconciling fund balance to the prior years financial statements as soon as any adult adjustments are posted and then again at year-end to verify nothing has changed. Any differences should be researched immediately and corrected prior to sending the final trial balance to the auditors.

View of Responsible Officials

The finance director reviewed the fund balance after the 15/16 audit entries were posted and it balanced to the year-end amount at that time. There were posting date errors which resulted in current year activity being posted to the prior year which resulted in a \$179 difference in General Fund and a \$1,085 difference in Transportation Trust. Staff has been instructed to review data entries prior to posting to cut down on the number of date errors.

Part II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2016-003 SHIP Reporting

Type of Finding:

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria

Florida Statute 420.9075 (10)

Each county or eligible municipality shall submit to the corporation by September 15 of each year a report of its affordable housing programs and accomplishments through June 30 immediately preceding submittal of the report. The report shall be certified as accurate and complete by the local government's chief elected official or his or her designee. Transmittal of the annual report by a county's or eligible municipality's chief elected official, or his or her designee, certifies that the local housing incentive strategies, or, if applicable, the local housing incentive plan, have been implemented or are in the process of being implemented pursuant to the adopted schedule for implementation. The report must include items (a) - (i).

Florida Statute 420.9075 (11)

The report shall be made available by the County or eligible municipality for public inspection and comment prior to certifying the report and transmitting it to the corporation. The County or eligible municipality shall provide notice of the availability of the proposed report and solicit public comment. The notice must state the public place where a copy of the proposed report can be obtained by interested persons. Members of the public may submit written comments on the report to the County or eligible municipality and the corporation. Written public comments shall identify the author by name, address, and interest affected. The County or eligible municipality shall attach a copy of all such written comments and its responses to the annual report submitted to the corporation.

Condition

As part of the audit, we requested the fiscal year 2017 submission. The County was able to provide evidence that the fiscal year 2017 submission was made as required but it was after the required due date of September 15.

Cause

There has been turnover in staffing in this area and there are no formal checklists that could be used as guidance for all required filings and information required to be maintained as support for required filings.

Effect

While late filing does not necessarily disqualify a local government from funding; however, it will delay funding disbursements.

Recommendation

We recommend the County develop a checklist that includes required reports that must be filed, what to include in the reports, filing dates and information to be maintained for record keeping purposes to show what was filed and when it was filed.

Part II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2016-003 SHIP Reporting (Continued)

View of Responsible Officials

There is now an official checklist used with each file to show what is needed as well as the date received. There is also a comments section under the checklist. For FY17 there was employee turnover in that department which resulted in the report not being submitted on time.

2016-004 Outstanding Receivables

Type of Finding:

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria

Accounts receivable should be monitored on a timely basis to determine collectability and implement collection proceedings for old outstanding receivables.

Condition

As part of the audit, we tested subsequent receipts of proprietary fund receivables. There were four amounts totaling \$6,461, out of \$90,385 tested, still outstanding as of our testing date of April 5, 2018. Of the four amounts, three related to prior years and one from October/November 2016.

Cause

Proper research and follow-up was not conducted on old outstanding receivables.

Effect

The longer a receivable remains unpaid, the more difficult it could become to collect.

Recommendation

While the fiscal year 2017 amounts were an improvement over fiscal year 2016, we recommend the County continue to improve its periodic review (monthly or quarterly) of the aged receivable trial balance and send letters to customers with balances over 60 or 90 days old. Follow up with a phone call if payment is not received by a specified period after the letter is sent.

View of Responsible Officials

We have already modified our solid waste invoice to include the amount of past due invoices for our vendors as well as advised the accounting clerk to follow up on any past due amounts over 60 days. The accounting clerk has been working with our solid waste vendors when they become past due to clear up any balances as well as continually working to collect past due balances.

Part II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2016-005 Permit Fee Modification

Type of Finding:

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria

For new occupancy permits, inspections, and other similar fee-generating services, applications are submitted with appropriate documentation, routed to the appropriate departments or individual for review and approval, and then assigned applicable fees based upon predetermined criteria.

Condition

There appears to be a lack of adequate internal controls in place to prevent or detect a deletion or a modification of assigned department level fees that could occur subsequent to the review process but prior to customer receipt and payment. Thus, fees associated with these services could be altered without requisite approval and authorization prior to presenting to a customer.

Cause

There are currently no restrictions on employee access to add, delete, or modify fees within a permit application that has already completed the review and approval stage.

Effect

Permit and inspection revenues are susceptible to misstatement, either by error or fraud, if the fees can be removed or altered by an employee prior to payment at the cashiering station.

Recommendation

We recommend that the County either remove, or at least restrict to only authorized individuals, the ability to initiate any changes to permit applications after the departmental review and approval process has been completed. Any necessary changes subsequent to that process should be accompanied by sufficient supporting documentation and also should be prepared and approved by only authorized individuals.

View of Responsible Officials

There are a limited number of personnel in the building department. However, the County is currently in the process of setting up formal policies and procedures for any changes to permit applications after the departmental review and approval process has been completed and any necessary changes subsequent to that will be accompanied by sufficient supporting documentation in order to lessen the risk of any compliance violations. Access to add, delete, or modify fees within a permit application will be restricted.

Part II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2017-001 Annual Payout of Accrued Leave Hours

Type of Finding:

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria

Based on the Personnel Policy Manual effective December 1, 2014, Section 5.05 D, up to eighty (80) hours of unused leave may be surrendered and exchanged for compensation when an employee has accrued two hundred twenty (220) hours or more of annual leave with the application for payment once per year.

Condition

During our audit procedures we tested nine employees who requested compensation for surrendering leave. Of those nine, five did not follow the approved policy. Three employees were compensated for 100 hours, one employee was compensated for 85 hours, and one employee requested compensation twice during the year for a total of 80 hours.

Cause

Lack of in depth knowledge of the written policy.

Effect

Employees stop accruing leave time when they reach the 240 hours for full time employees and 280 hours for 56 hour employees. By allowing surrender of more than 80 hours, the County could be allowing employees to accrue leave hours they might not have otherwise accrued once they reached the maximum.

Recommendation

Currently the employee submits a letter requesting compensation for surrender of leave. We recommend the County develop a standard form for surrender of leave. The form should include the surrender of leave policy, a place to document the date of the request, a place to document the employee's current accumulated leave hours, a place to document the number of leave hours the employee wishes to surrender for compensation, an employee signature line, a supervisor signature line and a payroll signature line. The employee should be required to complete the form, a supervisor should be required to provide preliminary approval and the payroll personnel should be responsible for verifying accuracy of the leave hours documented and the request is within policy before their final approval.

View of Responsible Officials

County Management will review the current personnel policy in place and work on creating a standard form as recommended.

Part III - Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Programs

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs, related to the audit of major federal programs, as required to be reported under 2 CFR 200.516(a). Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

Part IV - Findings and Questioned Costs - Major State Projects

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs, related to the audit of major state projects, as required to be reported under Section 10.557, Rules of the Auditor General. Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with Section 10.557, Rules of the Auditor General.

Part V – Other Matters

No corrective action plan is required because there were no findings required to be reported under 2 CFR 200.516(a) or the Florida Single Audit Act.

Part VI - Prior Year Findings

There were no major federal program or major state project findings in the prior year.

MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Glades County, Florida (the County) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 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 for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 27, 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. The status of significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report are listed in Appendix A.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official tittle and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosure in the notes to the financial statements. The Glades County, Florida, Board of County Commissioners was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1 (e). Glades Soil and Water Conservation District was established by resolution of the State of Florida according to Chapter 582, Florida Statutes of 1941.



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

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the County has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the County did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we had the following recommendations.

ML 2017-001 Planning and Zoning

Criteria

Fee should be charged based on approved fee schedule based on the application received.

Condition

We reviewed \$12,300 of the \$29,020 planning and zoning fee revenue. This consisted of nine items. Of these nine items three had potential errors and one had an actual error.

Of the four abandoned property forms reviewed three did not properly indicted what year of registration it was. Fee depends on the year of registration and vary from \$150 for the first year to \$4,000 for each year after the sixth. The amounts charged in each case was the \$150 first year rate.

The one actual errors was a charge of \$2,500. Based on research performed by County staff the only fee that should have been charged was \$2,000 text amendment fee so there was \$500 that had to be refunded to the customer.

Cause

The required forms were not properly completed.

Effect

Customer could be charged the wrong fee amounts. As noted one customer was over charged and is due a refund. If the 3 abandoned property items were not the first year of registration the customer was undercharged. With the errors we noted in the items we tested, three could be more errors in the item we did not test.

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

Financial Condition and Management (Continued)

Recommendation

We recommend all forms be completed properly and the forms be reviewed for accuracy by someone other than the initial preparer. The reviewer should initial and date the form as evidence of their review.

View of Responsible Officials

There are a limited number of personnel in the planning and zoning department. However procedures will be put in place in order to minimize any potential errors. The Planning Director will verify and sign approval for fees paid in this department.

Annual Financial Report

Section 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.

Special District Component Units

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal and other granting agencies, the 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida June 27, 2018

GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT LETTER SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

<u>APPENDIX A – PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

	Curi	rent Year St	atus			2014-2015	
Prior Year Fi	ndings	Cleared	Partially Cleared	Not Cleared	Current Year Finding #	2015-2016 Year Finding #	Year Finding #
2010-001	Material						
Audit Adjustments	Weakness			Χ	2010-001	2010-001	2010-01
2015-003	Material						
Journal Entries	Weakness	Χ			N/A	2015-003	2015-003
2016-001							
E911 funding - Florida Administrative Code Rule 60FF1-5.006	Compliance			×	2016-001	2016-001	N/A
2016-002	Material						
Fund Balance and Chart of Accounts	Weakness		Х		2016-002	2016-002	N/A
2016-003	Material						
SHIP Reporting	Weakness		Х		2016-003	2016-003	N/A
2016-004	Material						
Outstanding Receivables	Weakness			Х	2016-004	2016-004	N/A
2016-005	Material						
Permit Fee Modification	Weakness			Х	2016-005	2016-005	N/A
ML- 2016-001	Management						
Uniform Grant							
Guidance -	Letter	Х			N/A	ML 2016-001	N/A
Procurement							
ML- 2016-002	Management						
Quarterly							
Reconciliation of Capital Assets	Letter	Х			N/A	ML 2016-001	N/A

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

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

We have examined Glades County, Florida's (the County) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds and Section 365.172(10) and 365.172(2)(d), Florida Statutes, regarding emergency communications number E911 system fund, during the year ended September 30, 2017. Management of the County is responsible for the County's compliance the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds and Section 365.172(10) and 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, regarding emergency communications number E911 system fund during the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

lifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida June 27, 2018



CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Sandra Brown Clerk of the Circuit Court, Glades 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 Clerk of the Circuit Court, Glades County, Florida (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Honorable Sandra Brown Clerk of the Circuit Court, Glades County, Florida

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 for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the state of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information only for that portion of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Glades County, Florida that is attributable to the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Glades County, Florida as of September 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual – General Fund and schedule of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual – Public Records Modernization Fund on pages 19-21 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.

