

Gulf County, Florida

Annual Financial Statements September 30, 2015



Certified Public Accountant
219-B Avenue E • Apalachicola, FL 32320
Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

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COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR COUNTY ATTORNEY

Don Butler Jeremy Novak

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gulf County, Florida, (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, 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 the 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gulf County, Florida, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective

budgetary comparison for the general fund, construction and acquisition fund, and the public improvement fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress, share of net pension liability, retirement contributions, and employees contribution for retiree's health insurance other post employment benefits plan 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 statement, 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

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance, as required by *Chapter 10.550 Rule of the Auditor General of the State of Florida*, and the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 27, 2016, on our consideration of the Gulf County, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Gulf County, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vance CPA LLC May 27, 2016

Vance CPa LLC



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management of the Board of County Commissioners of Gulf County (County) has prepared the following discussion and analysis to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview and analysis of the County's financial activities, (c) identify changes in the County's financial position, (d) identify material deviations from the financial plan (approved budget), and (e) highlight significant issues in individual funds. Because the information contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to highlight significant transactions, events and conditions, it should be considered in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

The information presented in this financial statement is perhaps best understood when it is considered in the broader perspective of the environment in which the County operates.

General Information

Gulf County was incorporated in 1925 and is located in northwest Florida on the Gulf of Mexico. With an area of 557 square miles and a population of just under 16,000, Gulf County is a sparse, low density county. Gulf County is a noncharter county governed by the Board of County Commissioners.

The Board of County Commissioners (Board) is the legislative and policy making body of the County. Each of the five commissioners is elected from a separate district. Annually, the Board elects a chairman that serves as the presiding officer. Elections are held every two years for staggered four year terms. The Board employs the County Administrator to implement the policies of the Board, provide organizational leadership and direct business and administrative procedures.

Gulf County provides a broad range of services, including law enforcement; fire protection; rescue; emergency medical services; maintenance of streets, highways, bridges and traffic signals; parks; libraries; limited water and sewer systems; and certain other community and human services.

Financial Highlights

- ➤ The County's total government-wide net position increased 2.7% or \$1,074,626 from September 30, 2014, to September 30, 2015. This increase is similar to prior year increase. The County's total business-type activity's net position decreased by \$47,113 from the balance at the end of the prior year and only comprise less than 1% of the County's total net position.
- ➤ During the year ended September 30, 2015, the County's general fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$605,527, however, note the favorable variance when compared to budget as shown on page 20 of the attached financial statements. This may be compared to last year's results in which the County's general fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$881,304, which was also favorable when compared to budget.

- ➤ For the year ended September 30, 2015, the County's capital assets net of accumulated depreciation decreased by \$1,670,212, or by 4%
- ➤ The County's property tax base reached a historical high in 2006-2007. However, property values began to decline in 2007-2008 as the United States began to witness the downturn of the real estate market. The County's property values continued to increase in 2014-2015. Gulf County's most recent values and rates are depicted later in a graph under the subheading Taxable Value of Property and Millage Rates.
- ➤ Gulf County, as well as the rest of Florida and the United States, is continuing to experience a slowdown in housing starts and real estate sales. The declining local economy is marked with new foreclosures and high unemployment rates. Property values continued to decrease through the 2012 tax roll, but expect the positive trend seen in 2014 and 2015 to continue.
- ➤ The County consolidated several departments at the beginning of the 2010-2011 fiscal year in an effort to conserve funds and operate more efficiently. The departments that are now included in the consolidation are: work crews, maintenance, mosquito control, landfill, public works, and road department.
- ➤ Tourism is still an important economic factor in the County. It continues to be affected adversely by the downturn in the national economy. However, Bed-Tax revenues have increased and this trend appears to be continuing into 2015-2016.
- ➤ Sacred Heart Hospital on the Gulf, part of the Sacred Heart Health System, is now operational, opening in March 2010. The County adopted by ordinance in 2005 a discretionary ½ cent small county surtax to help fund the construction of the hospital. An inter-local agreement was entered into with the City of Wewahitchka and the City of Port St. Joe whereby the County will receive all funds generated from the small county surtax and such funds will be used as set forth in the agreement. The additional tax was effective January 1, 2006.
- ➤ The County is beginning to assess and evaluate its current economic situation for use in the 2015-2016 budget process.
- ➤ To offset declining property values the County has the option of raising the millage rate up to the statutory maximum, 10 mills. This offset could be a combination of some increase to millage rates, further reductions in present funding levels to outside agencies, and elimination of non-essential services. The County voted to increase the countywide millage rate for the 2015-2016 budget. This increase was primarily due to the need for equipment replacement, retirement expense increases, and other factors necessary to continue the same level of service.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the financial statements

In addition, this report presents certain required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the County's overall financial condition in a manner similar to those of a private-sector business. These statements combine and consolidate governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term expendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. They include a *statement of net position* and a *statement of activities* that are designed to provide consolidated financial information about the governmental activities of the County presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

- ➤ The *statement of net position* provides information about the government's financial position, its assets and liabilities, using an economic resources measurement focus. The difference between the assets and liabilities, the net position, is a measure of the financial health of the County.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the 2015 fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes earned, and earned but unused vacation leave). This statement is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of cost of various governmental services. An increase or decrease in net position is an indication of whether the County's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Both of these financial statements present the functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public health and safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, culture and recreation, and court related activities. The business-type activities of the County include separate water and sewer systems which are not currently operational and the County is reporting the residual assets associated with these activities.

Over a period of time, changes in the County's net position are an indication of improving or deteriorating financial condition. This information should be evaluated in conjunction with other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's capital assets including infrastructure assets.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are one of the components of the basic financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and prudent fiscal management. Certain funds are established by law while others are created by legal agreements, such as bond covenants. Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's financial activities, focusing on its most significant or major funds rather than fund types. This is in contrast to the entity-wide perspective contained in the government-wide statements. All of the County's funds may be classified in the broad category of *governmental funds*, *proprietary funds*, and *fiduciary (agency) funds* as discussed below.

- For Governmental funds these funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the governmental funds utilize a spendable financial resources measurement focus rather than the economic resources measurement focus found in the government-wide financial statements. This financial resources measurement focus allows the governmental fund statements to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that may be used to evaluate the County's near-term financing requirements. This short-term view is useful when compared to the long-term view presented as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. To facilitate this comparison, both the governmental balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation of governmental funds to governmental activities.
- ➤ Proprietary funds the County maintains one type of proprietary funds which is the enterprise funds. These funds are used to report business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the fiscal activities relating to water and sewer systems in Gulf County. The proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.
- Fiduciary (agency) funds fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or fiduciary capacity for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources are not available to support the County's programs. In its fiduciary capacity, the County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes.

Infrastructure Assets

Generally a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure – roads, bridges, traffic signals, and underground pipes not associated with a utility, etc.) are not reported nor depreciated in governmental fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 requires these assets be valued and reported in the governmental column of the government-wide statements. Additionally, the government must elect to either (a) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life or (b) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. If the government elects the asset management (the modified approach), which periodically (at least every third year), by category, measures and demonstrates its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its costs of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. The County has elected to depreciate its infrastructure assets.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. County's assets exceeded liabilities (governmental and business-type activities) by approximately \$43 million at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and \$48 million at September 30, 2014.

Net Position								
	Governme	ntal Activities		Business-	type A	ctivities		Total
September 30,	2015	2014		2015		2014	2015	2014
Current assets Capital assets, net	\$26,228,226 46,371,598	\$18,447,819 44,701,386	\$	26,090 278,307	\$	26,077 299,343	\$26,254,316 46,649,905	\$18,473,896 45,000,729
Deferred charges & Other restricted assets		2,493,517						2,493,517
Total assets	72,599,824	65,642,722	_	304,397		325,420	72,904,221	65,968,142
Deferred Outflows	2,198,814						2,198,814	
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	1,554,025 28,192,116	1,223,342 16,401,636		26,090 —			1,580,115 28,192,116	1,223,342 6,401,636
Total liabilities	29,746,141	17,624,978	_	26,090			29,772,231	17,624,978
Deferred inflows	2,234,790	254,865	_				2,234,790	254,865
Net investment in capital assets Net position - Restricted Net position - Unrestricted	29,982,981 12,915,453 (80,727)	32,615,806 10,664,328 4,482,745		278,307		299,343 — 26,077	30,261,288 12,915,453 (80,727)	32,915,149 10,664,328 4,508,822
Total net position	<u>\$42,817,707</u>	\$ 47,762,879	<u>\$</u>	278,307	<u>\$ 3</u>	325,420	<u>\$43,096,014</u>	\$48,088,299

Statement of Activities

The following schedule summarizes revenues and expenses for years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014:

Changes	in	Net	Position	

			_					. •		
	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	pe Ac		Total			
Year Ended September 30,	2015	2014		2015		2014	2015	2014		
Program Revenues -										
Charges for services	\$ 2,055,886	\$ 2,092,969	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 2,055,886	\$ 2,092,969		
Operating grants										
and contributions	955,908	4,500,490		_		_	955,908	4,500,490		
Capital grants										
and contributions	2,969,870	343,108		_		_	2,969,870	343,108		
General Revenues -										
Property taxes	9,755,040	10,153,860		_			9,755,040	10,153,860		
Sales taxes	2,757,641	2,248,183		_		_	2,757,641	2,248,183		
State shared revenue	3,882,992	2,377,564		_		_	3,882,992	2,377,564		
Investment earnings	76,966	50,835		_		13	76,966	50,848		
Other	1,570,622	137,067				<u> </u>	1,570,622	137,067		
Total revenues	24,024,925	21,904,076				13	24,024,925	21,904,089		
Expenses										
General government	6,323,443	5,538,687		_			6,323,443	5,538,687		
Public safety	7,556,024	7,380,467		_		_	7,556,024	7,380,467		
Physical environment	1,430,028	1,317,504		_			1,430,028	1,317,504		
Transportation	3,468,346	3,573,485		_			3,468,346	3,573,485		
Economic environment	1,751,252	2,552,505		_		_	1,751,252	2,552,505		
Human services	1,442,126	1,374,955		_			1,442,126	1,374,955		
Culture and recreation	343,702	379,778		_			343,702	379,778		
Court related	614,355	598,284		_		_	614,355	598,284		
Business type				21,023		21,036	21,023	21,036		
Total expenditures	22,929,276	22,715,665	_	21,023		21,036	22,950,299	22,736,701		
Excess (deficiency) before transfers (net)	1,095,649	_		(21,023)		_	1,074,626	_		
Transfers	26,090	_		(26,090)		_	_	_		
Change in net position	\$ 1,121,739	\$ (811,589)	\$	(47,113)	\$	(21,023)	\$ 1,074,626	\$ (832,612)		

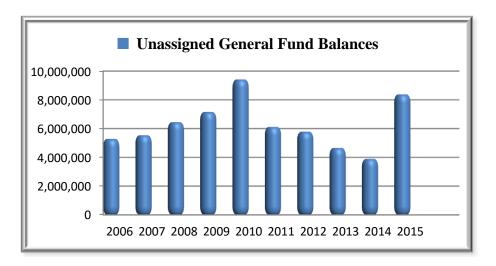
Financial Analysis of Individual Funds

This section provides an analysis of the balances and transactions of individual funds. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

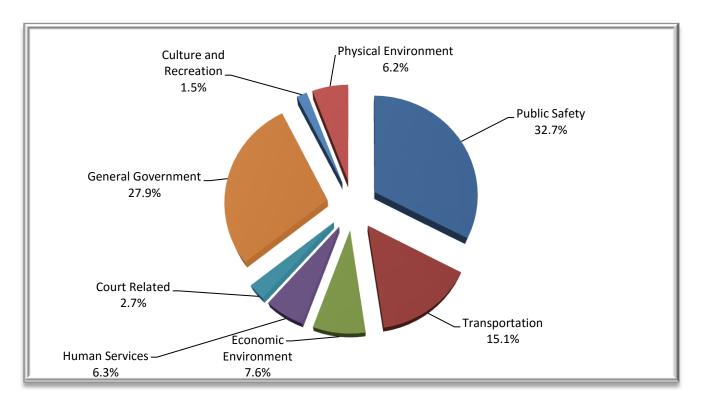
Governmental Funds

The primary purpose of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflow, and balances of *spendable resources*. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as useful measure of a government's net resources, available for spending, at the end of the current and prior fiscal year. As of September 30, 2015 Gulf County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$23,543,917, an increase of \$5,033,293 when compared to prior year combined fund balances. This increase is primarily due to the issuance of Series 2015 A & B bonds, which provided funds for additional capital road improvements. The governmental funds had non-spendable fund balances of \$4,128. The restricted fund balance was \$12,914,937 and consists of monies whose expenditure is externally constrained by grantors, creditors, binding law or enabling legislation. Of the remaining \$13,784,449 in fund balance, \$6,297,056 is classified as committed, \$12,904 is recorded as assigned and \$4,333,302 is recorded as unassigned.

➤ General Fund Unrestricted/Undesignated Fund Balance. As depicted in the following graph, the unassigned fund balance of the Board's general fund (the general operating fund of the County) decreased over the past year.



➤ Governmental Activities Expenses by Functions. The following graph depicts the County's total governmental activities expenses by function for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.



Major Funds

Governmental Funds

The general, fines and forfeitures, construction and acquisition, beach renourishment, and debt service public improvement funds are reported as major governmental funds.

- The general fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not required either legally or by generally accepted accounting principles to be accounted for in other funds are accounted for in the general fund.
 - General operating funds of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Tax Collector, and Supervisor of Elections represent funds included in the County's general fund that are held and accounted for individually, but presented with the balance of the Board of County Commissioners' operating funds.
- ➤ The Construction & Acquisition fund is used to account for the county's activity to acquire and construct roads with proceeds from the Series 2015 A & B bond issue.

➤ Public Improvement Fund accounts for resources used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of gas tax refunding and improvement revenue bonds.

Proprietary Funds

The County owns the two remaining water systems, Williamsburg/Methodist Hill and Oak Grove. The City of Wewahitchka operates the Williamsburg/Methodist Hill Water System. Although there is not an active inter-local agreement this water system continues to be operated by the City of Wewahitchka under the terms of the 1993 inter-local agreement which terminated in 1994. The City of Port St. Joe operates the Oak Grove Water System. Neither one of these water systems brings any revenue to the County. The only expense to the County for either of these two water systems is depreciation.

Budget Variances in Major Funds

The following budget variances occurred in the major funds during the year ended September 30, 2015.

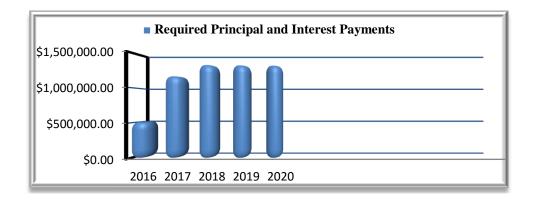
- Intergovernmental revenue (federal, state, and other local government sources in the form of grants, shared revenues, and payments in lieu of taxes) is \$3,708,830 less than budgeted in the general fund. Several grants were neither completed nor started in the 2014-2015 fiscal year as originally anticipated therefore actual revenues are less than budgeted.
- ➤ General Fund charges for services include County officer fees, ambulance fees, and tipping fees. The positive variance of \$206,257 is partly due to increased fees.
- ➤ General Fund miscellaneous revenue shows a positive variance of \$106,421. This positive variance is from a combination of rent, sales of fixed assets and surplus material scrap, and contributions not originally anticipated.
- ➤ All functionally categorized expenditures are less than budgeted.

Other variances disclosed on the major fund budget and actual statements and not noted herein are within expected ranges.