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

Honorable Sandra Brown Clerk of the Circuit Court, Glades County, Florida

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida June 20, 2018



CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS	General Fund		Public Records Modernization Fund		nization Child Support		Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Cash	\$	112,602	\$	131,978	\$	16,810	\$	261,390
Other Receivables Prepaid Items		35,021 1,425		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		35,021 1,425
Total Assets	\$	149,048	\$	131,978	\$	16,810	\$	297,836
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	3,454	\$	7,354	\$	-	\$	10,808
Other Accrued Liabilities		19,965		-		-		19,965
Due to Board of County Commissioners		13,377		-		-		13,377
Due to Other Governments		112,252						112,252
Total Liabilities		149,048		7,354		-		156,402
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid Items		1,425		-		-		1,425
Restricted		-		124,624		16,810		141,434
Unassigned		(1,425)		-		-		(1,425)
Total Fund Balances				124,624		16,810		141,434
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	149,048	\$	131,978	\$	16,810	\$	297,836

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General		Public Records Modernization		Child Support		Total Governmental	
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	148,522	\$	-	\$	16,810	\$	165,332
Charges for Services		370,991		50,958		-		421,949
Investment Earnings		565		135				700
Total Revenues		520,078		51,093		16,810		587,981
EXPENDITURES								
Current - General Government:								
Personal Services		784,000		-		-		784,000
Operating Expenditures		59,502		59,630		-		119,132
Total Expenditures		843,502		59,630		-		903,132
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(323,424)		(8,537)		16,810		(315,151)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		424,295		-		-		424,295
Transfers Out		(16,863)		-		-		(16,863)
Unexpended Appropriation: State of Florida		(84,008)		-		-		(84,008)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		323,424		-		-		323,424
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		(8,537)		16,810		8,273
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year				133,161				133,161
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	124,624	\$	16,810	\$	141,434

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS

Cash Due from Others	\$ 382,799 17,473
Total Assets	\$ 400,272
LIABILITIES	
Due to Other Governments Due to Others	\$ 324,123 76,149
Total Liabilities	\$ 400,272

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

The Clerk of the Circuit Court, Glades County, Florida (the Clerk), is a separately elected constitutional officer pursuant to the Constitution of the state of Florida. The Clerk's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Glades County, Florida (the County), taken as a whole.

For financial reporting purposes, the Clerk is deemed to be a part of the primary government of the County. As such, the Clerk's financial statements are included in the financial statements of the County. There are no component units included in the Clerk's financial statements.

The Clerk is charged with many duties in addition to serving as the Clerk of the Circuit Court. The Clerk serves as the clerk and accountant to the Board of County Commissioners (the Board), and serves as an agent for the Florida Department of Revenue. The duties as Clerk of the Circuit Court are generally described in Chapter 28, Florida Statutes, and the duties regarding the County Court are described in Chapter 34, Florida Statutes.

Description of Funds

The accounting records of the Clerk are organized on the basis of funds classified for reporting purposes into two basic fund types:

Governmental Funds

• General Fund is used to account for all financial activity of the Clerk not accounted for in other funds. The Clerk's activities are classified as court-related and noncourt-related. Noncourt-related activity is funded as a budget officer pursuant to Florida Statutes Chapters 218 and 129, respectively. As a budget officer, the operations as Clerk to the Board are approved and funded by the Board through the collection of Ad Valorem taxes by the Board. The budgeted receipts from the Board are recorded as a transfer in on the Clerk's financial statements. Any excess of revenues and other financing sources received over expenditures as Clerk to the Board are remitted to the Board at year-end. Court-related activities are funded from fees, service charges, costs, and fines collected and retained according to Section 28.36, Florida Statutes. Excess fees are remitted to the state of Florida per Sections 28.36 and 28.37, Florida Statutes. The fees, service charges, costs, and fines collected are restricted to be used exclusively for funding court-related operations. Court-related activities are tracked and recorded in a sub-fund within the Clerk's General Fund.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Description of Funds (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

- Public Records Modernization Fund is a special revenue fund and is used to account
 for proceeds from recording fees which are restricted by Chapter 29.008, Florida
 Statutes, and are to be used for modernization of the Clerk's public records systems
 and for the cost of court-related technology needs. This fund also accounts for the
 proceeds from 10% of all court-related fines collected by the Clerk which are
 restricted by Chapter 28.37(2), Florida Statutes, and are to be used for additional
 court-related operational needs and program enhancements.
- Child Support Fund is a special revenue fund for indirect child support and is used to
 account for any reimbursements received by the Clerk from the state of Florida,
 Department of Revenue (or any subsequent state Title IV-D agency) relative to the
 operation of the County's Child Support collection and enforcement exceeding the
 direct cost of operations at the end of the fiscal year, shall be deposited into a
 Special Revenue Fund and used for all court-related functions including personnel,
 operations, and technology.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Clerk in the capacity of a
trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations, other funds, or other
governmental units. The Clerk's agency funds are: Fines and Forfeitures Fund,
Support Fund, Registry Fund, Tax Redemption Fund, Documentary Stamp Fund,
Intangible Tax Fund, Jury and Witness Fund, Local Criminal Justice Fund, and the
Escrow Fund.

Basis of Presentation

The Clerk's financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits*, which allows the Clerk to only present fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of Glades County, Florida that are attributable to the Clerk. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of Glades County, Florida in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial activities of the Clerk, as a constitutional officer, are included in the Glades County, Florida Annual Financial Report.

The General Fund and Public Records Modernization Fund are presented as major governmental funds.

The County funds the operating budget of the Clerk.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The governmental fund type measurement focus is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income determination. These funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual; that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Clerk considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Exceptions to this general rule include accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded as expenditures because these amounts will not be paid from expendable available resources.

Charges for services are considered measurable and have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period, if available. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

The Agency fund does not measure results of operations, but assets and liabilities are measured on the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets held by the Clerk as trustee or agent for individuals and/or other governmental units.

Prepaid

Prepaid items consist of certain costs which have been paid prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represents items which are applicable to future accounting periods. Reported amounts in governmental funds are classified as nonspendable fund balance, in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance

Governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Clerk is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations, or imposed by laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes imposed by the Clerk's formal action of highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned – Includes spendable fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – Represents the residual fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, assigned. In funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual balances.

The Clerk considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the Clerk would first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations it is necessary for the Clerk to enter into transactions among its various funds. These transactions consist of one or more of the following types:

- Reimbursements to a fund, for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund. There were no interfund due from/to as of September 31, 2017.
- Transfers in and out, as appropriate, for all other interfund transactions, which are shown as other financing sources (uses). The following is a summary of interfund transfers as of September 30, 2017.

The amount transferred by the Board to fund the 2017 budget of the Clerk was \$424,295.

In accordance with Florida Statutes, all revenues in excess of expenditures as of year-end are owed to the Board. Those amounts are recorded as a transfer out in the basic financial statements of the Clerk. The amount of undistributed excess appropriations at the end of the fiscal year is reported as amounts due to the Board.

At September 30, 2017, the excess fees were \$13,377 and are included in amounts due to the Board at fiscal year-end.

In addition to the undistributed excess fees, the Clerk reported amounts due to the Board of \$125 for investment income.

Uses of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Clerk's deposits may not be returned to it. In accordance with its policy, all Clerk depositories are banks designated by the Florida Chief Financial Officer as qualified public depositories. Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", provides procedures for public depositories to ensure public monies in banks and savings and loans are collateralized with the Florida Chief Financial Officer as agent for the public entities. Chapter 280 defines deposits as demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts, and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit.

Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories shall deposit with the Florida Chief Financial Officer eligible collateral at the pledging level required pursuant to Chapter 280. The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act has a procedure for the payment of losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When Public Deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof; therefore, the Clerk is not exposed to custodial credit risk for its deposits.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible personal property used in the Clerk's operations is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types of the Clerk at the time of purchase. Capital assets with an initial cost greater than \$1,000 are capitalized at historical cost in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Clerk maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets.

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

	_	Balance ctober 1, 2016	Increases Decreases					Balance September 30, 2017	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Equipment Less Accumulated Depreciation:	\$	190,875	\$	-	\$	-	\$	190,875	
Equipment		146,868		15,315				162,183	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	44,007	\$	(15,315)	\$	-	\$	28,692	

NOTE 4 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the Clerk's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave, which will be paid upon separation of service. For governmental fund reporting, a liability and expenditure for compensated absences is recognized as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events, such as employee resignations and retirements. For reporting within governmental activities of the County's basic financial statements, vacation is accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employees, that is, the employees have rendered services that give rise to the vacation liability and it is probable that the Clerk will compensate the employees in some manner, e.g., in cash or in paid time-off, now or upon termination or retirement. The Clerk uses the vesting method in accruing sick leave liability. The vesting method accrues sick leave liability for employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments upon separation as well as those expected to become eligible in the future.

The following is a summary of changes in accumulated compensated absences during the year 2017:

Balance, October 1, 2016	\$ 15,739
Increases	47,519
Decreases	(51,101)
Balance, September 30, 2017	\$ 12,157
Amounts Due Within One Year	\$ 10,941

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN

Background

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

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Background (Continued)

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

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62, or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service.

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The FRS Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The FRS Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eliqible participants.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

FRS Investment Plan

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

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

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

FRS Investment Plan (Continued)

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

Contributions

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the state of Florida. The Clerk's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$75,349, \$75,383, and \$72,840, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

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

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statues, the Clerk is mandated to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Retirees pay the blended (active and retiree combined) equivalent premium rates. The blended rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The Clerk currently provides these benefits in accordance with the vesting and retirement requirements for all employees as part of the County's plan. The Clerk is financing its share of other postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

As determined by an actuarial valuation, the County records a net OPEB obligation (liability) in its governmental activities for any differences between the annual required contribution and the actual contributions made based on the implicit subsidy. This amount includes the portion associated with the Clerk since Clerk employees are part of the County plan.

The County participates in the Public Risk Management of Florida Group Health Trust (Health Trust), a quasi-governmental agency created by interlocal agreement, as authorized by Florida Statute 163. The County and other participating members pool their resources so as to provide employee health insurance coverage. Retirees participating in the group insurance plans offered by the County are required to contribute 100% of the active premiums. In future years, contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as premiums. The Clerk participates in the County plan. The plan does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements.

In the County's actuarial valuation for the year ended September 30, 2017, the portion of the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) for the County-wide plan applicable to the Clerk is \$40,500, Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is \$40,500 and Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is \$6,901. The Clerk's employer-paid premiums, as paid to the County-wide self-insurance plan, include the portion related to postemployment benefits. The details of the plan, methodology, and costs are more fully described in the County's notes to financial statements.

NOTE 7 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Clerk leases certain equipment under various noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for these leases were \$6,084 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. The future minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Aı	Amount		
2018	\$	3,201		
Total	\$	3,201		

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Clerk is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County provides coverage for the above risks and no cost is charged to the Clerk. There have been no claims in excess of insurance coverage limits during the last three years.



CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES				-				·
Intergovernmental	\$	106,095	\$	154,449	\$	148,522	\$	(5,927)
Charges for Services		303,550		303,550		370,991		67,441
Investment Earnings		300		300		565		265
Total Revenues		409,945		458,299		520,078		61,779
EXPENDITURES								
Current - General Government:								
Personal Services		805,270		808,021		784,000		24,021
Operating Expenditures		27,746		72,806		59,502		13,304
Capital Outlay		1,224		1,767		<u>-</u>		1,767
Total Expenditures		834,240		882,594		843,502		39,092
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(424,295)		(424,295)		(323,424)		100,871
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		424,295		424,295		424,295		-
Transfers Out		-		-		(16,863)		(16,863)
Unexpended Appropriation: State of Florida		-		-		(84,008)		(84,008)
Total Other Financing Sources		424,295		424,295		323,424		(100,871)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$		\$		\$		\$	

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PUBLIC RECORDS MODERNIZATION FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original			Final		Amounts		al Budget
REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	87,100	\$	87,100	\$	50,958	\$	(36, 142)
Investment Earnings		-		-		135		135
Total Revenues		87,100	•	87,100		51,093		(36,007)
EXPENDITURES								
Current - General Government:								
Operating Expenditures		86,300		86,300		59,630		26,670
Capital Outlay		800		800		-		800
Total Expenditures		87,100		87,100		59,630		27,470
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures						(8,537)		(8,537)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$		\$	(8,537)	\$	(8,537)

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTE TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GENERAL FUND AND PUBLIC RECORDS MODERNIZATION FUND) SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Clerk is required to prepare two budgets. One budget relates to the Clerk's court related functions and is filed with the Clerks of Court Operations Corporation (CCOC). The other budget relates to the requirement of the Clerk as Clerk to the Board and is filed with the Board. Pursuant to Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners (the Board) follows the procedures below in establishing, adopting, and maintaining the operating budget, which includes the budget of the Clerk's office:

- On or before June 1 of each year, the Clerk submits to the Board a tentative budget for her office for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
 Taxpayers are informed of the proposed budget and tentative millage rates through advertising. Public hearings are held to elicit taxpayer comments.
- The budget is legally adopted through Board Resolution.
- The Board, at any time within a fiscal year, may amend a budget for that year as follows:
 - Appropriations for expenditures in any fund may be decreased and other appropriations in the same fund correspondingly increased by actions recorded in the minutes, provided that the total of the appropriations of the fund are not changed. The Board, however, may establish procedures by which the Clerk may authorize certain intradepartmental budget amendments, provided that the total appropriation of the department shall not be changed.
 - Appropriations from reserves may be made to increase appropriations by resolution of the Board, but no expenditures shall be directly charged to any reserve.
 - 3) A receipt from a source not anticipated in the budget and received for a particular purpose including, but not limited to, grants, donations, gifts or reimbursements for damages may, by resolution of the Board recorded in its minutes, be appropriated and expended for that purpose, in addition to the appropriations and expenditures provided for in the budget. Such receipts and appropriations shall be added to the budget in the proper fund.
- It is unlawful for the Clerk to expend or contract for expenditures in any fiscal year more than the amount budgeted in each individual fund's budget, and in no case shall the total appropriations of any budget be exceeded. Budgetary comparison schedules presented herein are on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget. The final budget is the original budget adjusted for all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized changes available to the fiscal year, whenever signed into law or otherwise legally authorized.





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 Sandra Brown Clerk of the Circuit Court, Glades 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 Clerk of the Circuit Court, Glades County, Florida (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 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 a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described below as 2017-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.



Honorable Sandra Brown Clerk of the Circuit Court, Glades County, Florida

2017-001 Material Audit Adjustments

Criteria

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for the proper recording of all transactions.

Condition

As part of our audit, we proposed adjustments to revise the Clerk's books at year-end. These adjustments included a correction to record reversal of prior year deferred inflow of resources and an adjustment to the excess fines/fees due to the State.

Cause

The Clerk has a limited number of personnel in the finance department.

Effect

Child support revenue and excess fines/fees expenditures were materially misstated.

Recommendation

We recommend that management enhance its review of account balances at year-end to ensure all adjustments are recorded.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Clerk's Response to Findings

The Clerk's response to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Clerk's Response to Findings. The Clerk's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton/arsonAllen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida June 20, 2018

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Sandra Brown Clerk of the Circuit Court, Glades County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Glades County, Florida (the Clerk), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 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 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. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 20, 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. The status of findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report are listed in Appendix A.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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



Honorable Sandra Brown Clerk of the Circuit Court, Glades County, Florida

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, our recommendation is as follows:

ML 2010-001 Timely Remittance of Agency Transactions

Criteria

GASB 34, paragraph 73 states "Agency funds should be used to report resources held by the reporting government in a purely custodial capacity. Agency funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments." Florida laws and statutes govern the disposition and remittance of amounts collected through the court-related and official records functions of the Clerk's office.

Condition

The Clerk's agency fund contained balances that were not current, or for those balances that are held for a period of time, were not supported by subsidiary schedules that are reconciled to the general ledger.

Cause

Written policy and procedures do not clearly address the accounting, remittance, and monitoring of agency fund transactions.

Effect

Governmental entities, individuals, or others have not received amounts that are due to them.

Recommendation

Agency fund balances should be reconciled timely and supported. For those general ledger accounts with unidentified balances, the amounts should be investigated in order to determine the makeup of account and disposition of the balance. For tax deeds, bonds, court registry, and similar amounts that are depository in nature, subsidiary schedules should be maintained that track the receipt, holding, and eventual disposition of those funds. For court-related fines, fees, service charges and costs, intangible taxes, documentary stamps, and similar amounts that are remitted on a recurring monthly or weekly basis, the remittances should be reconciled to the general ledger account balances to ensure all amounts have been appropriately disbursed. In addition, if the payee does not claim the funds timely, the Clerk should follow Florida escheat statutes.

Current Status

The finding was noted again in the current year. As of September 30, 2017, the Clerk has investigated and made some corrections to certain agency fund balance as part of their planned corrective action.

Honorable Sandra Brown Clerk of the Circuit Court, Glades County, Florida

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida June 20, 2018

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT LETTER SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

<u>APPENDIX A – PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

			Finding Numbe	r	Current Year Status			
Prior Year Findings		Cumant Vaan	2015-2016	2014-2015	O .	Partially	Net Cleaned	
	_	Current Year			Cleared	Cleared	Not Cleared	
ML 2010-001	Control							
Timely Remittance of Agency	Deficiency and							
Transactions	Compliance	ML 2010-001	ML 2010-001	ML 2010-001			Х	
2016-001	Material							
Material Audit Adjustments	Weakness	2017-001	2016-001	N/A			Х	
2016-002	Material							
Incorrect Journal Entry	Weakness	N/A	2016-002	2015-001	X			
2016-003	Material							
Budgets	Weakness	N/A	2016-003	N/A	X			

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Honorable Sandra Brown Clerk of the Circuit Court, Glades County, Florida

We have examined the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Glades County, Florida's (the Clerk) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds; Section 61.181, Florida Statues, regarding Clerk of the Courts alimony and child support payments; and Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statutes, regarding Clerk of the Courts performance standards and budget, during the year ended September 30, 2017. Management of the Clerk is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our 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 Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds; Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, regarding clerks of the courts alimony and child support payments; and Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statutes, regarding clerks of the courts performance standards and budgets during year ended September 30, 2017.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida June 20, 2018



(28)



SANDRA H. BROWN

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT TWENT ETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA GLADES COUNTY COURTHOUSE 500 AVENUE J POST OFFICE Box 10 MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA 3347 HOO 10

June 26, 2018

Martin A. Redovan, CPA, Principal CliftonLarsonAllen LLP 6810 International Center Boulevard Fort Myers, Florida 33912

Please see my response to the findings in the Financial Statements and Supplemental Reports for Year Ended September 30, 2017:

2017-001 Material Audit Adjustment

This adjustment was due to the posting of child support revenue as well as the posting of excess fees due to the state at fiscal year-end. Procedures will be put into place that management will review general ledger reports after entries are posted to ensure revenues are properly posted.

Prior Year Finding 2016-001 Material Audit Adjustments

This adjustment was due to child support revenue that was received more than 60 days after year end and was booked as an accounts receivable but should have been a deferred revenue. The Clerk's Office was not able to resolve issues with Florida Department of Revenue in a timely manner which caused revenues to be received more than 60 days after year end. The Clerk will begin reviewing child support reimbursement requests prior to being submitted to the State to ensure that reimbursement requests are submitted on time and that funds are received in a timely manner.

Martin Redovan June 26, 2018 Page 2

Prior Year Finding ML 2010-001: Timely Remittance of Agency Transactions

The Clerk's Office has implemented spreadsheets to track the remittances of fines and fees in order to create subsidiary schedules for accounts such as Tax Deed Suspense, General Suspense, Court Registry, Bond Forfeitures, etc. Subsidiary schedules have been maintained on all accounts since March 2012. There are old balances dating back to 2002 in some of the accounts such as Tax Deed Suspense and General Suspense which we have continued to work on reconciling as time permits.