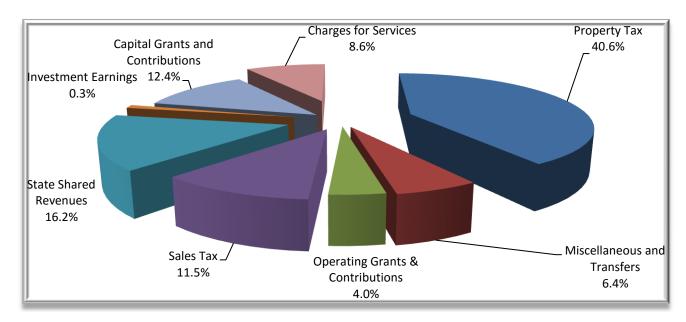
It should be noted that budget expenditure variances shown on the individual major funds are favorable in total.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

➤ Governmental Funds Outstanding Debt. The following graph depicts future principal and interest payments required to be paid by the County from governmental fund resources on outstanding debt as of September 30, 2015. Not shown on this graph are existing scheduled debt repayments for years 2021through 2032.



➤ **Governmental Activities Revenues by Source.** The following graph depicts the County's total governmental activities revenue by source for the fiscal year.

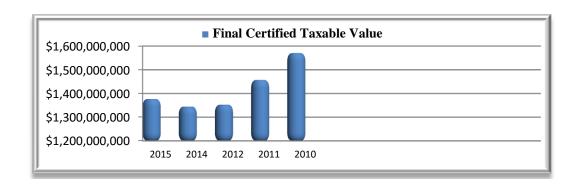


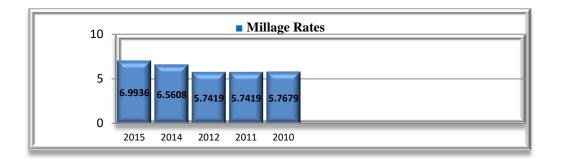
Significant Economic Factors

Taxable Value of Property and Millage Rates

During the year ended September 30, 2015 Gulf County received \$9,755,040 in property taxes based on the certified taxable value of property in Gulf County

Certified Taxable Value by Tax Year





Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate compliance and accountability for its resources. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Rebecca L. Norris, Clerk of Circuit Court of Gulf County 1000 Cecil G. Costin, Sr. Blvd., Room 148 Port St. Joe, Florida 32456



GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

	Primary (Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type	_		
ASSETS	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	Total		
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$21,104,293	\$ 26,090	\$ 21,130,383		
Receivables (net):					
Accounts	403,059	_	403,059		
Notes receivable	296,378	_	296,378		
Prepaid expenses	4,128		4,128		
Internal balances	78,878	(26,090)	52,788		
Due from other governments	2,367,059		2,367,059		
Total Current Assets	24,253,795	_	24,253,795		
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,974,431	_	1,974,431		
Capital assets: Nondepreciable	6,308,114	737	6,308,851		
Depreciable (net)	40,063,484	277,570	40,341,054		
Total Noncurrent Assets	48,346,029	278,307	48,624,336		
Total Assets	72,599,824	278,307	72,878,131		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Employee Pension Contributions	2,198,814		2,198,814		
Total Deferred outflows	2,198,814		2,198,814		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,526,572	_	1,526,572		
Due to other governments	27,453		27,453		
T (10 (1119)	1 554 025		1 554 005		
Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	1,554,025		1,554,025		
Due in less than one year Compensated absences	408,729		408,729		
Installment contracts and notes payable	3,617		3,617		
Due in more than one year	3,017		3,017		
Compensated absences	1,226,188		1,226,188		
Bonds payable	16,385,000		16,385,000		
Net pension liability	7,184,680		7,184,680		
Other postemployment benefits	370,000		370,000		
Landfill closure liability	<u>2,613,902</u>		<u>2,613,902</u>		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u> 28,192,116</u>		28,192,116		
Total Liabilities			29,746,141		
- CTOR MARKAGE VALUE	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – Continued SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

DEFERRED IN	FLOWS			
Unearned ex	change transactions	755,418	_	755,418
Pension earn	ings	1,479,372		1,479,372
Total Defe	erred Inflows	<u>2,234,790</u>		<u>2,234,790</u>
NET POSITION	I			
Net investment	in capital assets	29,982,981	278,307	30,261,288
Restricted for:	Public safety	1,277,227	_	1,277,227
	Physical environment	2,271,946	_	2,271,946
	Transportation	478,617	_	478,617
	Economic environment	1,183,756	_	1,183,756
	Human services	1,406,642	_	1,406,642
	Culture and recreation	253,063	_	253,063
	Court	394,412	_	394,412
	Capital outlay	5,135,504	_	5,135,504
	Debt service	510,621	_	510,621
	Other	3,665	_	3,665
Unrestricted		(80,727)		(80,727)
Total Net Position	on	<u>\$ 42,817,707</u>	<u>\$ 278,307</u>	<u>\$ 43,096,014</u>

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Changes in Net Position Program Revenues Primary Government** Charges **Operating** Capital **Business** for **Grants and Grants and Governmental** Type Services Contributions Contributions Activities **Functions/Programs** Expenses Activities Total Primary government Governmental activities General government \$ 6,323,443 \$1,914,491 \$ (4,408,952) \$ (4,408,952)Public safety 7,556,024 229,894 534,081 (6,792,049)(6,792,049)Physical environment 1,430,028 212,421 84,618 (1,132,989)(1,132,989)3,468,346 187,770 2.335.561 (945,015)(945,015) Transportation Economic environment 1,751,252 37,490 141,690 (1,572,072)(1,572,072)Human services 9,710 15,610 1,442,126 (1,416,806)(1,416,806)Culture and recreation 343,702 103,905 60,129 (179,668)(179,668)Court related 614,355 114,294 (500,061)(500,061)Total Governmental Activities 22,929,276 2,055,886 955,908 2,969,870 (16,947,612) (16,947,612)**Business-Type Activities** (21,023)(21,023) Water 21,023 **Total Primary** Government \$22,950,299 \$2,055,886 955,908 \$ 2,969,870 (16,947,612)(21.023)(16,968,635)**General Revenues:** Taxes: 9,755,040 Property tax 9,755,040 2,757,641 Sales tax 2,757,641 State shared revenues 3,882,992 3,882,992 Investment earnings 76,966 76,966 Miscellaneous 1,570,622 1,570,622 Transfers 26,090 (26,090)18,043,261 18,069,351 Total General Revenues (26,090)Changes in Net Position 1,121,739 (47,113)1,074,626 Net Position – Beginning of Year 47,762,879 325,420 48,088,299 Prior period adjustment (note 19) (6,066,911)(6,066,911)

\$42,817,707

278,307

43,096,014

Net Position - End of Year

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

			Construction	1			Other		Total
		General	and	P	Public	(Governmenta	al (Governmental
		Fund	Acquisition	I	mprovemen	t .	Funds	_	Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,108,292	\$ 4,881,894	\$	345,430	\$	7,768,677	\$	21,104,293
Due from other funds		490,092	80,589		62,559		22,214		655,454
Due from other governments		1,657,014	_		219,297		490,748		2,367,059
Accounts receivable (net)		294,726	_		_		108,333		403,059
Prepaid expense		2,779	_		927		422		4,128
Notes receivable		_	_		_		296,378		296,378
Restricted assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	_	1,770,554		_	203,877	_		_	1,974,431
Total Assets		12,323,457	4,962,483	=	832,090	_	8,686,772	=	26,804,802
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities									
Vouchers payable		1,371,722	14,207		1,750		138,893		1,526,572
Due to other governments		27,434	14,207		1,730		130,073		27,453
Due to other funds		256,856	_		319,720		1)		576,576
Total Liabilities	_	1,656,012	14,207		321,470		138,912		2,130,601
Deferred Inflows									
Unearned exchanged transactions		278,113					852,171		1 120 294
Total Deferred Inflows	-	278,113 278,113		-		_	852,171 852,171	_	1,130,284 1,130,284
Total Deletted lilliows	-	2/0,113		-		-	032,171	_	1,130,204
Fund Balance									
Nonspendable		2,779	_		927		422		4,128
Restricted		1,696,281	4,948,276		509,693		5,760,277		12,914,527
Committed		4,344,066	_		_		1,934,990		6,297,056
Assigned		12,904	_		_				12,904
Unassigned	_	4,333,302		_				_	4,333,302
Total fund balance	_	10,389,332	4,948,276		510,620		7,695,689		23,543,917
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows									
& Fund Balance	\$	12,323,457	<u>\$ 4,962,483</u>	\$	832,090	\$	8,686,772		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activitie		not							
financial resources and therefore are not repo	orted	in the funds.							46,371,598
period and therefore are not reported in the f	unds								(27,472,674)
period expenditures and therefore are deferre									374,866
Net position of governmental activities								\$	42,817,707
1								-	

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General Fund	Construction and Acquisition	Public		Total al Governmental Funds
	<u> Fund</u>	Acquisition	mprovemen	nt Funus	Funus
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 10,002,725	\$ —	\$ 382,466	\$ 3,164,479	\$ 13,549,670
Licenses and permits	364,254	_	_		364,254
Intergovernmental	5,340,318	_	733,922	455,493	6,529,733
Fines and forfeitures	93,734	_	_	12,597	106,331
Charges for services	1,927,088	_	_	128,798	2,055,886
Investment earnings and other	155,216	1,247	1,864	1,055,670	1,213,997
Total Revenues	17,883,335	1,247	1,118,252	4,817,037	23,819,871
EXPENDITURES					
Current General government	5,561,140			286,606	5,847,746
Public safety	6,241,087			340,322	6,581,409
Physical environment	622,007			505,251	1,127,258
Transportation	946,730	46,562		22,895	1,016,187
Economic environment	309,461	40,302	_	1,382,403	1,691,864
Human services	758,515			560,760	1,319,275
Culture and recreation	226,353			47,053	273,406
Court related	578,413			25,738	604,151
Debt service	4,659	337,497	988,321		ŕ
		,	900,321	28,175	1,358,652
Capital outlay	3,240,497	394.050	000 221	502,641	3,743,138
Total Expenditures	18,488,862	384,059	988,321	3,701,844	23,563,086
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(605,527)	(382,812)	129,931	1,115,193	256,785
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	4,489,747	1,152,487	_	275,854	5,918,088
Transfer out	(3,184,916)	_	(2,156,486)	(551,293)	(5,892,695)
Sale of equipment	523,526	_		_	523,526
Debt proceeds		4,178,319	49,270		4,227,589
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,828,357	5,330,806	(2,107,216)	(275,439)	4,776,508
Net change in Fund Balance	1,222,830	4,947,994	(1,977,285)	839,754	5,033,293
Fund balance - beginning	9,166,502	282	2,487,905	6,855,935	18,510,624
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 10,389,332</u>	<u>\$ 4,948,276</u>	<u>\$ 510,620</u>	<u>\$ 7,695,689</u>	<u>\$ 23,543,917</u>

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 16)	<u>\$ 1,121,739</u>
Certain revenues not considered available are not recognized in the governmental funds but are included in the statement of activities.	(792,460)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(4,928,679)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	139,374
Capital outlay, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are shown as capital assets in the statement of activities net of accumulated depreciation.	1,670,211
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds (page 18)	\$ 5,033,293

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Budget A	amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 8,478,209	\$ 8,708,348	\$10,002,725	\$ 1,294,377
Licenses and permits	246,900	246,900	364,254	117,354
Intergovernmental	2,539,244	9,049,148	5,340,318	(3,708,830)
Fines and forfeitures	69,550	80,303	93,734	13,431
Charges for services	1,657,180	1,720,831	1,927,088	206,257
Miscellaneous revenues	19,624	48,795	155,216	106,421
Total revenues	13,010,707	19,854,325	17,883,335	(1,970,990)
Expenditures:				
Current				
General government	5,781,869	5,930,176	5,561,140	369,036
Public safety	6,371,016	6,294,168	6,241,087	53,081
Physical environment	637,560	814,436	622,007	192,429
Transportation	842,289	1,042,147	946,730	95,417
Economic environment	372,946	371,679	309,461	62,218
Human services	847,491	852,578	758,515	94,063
Culture and recreation	307,370	315,915	226,353	89,562
Court related	614,946	605,432	578,413	27,019
Debt service	5,050	4,987	4,659	328
Capital outlay	395,463	6,955,100	3,240,497	3,714,603
Total expenditures	16,176,000	23,186,618	18,488,862	4,697,756
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over (under) expenditures	(3,165,293)	(3,332,293)	(605,527)	2,726,766
Other financing sources (uses))			
Transfers in	2,917,866	4,489,747	4,489,747	_
Transfers out	(2,632,271)	(3,184,916)	(3,184,916)	
Sale of equipment	300,000	460,500	523,526	(63,026)
Total other financing				
Sources (uses)	<u>585,595</u>	1,765,331	1,828,357	(63,026)
Net change in fund balance	(2,579,698)	(1,566,962)	1,222,830	2,663,740
Fund balance - beginning	9,166,502	9,166,502	9,166,502	<u>—</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 6,586,804</u>	<u>\$ 7,599,540</u>	<u>\$ 10,389,332</u>	<u>\$ 2,663,740</u>

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Budget A Original	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Investment earnings and other Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,247 1,247	\$ 1,247 1,247
Expenditures: Current Transportation	_	46,562	46,562	_
Debt service		337,497	337,497	
Total expenditures		384,059	384,059	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(384,059)	(382,812)	1,247
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		1 152 497	1 152 407	
Transfer in Debt proceeds		1,152,487 4,178,319	1,152,487 4,178,319	
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,330,806	5,330,806	
Net change in fund balance	_	4,946,747	4,947,994	1,247
Fund balances - beginning	282	282	282	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 282</u>	<u>\$4,947,029</u>	<u>\$ 4,948,276</u>	<u>\$ 1,247</u>

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Budget Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	<u>rmai</u>	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental Taxes	\$ 936,311 338,457	\$ 936,311 338,457	\$ 733,922 382,466	\$ (202,389) 44,009		
Investment earnings Total revenues	815 1,275,583	815 1,275,583	1,864 1,118,252	<u>1,049</u> (157,331)		
Expenditures:						
Current Debt Service	989,909	989,909	988,321	1,588		
Total expenditures	989,909	989,909	988,321	1,588		
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	285,674	285,674	129,931	(155,743)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer out Debt proceeds		(2,156,486) 49,270	(2,156,486) <u>49,270</u>	<u></u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,107,216)	(2,107,216)			
Net change in fund balance	285,674	(1,821,542)	(1,977,285)	(155,743)		
Fund balances - beginning	2,487,905	2,487,905	2,487,905			
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,773,579</u>	<u>\$ 666,363</u>	<u>\$ 510,620</u>	<u>\$ (155,743)</u>		

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds				
	Oak Grove	Williamsburg and Methodist <u>Hill</u>	Total Business-type Funds		
Assets					
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,090	<u>\$</u>	\$ 26,090		
Total current assets	26,090		26,090		
Noncurrent assets Capital assets					
Land Buildings and utility system	737 269,453	571,925	737 841,378		
Less allowance for depreciation	(249,234)	(314,574)	(563,808)		
Total noncurrent assets	20,956	257,351	278,307		
Total assets	47,046	257,351	304,397		
Liabilities Due to other funds	26,090		26,090		
Total liabilities	26,090		26,090		
Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	20,956	257,351	278,307		
Total net position	<u>\$ 20,956</u>	<u>\$ 257,351</u>	<u>\$ 278,307</u>		

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds					
	Oak Grove	Williamsburg and Methodist <u>Hill</u>	Total Business-type Funds			
Operating revenues Charges for services	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>			
Operating expenses Depreciation	6,736	14,300	21,036			
Total operating expenses	6,736	14,300	21,036			
Operating income (loss)	(6,736)	(14,300)	(21,036)			
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer out Interest income	(26,090) 13	<u></u>	(26,090)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(26,077)		(26,077)			
Change in net position	(32,813)	(14,300)	(47,113)			
Net position - beginning	53,769	271,651	325,420			
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 20,956</u>	<u>\$ 257,351</u>	<u>\$ 278,307</u>			

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds					
	Oak Grove	and Methodist Hill	Total Business-type Funds			
Investing activities Interest earned	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 13</u>			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	13	_	13			
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning	26,077		26,077			
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 26,090</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 26,090</u>	(continued)		

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds						
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Operating income (loss)		Oak Grove		Williamsburg and Methodist Hill		Total Business-type Funds	
		(6,736)	\$	(14,300)	\$	(21,036)	
Adjustments to reconcile Operating income (loss) To net cash provided By (used in) operating							
Depreciation		6,736		14,300		21,036	
Total adjustments		6,736		14,300		21,036	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

A4		Agency Funds
Assets Cook and Cook Equivalents	\$	727 217
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ф	727,317
Accounts receivable (net)		2,319
Due from other funds		1,862
Total Assets		731,498
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		407
Due to individuals		612,570
Due to other funds		35,747
Due to Board of County Commissioners		18,903
Due to other governments		63,871
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	731,498

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Gulf County, Florida (County) located in Northwest Florida, is a political subdivision of the State of Florida and provides services to approximately 16,000 residents in many areas including general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, and culture and recreation. The County is governed by a five-member elected Board of County Commissioners (Board), which derives its authority from Florida Statutes and regulations. In addition to the members of the Board, there are five elected constitutional officers: Clerk of the Circuit Court, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections.