The Court Registry – Cash, Due to Court Registry, Bond Forfeiture and Out of County Bond accounts have been reconciled to the Trial Balance.

We have been and are continuing work on reconciling the old account balances in order to remit funds where they need to be paid; however, we are working with limited amount of staff and time to dedicate to this project.

The FY17 Draft Audit does state that the Clerk has investigated and made some corrections to certain agency fund balance as part of their planned corrective action.

Thank You,

Sandra H. Brown Clerk of Court

Amous H. Brown

PROPERTY APPRAISER GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

PROPERTY APPRAISER GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Lorie Ward Property Appraiser Glades County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the general fund of the Property Appraiser, Glades County, Florida (the Property Appraiser), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Property Appraiser'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 Property Appraiser'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.



The Honorable Lorie Ward Property Appraiser Glades County, Florida

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the general fund of the Property Appraiser 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the general fund, only for that portion of the general fund of Glades County, Florida that is attributable to the Property Appraiser. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Glades County, Florida, as of September 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual – general fund (non-GAAP budgetary basis) on pages 14-16 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.

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

The Honorable Lorie Ward Property Appraiser Glades County, Florida

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated May 22, 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 included. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida May 22, 2018



PROPERTY APPRAISER GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 46,859
Total Assets	\$ 46,859
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to Other Governments Total Liabilities	\$ 1,186 44,536 1,137 46,859
FUND BALANCE	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 46,859

PROPERTY APPRAISER GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

REVENUES Charges for Services Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ 40,391 81 40,472
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Personal Services	509,690
Operating Expenditures	85,114
Capital Outlay	1,093
Total Expenditures	595,897
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(555,425)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers In	601,097
Distribution of Excess Fees:	
Board of County Commissioners	(44,535)
Other Governments	(1,137)
Total Other Financing Sources	 555,425
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$

PROPERTY APPRAISER GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA 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 the accompanying financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The Property Appraiser, Glades County, Florida (the Property Appraiser), is a separately elected constitutional officer pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. Pursuant to the Florida Statutes, the Property Appraiser's budget is submitted to the Florida Department of Revenue for approval and a copy is forwarded to the Glades County Board of County Commissioners (the Board). The Property Appraiser's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Glades County, Florida (the County), taken as a whole.

For financial reporting purposes, the Property Appraiser is deemed to be a part of the primary government of the County. As such, the Property Appraiser's financial statements are included in the financial statements of the County. There are no component units included in the Property Appraiser's financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits, which allows the Property Appraiser to only present fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of the County that are attributable to the Property Appraiser. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the County in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial activities of the Property Appraiser, as a constitutional officer, are included in the Glades County, Florida Annual Financial Report.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the General Fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose the Property Appraiser considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay and other postemployment benefits, which are not recorded until paid.

PROPERTY APPRAISER GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, it is necessary for the County to enter into transactions among its various funds. These transactions consist of the following:

• Transfers in and out, as appropriate, for all other interfund transactions, which are shown as other financing sources (uses). The amount transferred by the Board to fund the 2017 budget of the Property Appraiser was \$601,097.

In accordance with Florida Statutes, all revenues in excess of expenditures as of year-end are owed to the Board. Excess fees of \$44,535 were due to the Board General Fund at September 30, 2017.

Uses of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Property Appraiser's deposits may not be returned to it. In accordance with its policy, all Property Appraiser depositories are banks designated by the Florida Chief Financial Officer as qualified public depositories. Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act," provides procedures for public depositories to ensure public monies in banks and saving and loans are collateralized with the Florida Chief Financial Officer as agent for the public entities. Chapter 280 defines deposits as demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts, and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit.

Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories shall deposit with the Florida Chief Financial Officer eligible collateral at the pledging level required pursuant to Chapter 280. The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act has a procedure for the payment of losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof; therefore, the Property Appraiser is not exposed to custodial credit risk for its deposits.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible personal property used in the Property Appraiser's operations is recorded as expenditure in the General Fund of the Property Appraiser at the time of purchase. Purchased assets are capitalized at historical cost in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Property Appraiser maintains custodial responsibility for these capital assets.

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

	_	Balance ctober 1,					_	Balance tember 30,
		2016	Inc	creases	Decre	eases		2017
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Equipment	\$	160,635	\$	1,093	\$		\$	161,728
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Equipment		149,886		7,418				157,304
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	10,749	\$	(6,325)	\$		\$	4,424

NOTE 4 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the Property Appraiser's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave, which will be paid upon separation of service. In fund financial statements, a liability and expenditure for compensated absences is recognized as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events, such as employee resignations and retirements. For reporting within governmental activities of the County's basic financial statements, vacation is accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employees, that is, the employees have rendered services that give rise to the vacation liability and it is probable that the Property Appraiser will compensate the employees in some manner, e.g., in cash or in paid time-off, now or upon termination or retirement. The Property Appraiser uses the vesting method in accruing sick leave liability. The vesting method accrues sick leave liability for employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments upon separation as well as those expected to become eligible in the future.

Changes in compensated absences for the year ended September 30, 2017 are reported in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements of the County and are as follows:

Balance - October 1, 2016	\$ 11,798
Increases	31,434
Decreases	(29,018)
Balance - September 30, 2017	\$ 14,214
Amounts Due Within One Year	\$ 14,214

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN

Background

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

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

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

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

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

FRS Investment Plan

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

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

FRS Investment Plan (Continued)

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

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

Contributions

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the State of Florida. The Property Appraiser's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$69,229, \$67,422, and \$67,035, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

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

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statues, the Property Appraiser is mandated to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Retirees pay the blended (active and retiree combined) equivalent premium rates. The blended rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The Property Appraiser currently provides these benefits in accordance with the vesting and retirement requirements for all employees as part of the County's plan. The Property Appraiser is financing its share of other postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

As determined by an actuarial valuation, the County records a net OPEB obligation (asset) in its governmental activities for any differences between the annual required contribution and the actual contributions made based on the implicit subsidy. This amount includes the portion associated with the Property Appraiser since it is part of the County plan.

The County participates in the Public Risk Management of Florida Group Health Trust (Health Trust), a quasi-governmental agency create by interlocal agreement, as authorized by Florida Statute 163. The County and other participating members pool their resources so as to provide employee health insurance coverage. Retirees participating in the group insurance plans offered by the County are required to contribute 100% of the active premiums. In future years, contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as premiums. The Property Appraiser participates in the County plan. The plan does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements.

In the County's latest actuarial plan dated September 30, 2017, the portion of the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) for the County-wide plan applicable to the Property Appraiser is \$21,379, Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is \$21,379, and Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is \$3,513. The Property Appraiser's employer-paid premiums, as paid to the County-wide self-insurance plan, include the portion related to postemployment benefits. The details of the plan, methodology, and costs are more fully described in the County's notes to financial statements.

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Property Appraiser is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County provides coverage for the above risks and no cost is charged to the Property Appraiser.



PROPERTY APPRAISER GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,591	\$ 22,591	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Personal Services	525,108	525,321	509,690	15,631	
Operating Expenditures	98,367	97,244	81,502	15,742	
Capital Outlay		1,123	1,093	30	
Total Expenditures	623,475	623,688	592,285	31,403	
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(623,475)	(623,688)	(569,694)	(53,994)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	623,475	623,688	601,097	(22,591)	
Distribution of Excess Fees:					
Board of County Commissioners	-	-	(30,266)	30,266	
Other Governments			(1,137)	1,137	
Total Other Financing Sources	623,475	623,688	569,694	53,994	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ -		

PROPERTY APPRAISER GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Pursuant to Chapter 129 and 195.087, Florida Statutes govern the preparation, adoption, and administration of the budget of the Property Appraiser. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- On or before June 1 of each year, the Property Appraiser concurrently submits to the Department of Revenue (the DOR) and the Board of County Commissioners (the Board) a budget for the operation of her office for the ensuing fiscal year.
- On or before August 15, the DOR makes final amendments or changes to the budget and provides notice thereof to the Property Appraiser and the Board.
- Taxpayers are informed of the proposed budget and tentative millage rates through advertising. Public hearings are held to elicit taxpayer comments.
- The budget is legally adopted through Board Resolution.
- Once the budget is legally adopted by the Board and the DOR, the Board may not make any amendments without the approval of the DOR. No transfer of funds between appropriations categories may be made without the written approval of the DOR; however, transfers may be made within these categories. All monies received by the Property Appraiser in complying with Chapter 119.07, Florida Statutes, may be used and expended in the same manner and to the same extent as funds budgeted for the office, and no budget amendment shall be required.
- It is unlawful for the Property Appraiser to expend or contract for, in any fiscal year, expenditures which exceed the amount budgeted, and in no case shall the total appropriations of any budget be exceeded. Budgetary comparison schedule presented herein is on a budgetary basis which differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget. The final budget is the original budged adjusted for all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplementary appropriations, and other legally authorized changes available to the fiscal year, whenever signed into law or otherwise legally authorized.

PROPERTY APPRAISER GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 2 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BUDGETED AND ACTUAL RESULTS

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except as follows:

	General Fund			
Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Revenues" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	22,591		
Differences—Budget to GAAP: Certain Revenues are not a Component of the Property Appraiser's Budget		17,881		
Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures	\$	40,472		
Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Expenditures" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	592,285		
Differences—Budget to GAAP: Certain Expenditures are not a Component of the Property Appraiser's Budget		3,612		
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures	\$	595,897		
Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Other Financing Sources (Uses)" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	569,694		
Differences—Budget to GAAP: Certain Revenues and Expenditures are not a Component of the Property Appraiser's Budget		(14,269)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) as Reported on the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures	\$	555,425		





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

The Honorable Lorie Ward Property Appraiser Glades County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the general fund of the Property Appraiser, Glades County, Florida (the Property Appraiser), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 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.



The Honorable Lorie Ward Property Appraiser Glades County, Florida

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida May 22, 2018

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Lorie Ward Property Appraiser Glades County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Property Appraiser, Glades County, Florida (the Property Appraiser), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2018.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reports 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* 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 22, 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. The Property Appraiser discloses this information in the notes to the financial statements.



The Honorable Lorie Ward Property Appraiser Glades County, Florida

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida May 22, 2018

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Lorie Ward Property Appraiser Glades County, Florida

We have examined the Glades County Property Appraiser, Glades County, Florida's (the Property Appraiser) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2017. Management of the Property Appraiser is responsible for Property Appraiser's compliance with those specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Property Appraiser's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

ton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida May 22, 2018



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SHERIFF GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable David Hardin Sheriff Glades County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund of the Sheriff, Glades County, Florida (the Sheriff), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



The Honorable David Hardin Sheriff Glades County, Florida

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund of the 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund only for that portion of major funds of Glades County, Florida that is attributable to the Sheriff. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Glades County, Florida as of September 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual – general fund on pages 18-19 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.

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

The Honorable David Hardin Sheriff Glades County, Florida

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 13, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida June 13, 2018



SHERIFF GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS		General Fund	-	Asset Forfeiture Fund		Total overnmental Funds
Cash Accounts Receivable Prepaid Items Due from Other Funds Due from Board of County Commissioners	\$	485,127 295,797 14,886 1,640 369,531	\$	1,986,019 4,596 - - -	\$	2,471,146 300,393 14,886 1,640 369,531
Total Assets	\$	1,166,981	\$	1,990,615	\$	3,157,596
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Other Accrued Liabilities Due to Individuals Due to Other Funds Due to Board of County Commissioners Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	165,718 422,888 1,410 - 5,048 595,064	\$	15,571 - - 1,640 300,000 317,211	\$	181,289 422,888 1,410 1,640 305,048 912,275
Unavailable Revenues				1,600		1,600
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid Items		14,886		_		14,886
Restricted: Public Safety Training Donations Assigned: Personnel Expenditures		12,576 16,198 528,257		1,671,804 - - -		1,671,804 12,576 16,198 528,257
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	_	571,917	_	- 1,671,804	_	2,243,721
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,166,981	\$	1,990,615	\$	3,157,596

SHERIFF GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Fund		F	Asset Forfeiture Fund		Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	37,760	\$	183,845	\$	221,605
Intergovernmental		36,611		17,280		53,891
Charges for Services		5,356,431		-		5,356,431
Investment Earnings		116		1,568		1,684
Miscellaneous Income		35,102		-		35,102
Total Revenues		5,466,020		202,693		5,668,713
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public Safety:						
Personal Services		2,904,052		-		2,904,052
Operating Expenditures		613,958		102,462		716,420
Jail Operations:						
Personal Services		4,982,793		-		4,982,793
Operating Expenditures		1,762,072		-		1,762,072
Capital Outlay		256,109		52,740		308,849
Total Expenditures		10,518,984		155,202		10,674,186
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(5,052,964)		47,491		(5,005,473)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		5,054,781		-		5,054,781
Transfers Out		<u> </u>		(300,000)		(300,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		5,054,781		(300,000)		4,754,781
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,817		(252,509)		(250,692)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		570,100		1,924,313		2,494,413
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	571,917	\$	1,671,804	\$	2,243,721

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

The Sheriff, Glades County, Florida (the Sheriff), is a separately elected county official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Sheriff's budget is submitted to the Glades County, Florida, Board of County Commissioners (the Board) for approval. The Sheriff's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Glades County, Florida (the County), taken as a whole.

For financial reporting purposes, the Sheriff is deemed to be a part of the primary government of the County. As such the Sheriff's financial statements are included in the financial statements of the County. There are no component units included in the Sheriff's financial statements.

Description of Funds

The accounting records of the Sheriff are organized on the basis reporting purpose.

Governmental Funds

- General Fund is used to account for all financial activity of the Sheriff not accounted for in other funds. The funding is primarily from transfers in from the Glades County Board of County Commissioners and Charges for Services revenues from the Glades Correctional Development Corporation.
- Asset Forfeiture Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for assets and transactions resulting from confiscations of property.

Basis of Presentation

The Sheriff's financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits*, which allows the Sheriff to only present fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of Glades County, Florida that are attributable to the Sheriff. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of Glades County, Florida in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial activities of the Sheriff, as a constitutional officer, are included in the Glades County, Florida Annual Financial Report.

The General Fund and asset forfeiture funds are presented as major governmental funds.

The County funds the operating budget of the Sheriff.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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.

The General Fund and special revenue funds are governmental funds which use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Sheriff considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay and other postemployment benefits, which are not recorded until due.

Prepaid Items

Prepaid items consist of certain costs which have been paid prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represents items which are applicable to future accounting periods. Reported amounts in governmental funds are classified as nonspendable fund balance, in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Fund Balance

Governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Sheriff is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or imposed by laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes imposed by the Sheriff's formal action of highest level of decision-making authority.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Assigned – Includes spendable fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – Represents the residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned. In funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual balances.

The Sheriff uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the Sheriff would first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance, and then unassigned fund balance, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, it is necessary for the Sheriff to enter into transactions among its various funds. These transactions consist of the following:

 Reimbursements to a fund, for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund. The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables as of September 30, 2017.

	Du	e from		oue to
	Othe	r Funds	Othe	er Funds
General Fund	\$	1,640	\$	_
Asset Forfeiture Fund				1,640
Total	\$	1,640	\$	1,640

 Transfers in and out, as appropriate, for all other interfund transactions, which are shown as other financing sources (uses). There were no interfund transfers as of September 30, 2017.

The amount transferred by the Board to fund the 2017 budget of the Sheriff was \$5,054,781.

The Board requires that the excess of the County 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 a transfer out in the basic financial statements of the Sheriff and as a transfer 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 to the Board.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transactions (Continued)

The amount of undistributed excess fees of \$-0- was due to the Board's General Fund at September 30, 2017.

In addition to the undistributed excess fees, the Sheriff reported amounts due to the Board's General Fund of \$456 for interest income and \$4.592 for fee income.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned to it. In accordance with its policy, all Sheriff Depositories are banks designated by the Florida Chief Financial Officer as qualified public depositories. Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act," provides procedures for public depositories to ensure public monies in banks and saving and loans are collateralized with the Florida Chief Financial Officer as agent for the public entities. Chapter 280 defines deposits as demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts, and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit.

Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories shall deposit with the Florida Chief Financial Officer eligible collateral at the pledging level required pursuant to Chapter 280. The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act has a procedure for the payment of losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof; therefore, the Sheriff is not exposed to custodial credit risk for its deposits.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible personal property used in the Sheriff's operations is recorded as expenditure in the governmental fund types of the Sheriff at the time of purchase. Capital assets with an initial cost greater than \$1,000 are capitalized at historical cost in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Sheriff maintains record keeping and custodial responsibility for certain tangible capital assets used by his office.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2016	Ir	ncreases	De	ecreases	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2017
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:							
Construction in Progress	\$ 28,386	\$	25,451	\$	28,386	\$	25,451
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Motor Vehicles	1,791,845		281,458		99,722		1,973,581
Equipment and Furniture	2,339,682		30,329		95,843		2,274,168
Livestock	 10,500						10,500
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	4,142,027		311,787		195,565		4,258,249
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Motor Vehicles	1,451,067		133,020		61,234		1,522,853
Equipment and Furniture	1,997,094		69,618		80,318		1,986,394
Livestock	 7,535		1,501				9,036
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,455,696		204,139		141,552		3,518,283
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 714,717	\$	133,099	\$	82,399	\$	765,417

NOTE 4 OPERATING LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Sheriff leases office equipment under operating leases. These leases expire on various dates through 2022. In most cases the Sheriff expects that in the normal course of operations, these leases will be renewed or replaced by other leases.

Total rental expenditures for all operating leases for the year ended September 30, 2017 were \$11,785.

The future minimum lease obligations as of September 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	
2018	\$ 22,278
2019	16,342
2020	12,102
2021	12,102
2022	 10,620
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 73,444

NOTE 5 **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

It is the Sheriff's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, holiday, and sick leave based upon length of employment, which will be paid upon separation of service. For governmental fund reporting, a liability and expenditure for compensated absences is recognized as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events, such as employee resignations and retirements. For reporting within governmental activities of the County's basic financial statements, vacation and holiday are accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employees, that is, the employees have rendered services that give rise to the vacation and holiday liability and it is probable that the Sheriff will compensate the employees in some manner, e.g., in cash or in paid time-off, now or upon termination or retirement. The Sheriff uses the vesting method in accruing sick leave liability. The vesting method accrues sick leave liability for employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments upon separation as well as those expected to become eligible in the future. The total compensated absence liability consists of two components:

- 100% of earned, but unused vacation and holiday leave
- 25% of earned, but unused sick leave, for employees with greater than 5 years of service (125 hours maximum for employees with 5 to 10 years of service and 250 hours maximum for employees with over 10 years of service)

The following is a summary of changes in the compensated absences liability during fiscal year 2017.

Balance, October 1, 2016 Increases	\$ 630,910 709,461
Decreases Balance, September 30, 2017	\$ (655,712) 684,659
Amounts Due Within One Year	\$ 479,261

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN

Background

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

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

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

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

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

FRS Investment Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Glades County, Florida, 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. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

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

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

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the State of Florida. The Glades County, Florida, Sheriff's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$1,029,000, \$807,945, and \$775,624, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

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

NOTE 7 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statues, the Sheriff is mandated to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Retirees pay the blended (active and retiree combined) equivalent premium rates. The blended rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The Sheriff currently provides these benefits in accordance with the vesting and retirement requirements for all employees as part of the County's plan. The Sheriff is financing its share of other postemployment benefits on a payas-you-go basis.

As determined by an actuarial valuation, the County records a net OPEB obligation (asset) in its governmental activities for any differences between the annual required contribution and the actual contributions made based on the implicit subsidy. This amount includes the portion associated with the Sheriff since Sheriff Employees are part of the County plan.

In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 112.0801, the Sheriff offers retiring employees the opportunity to continue participating in the group insurance plan. The Sheriff participates in the Florida Sheriffs Multiple Employers Trust (FSMET). The Sheriff and other participating members pool their resources so as to provide employee health insurance coverage. Retirees participating in the group insurance plans offered by the Sheriff are required to contribute 100% of the active premiums. In future years, contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as premiums. The plan does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements.