The elected offices of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, and Supervisor of Elections are operated as separate County agencies in accordance with applicable provisions of Florida Statutes. These constitutional officers operate on a budget system whereby County-appropriated funds are received from the Board and unexpended funds are returned to the Board. The Clerk of the Circuit Court operates as a fee officer by retaining various fees collected by this office and billing the Board for certain services provided. Separate accounting records and budgets are maintained by each individual office.

As required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Reporting Entity, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government (composed of the Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers) and the County's component units, for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable. Also included are other entities whose exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Each potential component unit is individually evaluated using specific criteria outlined in GASB Statement No. 14 to determine whether the entity is: a) part of the primary government; b) a component unit which should be included in the reporting entity (blended or discretely presented); or c) an organization which should be excluded from the reporting entity entirely. The principal criteria for classifying a potential component unit include the legal separateness of the organization, the financial accountability of the primary government for the potential component unit resulting from either the primary government's ability to impose its will on the potential component unit's fiscal dependency on the primary government. The dependent special districts, Howard Creek Fire Control, Overstreet Fire Control, St. Joe Fire Control, Tupelo Fire Control, and Highland View Water and Sewer District are considered component units, and are blended in the financial statements of the County as part of the enterprise funds and the special revenue funds. There are no other entities for which there were positive responses to specific criteria used for establishing oversight responsibility that were excluded from the County's financial statements.

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The County was established by the constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1 (e). Dependent special districts were created as follows: Highland View Water and Sewer District, Laws of Florida Chapter 61-2212; Howard Creek Fire District, Laws of Florida Chapter 79-467; Overstreet Fire District, Laws of Florida Chapter 78-513; St. Joe Fire District, Laws of Florida Chapter 47-24541; and Tupelo Fire District, Laws of Florida Chapter 70-696.

All fire Districts were conformed and re-established by County Ordinance #1996-12.

The accounting policies of the County conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally 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, if any, for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and, b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The County reports three major governmental funds:

- General Fund The general fund is the County's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all resources traditionally associated with governmental activities except those required to be accounted for in other funds.
- Construction and Acquisition This fund is used to account for activity relating to the construction and acquisition of capital assets.
- Public Improvement This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of gas tax refunding and improvement revenue bonds.

The County reports each of the enterprise funds as major funds. Each fund is used to account for activity of the utility for area served.

The County reports one type of fiduciary fund, agency funds, which are used to account for the collection and disbursement of funds by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The County's enterprise activities are operated and maintained by local cities. The County receives the amounts billed to customers for the required debt service and bond payments. The terms of these interlocal agreements are described in note 18.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Enterprise Activities

For enterprise activities, the County applies all applicable GASB pronouncements.

E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of those deposits made locally in commercial banks and investments purchased through the Florida Local Government Investment Trust. All deposits in commercial banks are with qualified public depositories authorized by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The deposits are insured through FDIC and Florida's multiple financial institution collateral pool. The Florida Local Government Investment Trust deposits are maintained in investment pools which invest primarily in highly liquid commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptance notes and United States Government obligations. The County follows GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, in reporting on investments owned. Generally, this statement requires various investments be reported at fair value, including debt securities and open-ended mutual funds.

G. Accounts Receivable

The County's and its component units accounts receivable, other than ambulance service accounts receivable as described in note 12, are deemed to be entirely collectible. Therefore, an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable has not been recorded.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Due from (to) Other Funds

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances" when applicable.

I. Inventories

Inventory items of materials and supplies, which are not significant in amount, are considered expenditures when purchased in the governmental funds. The balance of physical inventory on hand at fiscal year-end has not been recorded because the amount is not considered material.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, right of ways, stormwater system, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Machinery and equipment with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year are recorded as capital assets. Buildings, roads, bridges, and sidewalks are capitalized when their initial costs exceed \$25,000 and possess estimated useful lives of more than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost when purchased or constructed or estimated historical cost if actual cost is unknown. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extend its useful life is expenses as incurred.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are generally as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Improvements	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	15-25 years

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Deferred Inflows

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

L. Compensated Absences

The County maintains a policy that permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits that will be paid to employees upon separation from County service if certain criteria are met. These benefits, plus their related tax and retirement costs are classified as compensated absences. Employees may be paid for unused vacation hours accrued up to a maximum amount. Payment of unused sick leave, upon termination, is also provided for up to varying amounts.

Both the current and long-term portion of compensated absences are accrued and reported in the government-wide financial statements. No expenditure is reported in the government fund level statements for these amounts until payment is made. Compensated absences liability is based on current rates of pay. This is accounted for pursuant to GASB Statement No.16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*.

M. Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. Florida Statutes permit counties to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills for general operations. The 2014 tax year millage rate assessed by the County was 6.9936 mils.

The tax levy of the County is established by the Board prior to October 1, of each year and the Property Appraiser incorporates the County millage rates into the total tax levy, which includes the various municipalities, the county school board, and other taxing authorities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

N. Use of Estimates

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

O. Use of Restricted Assets

It is generally the practice of the County to utilize restricted net position before unrestricted net assets when possible.

P. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services which are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. Encumbrances do not represent expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances outstanding at year end lapse and are reappropriated in the subsequent year.

Q. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds in the fund financial statement, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

R. Subsequent Events

The County evaluated subsequent events through May 27, 2016, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The County did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

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

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position:

The governmental funds balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance* – *total governmental funds* and *net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains, "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$27,472,674 difference are as follows:

Net pension liabilities	\$ 7,184,680
Deferred for retirement contributions	1,479,372
Deferred for payment to retirees	(2,198,814)
Bonds payable	16,385,000
Installment contracts and notes payable	3,617
Other Postemployment benefits	370,000
Landfill closure liabilities	2,613,902
Compensated absences	1,634,917
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance</i> – <i>total governmental funds</i> to arrive at	

net position of governmental activities

Another element of that reconciliation states, "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of the \$46,371,598 difference are as follows:

\$27,472,674

Cost of capital assets	\$79,515,223
Less: accumulated depreciation	(33,143,625)
Net adjustment to increase <i>fund balance</i> – <i>total governmental funds</i> to arrive at	
net position of governmental activities	\$46,371,598

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

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities:

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances* – *total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "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. "The details of this \$1,670,211 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 4,265,141
Disposal of capital assets	(47,318)
Depreciation expense	(2,547,612)

Net adjustment to decrease *net change* in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,670,211

Another element of that reconciliation states, "some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds" and "revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds." The details of this (\$4,928,679) difference are as follows:

Increase in compensated absences	\$ (251,483)
Other Postemployment benefits	(9,000)
Landfill closure	(42,280)
Debt proceeds	(4,227,589)
Change in net pension liability	(398,327)

Net adjustment to increase *net change* in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (4,928,679)

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits Policies

The County's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments Policies

Florida Statutes, Section 218.415, authorizes the County to invest surplus funds in the following:

The Local government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (State Board of Administration) or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided s.163.01.

Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

Interest – bearing time deposits or savings accounts in state-certified qualified public depositories as defined in s. 280.02.

Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.

Federal agencies and instrumentalities.

Securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C.ss. 80a-1 et. seq., as amended from time to time, provided that the portfolio of such investment company or investment trust is limited to obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements full collateralized by such United States Government obligations, and provided that such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.

In addition, the County is authorized by law or by county ordinance to invest funds in the following securities:

Commercial Paper of U.S. Corporations having a rating of at least two of the following three ratings: A-1, P-1, and F-1, as rated by Standard & Poors, Moody's, and Fitch Investors Service rating services.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Bankers' Acceptances that are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve Banks and have a Letter of Credit rating of A or better.

Obligations, rated A+ or better, of the State of Florida and its various local governments, including Gulf County.

Overnight Repos (Repurchase Agreement) and Term Repos with maturities of less than 30 days.

Corporate Securities rated AA/Aa by Standard & Poors and Moody's.

Qualified Purchaser Funds (3(c)7)funds) securities of an open-end management type investment company or investment fund advised by a Registered Advisor under rule 3(c)(7) of the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the funds investment guidelines state that the fund will seek to maintain a \$1 per share net position value.

Auction Rate Securities rate AAA/aaa.

Florida Statutes provide that funds awaiting clearing may be invested. Pursuant to an agreement with a local financial institution, cash on deposit, including the County's float, was invested overnight in United States Treasury Obligations per the repurchase agreement.

The Florida Local Government Investment Trust Fund (FLGIT) is a professionally managed fund available only to public entities in Florida. The investment policy of FLGIT restricts investments to direct obligations of or securities fully guaranteed by the United States; obligations of certain federal agencies, including collateralized obligations; repurchase agreements; and commercial paper.

As of September 30, 2015, the County's deposits consisted of the following:

		Weighted Average
	Fair Value	Maturity (months)
Florida Local Government Investment Trust	\$631,592	Demand
Total	\$631,592	

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk of Deposits

All cash resources of the County are placed in banks that are qualified public depositories, as required by law (Florida Security for Public Deposits Act). Every qualified public depository is required by this law to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to, or in excess of, an amount to be determined by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer is required to ensure that the County's funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. In the event of failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of the securities pledged by the defaulting depository are assessed against the other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default. When other qualified public depositories are assessed additional amounts, they are assessed on a pro-rata basis.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2015, the County did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

Credit Risks

At September 30, 2015, the County did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

Custodial Risk

For an investment, there is a risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateralized securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investments are excluded from the definition of custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2015, the County did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Internal balances at September 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
General fund	\$ 490,092	\$ 256,856
Special revenue funds	165,362	319,720
Proprietary funds		26,090
Agency funds	1,862	54,650
Total	\$ 657,316	\$ 657,316

The general fund has amounts due to and from constitutional officers, which represent the return of excess appropriations due at the end of the fiscal year, from either budget or officers or fee officers.

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (a) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (b) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (c) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 4,489,747	\$ 3,184,916
Special Revenue Funds:		
Construction and Acquisition	1,152,487	
Capital Projects	275,854	
Tourist development		193,393
Hospital	_	70,000
Public Improvements		2,156,486
Secondary Roads	_	200,000
Howard Creek Fire Control	_	1,549
St. Joe Fire Control		34,692
Tupelo Fire Control	_	5,304
Overstreet Fire Control	_	2,651
Prior Year	697	_
Debt Service Funds:		
MSTU Debt Service	_	43,704
Enterprise Funds:		
Oak Grove		26,090
Total	<u>\$ 5,918,785</u>	<u>\$ 5,918,785</u>

The transfers were for budgeted operations.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

	September 30, 2014	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2015
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,761,986	\$ 4,001	\$ —	\$ 3,765,987
Construction in progress	167,780	2,374,347		2,542,127
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,929,766	2,378,348		6,308,114
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	16,133,740	431,439	_	16,565,179
Machinery and equipment	17,067,559	1,449,523	(1,510,544)	17,006,538
Infrastructure	39,629,560	5,831		39,635,391
Total capital assets being depreciated	72,830,859	1,886,793	(1,510,544)	73,207,108
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(6,113,281)	(336,209)	_	(6,449,490)
Machinery	(12,544,671)	(1,082,574)	1,463,226	(12,164,019)
Infrastructure	(13,401,287)	(1,128,829)		(14,530,116)
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,059,239)	(2,547,612)	1,463,226	(33,143,625)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net Total Governmental activities, capital assets,	40,771,620	(660,818)	(47,318)	40,063,484
(net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>\$ 44,701,386</u>	<u>\$ 1,717,530</u>	<u>\$ (47,318)</u>	<u>\$ 46,371,598</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General Government	\$ 205,691
Public safety	664,766
Physical environment	237,038
Transportation	1,208,856
Economic environment	19,026
Human services	131,735
Culture and recreation	70,296
Court related	 10,204
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 2,547,612

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	September 30, 2014	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2015
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 737</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 737</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	737			737
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and utility systems Total capital assets being depreciated	841,378 841,378			841,378 841,378
Less accumulated depreciation	(542,772)	(21,036)		(563,808)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	298,606	(21,036)		277,570
Total business-type activities', capital assets, (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>\$ 299,343</u>	\$ (21,036)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 278,307</u>

Depreciation expense for the water fund for the year ended September 30, 2015 was \$21,036.

NOTE 7 - LONG - TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the County at September 30, 2015, is as follows:

Bonds Payable Board of County Commissioners	Balance September 30, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
Gas Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2015A used for capital improvement for infrastructure and the refunding of Series 2006 gas tax revenue bonds.	\$ <u> </u>	\$13,210,000 S	<u> </u>	<u>\$13,210,000</u>	\$ <u> </u>
Gas Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2015B used for capital improvemen for infrastructure and the refunding of Series 2006 gas tax revenue bonds.	ts	3,175,000		3,175,000	

NOTE 7 - LONG - TERM DEBT (continued)

Bonds Payable Board of County Commissioners	Balance September 30, 2014	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance September 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
Gas Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2006; proceeds used for capital improvements, refunding of 1995 gas tax refunding and improvement revenue bonds and Series 2001 gas tax revenue bonds (note 7-A).			(12,050,000)		
Total governmental activities bonds payable	\$ 12,050,000	<u>\$16,385,000</u>	<u>\$(12,050,000)</u>	<u>\$16,385,000</u>	<u>\$</u>
Notes Payable Board of County Commissioners					
Note payable to bank in annual payments of \$28,326 including interest at 4.25%, unsecured	\$ 26,913	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (26,913)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Total governmental activities notes payable	\$ 26,913	<u> </u>	\$ (26,913)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Installment Contracts Clerk of Cour Installment purchase agreement for Two copiers, payable in 63 monthly	<u>t</u>				
Installments of \$366 including Interest at 8.443%	\$ 8,667	<u>\$</u>	\$ (5,050)	\$ 3,617	\$ 3,617
Total governmental activities installments contracts	\$ 8,667	<u>\$</u>	\$ (5,050)	\$ 3,617	\$ 3,617
Long-term landfill closure and postclosure liability (note 12)	\$ 2,571,622	\$ 42,280	\$ —	\$ 2,613,902	\$ —
Other postemployment benefits	361,000	9,000	_	370,000	_
Liability for compensated absences Total governmental activities	1,383,434	505,283	(253,800)	1,634,917	408,729
bonds, notes, payable and other long-term debt	<u>\$16,401,636</u>	\$16,941,563	\$ (12,335,763)	<u>\$21,007,436</u>	<u>\$ 412,346</u>

NOTE 7 - LONG - TERM DEBT (continued)

	Series 2015A & B		
	Capital Improvement		
Year Ending	& Refunding Bonds		
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	
2016	\$ —	\$ 509,693	
2017	560,000	603,231	
2018	740,000	584,556	
2019	760,000	559,906	
2020	785,000	530,681	
2021	820,000	500,331	
2022-2026	4,600,000	1,993,281	
2027-2031	5,475,000	1,098,178	
2032-2035	2,645,000	198,900	
Total	<u>\$ 16,385,000</u>	\$ 6,578,758	

On June 30, 2015 the County issued \$13,210,000 Gas Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A and \$3,175,000 Taxable Gas Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B for a total of \$16,385,000. These bonds are special obligations of the County and are solely payable from and secured by a prior lien upon and pledge of Constitutional Gas Tax, the County Gas Tax and the Local Option Gas Tax. The purpose of the Series 2015 bonds is to provide sufficient funds to (i) acquire and construct certain roads with in the County, (ii) refund the County's Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2006, (iii) provide a Reserve Account for the repayment of the bonds and (iv) pay certain costs associated with the issuance of the Series (2015). The Series 2016 Bonds have interest rates from 2.00% to 5.00%.