In the County's actuarial valuation for the year ended September 30, 2017, the portion of the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) for the County-wide plan applicable to the Sheriff is \$899,707, Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is \$899,707, and Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is \$130,132. The Sheriff's employer-paid premiums, as paid to the County-wide plan, include the portion related to Postemployment Benefits. The details of the plan, methodology, and costs are more fully described in the County's notes to financial statements.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Sheriff is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Therefore, the Sheriff carries commercial insurance, in which the agency retains no risk of loss. There have been no claims in excess of insurance coverage limits during the last three years.

The coverage for general liability, workers' compensation, and comprehensive crime loss is covered through a comprehensive property and liability risk management program, the Florida Sheriff's Self-Insurance Fund. The program is a self-insurance program whereby the Sheriff makes annual contributions along with other members of the program. The Sheriff is subject to a special assessment in the event of a deficiency, except to the extent that the deficiency results from a specific claim against a member in excess of the reinsurance available, such deficiency is solely the responsibility of that member. The Sheriff is covered by Florida Statutes under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity, which generally limits the amount of the liability of the Sheriff to individual claims of \$100,000 or \$200,000 for all claims relating to the same incident.

The Sheriff purchases commercial insurance policies for health and dental.

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Glades Correctional Development Corporation

The Sheriff entered into an agreement with Glades Correctional Development Corporation (GCDC), to manage, operate, and maintain the GCDC prison facility. The facility is a 440-bed prison located in Moore Haven, Florida. The agreement is effective through September 30, 2030. For the year ended September 30, 2017, the Sheriff received \$4,962,563 from GCDC, which was used to fund payroll expenses related to the operation of the GCDC facility and a negotiated management fee in the amount of \$391,318. The management fee is based on an annual budget submitted and mutually agreed upon by GCDC and the Sheriff and is paid in 12 payments during the fiscal year.

In 2006, the County transferred a parcel of land valued at \$550,000 to GCDC on which the prison facility was constructed. GCDC issued First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 in the amount of \$33,000,000 on March 14, 2006 to fund the construction of the prison facility. When all the bonds are discharged, GCDC will transfer fee simple title of the facility and land to Glades County. GCDC has executed a deed of the facility and land to the County which is being held by a trustee in escrow and will be delivered to the County after all the bonds are paid. The County has the right and option to defease or redeem the bonds prior to their maturity date and take title to the project at such time. The bonds are payable solely from rents and other revenues generated from the operations of the prison facility, and neither Glades County nor the Sheriff is liable for this debt.



SHERIFF GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUES	Φ.	Ф 07.700	Ф 07.700	Φ.	
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 37,760 36,611	\$ 37,760 36,611	\$ -	
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	-	5,356,431	5,356,431	<u>-</u>	
Investment Earnings	_	3,330,431	3,330,431	(1)	
Miscellaneous Income	_	18,221	35,102	16,881	
Carryover from Prior Year	_	564,753	-	(564,753)	
Total Revenues	-	6,013,893	5,466,020	(547,873)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Safety:					
Personal Services	2,350,858	2,904,050	2,904,052	(2)	
Operating Expenditures	554,803	604,494	613,958	(9,464)	
Jail Operations:					
Personal Services		4,982,796	4,982,793	3	
Operating Expenditures	1,690,744	1,761,825	1,762,072	(247)	
Capital Outlay	68,098	256,109	256,109	-	
Carryover to Next Year	4 004 500	559,400	- 40.540.004	559,400	
Total Expenditures	4,664,503	11,068,674	10,518,984	549,690	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures	(4,664,503)	(5,054,781)	(5,052,964)	1,817	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	4,664,503	5,054,781	5,054,781		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,664,503	5,054,781	5,054,781		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	1,817	1,817	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			570,100	570,100	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 571,917	\$ 571,917	

SHERIFF GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Pursuant to Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners (the Board) follows the procedures below in establishing, adopting, and maintaining the operating budget, which includes the budget of the Sheriff's office:

- On or before June 1 of each year, the Sheriff submits to the Board a tentative budget for his office for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
 Taxpayers are informed of the proposed budget and tentative millage rates through advertising. Public hearings are held to elicit taxpayer comments.
- The budget is legally adopted through Board Resolution.
- The Board, at any time within a fiscal year, may amend a budget for that year as follows:
 - Appropriations for expenditures in any fund may be decreased and other appropriations in the same fund correspondingly increased by actions recorded in the minutes, provided that the total of the appropriations of the fund are not changed. The Board, however, may establish procedures by which the Sheriff may authorize certain intradepartmental budget amendments, provided that the total appropriation of the department shall not be changed. The Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund does not have a legally adopted budget.
 - Appropriations from reserves may be made to increase appropriations by resolution of the Board, but no expenditures shall be directly charged to any reserve.
 - 3) A receipt from a source not anticipated in the budget and received for a particular purpose including, but not limited to, grants, donations, gifts, or reimbursements for damages, may, by resolution of the Board recorded in its minutes, be appropriated and expended for that purpose, in addition to the appropriations and expenditures provided for in the budget. Such receipts and appropriations shall be added to the budget in the proper fund.
- It is unlawful for the Sheriff to expend or contract for expenditures in any fiscal year
 more than the amount budgeted in each individual fund's budget, and in no case
 shall the total appropriations of any budget be exceeded. Budgetary comparison
 schedule presented herein is on a basis consistent with accounting principles
 generally accepted in the United States of America.

The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget. The final budget is the original budget adjusted for all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized changes available to the fiscal year, whenever signed into law or otherwise legally authorized.







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

The Honorable David Hardin Sheriff Glades 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 of the Sheriff, Glades County, Florida (the Sheriff), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 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 circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control.

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

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



The Honorable David Hardin Sheriff Glades County, Florida

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 result 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida June 13, 2018

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable David Hardin Sheriff Glades County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Sheriff, Glades County, Florida (the Sheriff), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated June 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 Florida Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 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. The status of significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report are listed in Appendix A.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Sheriff discloses this information in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we had the following recommendation.



The Honorable David Hardin Sheriff Glades County, Florida

ML 2017-001 Review of Bank Reconciliations

Criteria

Timely preparation of complete and accurate bank reconciliations is a key to maintaining adequate control over both cash receipts and disbursements.

Condition

The Sheriff relies on the finance director to perform reconciliation of bank accounts on a monthly basis. The finance director also serves as an authorized signer on the Departments' checking accounts.

Cause

Under existing procedure, the finance director is responsible for both the preparation of bank reconciliation and serves as a secondary signer on the Departments' checking accounts. No process is in place for review of reconciliations performed by the finance director.

Effect

Misappropriation, misstatements, or errors could occur and not be prevented or detected.

Recommendation

We recommend that the bank reconciliations be prepared by an individual without authorization to sign checks or reviewed by another individual not involved in the preparation of the reconciliation or in the cash receipts or disbursement process. This person could be the Sheriff, Chief Deputy, or other responsible individual outside of accounting.

When reviewing reconciliations, the reviewer should test the mechanical accuracy of the reconciliation and look for the following matters:

- Transfers. The reviewer should make sure that all matching interbank or interfund transfers
 have the same date. This procedure could detect thefts concealed as interfund transfers. For
 example, a deposit in transit from one account to another may be repeatedly listed as a
 reconciling item but never actually deposited.
- Reconciling Items. The reviewer should trace all reconciling items to supporting documents such as the approved checks list for outstanding checks or remittance documents for deposits in transit. He should also pay special attention to old reconciling items. He should also consider the possibility that other reconciling items, individually immaterial, may result from a significant amount "sliced up" for concealment.
- Paid Items. The reviewer should examine all check fronts and backs, if possible. He should look for payee names that are similar to but not the same as typical vendors, discrepancies between the payees on the check register and the check, erasures or white outs of payees or amounts, endorsements by employees when the payee is not the employee, variations in endorsements by the same payee, multiple endorsements on checks payable to businesses, and endorsements by check-cashing agencies on checks drawn to businesses.

The Honorable David Hardin Sheriff Glades County, Florida

Views of Responsible Officials

The Glades County Sheriff's Office will have the Sheriff or Chief Deputy review all bank reconciliations prepared by the Finance Director and approve on a monthly basis. This procedure has already been implemented retroactive to October 2017.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida June 13, 2018

SHERIFF GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT LETTER SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

<u>APPENDIX A – PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

Prior Year Find	dingo		Finding Numb	er	Cur	rent Year Status	
Filol feal Filid	ungs	Current Year	2015-2016	2014-2015	Cleared	Partially Cleared	Not Cleared
ML 2016-001	Management						
Formal Written Policies	Letter	N/A	2016-001	2015-001	Χ		

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable David Hardin Sheriff Glades County, Florida

We have examined the Sheriff, Glades County, Florida's (the Sheriff) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds, during the year ended September 30, 2017. Management of the Sheriff is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Sheriff's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds for the year ended for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

ton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida June 13, 2018



SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Aletris Farnam Supervisor of Elections Glades County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the general fund of the Supervisor of Elections, Glades County, Florida (the Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Supervisor of Elections' 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 Supervisor of Elections' 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.



The Honorable Aletris Farnam Supervisor of Elections Glades County, Florida

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the general fund of the Supervisor of Elections 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the general fund only for that portion of the general fund of Glades County, Florida that is attributable to the Supervisor of Elections. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Glades County, Florida as of September 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of revenues and expenditures – budget to actual – general fund (non-GAAP budgetary basis) on pages 15-17 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.

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

The Honorable Aletris Farnam Supervisor of Elections Glades County, Florida

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 17, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on effectiveness of the Supervisor of Elections internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida May 17, 2018



SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS

Prepaid Expenses	_\$	8,117
Total Assets		8,117
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES Due to Board of County Commissioners Total Liabilities	_\$	8,117 8,117
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable: Prepaid Items Unassigned Total Fund Balance	<u> </u>	8,117 (8,117) -
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	8,117

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

REVENUES	\$	-
EXPENDITURES:		
Current - General Government:		
Personal Services		91,495
Operating Expenditures		50,954
Total Expenditures	2	42,449
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Transfer In	2	50,566
Transfer Out		(8,117)
Total Other Financing Sources	2	42,449
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	

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

The Supervisor of Elections, Glades County, Florida (the Supervisor of Elections), is a separately elected constitutional officer pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Supervisor of Elections' budget is submitted to the Board of County Commissioners (the Board) for approval. The Supervisor of Elections' financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Glades County, Florida (the County), taken as a whole.

For financial reporting purposes, the Supervisor of Elections is deemed to be a part of the primary government of the County. As such, the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements are included in the financial statements of the County. There are no component units included in the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements.