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Florida Retirement System

Plan Description – The County contributes to the Florida Retirement System (the FRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement The FRS provides retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries along with an annual cost-of-living adjustment. Employees are classified in either the regular service class or the senior management service class. Currently, the active participants for Gulf County are 173 out of total of 512,909 active FRS participants.

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement Investment Plan (the "investment Plan"), a defined contribution plan qualified under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Investment Plan is administered by the Department of Management Services and is an alternative available to members of the Florida Retirement System in lieu of participation in the defined benefit retirement plan ("the Pension Plan"). If the Investment Plan is elected, active membership in the Pension Plan is terminated. Eligible members of the Investment Plan are vested at one year of service and receive a contribution in an investment product with a third party administrator selected by the State Board of Administration.

Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, establishes the authority for benefit provisions and contribution requirements. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. There are uniform contribution rates as discussed on the following page that cover both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Information for the required employer contributions made to the Investment Plan were unavailable from FRS.

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information – Additional audited financial information supporting the Schedules of Employer Allocations and the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer is located in the Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and in the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, and Other State-Administered Systems CAFR.

See http://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/AA/Reports/default.htm for an available copy of the Florida CAFR online.

The FRS CAFR and actuarial valuation reports as of July 1, 2015 are available online at http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications/annual_reports.

Reports may also be obtained by contacting the Division of Retirement at:

Department of Management Services Division of Retirement Bureau of Research and Member Communications P O Box 9000 Tallahassee, Florida 32315-900 850-488-4706 or toll free at 877-377-1737

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Funding Policy – Prior to July 1, 2011, the FRS was employee noncontributory. Beginning July 1, 2011, employees who are not participating in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS. The County is required to contribute at an actuarially-determined rate.

The FRS relies upon contributions from employees and employers, along with investment income, to meet the funding requirements of an actuarially determined accrued liability. As of July 1, 2015, the date of the latest valuation, the FRS funded ratio was 86.50% on the valuation funding basis and 89,70% on a Market Value of Assets basis.

The County also participates in the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. The benefit is a monthly cash payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs.

In addition to the above benefits, the FRS administers a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP"). This program allows eligible employees to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a Florida Retirement System employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. DROP benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the State Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS employees and are reported by employers with monthly payroll reports and included with the amount submitted for retirement contributions. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*.

The contributions required for the years ended September 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$1,147,125, \$936,301, and \$621,914, respectively, which is equal to 100% of the required contribution for each year.

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The rates for 2015 and 2014 fiscal years were as follows:

	2015 and 2014 fiscal years were as follows.		Emplo	•
Membership			Contribu	
Category Regular Class	Benefits For employees in the FRS as of June 30, 2011, normal retirement at age 62 or at least 30 years of service: 1.60% times average compensation (five highest years) times years of creditable service.	After six years creditable service.	1 <u>y</u> 1, 2014 7.37%	July 1, 2015 7.26%
	For employees joining the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, normal retirement at age 65, or at least 33 years of service: 1.6% times average compensation (eight highest years) times years of creditable service.	creditable service		
Senior Management Class	For employees in the FRS as of June 30, 2011, normal retirement at seven years and age 62: 2.00% times average compensation (five highest years) times years of creditable service.	After six years creditable	21.14%	21.43%
SpecialRisk (sworn employees)	For employees in the FRS as of June 30, 2011, normal retirement at age 55, or 25 years of special risk service: 2% to 3% times average compensation (five highest years) times years of creditable service.	After six years of creditable service.	19.82%	22.04%
Elected County Officers' Class (ESCOC) - Nonjudicial	For employees in the FRS as of June 30, 2011, normal retirement at eight years ESCOC service and age 62: 3.00% times average compensation (five highest years) times years of creditable service.	After six years of creditable service.	43.24%	42.27%

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Membershij	p		Contribut	ion Rate
Category	Benefits	Vesting J	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2015
	For employees joining the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, normal retirement at age 65, or at least 33 years of service: 3.00% times average compensation (eight highest years) times years of creditable service.	After eight years creditable service.	;	
Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)	For employees in DROP as of June 30, 2011 retirement benefit paid to DROP where it earns 6.5% interest, tax deferred, for up to five years while the member continues to work.	Available to vested members at normal retirement age or date.	12.28%	12.88%
	For employees entered in DROP on or after July 1, 2011, retirement benefit paid to DROP where it earns 1.3% interest, tax deferred, for up to five years while the member continues to work.			

Net Pension Liability – At September 30, 2015, the County reported for its share of the FRS and HIS plans the amount for the net pension liability as shown below:

	FRS	HIS	Total
June 30, 2015	\$4,820,943	\$2,363,737	\$7,184,680
June 30, 2014	\$2,143,765	\$2,095,727	\$4,239,492

The net pension liability for each plan was determined by the plans' actuary and reported in the plans' valuations dated July 1, 2015 and July 1, 2014 for the net pension liability as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

At September 30, 2015, the County reported for its proportionate share of the employer portion for the FRS and HIS net pension liability the percentages below:

	FRS	HIS
June 30, 2015	0.037324372%	0.023177466%
June 30, 2014	0.035135217%	0.022413603%
Increase in Share for 2015	0.002189155%	0.00763863%

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2014-2015 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2013-2014 fiscal year contributions of all participating members of FRS.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Actuarial Assumptions for both defined benefit plans are reviewed by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference on an annual basis. The FRS Pension Plan has an annual valuation in accordance with 121.031(3), Florida Statutes while the Health Insurance Subsidy HIS program is valued biennially and updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. An experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was completed in 2014 for the period July 1, 2008 through June 20, 2013. The HIS program is funded on a pay as you go basis and so no experience study has been completed for this program.

The total pension liability for each of the defined plans determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60%. Payroll growth for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long term expected rate of return used for the FRS Pension Plan investments is 7.65%.

The plan's fiduciary net position was projected as available for all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. The discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long term expected rate of return. For the HIS program, a municipal bond rate of 3.80% was used to determine the total pension liability. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB Tables.

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2013 and are shown below:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015
Payroll Growth	1.00%	0.65%
Inflation	3.00%	2.60%
Salary Increases Including Inflation	4.00 %	3.25%
Rate of Return	7.75%	7.65%
HIS Municipal	4.29%	3.80%
Mortality	Generational RP-2000 with	Generational RP-2000 with
	Projection Scale AA	Projection Scale BB
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal

Investments — To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2015 the FRS Actuarial Assumptions conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by Milliman's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The allocation policy's description of each class was used to map the target allocation to the classes shown below. Each assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for inflation. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

		Annual	Compound Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.00%	3.20%	3.10%	1.70%
Fixed Income	18.00%	4.80%	4.70%	4.70%
Global Equity	53.00%	8.50%	7.20%	17.70%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	6.80%	6.20%	12.00%
Private Equity	6.00%	11.90%	8.20%	30.00%
Strategic Investments	12.00%	6.70%	6.10%	11.40%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed Inflation – Mea	ın	2.60%		1.90%

(1) As in the Pension Plan's investment policy

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis – the tables below represent the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate for Gulf County. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the collective net pension liability of the participating employers if the discount rate shows as 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discounted rate at June 30, 2015.

FRS Net Pension Liability				
1%	Current	1%		
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase		
6.65%	7.65%	8.65%		
\$12,492,154	\$ 4,820,943	\$ (1,562,764)		
	HIS Net Pension Liability			
1%	Current	1%		
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase		
2.80%	3.80%	4.80%		
\$ 2,693,368	\$ 2,363,737	\$ 2,088,874		

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources – In accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 71, changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense in the current measurement period with the following exceptions shown below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or inflows of resources using rational method over a time period, as defined below:

- Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors which are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, both active and inactive.
- Changes of Assumptions or other inputs which are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, both active and inactive.
- Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are amortized over five years.

The average expected remaining service life of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at June 30, 2015 was 6.3 years for FRS and 7.2 for HIS. The components of collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules for the year ended June 30, 2015 are presented for each plan.

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Florida Retirement System

The Components of the collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules by the Florida Retirement System for the year ended June 30, 2015 are presented below and are used to calculate Gulf County's share of the pension plan for 2015 which is 0.037324372%.

			D-61	D - f 1	A4°4°
	Total	Evnongo	Deferred Outflows	Deferred (Inflows)	Amortization Period
D N.	1 Otal	Expense	Outhows	(IIIIIOWS)	Periou
Beginning Net	*				
Pension Liability	\$ 6,101,470,575				
at June 30, 2014					
Service Cost	2,114,046,879	2,114,046,879			
Interest on Total					
Pension Liability	11,721,563,262	11,721,563,262			
Experience	1,620,863,000	186,038,844	1,363,583,159	(306,336,286)	6.3 Years
Assumptions		199,372,297	857,300,876		6.3 Years
Employer					
Contributions	(2.438.084.925)				
Projected					
Investment	(11,210,153,877)	(11,210,153,877)			
Earnings					
Member	(698,304,112)	(698,304,112)	918,043,103	(918,043,103)	
Contributions					
(Gain) Loss on					
Investments	5,686,866,405	(1,407,193,138)		(3,084,206,132)	5.0 Years
Administrative					
Expense	18,073,979	18,073,979			
Net Pension					
Liability at					
June 30, 2015	\$12,916,341,186	\$ 923,444,134	\$3,138,927,138	\$(4,308,585,521)	

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of \$344,670 for the FRS plan. In addition the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relate to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources for the FRS Plan	Deferred Inflows of Resources for the FRS Plan
Differences between expected and	101 1110 1 1110	101 110 1 101
actual experience	\$ 508,949	\$ (114,338)
Change of assumptions	319,982	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS Plan investments	1,698,070	(2,849,230)
Changes in proportion and differences between County FRS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	846,474	(208,580)
County FRS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		
Total	\$ 3,373,475	\$ (3,172,148)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Reporting	
Period Ending June 30	FRS Expense
2016	\$ (381,374)
2017	(381,374)
2018	(381,374)
2019	568,369
2020	110,375
Thereafter	28,808

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Health Insurance Subsidy

The components of the collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules for the Florida Retirement System's Health Insurance Subsidy for the year ended June 30, 2015 are presented below and are used for to calculate Gulf County's share for 2015 which is 0.023177466%.

			D 0 1	D 0 1	1
	Total	Emmana	Deferred	Deferred (Inflame)	Amortization
D N	<u>Total</u>	Expense	Outflows	(Inflows)	Period
Beginning Net					
Pension Liability	\$ 9,350,244,011				
at June 30, 2014					
Service Cost	217,518,873	217,518,873			
Interest on Total					
Pension Liability	405,440,918	405,440,918			
Experience	607,698,044	138,066,828			
Assumptions			802,350,014		7.2 Years
Employer					
Contributions	(382,262,242)				
Projected					
Investment	(3,093,329)	(3,093,329)			
Earnings					
(Gain) Loss on					
Investments	2,693,028	1,660,696	5,520,694		5.0 Years
Administrative					
Expense	187,672	187,672			
Net Pension					
Liability at					
June 30, 2015	\$10,198,426,975	\$759,781,658	\$ 807,870,708		

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of \$176,097 for the HIS plan. In addition the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources for the HIS Plan	Deferred Inflows of Resources for the HIS Plan	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ —	\$ —	
Change of assumptions	185,964	_	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	1,280	_	
Changes in proportion and differences between County HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	67,802	(5,292)	
County HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date			
Total	<u>\$ 255,046</u>	\$ (5,292)	

Other amounts reported by the County as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Reporting	
Period Ending June 30	FRS Expense
2016	\$ 32,385
2017	32,385
2018	32,385
2019	32,125
2020	32,000
Thereafter	25,962

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Effective for the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the County has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions for retiree health insurance. The requirements of this Statement are being implemented prospectively, with the actuarially accrued liability for benefits \$304,000 at transition, amortized over 30 years. Accordingly, for financial reporting purposes, no liability is reported for the postemployment health care benefits liability at the date of implementation.

Plan Description

The County has established the Retiree's Health Insurance Other Post Employment Benefits Plan, a single employer plan. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, employees who retire from the County and eligible dependents, may continue to participate in the group insurance plan. Retirees and their eligible dependents shall be offered the same health and hospitalization insurance coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. The County subsidizes the premium rates paid by the retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The County currently has approximately 173 total active and retired employees eligible to receive these benefits. No stand alone report is issued for this plan.

Eligibility

A participant is eligible to receive benefits from the plan upon retirement under the Florida Retirement System plan provisions. To be eligible for retiree benefits, the participant must be covered under the medical plan as an active immediately prior to retirement. Participants not eligible for retirement at the time of their termination are not eligible for immediate or future benefits from the plan.

Funding Policy

Although the contribution requirement is established by Statute, the contribution amount required by plan members and the government are established and may be amended by the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners. Currently, members receiving benefits pay the full costs (total premium) for medical coverage.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

The contribution rates effective for other eligible County plan members during the year are shown below:

Coverage	
Retiree	\$ 486
Retiree and Spouse	830
Retiree and Child	754
Retiree and Family	1,273

The County has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) costs or the net OPEB obligation. Rather, the funding is based on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the fiscal year, the County provided contributions of \$19,000 toward the annual OPEB cost. A Schedule of Employer Contributions can be found in required supplementary information immediately following the notes.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The following table shows the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation.