Description of Funds

The accounting records are organized on the basis of funds classified for reporting purposes into one basic fund type:

Governmental Fund:

• General Fund is used to account for the general operations of the Supervisor of Elections. All resources are provided by transfers from the County.

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits*, which allows the Supervisor of Elections to only present fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of the County that are attributable to the Supervisor of Elections. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the County in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial activities of the Supervisor of Elections, as a constitutional officer, are included in the Glades County, Florida Annual Financial Report.

The General Fund is presented as a major governmental fund.

The County funds the operating budget of the Supervisor of Elections. Funding is provided on an as needed basis.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the General Fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose the Supervisor of Elections considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay and other postemployment benefits, which are not recorded until paid.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, it is necessary for the County to enter into transactions among its various funds. These transactions consist of one or more of the following types:

- Reimbursements to a fund, for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund.
- Transfers in and out, as appropriate, for all other interfund transactions, which are reported as other financing sources (uses). The amount transferred by the Board to fund the 2017 budget of the Supervisor of Elections was \$250,566. The amount of excess funds transferred back to the Board at year-end was \$8,117.

Prepaid

Prepaid items consist of certain costs which have been paid prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represents items which are applicable to future accounting periods.

Fund Balance

Governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Supervisor of Elections is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or imposed by laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Committed – Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes imposed by the Supervisor of Elections' formal action of highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned – Includes spendable fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – Represents the residual fund balance within the General Fund which has not been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The Supervisor of Elections uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the Supervisor of Elections would first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance, and then unassigned fund balance, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Uses of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible personal property used in the Supervisor of Elections' operations is recorded as an expenditure in the General Fund of the Supervisor of Elections at the time of purchase. Purchased assets are capitalized at historical cost in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Supervisor of Elections maintains custodial responsibility for these capital assets.

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance ctober 1, 2016	ln	orogoo	Door	eases	September 30,	
Acceta Baing Depresiated	 2010		creases	Deci	eases		2017
Assets Being Depreciated:							
Equipment, Furniture, and Vehicles	\$ 105,127	\$	-	\$	-	\$	105,127
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Equipment, Furniture, and Vehicles	 96,589		4,366				100,955
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,538	\$	(4,366)	\$	-	\$	4,172

NOTE 3 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the Supervisor of Elections' policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave, which will be paid upon separation of service. For governmental fund reporting, a liability and expenditure for compensated absences is recognized as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events, such as employee resignations and retirements. For reporting within government-wide statements of the County's basic financial statements, vacation is accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employees, that is, the employees have rendered services that give rise to the vacation liability and it is probable that the Supervisor of Elections will compensate the employees in some manner, e.g., in cash or in paid time off, now or upon termination or retirement. The Supervisor of Elections uses the vesting method in accruing sick leave liability. The vesting method accrues sick leave liability for employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments upon separation as well as those expected to become eligible in the future. The Supervisor of Elections had one employee who is currently eligible to receive termination payments upon separation or who is expected to become eligible in the future.

Changes in the compensated absences for the year ended September 30, 2017 are reported in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements of the County and are as follows:

Balance - October 1, 2016	\$ 1,113
Increases	3,159
Decreases	(3,921)
Balance - September 30, 2017	\$ 351
Amounts Due Within One Year	\$ 281

NOTE 4 PENSION PLAN

Background

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

NOTE 4 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Background (Continued)

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

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

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

NOTE 4 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTE 4 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

FRS Investment Plan

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

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

NOTE 4 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

FRS Investment Plan (Continued)

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

Contributions

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the State of Florida. The Supervisor of Elections' contributions made during the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$43,362, \$35,223, and \$34,828, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

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

NOTE 5 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statues, the Supervisor of Elections is mandated to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Retirees pay the blended (active and retiree combined) equivalent premium rates. The blended rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The Supervisor of Elections currently provides these benefits in accordance with the vesting and retirement requirements for all employees as part of the County's plan. The Supervisor of Elections is financing their share of other postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

NOTE 5 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

As determined by an actuarial valuation, the County records a net OPEB obligation (asset) in its governmental activities for any differences between the annual required contribution and the actual contributions made based on the implicit subsidy. This amount includes the portion associated with the Supervisor of Elections since they are part of the County plan.

The County participates in Public Risk Management of Florida Group Health Trust (Health Trust), a quasi-governmental agency create by interlocal agreement, as authorized by Florida Statute 163. The County and other participating members pool their resources so as to provide employee health insurance coverage. Retirees participating in the group insurance plans offered by the County are required to contribute 100% of the active premiums. In future years, contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as premiums. The Supervisor of Elections participates in the County plan. The plan does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements.

In the County's latest actuarial plan dated September 30, 2017, the portion of the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) for the County-wide plan applicable to the Supervisor of Elections is \$7,119, Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is \$7,119, and Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is \$851 The Supervisor of Elections' employer-paid premiums, as paid to the County-wide plan, include the portion related to postemployment benefits. The details of the plan, methodology, and costs are more fully described in the County's notes to financial statements.

NOTE 6 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Supervisor of Elections is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County provides coverage for the above risks and no cost is charged to the Supervisor of Elections.



SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	С	riginal		Final		Amounts		al Budget
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES								
Current - General Government:								
Personal Services		200,396		195,281		191,495		3,786
Operating Expenditures		41,000		58,116		59,071		(955)
Capital Outlay		-		1,000		_		1,000
Total Expenditures		241,396		254,397		250,566		3,831
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfer In:								
Glades County, Florida Board of County								
Commissioners Appropriations		241,396		254,397		250,566		(3,831)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$		\$		\$	

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Pursuant to Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, the Board follows these procedures in establishing, adopting, and maintaining the operating budget, which includes the budget of the Supervisor of Elections' office:

- On or before June 1 of each year, the Supervisor of Elections submits to the Board a tentative budget for the operation of her office ensuing fiscal year.
- Taxpayers are informed of the proposed budget and tentative millage rates through advertising. Public hearings are held to elicit taxpayer comments.
- The budget is legally adopted through Board Resolution.
- The Board, at any time within a fiscal year, may amend a budget for that year as follows:
 - Appropriations for expenditures in any fund may be decreased and other appropriations in the same fund correspondingly increased by actions recorded in the minutes, provided that the total of the appropriations of the fund are not changed. The Board, however, may establish procedures by which the Supervisor of Elections may authorize certain intradepartmental budget amendments, provided that the total appropriation of the department shall not be changed.
 - 2) Appropriations from reserves may be made to increase appropriations by resolution of the Board, but no expenditures shall be directly charged to any reserve.
 - A receipt from a source not anticipated in the budget and received for a particular purpose including, but not limited to, grants, donations, gifts, or reimbursements for damages may, by resolution of the Board recorded in its minutes, be appropriated and expended for that purpose, in addition to the appropriations and expenditures provided for in the budget. Such receipts and appropriations shall be added to the budget in the proper fund.
- It is unlawful for the Supervisor of Elections to expend or contract for expenditures in any fiscal year more than the amount budgeted in each individual fund's budget, and in no case shall the total appropriations of any budget be exceeded. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. Budgetary comparison schedule presented herein is on a budgetary basis which differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and are only prepared for the General Fund.

The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget. The final budget is the original budget adjusted for all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized changes available to the fiscal year, whenever signed into law or otherwise legally authorized.

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 2 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BUDGETED AND ACTUAL RESULTS

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except as follows:

	Ger	neral Fund
Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Expenditures" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	250,566
Differences—Budget to GAAP:		
Prepaid Expenses Which are Budgeted Expenditures but are not Recorded as Expenditures in the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures		(8,117)
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - General Fund	\$	242,449
Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) "Other Sources (Uses)" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	250,566
Differences—Budget to GAAP: Excess Appropriations not Budgeted		(8,117)
Total Sources (Uses) as Reported on the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - General Fund	\$	242,449





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

The Honorable Aletris Farnam Supervisor of Elections Glades County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the general fund of the Supervisor of Elections, Glades County, Florida (the Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 17, 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Supervisor of Elections' 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.



The Honorable Aletris Farnam Supervisor of Elections Glades County, Florida

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida May 17, 2018

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Aletris Farnam Supervisor of Elections Glades County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections, Glades County, Florida (the Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated May 17, 2018.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 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 17, 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 the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Supervisor of Elections discloses this information in the notes to the financial statements.



The Honorable Aletris Farnam Supervisor of Elections Glades County, Florida

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida May 17, 2018

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Aletris Farnam Supervisor of Elections Glades County, Florida

We have examined the Glades County Supervisor of Elections, Glades County, Florida's (the Supervisor of Elections) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds, during the year ended September 30, 2017. Management of the Supervisor of Elections is responsible for the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

ton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida May 17, 2018



TAX COLLECTOR GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Gail Jones Tax Collector Glades County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector, Glades County, Florida (the Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Tax Collector'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 Tax Collector'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.



The Honorable Gail Jones Tax Collector Glades County, Florida

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector as of September 30, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the general fund, only for that portion of the general fund of Glades County, Florida that is attributable to the Tax Collector. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Glades County, Florida as of September 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual – general fund on pages 17-18 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.

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

The Honorable Gail Jones Tax Collector Glades County, Florida

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated May 22, 2018 on our consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters .The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida May 22, 2018



TAX COLLECTOR GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 16,219
Total Assets	\$ 16,219
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Board of County Commissioners Total Liabilities	\$ 6,095 10,124 16,219
FUND BALANCE	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 16,219

TAX COLLECTOR GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

REVENUES	\$
EXPENDITURES Current:	
Personal Services	363,845
Operating Expenditures	75,936
Capital Outlay	3,319
Total Expenditures	443,100
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(443,100)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers In	449,621
Transfers Out	 (6,521)
Total Other Financing Sources	443,100
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$

TAX COLLECTOR GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS

Cash Other Receivables	\$ 100,592 16
Total Assets	\$ 100,608
LIABILITIES	
Due to Other Governments	\$ 100,608
Total Liabilities	\$ 100,608

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

The Tax Collector, Glades County, Florida (the Tax Collector), is a separately elected constitutional officer pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. Pursuant to the Florida Statutes, the Tax Collector's budget is submitted to the Florida Department of Revenue for approval and a copy is forwarded to the Glades County Board of County Commissioners (the Board). The Tax Collector's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Glades County, Florida (the County), taken as a whole.