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Desc	\mathbf{u}	uoi	ш

Bescription		
Normal cost (service cost for one year)	\$	18,000
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability		27,000
Annual required contribution		45,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation		14,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(31,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		28,000
Contribution toward the OPEB cost		(19,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		9,000
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		361,000
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>\$</u>	370,000

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

The County's estimated annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of September 30, 2015 was as follows:

Year ending	Annual OPEB		Percentage of OPEB	Net OPEB		
September 30,		Cost	Cost Contributed	<u>Ob</u>	ligation	
2013	\$	103,325	14.5%	\$	353,321	
2014		27,000	70.0%		361,000	
2015		28,000	67.9%		370,000	

Funding Status and Funding Progress

The funding status and funding progress information can be found in the Schedule of Funding Progress which is presented as required supplementary information immediately following the notes. This schedule presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The County had an actuarial valuation completed for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. 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 and termination, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. 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. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, in effect at the valuation date and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarially determined accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

The initial OPEB actuarial valuation method used for the County was the unit credit actuarial cost method. This method is used to estimate the actuarial liabilities and costs. This method was selected because it produced the best estimate of the OPEB liability and annual cost for the County employees. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% rate of return on investments for the County. The actuarial assumptions also include an annual healthcare cost trend rate. For the County, this rate for the 2014-15 fiscal year is 8.0%. It fluctuates in the first four years reaching a future year's rate of 5.5%. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized with a level dollar method. The remaining open amortization period at September 30, 2015 is 14 years.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of , damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees and/or the public; or damage to property of others. The County purchases commercial insurance to cover their risk of losses. The County determined that it was not economically justifiable to carry comprehensive coverage on certain vehicles and equipment after approximately five years of ownership. The County carries liability insurance on the aforementioned vehicles and equipment. Insurance against losses are provided for the following types of risk:

- Workers' compensation and employer's liability
- General and automobile liability
- Real and personal property damage
- Public officials' liability
- Accidental death and dismemberment

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

The Sheriff participates in the Florida Sheriff's Self-Insurance Fund Program, administered by the Florida Sheriff's Association. The program is considered a public entity risk pool which purchases insurance policies on behalf of its members. The pool's members are not obligated for risk associated with such coverage. Coverage under this program includes general liability, public officials' liability and public employees' blanket bond.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The funding agreements provide that the self-insurance fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums and that the Sheriff's liability fund will reinsure through commercial companies. Aggregate coverage provided by the liability fund is \$10,000,000 for professional liability and \$10,000,000 for public officials' coverage.

The Gulf County Sheriff determined that it was not economically justifiable to carry comprehensive coverage on all vehicles but the Gulf County Sheriff carries liability insurance on the aforementioned vehicles. The Gulf County Sheriff currently covers all claim settlements and judgments out of available operating resources.

NOTE 11 - AMBULANCE SERVICES

The County has financial responsibility for providing ambulance services throughout the County. Ambulance accounts receivable, and revenues and expenditures are included in the general fund of the accompanying financial statement. Accounts receivable for the ambulance service for the year ended September 30, 2015 was \$261,974 which is net of \$1,168,382 allowance for uncollectible accounts.

NOTE 12 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require the County place a final cover on its landfill sites when it ceases accepting waste, and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Currently, the County monitors two closed landfills and operates a Class III landfill and a construction debris landfill. Receipt of debris at the construction debris landfill has been indefinitely suspended and the County expects to officially close the landfill.

Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Board reports a portion of these costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$3,018,193 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at September 30, 2015, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 65.5% of the estimated capacity of the landfill cells placed in use. The Board will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$1,247,639 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled (approximately 5 years). These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform closure and post-closure care in 2015 on those cells placed in use. Actual costs may differ due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 12 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS (continued)

The Board is required by state and federal laws to make annual contributions to an escrow account to finance a minimum of all closure costs. At September 30, 2015, the Board held deposits with a fair value of \$1,770,554 for these purposes that are reported as restricted assets on the balance sheet. This amount includes \$1,770,554 that is restricted for closing Five Points Landfill. The Board expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care costs are determined to be required, these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

NOTE 13 - LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The County is defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the County's legal counsel that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

NOTE 14 – NOTES RECEIVABLE

In July 2011 the County sold real estate to the Gulf Rifle and Pistol Club Inc. The County received a promissory note in the amount of \$30,000 to be repaid over a ten year period. Payment is due annually with principal of \$3,000 and zero interest. The first payment is due August 2012 with the last payment due August 2021. The mortgage is secured by the real estate transferred in the sale.

In May 2011 the County entered into a second mortgage agreement with the Port St. Joe Port Authority whereby the County made a loan in the amount of \$199,000 which is secured by real estate. In 2014 the County refinanced the debt advancing another \$60,000 plus accrued interest and loan costs to the Authority, securing the debt with a mortgage on real estate. The loan is to be repaid over a ten year period and has an annual interest rate of 3%. No payments will be made for the first two years. Thereafter a sum of \$10,000 per year will be paid on the outstanding balance with the first payment due on August 21, 2017. The note will balloon on July 21, 2024 at which time all accrued interest and remaining balance will be due.

NOTE 14 – NOTES RECEIVABLE (continued)

At September 30, 2015, notes receivable consisted of the following

	Balance otember 30	,					Balance ptember 30,
	 2014	Ad	<u>ditions</u>	De	ductions	_	2015
Gulf Rifle Note	\$ 21,000	\$	_	\$	(3,000)	\$	18,000
Port Authority	 278,378						278,378
·	\$ 299,378	\$		\$	(3,000)	\$	296,378

NOTE 15 - GRANTS

The County participates in several state and federal grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for, or including, the year ended September 30, 2015, have not yet been accepted/approved by the grantors. Accordingly, the final determination of the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by granting agencies cannot be determined, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 16 - NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

Net position represents the difference between total assets and liabilities and are categorized as follows:

Net investment in capital assets: Total capital assets, net of debt issued in the acquisition of these assets and net of depreciation is reported separately in the net position section.

Restricted for growth related capital expansion: Impact fee and system development charges restricted for growth related capital expansion.

Restricted for transportation projects: Gas taxes and other revenues restricted for transportation improvements.

NOTE 16 - NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION (continued)

Restricted for tourist development: Tourist development tax proceeds are restricted for tourist related activities.

Restricted for Conservation: Various impact and other fees restricted to conservation projects and expenses.

Restricted for Public Safety: Grants and fees restricted for use in various areas of public safety.

Restricted for Court functions: Balances are restricted for use in the County Court System.

Restricted for debt service: Balances are restricted in conjunction with the issuance of bonds and have been funded by operating transfers from the appropriate funds. The use of monies in the sinking fund is restricted to the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

Restricted for Public Health: Restricted for use to Hospital and EMS function.

Unrestricted: Balances are not restricted for specific purposes.

Governmental funds report fund balances as either spendable or non-spendable. Spendable fund balances are further classified as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned depending upon the extent to which there are external or internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances.

Non-spendable fund balance: Amounts that are not in spendable form or that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Items that are not spendable also include inventories, prepaid amounts and long term portions of loans and notes receivable, as well as property held for resale.

NOTE 16 - NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION (continued)

Spendable fund balance:

Restricted fund balance – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes through restrictions placed upon them by external resource providers such as creditors, grantors or contributors; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by the County's highest decision making authority, the Board of County Commissioners. Commitments may be modified or removed only by the Board of County Commissioners through the same formal action that created the original commitment.

Assigned fund balance – Amounts that are intended to be spent for specific purposes as determined by the Board of County Commissioners, but that are neither restricted nor committed to the specific purpose.

Unassigned fund balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the County's general fund. Amounts in this classification are spendable but have not been deemed restricted, committed or assigned. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund whose expenditures have exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those specific purposes.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available the County spends the restricted amounts first, unless prohibited by law, grant agreements or other contractual arrangement. Further, when committed fund balance is available the County will use it first, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance for purposes in which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTE 16 - NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION (continued)

A detailed schedule of fund balances at September 30, 2015 is as follows:

	General Fund	Acquisition and <u>Constructio</u>	Public <u>n Improvement</u>		Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids/deposits	<u>\$ 2,779</u>	<u>\$</u>			\$ 4,128
Total nonspendable fund balance	2,779		927	422	4,128
Restricted for:					
Public Safety	11,857	_	_	1,265,370	1,277,227
Physical Environment	1,617,824	_	_	654,122	2,271,946
Transportation	_	_	_	478,617	478,617
Economic Environment	_	_	_	1,183,756	1,183,756
Human Services	23,461	_	_	1,383,182	1,406,642
Culture and Recreation	_	_	_	253,063	253,063
Court Related	39,474	_	_	354,938	394,412
Capital Outlay	_	4,948,276	_	187,229	5,135,504
Debt Service	_	_	509,693	_	506,693
Other purposes	3,665			<u></u>	3,665
Total restricted fund balance	1,696,281	4,948,276	509,693	5,760,277	12,914,527
Committed for:					
Public Safety			_	340,060	340,060
Conservation	80,094		_	854,979	935,073
Capital Improvement	140,166		_	275,854	416,020
Other Purposes	4,123,806			464,099	4,587,903
Total committed fund balance	4,344,066			1,934,990	6,279,056
Assigned for:					
Public Safety	12,904	_		_	12,904
Total assigned fund balance	12,904				12,904
Unassigned:	4,333,302			<u> </u>	4,333,302
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 10,389,332</u>	<u>\$ 4,948,276</u>	<u>\$510,620</u>	7,695,689	\$ <u>23,543,917</u>

NOTE 17 – COMMITMENTS

The Gulf County Sheriff has an interlocal agreement with the City of Wewahitchka, whereby personnel from the Sheriff's office provide law enforcement services to the City of Wewahitchka. As consideration therefore, the Sheriff receives payments of \$33,600 annually from the City.

The Gulf County Sheriff entered into a service agreement with the City of Port St. Joe Police Department, whereby the Sheriff provides all dispatching services required within the City of Port St. Joe. The City of Port St. Joe pays the Gulf County Sheriff the sum of \$16,500 per quarter, in consideration for these services.

NOTE 18 - WATER SYSTEM OPERATIONS

The County owns the two remaining water systems, Williamsburg/Methodist Hill and Oak Grove. The City of Wewahitchka operates the Williamsburg/Methodist Hill Water System. Although there is not an active inter-local agreement this water system continues to be operated by the City of Wewahitchka under the terms of the 1993 inter-local agreement which terminated in 1994. The City of Port St. Joe operates the Oak Grove Water System. Neither one of these water systems brings any revenue to the County. The only expense to the County for either of these two water systems is depreciation.

NOTE 19 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

Effective October 1, 2014, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Adoption of GASB 68 resulted in a change in accounting principle associated with the County's measurement and recognition of liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenditures associated with pension plans. Net Pension Liability is required to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employee's past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. Accordingly, net position at October 1, 2014 was reduced by \$6,066,911.



GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree's Health Insurance Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

Actuarial		Actuarial				UAAL as a
Valuation	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded		Annual	Percentage
Date	Value of	Liability	Actuarial	Funded	Covered	of Covered
As of	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Oct 1,	(a)	<u>(b)</u>	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a)/c)
2014	\$ —	\$ 303,000	\$ 303,000	0.0%	N/A	N/A

Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Retiree's Health Insurance Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

Fiscal Year	Annual		Annual	
Ended	Required	Percentage	OPEB	Percentage
September 30,	Contribution	Contributed	Cost	Contributed
2013	\$ 105,000	14%	\$103,000	15%
2014	\$ 44,000	43%	\$ 27,000	70%
2015	\$ 45,000	42%	\$ 28,000	68%

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Gulf County's proportion of the net pension liability	-0	2015 0.037324372%
Gulf County's proportionate share of the net pension liability Gulf County's covered-employee payroll	\$ \$	4,820,943 7,169,067
Gulf County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		67.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		92.00%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 except for the covered payroll determined as of 9/30. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	_	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>\$</u>	1,147,125 (1,147,125)
Gulf County's covered-employee payroll	\$	7,169,067
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		16.00%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 except for the covered payroll determined as of 9/30. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

<u>SECONDARY ROAD AND BRIDGE</u> – To account for fuel taxes, not obligated for debt repayment, and certain expenditures for road and bridge construction and maintenance.

FINES AND FORFEITURES – To account for fines earmarked for law enforcement and corrections.

<u>TOURIST DEVELOPMENT TRUST</u> – To account for a 4% local option tourist development tax levied for tourist promotion and beach and shoreline maintenance.

<u>DRI/EAR IMPACT</u> – To account for funds received associated with the development of regional impact for the Gulf County community, WindMark Beach.

<u>CLERK MODERNIZATION TRUST</u> – To account for the statutory surcharge on recording documents paid to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the modernization of the Clerk's official records management system and for funding court-related technology needs of the Clerk.

<u>ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 86-12</u> – To account for additional court costs of traffic infractions used for administering traffic violations.

<u>HUD CDBG</u> – The Community Development Block Grant program provides resources to aid in affordable housing and create jobs through the expansion and retention of businesses.

<u>FIRE CONTROL DISTRICTS</u> – To account for property taxes levied within the following dependent special districts for fire prevention and control:

Howard Creek St. Joe Tupelo Overstreet

<u>DISASTER CONTINGENCY</u> – To account for cash committed to pay overtime during disasters.

<u>HOSPITAL</u> – To account for local option discretionary sales surtax levied and expenditures that help fund operations at the local hospital.

<u>WIRELESS 911</u> – To account for grants awarded from the State of Florida E911 Board for enhancement of the E911 system.

<u>E911</u> – To account for fees levied on each communications service subscriber for funding certain costs of the County associated with the E911 system.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

<u>MOSQUITO CONTROL</u> – To account for the receipt and expenditure of state grant funds used for mosquito control.

<u>BEACH RENOVATION</u> – To account for activity relating to the Cape San Blas beach re-nourishment and reconstruction project funded with bond proceeds.

<u>EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES</u> – To account for the receipt and expenditure of grants awarded by the Florida Department of Health. The funds must be used to improve and expand emergency medical services.

<u>INDUSTRIAL PARK EDA</u> – To account for the receipt and expenditure of Economic Development Administration Funds. The funds are to be used to develop working programs that benefit the economy of the County.

<u>STATE HOUSING INITIATIVE PARTNERSHIP</u> – To account for activity relating to the programs revenues and expenses.

<u>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT</u> – To account for community development grant activity.

<u>BP RESTORATION ACT</u> – To account for the receipt and expenditure of BP Restoration Act Activity.

<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS</u> – To account for the expenditures related to capital projects.

Debt Service

<u>M.S.T.U. DEBT SERVICE</u> – To account for pledged ad valorem taxes and repayment of bonds issued for re-nourishment and reconstruction of the beachfront at Cape San Blas.