For financial reporting purposes, the Tax Collector is deemed to be a part of the primary government of the County. As such, the Tax Collector's financial statements are included in the financial statements of the County. There are no component units included in the Tax Collector's financial statements.

Description of Funds

The accounting records are organized on the basis of funds classified for reporting purposes into two basic fund types:

Governmental Fund

General Fund is used to account for the general operations of the Tax Collector that
are not accounted for in another fund. All resources are provided by transfers from
the County.

Fiduciary Fund

- Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the Tax Collector as an agent.
 This fund is custodial in nature and does 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 commissions) to the State of Florida; and
 - To account for the collection and distribution of local taxes and licenses, including real and personal property taxes.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General - Local Governmental Entity Audits, which allows the Tax Collector to only present fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of Glades County, Florida that are attributable to the Tax Collector. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of Glades County, Florida in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial activities of the Tax Collector, as a constitutional officer, are included in the Glades County, Florida Annual Financial Report.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to when intergovernmental transfers 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.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the General Fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, intergovernmental transfers 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 and other postemployment benefits, which are not recorded until paid.

The agency fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

Property Tax Collection

Chapter 197, Florida Statutes, governs property tax collection.

Current Taxes - All property taxes become due and payable on November 1 and are delinquent on April 1 of the following year. Discounts of 4%, 3%, 2%, and 1% are allowed for early payment in November through February, respectively.

Unpaid Taxes - Sale of Tax Certificates - The Tax Collector advertises, as required by Florida Statutes, and then sells tax certificates on all real property for unpaid taxes. Certificates not purchased are issued to the County. Any person owning real property upon which a tax certificate has been sold may reacquire the real property by paying the Tax Collector the face amount of the tax certificate plus interest and other costs.

Tax Deeds - The owner of a tax certificate may file an application for tax deed sale two years after the taxes have been delinquent (after April 1). The County, as a certificate owner, may exercise similar procedures two years after taxes have been delinquent (after April 1). Tax deeds are issued to the highest bidder for the property, which is sold at public auction. The Clerk of the Circuit Court administers these sales.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, it is necessary for the County to enter into transactions among its various funds. These transactions consist of the following:

 Transfers in and out, as appropriate, for all other interfund transactions, which are shown as other financing sources (uses). The amount transferred by the Board to fund the 2017 budget of the Tax Collector was \$449,621.

In accordance with Florida Statutes, all revenues in excess of expenditures as of year-end are owed to the Board. Excess fees of \$6,521 were due to the Board of County Commissioners General Fund at September 30, 2017.

Uses of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Tax Collector's deposits may not be returned to it. In accordance with its policy, all Tax Collector depositories are banks designated by the Florida Chief Financial Officer as qualified public depositories. Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act," provides procedures for public depositories to ensure public monies in banks and saving and loans are collateralized with the Florida Chief Financial Officer as agent for the public entities. Chapter 280 defines deposits as demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts, and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit.

Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories shall deposit with the Florida Chief Financial Officer eligible collateral at the pledging level required pursuant to Chapter 280. The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act has a procedure for the payment of losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof; therefore, the Tax Collector is not exposed to custodial credit risk for its deposits.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible personal property used in the Tax Collector's operations is recorded as an expenditure in the General Fund of the Tax Collector at the time of purchase. Purchased assets are capitalized at historical cost in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Tax Collector maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets.

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

	_	Balance ctober 1, 2016	Inc	creases	De	ecreases	_	alance ember 30, 2017
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Equipment Less Accumulated Depreciation:	\$	95,970	\$	3,319	\$	(29,770)	\$	69,519
Equipment		63,916		6,567		(29,770)		40,713
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	32,054	\$	(3,248)	\$		\$	28,806

NOTE 4 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the Tax Collector's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave, which will be paid upon separation of service. For governmental fund reporting, a liability and expenditure for compensated absences is recognized as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events, such as employee resignations and retirements. For reporting within government-wide statements of the County's basic financial statements, vacation is accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employees; that is, the employees have rendered services that give rise to the vacation liability and it is probable that the Tax Collector will compensate the employees in some manner, e.g., in cash or in paid time off, now or upon termination or retirement. The Tax Collector uses the vesting method in accruing sick leave liability. The vesting method accrues sick leave liability for employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments upon separation as well as those expected to become eligible in the future.

Changes in compensated absences for the year ended September 30, 2017 are reported in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements of the County and are as follows:

Balance - October 1, 2016	\$ 7,249
Increases	21,464
Decreases	 (14,963)
Balance - September 30, 2017	\$ 13,750
Amounts Due Within One Year	\$ 12,568

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN

Background

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

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

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

FRS Investment Plan

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

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

FRS Investment Plan (Continued)

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

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

Contributions

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the State of Florida. The Tax Collector's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$28,647, \$28,945, and \$29,689, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

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

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statues, the Tax Collector is mandated to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Retirees pay the blended (active and retiree combined) equivalent premium rates. The blended rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The Tax Collector currently provides these benefits in accordance with the vesting and retirement requirements for all employees as part of the County's plan. The Tax Collector is financing its share of other postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

As determined by an actuarial valuation, the County records a net OPEB obligation (asset) in its governmental activities for any differences between the annual required contribution and the actual contributions made based on the implicit subsidy. This amount includes the portion associated with the Tax Collector since it is part of the County plan.

The County participates in the Public Risk Management of Florida Group Health Trust (Health Trust), a quasi-governmental agency create by interlocal agreement, as authorized by Florida Statute 163. The County and other participating members pool their resources so as to provide employee health insurance coverage. Retirees participating in the group insurance plans offered by the County are required to contribute 100% of the active premiums. In future years, contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as premiums. The Tax Collector participates in the County plan. The plan does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements.

In the County's latest actuarial plan dated September 30, 2017, the portion of the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) for the County-wide plan applicable to the Tax Collector is \$14,485, Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is \$14,485, and Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is \$2,163. The Tax Collector employer-paid premiums, as paid to the County-wide self-insurance plan, include the portion related to postemployment benefits. The details of the plan, methodology, and costs are more fully described in the County's notes to financial statements.

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Tax Collector is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County provides coverage for the above risks and no cost is charged to the Tax Collector. There have been no claims in excess of insurance coverage limits during the last three years.

NOTE 8 LITIGATION

From time to time, the office of the Tax Collector is involved as a defendant in certain claims, litigation, and various legal proceedings incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. The County would be required to fund any claim payments arising from such actions that exceed the Tax Collector's ability to pay; therefore, this would not materially affect the operations of the office of the Tax Collector. At September 30, 2017, there is no pending or, to the knowledge of the County, any threatened litigation against the Tax Collector.



TAX COLLECTOR GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Personal Services	373,524	363,845	363,845	-	
Operating Expenditures	76,097	82,457	75,936	6,521	
Capital Outlay		3,319	3,319		
Total Expenditures	449,621	449,621	443,100	6,521	
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(449,621)	(449,621)	(443,100)	6,521	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	449,621	449,621	449,621	-	
Transfers Out	-	-	(6,521)	(6,521)	
Total Other Financing Sources	449,621	449,621	443,100	(6,521)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ -		

TAX COLLECTOR GLADES COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Pursuant to Chapters 129 and 195.087, Florida Statutes govern the preparation, adoption, and administration of the budget of the Tax Collector. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- On or before June 1 of each year, the Tax Collector submits to the Board a tentative budget for the operation of her office ensuing fiscal year.
- Taxpayers are informed of the proposed budget and tentative millage rates through advertising. Public hearings are held to elicit taxpayer comments.
- The budget is legally adopted through Board Resolution.
- The Board, at any time within a fiscal year, may amend a budget for that year as follows:
 - 1) Appropriations for expenditures in any fund may be decreased and other appropriations in the same fund correspondingly increased by actions recorded in the minutes, provided that the total of the appropriations of the fund are not changed. The Board, however, may establish procedures by which the Tax Collector may authorize certain intradepartmental budget amendments, provided that the total appropriation of the department shall not be changed.
 - 2) Appropriations from reserves may be made to increase appropriations by resolution of the Board, but no expenditures shall be directly charged to any reserve.
 - 3) A receipt from a source not anticipated in the budget and received for a particular purpose including, but not limited to, grants, donations, gifts or reimbursements for damages may, by resolution of the Board recorded in its minutes, be appropriated and expended for that purpose, in addition to the appropriations and expenditures provided for in the budget. Such receipts and appropriations shall be added to the budget in the proper fund.
- It is unlawful for the Tax Collector to expend or contract for expenditures in any fiscal year more than the amount budgeted in each individual fund's budget, and in no case shall the total appropriations of any budget be exceeded. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. Budgetary comparison schedule presented herein is on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and are only prepared for the General Fund.

The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget. The final budget is the original budget adjusted for all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized changes available to the fiscal year, whenever signed into law or otherwise legally authorized.





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

The Honorable Gail Jones Tax Collector Glades County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector, Glades County, Florida (the Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 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 opinion 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.



The Honorable Gail Jones Tax Collector Glades County, Florida

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida May 22, 2018

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Gail Jones Tax Collector Glades County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Tax Collector, Glades County, Florida (the Tax Collector), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2018.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 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 22, 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 the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Tax Collector discloses this information in the notes to the financial statements.



The Honorable Gail Jones Tax Collector Glades County, Florida

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 had the following recommendation:

2017-001 Duplicated Recording of Payment

Criteria

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for the proper recording of payments.

Condition

During audit procedures, it was noted that one electronic payment was entered twice in the general ledger.

Effect

By recording the electronic payment twice in the general ledger, cash and liabilities were understated.

Cause

The person entering the payment did not follow procedure and initial the recording of payment and the person reconciling the bank statement did not inquire of an electronic payment outstanding.

Recommendation

Procedures are in place to review and approve the recording of payment; we recommend during bank reconciliation procedures, reviewer research long outstanding items.

Views of Responsible Officials

These procedures are already in place as stated in the recommendation and were just simply overlooked in error. All are aware of the need to look closer in the future.

Additional Matters

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

The Honorable Gail Jones Tax Collector Glades County, Florida

Purpose of this Letter

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida May 22, 2018

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Gail Jones Tax Collector Glades County, Florida

We have examined the Glades County Tax Collector, Glades County, Florida's (the Tax Collector) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2017. Management of the Tax Collector is responsible for Tax Collector's compliance with those specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Tax Collector's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida May 22, 2018