	Special Revenue					
	Fines and Forfeitures	Secondary Road and Bridge	Tourist Development Trust	DRI/EAR Impact	Clerk Modernization <u>Trust</u>	Administrative Order 86-12
Assets						
•	\$ 378,801	\$ 478,617	\$ 1,654,383	\$ —	\$ 288,407	\$ 151,087
Due from other funds	_	_		_	4,326	_
Due from other government	s —	_	308,276	_	_	_
Prepaid expense		_		_	_	_
Notes receivable	1,816		100			
Total assets	380,617	478,617	1,962,759	<u></u>	292,733	151,087
Liabilities Deferred Inflows and fund balances Liabilities						
Vouchers payable	4,846		95,631			
Due to other funds	4,040		75,051		_	
Due to other rands						
Total liabilities	4,846		95,631			
Deferred inflows			32,200			
Total deferred inflows			32,200			
Fund balances						
Nonspendable	_		_	_	_	_
Restricted	375,771	478,617	1,834,928	_	292,733	151,087
Committed		<u> </u>				
Total fund balances	375,771	478,617	1,834,928		292,733	151,087
Total Liabilities, Deferred Revenue and Fund						
Balances	\$ 380,617	<u>\$ 478,617</u>	\$ 1,962,759	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 292,733</u>	<u>\$ 151,087</u>
						(Continued)

	Special Revenue						
_	HUD CDBG	Howard Creek Fire Control	St. Joe Fire Control	Tupelo Fire Control	Overstreet Fire Control	Disaster Contingency	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents \$	172	\$ 11,968	\$ 540,622	\$ 137,805	\$ 26,993	\$ 340,060	
Due from other funds	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Due from other governments	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Prepaid expense		_	_	_	_	_	
Notes receivable	224,723						
Total assets	224,895	11,968	540,622	137,805	26,993	340,060	
Liabilities Deferred Inflows and fund balances Liabilities							
Vouchers payable		96	4,036	1,182	1.122		
Due to other funds	<u> </u>						
Total liabilities		96	4,036	1,182	1,122		
Deferred inflows	199,000						
Total deferred inflows	199,000				<u> </u>		
Fund balances							
Nonspendable		_		_	_		
Restricted	25,895	11,872	536,586	136,623	25,871		
Committed						340,060	
Total fund balances	25,895	11,872	536,586	136,623	25,871	340,060	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Revenues and Fund							
Balances <u>\$</u>	224,895	<u>\$ 11,968</u>	<u>\$ 540,622</u>	<u>\$ 137,805</u>	<u>\$ 26,993</u>	<u>\$ 340,060</u>	
						(Continued)	

	Special Revenue						
-	Hospital	Wireless 911	SHIP	<u>E911</u>	Mosquito Control	Beach Renovation	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents \$ Due from other funds	_	\$ 	\$ 572,435 —	\$ 257,513 10,003	\$ 98,373 7,885	\$ 854,979 —	
Due from other governments	145,930	26,040	_	10,502	_	_	
Prepaid expense Notes receivable			55,866				
Total assets	1,276,943	26,040	628,301	278,018	106,258	854,979	
Liabilities Deferred Inflows and fund balances Liabilities							
Vouchers payable	_	25,438	774	1,737			
Due to other funds					19		
Total liabilities		25,438	<u>774</u>	1,737	19		
Deferred inflows		<u> </u>	498,508				
Total deferred inflows			498,508				
Fund balances Nonspendable	_					_	
Restricted	1,276,943	602	129,019	276,281	106,239	_	
Committed						<u>854,979</u>	
Total fund balances	1,276,943	602	129,019	276,281	106,239	854,979	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Revenues and Fund							
Balances <u>\$</u>	1,276,943	<u>\$ 26,040</u>	<u>\$ 628,301</u>	<u>\$ 278,018</u>	<u>\$ 106,258</u>	<u>\$ 854,979</u> (Continued)	
						(Commuea)	

	Special Revenue						
	Emergency Medical Services	Industrial Park EDA	CDBG	BP Restore Act	Capital Projects		
Assets							
•	\$ 2,572	\$ 98,837	\$ 57	\$ 468,129	\$ 275,854		
Due from other funds	_	_	_	_	_		
Due from other governments			_	422	_		
Prepaid expense Notes receivable	_	122,206		422	_		
Notes receivable		122,200					
Total assets	2,572	221,043	57	468,551	275,854		
Liabilities Deferred Inflows							
and fund balances							
Liabilities				4.024			
Vouchers payable	_	_	_	4,031	_		
Due to other funds							
Total liabilities				4,031			
Deferred inflows	2,463	120,000					
Total deferred inflows	2,463	120,000	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>=</u>		
Fund balances							
Nonspendable				422			
Restricted	109	101,043	57		_		
Committed				464,098	275,854		
•				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total fund balances	109	101,043	57	464,520	275,854		
Total Liabilities, Deferred							
Revenues and Fund	ф 2 <i>57</i> 2	e 221.042	e ===	¢ 469.551	ф 375.95 4		
Balances	\$ 2,572	<u>\$ 221,043</u>	<u>\$ 57</u>	<u>\$ 468,551</u>	<u>\$ 275,854</u>		

	Debt Service	
	M.S.T.U. Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ 7,768,677
Due from other funds	_	22,214
Due from other governments	_	490,748
Prepaid expense	_	422
Notes receivable		404,711
Total Assets		8,686,772
Liabilities Deferred Inflows and fund balances		
Liabilities		
Vouchers payable	_	138,893
Due to other funds		19
Total Liabilities		138,912
Deferred inflows		852,171
Total deferred inflows		852,171
Fund balances		
Nonspendable	_	422
Restricted	_	5,760,277
Committed		1,934,990
Total fund balances	=	7,695,689
Total Liabilities, Deferred		
Revenues and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 8,686,772</u>

	Special Revenue						
	Fines and Forfeitures	Secondary Road and Bridge	Tourist Development Trust	DRI/EAR Impact	Clerk Modernization <u>Trust</u>	Administrative Order 86-12	
Revenues	\$ —	\$ 284,303	\$ 1,646,874	¢	\$ —	\$ —	
Taxes Intergovernmental	> —	\$ 284,303	121,778	\$ —	5 —	5 —	
Charges for services	52,490		37,490		51,415		
Investment earnings	32,490		37,490		31,413		
and other	14		263,431		139	77	
and other	14		203,431	<u></u>	139		
Total revenues	52,504	284,303	2,069,573		51,554	77	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government		_				_	
Public safety	4,390	_				_	
Physical environment	_	_	505,251	_	_	_	
Economic environment	_	_	1,185,713	_	_	_	
Transportation		22,895					
Court related	9,334	_	_		16,404	_	
Human services		_					
Culture and recreation		_	47,053			_	
Capital outlay	4,086	_	16,905	_	_	_	
Debt service							
Total expenditures	17,810	22,895	1,754,922		16,404		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	34,694	261,408	314,651		35,150	<u>77</u>	
Other financing sources (use	ug)						
Transfers out		(200,000)		(193,393)			
Transfers in		(200,000)		(1)3,3)3)			
1141101010			-				
Total other financing							
Sources (uses)		(200,000)	_	(193,393)	_	_	
,							
Net change in fund balances	34,694	61,408	314,651	(193,393)	35,150	77	
Fund balances - beginning	341,077	417,209	1,520,277	193,393	257,583	151,010	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 375,771</u>	<u>\$ 478,617</u>	<u>\$ 1,834,928</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 292,733</u>	<u>\$ 151,087</u> (Continued)	

	Special Revenue					
	HUD CDBG	Howard Creek Fire Control	St. Joe Fire Control	Tupelo Fire <u>Control</u>	Overstreet Fire Control	Disaster Contingency
Revenues	_					
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ — — —	\$ 16,975 598 —	\$ 330,077 10,007	\$ 51,526 3,829	\$ 24,405 1,240 —	\$ — —
Investment earnings and other	6,545		436			
Total revenues	6,545	<u>17,573</u>	340,520	55,355	25,645	
Expenditures Current						
General government						
Public safety		6,759	182,396	22,704	19,079	_
Physical environment	_		_		_	_
Economic environment	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation		_	_		_	_
Court related		_	_		_	_
Human services	_			_		
Culture and recreation	_		425 220		_	
Capital outlay	_		435,329	_		
Debt service		_	28,175			
Total expenditures		6,759	645,900	22,704	19,079	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,545	10,814	(305,380)	32,651	6,566	
Other financing sources (use	·e)					
Transfers out		(1,549)	(34,692)	(5,304)	(2,651)	
Transfers in		(1,547)	(54,072)	(3,304)	(2,031)	_
Transfers in						
Total other financing						
Sources (uses)		(1,549)	(34,692)	(5,304)	(2,651)	_
,			·	<u></u> _		
Net change in fund balances	6,545	9,265	(340,072)	27,347	3,915	_
Fund balances - beginning	19,350	2,607	876,658	109,276	21,956	340,060
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 25,895</u>	<u>\$ 11,872</u>	<u>\$ 536,586</u>	<u>\$ 136,623</u>	<u>\$ 25,871</u>	\$ 340,060 (Continued)

Special Revenue Wireless Mosquito **Beach** Hospital 911 **SHIP** E911 Control Renovation Revenues 809,059 Taxes \$ \$ \$ Intergovernmental 30,207 136,690 119,604 31,540 Charges for services Investment earnings 2,229 27,646 400 1,281 and other 149 Total revenues 811,288 30,209 164,336 120,004 31,689 1,281 **Expenditures** Current General government Public safety 30,208 74,786 Physical environment Economic environment 136,690 Transportation Court related 551,050 9,710 Human services Culture and recreation 30,711 Capital outlay 15,610 Debt service 30,208 105,497 25,320 Total expenditures 551,050 136,690 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 260,238 27,646 14,507 6,369 1,281 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out (70,000)Transfers in Total other financing Sources (uses) (70,000)Net change in fund balances 190,238 1 27,646 14,507 6,369 1,281 101,373 99,870 Fund balances - beginning 1,086,705 601 261,774 853,698 Fund balances - ending 1,276,943 602 129,019 276,281 106,239 854,979

(Continued)

		Special Revenue							
	Emergency Medical Services	Industrial Park EDA	CDBG	BP Restore Act	Capital Projects				
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —				
Intergovernmental		_	_	_	_				
Charges for services				_	_				
Investment earnings									
and other	2	2,161		751,126					
Total revenues	2	2,161		751,126					
Expenditures									
Current									
General government				286,606	_				
Public safety	_	_	_	_	_				
Physical environment	_	_	_	_	_				
Economic environment	_	60,000	_	_	_				
Transportation	_	_	_	_	_				
Court related	_	_	_	_	_				
Human services	_	_	_	_	_				
Culture and recreation	_	_	_	_	_				
Capital outlay	_	_	_	_	_				
Debt service									
Total expenditures		60,000		286,606					
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over (under)									
expenditures	2	(57,839)		464,520					
Other financing sources (use	s)								
Transfers out	_	_	_	_	_				
Transfers in					275,854				
Total other financing									
Sources (uses)					275,854				
Net change in fund balances	2	(57,839)		464,520	275,854				
Fund balances - beginning	107	158,882	57						
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 109</u>	<u>\$ 101,043</u>	<u>\$ 57</u>	<u>\$ 464,520</u>	<u>\$ 275,854</u>				

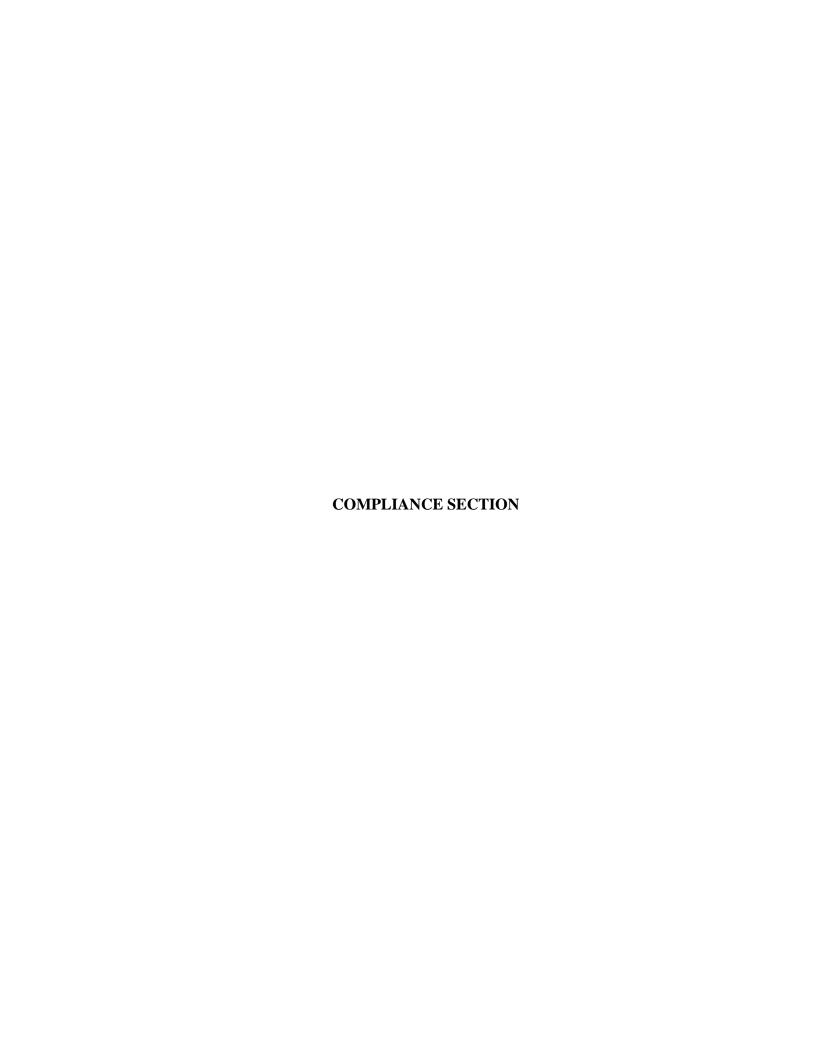
	Debt	Service	
		S.T.U. Debt ervice	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$	1,260	\$ 3,164,479
Intergovernmental		_	455,493
Charges for services		_	141,395
Investment earnings and other		32	1,055,670
Total Revenues		1,292	4,817,037
Expenditures			
Current			
General government		_	286,606
Public safety		_	340,322
Physical environment		_	505,251
Economic environment		_	1,382,403
Transportation		_	22,895
Court related		_	25,738
Human services		_	560,760
Culture and recreation		_	47,053
Capital outlay		_	502,641
Debt service			28,175
Total expenditures			3,701,844
Excess (deficiency) of			
revenues over (under)			
expenditures		1,292	1,115,193
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out		(43,704)	(551,293)
Transfers in			275,854
Total other financing			
Sources (uses)		(43,704)	(275,439)
Net change in Fund balance		(42,412)	839,754
Fund balances – beginning		42,412	6,855,935
Fund balances – ending	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$7,695,689</u>

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	_	Agency Funds – Clerk									
		Fee Trust		rticle V Registry of Child Frust Court Support		Jury and Witness		Bonds			
Assets											
Cash and cash											
equivalents	\$	51,153	\$	47,552	\$	243,864	\$	1,607	\$	4,136	\$ 7,500
Accounts receivable											
(net)		40				_		275		_	_
Due from other funds		120		530		97		<u>575</u>		540	
Total Assets		51,313		48,082		243,961		2,457		4,676	 7,500
Liabilities											
Accounts payable		154				253					_
Due to individuals		5,131		2,710		243,589					7,500
Due to other funds		10,088		18,860		119		1,812		1,501	_
Due to Board of											
County Commissioner	ſS	2,374		8,232		_		_			_
Due to other											
governments		33,566		18,280				645		3,175	
Total Liabilities	\$	51,313	\$	48,082	\$	243,961	\$	2,457	\$	4,676	\$ 7,500

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Agency Funds Sheriff Individual Depository		s	Agency Funds Tax Collector				
				Tax		Tag Agency		Totals
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	380	\$	363,106	\$	8,019	\$	727,317
Accounts receivable (net)		2,004		_		_		2,319
Due from other funds					_		_	1,862
Total Assets		2,384	_	363,106		8,019		731,498
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		_		_		_		407
Due to individuals		380		353,260		_		612,570
Due to other funds		_		3,370		_		35,747
Due to Board of								
County Commissioners		2,004		6,293		_		18,903
Due to other governments				186	_	8,019	_	63,871
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	2,384	\$	363,106	\$	8,019	\$	731,498



Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

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

We have examined the Board of County Commissioners of Gulf County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Management is responsible for the Board's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Board's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Board's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

May 27, 2016



Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gulf, County, Florida, Board of County Commissioners, (hereinafter referred to as the "Board"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2016.

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 Reports

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 Auditors' Report on Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 27, 2016, 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 report to the extent considered necessary by the County, except as repeated under the heading current year findings and recommendations. See also Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings.

Other Matters

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

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

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. Gulf County, Florida was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(e). The name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity are disclosed in note 1 of the notes to the financial statements.

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a., Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement be included as to whether or not the local governmental entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 219.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Gulf County, Florida did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether the annual financial report for Gulf County, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, 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 31, 2014. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

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

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, and the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Vance CPA LLC May 27, 2016

Vance CPa LLC

Certified Public Accountant

219-B Avenue E Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gulf County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Gulf County Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Gulf County Florida'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 Gulf County Florida's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Gulf County Florida'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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, 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 responses to be material weaknesses. (2015-001).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Gulf County Florida'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*.

Gulf County Florida's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

May 27, 2016



Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR STATE PROJECT AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF AUDITOR GENERAL

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited Gulf County Florida's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Florida Department of Financial Services' *State Projects Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Gulf County Florida's major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2015. Gulf County Florida's major state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's result section of the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Gulf County, Florida'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; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Gulf County, Florida'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 Gulf County, Florida's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, Gulf County, Florida 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 it's major and state project for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Gulf 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 of compliance, we considered Gulf County, Florida's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Gulf County Florida's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gulf County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

May 27, 2016

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

State Financial Assistance Projects	CFDA #	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures
Florida Department of Environmental Protection			
St. Joseph Peninsula Beach	37.003	13GU1	5,296
St. Joseph Peninsula Beach	37.003	13GU2	111,482
Total CFSA	37.003	13002	116,778
Lighting Standards for Marine	37.081	S0695	18,446
Small County Solid Waste Grant	37.012	512 SC	89,937
Total Department of Environmental Protection			225,161
Florida Department of Transportation			
Small County Road Assistance	55.016	4435194-1-58-01	156,651
County Incentive Grant Program	55.008	428035-Z-58-01	1,136,064
Transportation Regional Incentive Program	55.026	422457-3-38-01	8,946
Small County Outreach Program	55.009	0431389-1-28-0126	927,367
Small County Outreach Program	55.009	433353-1-58-01	102,980
Total CFSA			1,030,347
Total Department of Transportation			2,332,008
Florida Department of Community Affairs – Emerger	ncy Managen	nent Programs	
Emergency Management Preparedness and Assistance	31.063	16-BG-83-02-33-01-022	26,944
Emergency Management Preparedness and Assistance	31.063	15-BG-83-02-33-01-023	80,365
Total CFSA			107,309
Total Department of Community Affairs			107,309
Florida Department of State Operation of Equalization State Aid Grants	45.030	15-ST-45	60,130
Operation of Equalization State Aid Grants	45.050	13-31-43	00,130
Total Department of State			60,130
Florida E911 Board			
2015 Spring Rural County Grant Program	72.001	15-4-9	26,040
2014-15 Rural County Grant Program	72.001	14-10-10	4,167
Total CFSA			30,207
Total Florida E911 Board			30,207
Florida Office of State Courts Administrator			
Courthouse	22.004	3333A	6,565
Total Florida Office of State Courts Administration	22.001	223311	6,565

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (continued) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

State Financial Assistance Projects	CFDA#	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures
Florida Housing Finance Authority			
2014-2015 State Housing Initiative Program	52.901	2014/2015	25,436
2013-2014 State Housing Initiative Program	52.901	2013/2014	111,254
Total CFSA			<u>136,690</u>
Total Department of Finance Authority			136,690
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Ser	vices		
Anthropod Control	42.003	2010/2011#16049	9,053
Mosquito Control	42.003	2011-2012#17223	16,267
Total CFSA			25,320
Total Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services			25,320
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity			
2014-2015 CHRN Marketing	40.006	AP-26930	5,000
Total Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services			5,000
Total State			<u>\$2,928,390</u>

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 1 – Basis of Accounting

The supplementary schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance includes the federal and state grant activity of the County. Expenditures are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This method is consistent with the preparation of the County's financial statements.

Note 2 – Reporting Entity

For the purpose of the supplementary schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance the County includes all the funds of the primary government as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*.

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Section 1 – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued		Unqualified	
Internal control over financial reporting Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies)identified n	of	<u>X</u> yes	no
considered to be material weaknesse	yes	X none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial s	statements noted:	yes	X_no
Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance	<u>ce</u>		
Internal control over major programs material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency (ies) identified considered to be material weaknesse		yes yes	X no X none Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	e	Unqualified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Rules of the Auditor General?	1	yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major federal awards/state fi	nancial assistance pro	ojects:	
	of State Financial Assi ncentive Grant Program	stance Project	
		(continu	ed)

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (continued) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes	none
Section II – Financial Statement Findings		
See Summary Schedule of Current Year Findings		
Section III - Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Prog	grams	
No findings or questioned costs in the current year.		
Section IV – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major State Financial Assis	stance Projects	
No findings or questioned costs in the current year.		

$Section \ V-Other \ Issues$

No Corrective Action Plan is required because there were no findings required to be reported under the Florida single Audit Act.

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

2014-001 Segregation of Duties

Status: See current year findings.

2014-002 Significant Adjustments to Financial Records

Status: Resolved.

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

2015-001 Segregation of Duties (Prior Year 2014-001, 13-01, 12-01, 11-08 and 10-01)

The following Constitutional Officer was considered to lack proper segregation of duties necessary for proper internal controls: the Sheriff's Office. Proper segregation of accounting and administrative duties includes the requirement that no single person has (1) the ability to authorize transactions, (2) access to assets, and (3) the ability to record financial transactions. The failure to maintain separation of these functions subjects the County to risk that material misstatements or fraud may occur and not be detected by employees in a timely manner during the performance of their assigned tasks. The limited number of employees within the offices precludes ideal segregation of duties. We recommend that in the absence of the ability to hire additional employees, that alternative procedures, including additional oversight with regard to certain functions, be performed regularly to mitigate the risks caused by this deficiency in internal controls.

RECOMMENDATION – Mitigating procedures including additional oversight with regard to certain duties should be performed regularly in the absence of hiring additional employees

RESPONSE – Due to the limited number of employees, it is virtually impossible to maintain complete segregation of accounting and administrative duties among employees. However, every effort is being made to accomplish effective internal controls.



Gulf County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2015



 Certified Public Accountant

 219-B Avenue E • Apalachicola, FL 32320

 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Rebecca L. Norris Gulf County Clerk of the Circuit Court Gulf County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gulf County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court, (Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's fund 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.

Independent Auditor's 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general

fund, modernization trust fund and administrative order 86-12 fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above have been prepared for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General, 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 aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Gulf County, Florida that is attributable to the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Gulf County, Florida as of September 30, 2015, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 27, 2016 and on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vance CPa LLC

Vance CPA LLC May 27, 2016

SPECIAL-PURPOSE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General Fund	Modernization Trust Fund	Administrative Order 86-12 Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Due from other	\$ 55,498 27,479	\$ 288,406 4,326	\$ 151,087 —	\$ 494,991 31,805
governmental units Due from Board of County Commissioners	21,557 8,705	_	_	21,557
Total Assets	113,239	292,732	151,087	8,705 557,058
Liabilities and fund balance Liabilities	es:			
Accounts payable and and accrued expenses Due to other funds Due to other	57,046 757	_	_	57,046 757
governmental units Due to Board of County	18,524	_		18,524
Commissioners	36,912			36,912
Total Liabilities	113,239			113,239
Fund Balance: Spendable - Restricted		292,732	151,087	443,819
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 113,239</u>	<u>\$ 292,732</u>	<u>\$ 151,087</u>	<u>\$ 557,058</u>

SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General Fund	Modernization Trust Fund	Administrative n Order 86-12 <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Charges for services Intergovernmental revenue Fines and forfeitures Interest and other income Total revenue	\$ 259,558 318,806 75,753 24,916 679,033	\$ 38,816 12,597 140 51,553	\$	\$ 298,374 318,806 88,350 25,133 730,663
Expenditures: General government Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay Debt Service Court-related Personal services Operating expenditures Debt service	475,777 125,568 14,579 2,322 463,279 28,580 2,337	16,404		475,777 125,568 14,579 2,322 463,279 44,984 2,337
Total expenditures Excess (deficit) of revenues over (Under) Expenditures	1,112,442 (433,409)	<u>16,404</u> 35,149	77	1,128,846 (398,183)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of Coun Commissioners Transfers to Board of County Commissioners Total other financing Sources (uses)	ty 470,321 (36,912) 433,409			470,321 (36,912) 433,409
Net change in fund balances	_	35,149	77	35,226
Fund balances - beginning		257,583 \$ 202,732	151,010 \$ 151,087	408,593
Fund balance - ending	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 292,732</u>	<u>\$ 151,087</u>	<u>\$ 443,819</u>

SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	Budget A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	011911111			(110500110)
Charges for services	\$ 233,480	\$ 259,558	\$ 259,558	\$ —
Intergovernmental revenue	327,548	318,807	318,806	(1)
Fines and forfeitures	65,000	75,753	75,753	
Interest and other income	15,044	24,916	24,916	
Total revenues	641,072	679,034	679,033	(1)
Expenditures:				
_				
General Government	100 221	490.024	175 777	1.4.157
Personal services Operating expenditures	488,324 111,457	489,934 142,521	475,777 125,568	14,157 16,953
Capital outlay	7,195	20,700	14,579	6,121
Debt service	2,650	2,650	2,322	328
Court-related	2,030	2,030	2,322	320
Personal services	477,818	463,282	463,279	3
Operating expenditures	23,555	28,577	28,580	(3)
Debt service	2,400	2,337	2,337	(9)
Total expenditures	1,113,399	1,150,001	1,112,442	37,559
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(472,327)	(470,967)	(433,409)	37,558
over (under) expenditures	$(\pm 72,321)$	(470,707)	(+33,+07)	
Other financing				
sources (uses)				
Transfers from Other Funds	10,000			_
Transfers from Board of Cour		450.045	450.004	(5.4.5)
Commissioners	462,327	470,967	470,321	(646)
Transfers to Board of County			(26.012)	(26.012)
Commissioners Total other financing			(36,912)	(36,912)
Sources (uses)	472,327	470,967	433,409	(37,558)
Net change in fund balances				
rice change in runa varances				
Fund balances - beginning				<u> </u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MODERNIZATION TRUST FUND

	Budget A	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 29,000	\$ 38,816	\$ 38,816	\$
Fines and forfeitures Interest and other income	10,000	12,597 140	12,597 140	<u></u>
Total revenues	39,000	51,553	51,553	<u>—</u>
Expenditures: General Government	20.000	25.220		27.220
Operating expenditures Capital outlay Court-related	20,000 158,000	27,228 160,000	_	27,228 160,000
Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	22,000 74,000	46,908 75,000	16,404	30,504 75,000
Total expenditures	274,000	309,136	16,404	292,732
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(235,000)	(257,583)	35,149	292,732
Other financing				
sources (uses) Transfers from Other Funds Transfers from Board of Coun	—	_	_	_
Commissioners Transfers to Board of County			_	
Commissioners Transfers to Other Funds	(10,000)			_
Remittance to State of Florida				<u></u>
Total other financing Sources (uses)	(10,000)			
Net change in fund balances	(245,000)	(257,583)	35,149	292,732
Fund balances - beginning	257,583	257,583	257,583	<u></u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 12,583</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 292,732</u>	<u>\$ 292,732</u>

SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 86-12 FUND

	Budget A	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues: Interest and other income	<u>\$</u>	\$ 77	\$ 77	<u> </u>			
Total revenues		77	77	<u></u>			
Expenditures: Court-related							
Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	12,517 	12,517 		(12,517) 			
Total expenditures	150,933	151,087		126,053			
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(150,933)	(151,010)	77	126,053			
Net change in fund balances	(150,933)	(151,010)	77	151,087			
Fund balances - beginning	<u>151,010</u>	151,010	151,010				
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 77</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 151,087</u>	<u>\$ 151,087</u>			

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 355,812
Accounts receivable (net)	300
Due from other funds	1,332
Due from other governments	15
Due from Board of County Commissioners	530
Total Assets	<u>\$ 357,989</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	407
Due to other funds	32,380
Due to other governments	55,666
Due to Board of County Commissioners	10,606
Due to Individuals	258,930
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 357,989</u>

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Clerk of the Circuit Court of Gulf County, Florida is an elected Constitutional Officer of Gulf County pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1) of the *Constitution of the State of Florida*. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Clerk is a separate constitutional officer as provided for by Chapter 218, Florida Statutes. The Clerk is considered to be a part of the primary government of Gulf County, Florida and the financial information is included in Gulf County's county-wide financial statements.

These special-purpose financial statements include only the balance and activity of the Clerk's office. They have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 10.557, *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity audits*, and are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of the County, or the changes in financial position or where applicable, cash flows, thereof, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Clerk funds operations as a court officer and a budget officer pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapters 28, 218 and 129. As a court officer, the Clerk is funded through an appropriation from the State of Florida. These court appropriations are to be used exclusively for funding court-related operations of the clerk. As a budget officer, the operations as Clerk to the Board are approved and funded by the Board of County Commissioners. The budgeted receipts from the Board are recorded as other financing sources on the Clerk's financial statements and as other financing uses on the Board's financial statements. Excesses of revenues and other financing sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year-end.

The accounting policies of the Clerk conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governments.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting</u>

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

These funds utilize a modified accrual basis of accounting. The measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources rather than upon net income determination).

The Clerk reports the following major governmental funds:

Governmental Fund Types

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

Modernization Trust Fund – The modernization trust fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Administrative Order 86-12 Fund – This fund is used to account for additional court costs of traffic infractions to be used for administering traffic violations.

Fiduciary Fund Type

Agency Funds – The agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Clerk as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of changes in financial position.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on long-term obligations which is recorded when due.

The Clerk considers receivable collected within 60 days after year end to be available and susceptible to accrual as revenues of the current year. Charges for services and interest earned are susceptible to accrual.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Expenditures, other than those for certain agency funds, are controlled by appropriations in accordance with the budget requirements set forth in Florida Statutes. Budgets are adopted for governmental and special revenue funds. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level. Budgetary changes within the fund are made at the discretion of the Clerk. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying budgetary comparison statement reflect all approved amendments.

Florida Statutes Chapter 218.35 governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the Clerk's annual budget. The Clerk establishes an annual budget for the office which clearly reflects the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended.

The Clerk prepares the budget in three parts:

- 1. The budget relating to the requirements of the Clerk as the Ex Officio Clerk to the Board, County Auditor, County Recorder, and Custodian or Treasurer of all County funds and other county related duties, and for chapter 29 obligations;
- 2. The budget relating to the Florida court system, which is filed with the Clerk of Courts Operations Corporation (CCOC) by June 1 preceding the fiscal year of the budget, in the format required by the CCOC. Section 28.36, Florida Statutes, defines the maximum annual budget permitted; and
- 3. The budget for all other operations of the Clerk.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The annual budgetary data reported for the governmental fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and represent the Clerk's adopted budget, the original appropriation ordinance, and budget amendments approved by the Clerk or as adopted by the Board.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Clerk considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased in the governmental fund type are recorded as expenditures (capital outlay) at the time of purchase. Assets acquired by the Clerk are reported as capital assets in the statement of net assets as part of the basic financial statement for Gulf County. The Clerk maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office.

H. Liability for Compensated Absences

The Clerk accrues a liability for employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences when certain conditions are met. The Clerk does not, nor is legally required to, accumulate expendable available resources to liquidate this obligation. Accordingly, the liability for the compensated absences is not reported in the governmental fund. However, the current and long-term portion of the liability for compensated absences is reported at the county wide financial statement level.

I. Related Organizations – Common Expenses

Certain expenditures, which are common to the Board and all Constitutional Officers, are reported as expenses of the Board and, therefore, are not budgeted by or allocated to the Clerk. These expenses relating to the Clerk's courthouse facilities are:

- Occupancy costs
- Janitorial services
- Utilities (except telephone)
- Property insurance

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. <u>Distribution of Excess Revenues</u>

Florida Statues require that the Clerk distribute any excess of revenues over expenditures within the general fund to the board within 31 days following the end of the fiscal year. Accordingly, the amount of excess revenues distributed to the Board at the end of the year is presented in the accompanying special-purpose financial statements as "other financing uses."

K. Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-Type Definitions

The Clerk adopted GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB Statement No. 54) effective October 1, 2010. This GASB Statement clarifies governmental fund balance classifications and fund-type definitions. Fund balances are classified either as non-spendable or as spendable. Spendable fund balances are further classified in a hierarchy based on the extent to which there are external and/or internal constraints in how fund balance amounts may be spent.

Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the Clerk's ability to control the spending of these fund balances and are reported in the following categories: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The Clerk's fund balances for the Modernization Trust and Administrative Order 86-12 fall into this category.

The adoption of GASB Statement No. 54 did not have an impact on the Clerk's general fund financial statements at September 30, 2015, since the Clerk does not maintain fund balances in the general fund. Fund balances maintained in the modernization trust fund and administrative 86-12 fund are restricted pursuant to certain Florida Statutes and have been presented, as restricted fund balances in the fund financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from estimates.

M. Subsequent Events

The Clerk of the Court evaluated subsequent events through May 27, 2016, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The Clerk of the Court did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Deposits

All Clerk depositories are banks designated by the State Treasurer as qualified public depositories. Chapter 280, Florida Statutes "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" provides procedures for public depositories to insure monies in banks and savings and loans are collateralized with the Treasurer as an agent for the public entities. All Clerk cash consists of checking accounts and interest-bearing time deposits in a local bank.

Investments

The Clerk held no investments at September 30, 2015.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2015, the Clerk did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2015 the Clerk did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Risk

At September 30, 2015 the Clerk did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2015 the Clerk did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN

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

Essentially all regular employees of the Clerk are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Park 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 costs-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statement, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Benefits Provided

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

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent 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 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. 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.

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, 2015, 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.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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.

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 Officer, 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 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, 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.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (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 operations. 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.

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, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$98,493, \$87,888, and \$49,926 respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year. Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County's annual financial statements.

Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions

In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 112.0801, the Clerk participates with Gulf County in offering retiring employees the opportunity to continue participating in the group insurance plan. Retirees who do not choose to continue participation lose eligibility to participate in the future.

Retirees and their eligible dependents shall be offered the same health and hospitalization insurance coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. The County subsidizes the premium rates paid by the retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. No stand alone report is issued for this plan.

The details of the plan, methodology, and costs are more fully described in the Gulf County Notes to the Financial Statements.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivable and payable at September 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Due from			Due to
	<u>Oth</u>	er Funds		Other Funds
Governmental funds				
General fund	\$	27,479	\$	757
Modernization trust fund		4,326		
Agency funds				
Article V trust				18,860
Fee trust		120		10,088
Jury and witness		540		1,501
Registry of Court		97		119
Child support		575		1,812
Total	\$	33,137	\$	33,137

NOTE 5 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

As disclosed in note 1, the liability associated with compensated absences is reported on the county wide financial statement level. The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations of the Clerk for the year ended September 30, 2015.

	Balance 30/2014 _	Inc	ereases_	Decrease	es_	alance 80/2015
Accumulated compensated absences	\$ 23,716	\$	11,103	\$		\$ 34,819

The current portion of compensated absences liability estimated to be paid during the next year is \$8,705.

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Clerk is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees and the public; or damage to property of others. The Clerk participates in the risk management program through the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners, which uses commercial insurance to cover certain risks from loss.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Board obtained commercial insurance against losses for the following types of risk:

- Real and personal property damage
- Public employee's bond
- Workers' compensation
- General and automobile liability

NOTE 7 – ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. They do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The commitments will be honored in the subsequent year for those that expire at year end. The Clerk had no outstanding encumbrances at September 30, 2015.

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL LEASE

The Clerk leases copiers under a lease expiring November 2016 which meets the criteria for capitalization. The lease is financed from General Fund resources.

The estimated value of the leased copiers at the inception of the lease amounted to \$18,570. The related present value of the remaining obligation under the capital lease which amounted to \$3,617 at September 30, 2015.

As noted in note 1, the liability associated with the capital lease is reported on the county wide financial statement level.

The future minimum obligations under the capital lease at September 30, 2015 is as follows:

Year ending							
September 30,	Pri	<u>Principal</u>			<u>Total</u>		
2016	\$	3,617	\$	253	\$	3,870	
Totals	\$	3,617	\$	253	\$	3,870	



GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA - CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Fee T	<u> rust</u>	rticle V Trust	Jury & Witness				_	Registry of Court		Child Support		Child Support		Bond		Total Agency Funds
Assets:	<u> </u>																
Cash and cash																	
equivalents	\$ 51,	,153	\$ 47,552	\$	4,136	\$ 243,8	364	\$	1,607	\$	7,500	\$	355,812				
Accounts																	
receivable (net)		40	_				—		260		_		300				
Due from other funds	3	120	_		540		97		575		_		1,332				
Due from other																	
governments		—	_		_		—		15		_		15				
Due from Board																	
Of County																	
Commissioners			 530				_			_			530				
Total assets	51,	,313	 48,082		4,676	243,9	<u>961</u>		2,457		7,500	_	357,989				
Liabilities:																	
Accounts payable		154	_			2	253		_		_		407				
Due to other funds	10,	,088	18,860		1,501	1	19		1,812		_		32,380				
Due to other																	
governments	33,	,566	18,280		3,175		—		645		_		55,666				
Due to Board of Cour	nty																
Commissioners	2,	,374	8,232				—				_		10,606				
Due to individuals	5.	,131	 2,710			243,5	<u> 589</u>				7,500	_	258,930				
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 51</u>	<u>313</u>	\$ 48,082	\$	4,676	\$ 243,9	<u>961</u>	\$	2,457	\$	7,500	\$	357,989				



Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

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

To the Honorable Rebecca L. Norris Gulf County Clerk of the Circuit Court Gulf 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 statements 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 *Gulf County, Florida Clerk of Court* (the "Clerk"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, which collectively comprise the Clerk's fund financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

May 27, 2016

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Rebecca L. Norris Gulf County Clerk of the Circuit Court Gulf County, Florida

We have examined the Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Gulf County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as the "Clerk") compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments, Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, regarding alimony and child support payments, and Florida Statutes 28.35 and 28.36 in regards to certain court-related functions for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Clerk's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Clerk's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2015.

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

May 27, 2016



Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Rebecca L. Norris Gulf County Clerk of the Circuit Court Gulf County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Office of the Clerk of Circuit Court of Gulf, County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as the "Clerk"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2016.

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 Reports

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 Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, Section 601, regarding compliance requirement in accordance with Chapter 10.550 Rules of Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 27, 2016, 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. No recommendations were made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Other Matters

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

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

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 Clerk was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1 (d). The Clerk has no component units.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

May 27, 2016

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA – CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

There are no comments which require management's written response.

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Gulf County, Florida Sheriff

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant
219-B Avenue E • Apalachicola, FL 32320
Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

GULF COUNTY SHERIFF SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mike Harrison Gulf County Sheriff Gulf County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying fund financial statements of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gulf County, Florida Sheriff (the "Sheriff"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's fund 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.

Independent Auditor's 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above have been prepared for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General, 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 aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Gulf County, Florida that is attributable to the Sheriff. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Gulf County, Florida as of September 30, 2015, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 27, 2016 on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

May 27, 2016

SPECIAL-PURPOSE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from Board of County Commissioners	General Fund \$ 272,490 6,943	Nonmajor-Fund Special Revenue \$ \$	6,943
Due from other Government Total Assets	9,583 289,016		9,583 289,016
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to Board of County Commissioners Total Liabilities	285,163 3,853 289,016		285,163 3,853 289,016
Fund Balances Restricted For: Public Safety Total Fund Balances			<u>=</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 289,016</u>	<u>\$</u>	289,016

SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

REVENUES Charges for services Intergovernmental revenue Interest and other miscellaneous income Total Revenues	General Fund \$ 246,173 29,317 20,079 295,569	Nonmajor-Fund Special Revenue \$	Total Governmental Funds \$ 246,173 29,317 20,079 295,569
EXPENDITURES Public Safety Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total Expenditures	2,104,046 402,181 188,316 2,694,543	10,250 10,250	2,104,046 412,431 188,316 2,704,793
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,398,974)	(10,250)	(2,409,224)
Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets Transfers from Board of County Commissioners Transfers in from other funds Transfers to Board of County Commissioners Transfers out to other funds Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	27,050 2,382,260 (86) (10,250) 2,398,974	10,250 — — — — — —	27,050 2,382,260 10,250 (86) (10,250) 2,409,224
Net change in fund balances			_
Fund balances - beginning			
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>

SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Budget An	mounts <u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Intergovernmental revenue Interest and other income Total revenues	\$ 214,600 <u> </u>	\$ 246,173 29,317 20,079 295,569	\$ 246,173 29,317 20,079 295,569	\$ <u>—</u> <u>—</u> <u>—</u> <u>—</u> <u>—</u>
Expenditures: Public Safety Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total expenditures	2,174,653 325,390 95,009 2,595,052	2,169,701 371,546 153,632 2,694,879	2,104,046 402,181 188,316 2,694,543	65,655 (30,635) (34,684) 336
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,380,452)	(2,399,310)	(2,398,974)	(336)
Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets Transfers from Board of Coun Commissioners Transfers in from other funds Transfers out to other funds Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	2,390,452 (10,000)	27,050 2,382,260 (10,000)	27,050 2,382,260 (10,250) (86)	
Total other financing Sources (uses)	2,380,452	2,399,310	2,398,974	336
Net change in fund balances	s <u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

A GGPPMG	Individual <u>Depository</u>
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts receivable (net)	\$ 380 2,004
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,384</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities	
Due to individuals Due to Board of County Commissioners	380 2,004
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,384

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Sheriff of Gulf County, Florida is an elected Constitutional Officer of Gulf County pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1) of the *Constitution of the State of Florida*. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Sheriff is a separate constitutional officer as provided for by Chapter 218, Florida Statutes. The Sheriff is considered to be a part of the primary government of Gulf County, Florida and the financial information is included in Gulf County's county wide financial statements.

These special-purpose financial statements include only the balances and activity of the Sheriff's office. They have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 10.557, *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*, and are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of the County, or the changes in financial position or where applicable, cash flows, thereof, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Gulf County Board of County Commissioners (Board) funds a portion or, in certain instances, all of the operating budgets of the County's Constitutional Officers except obligations specified under Florida Statutes Chapter 29. The payments by the Board to fund the operations of the Constitutional Officers are recorded as transfers out on the financial statements of the Board and as transfers from the Board on the financial statements of the Constitutional Officers. Repayments to the Board are recorded as transfers out on the financial statements of the Constitutional Officers and as transfers in on the financial statements of the Board.

The accounting policies of the Sheriff conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governments.

B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Fund Types

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

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Sheriff reports the following special revenue funds in the financial statements under the title "Nonmajor-Fund."

Forfeiture Fund - Used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to various forfeitures.

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on long-term obligations which is recorded when due.

The Sheriff considers receivables collected within 60 days after year end to be available and susceptible to accrual as revenues in the current year. Charges for services and interest are susceptible to accrual.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Florida Statutes Chapter 30.49 governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the Sheriff's annual budget. Expenditures, other than those for certain agency funds, are controlled by appropriations in accordance with the budget requirements set forth in Florida Statutes. Budgets are adopted for governmental and special revenue funds. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level. Budgetary changes within the fund are made at the discretion of the Sheriff. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended.

The annual budgetary data reported for governmental fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and represent the Sheriff's adopted budget, the original appropriation ordinance, and budget amendments approved by the Sheriff or as adopted by the Board.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Sheriff considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

G. Capital Assets

The Sheriff is accountable for maintaining capital asset records pertaining to machinery and equipment used in his operations. The Board holds legal title for real property used by the Sheriff and is therefore accountable for such assets under Florida Law.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital assets purchased in the governmental fund types are recorded as expenditures (capital outlay) at the time of purchase. Assets acquired by the Sheriff are reported as capital assets in the statement of net assets as part of the basic financial statement for Gulf County. Donated and confiscated capital assets are recorded in the County's statement of net assets at fair value at the date of receipt. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which is generally 5 to 7 years. Depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities in the government-wide financial statements of the County.

H. <u>Liability for Compensated Absences</u>

The Sheriff accrues a liability for employees' rights to receive a compensation for future absences when certain conditions are met. The Sheriff does not, nor is he legally required to, accumulate expendable available resources to liquidate this obligation. Accordingly the liability for the compensated absences is not reported in the governmental funds. However, the current and long-term portion of the liability for compensated absences is reported at the county wide financial statement level.

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from estimates.

J. Related Organizations – Common Expenses

Certain expenditures, which are common to the Board and all Constitutional Officers, are reported as expenses of the Board and, therefore, are not budgeted by or allocated to the Sheriff. These expenses relating to the Sheriff's courthouse facilities are:

Occupancy costs
Janitorial services
Utilities (except telephone)
Property insurance

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Subsequent Events

The Sheriff evaluated subsequent events through May 27, 2016, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The Sheriff did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

L. Fund Balance

GASB Statement 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Funds Type Definitions was implemented as of October 1, 2009. This Statement requires the fund balance for governmental funds to be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Categories for fund balance are as follows: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. For more information, see the County-wide note on fund balance.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

All Sheriff depositories are banks designated by the State Treasurer as qualified public depositories. Chapter 280, Florida Statutes "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" provides procedures for public depositories to insure monies in banks and savings and loans are collateralized with the Treasurer as an agent for the public entities. All Sheriff cash consists of checking accounts and interest-bearing time deposits in a local bank.

The Sheriff held no investments at September 30, 2015.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, the Sheriff did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

At September 30, the Sheriff did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

Custodial Risk

At September 30, the Sheriff did not hold any deposits or investment that was considered to be a custodial risk.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS – (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2015, the Sheriff did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The Sheriff maintains recordkeeping and custodial responsibility for certain tangible capital assets used by his office. These special-purpose financial statements do not include capital assets and the related depreciation in the governmental fund financial statements. The following information is reported as a component of the County's government-wide financial statements.

	Balance 9/30/2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/2015
Vehicles, equipment and furniture Accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,028,410 (678,044)	ŕ	` ' '	\$ 1,155,584 (770,946)
Total	<u>\$ 350,366</u>	<u>\$ 58,742</u>	<u>\$ (24,470)</u>	<u>\$ 384,638</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2015 was \$129,574 computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which is generally 3 to 7 years.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN

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

Essentially all regular employees of the Sheriff are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Park 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 costs-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statement, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com)

Plan Description

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (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 percent 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 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. 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.

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, 2015, 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.

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.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Sheriff employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officer, 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 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Sheriff.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these operations. 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.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the State of Florida. The Sheriff's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$264,027, \$242,451, and \$177,579 respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year. Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County's annual financial statements.

NOTE 5 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

	Balance			Balance
	9/30/2014	Additions	Deductions	9/30/2015
Accrued compensated absences	149,140	257,953	(224,760)	182,333
Total long-term debt	\$ 149,140	\$ 257,953	\$ (224,760)	\$ 182,333

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued vacation, sick leave, and compensated time. See note 1 for a summary of the Sheriff's policy regarding compensated absences.

NOTE 6 – INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

The Sheriff has an interlocal agreement with the City of Wewahitchka, whereby personnel from the Gulf County Sheriff's office provide law enforcement services to the City of Wewahitchka. As consideration the Board of County Commission receives payments of \$33,600 annually from the City which is used by the Board to fund the Sheriff's annual budget.

The Gulf County Sheriff has a service agreement with the City of Port St. Joe Police Department, hereby the Gulf County Sheriff provides all dispatching services required within the City of Port St. Joe. The City of Port St. Joe pays the Gulf County Sheriff the sum of \$16,500 per quarter, in consideration of these services. The Sheriff received \$66,000 for the year ended September 30, 2015.

The Sheriff has an interlocal agreement with the Gulf County School Board (District), whereby the Sheriff provides School Resource Officers to the district. As consideration the Sheriff receives payments of \$9,583 per month from the District. The Sheriff received \$115,000 for the year ended September 30, 2015.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Sheriff participates in the Florida Sheriff Self-Insurance Fund, which is considered a public entity risk pool which purchases insurance policies on behalf of its members. The pool's members are not obligated for risk associated with such coverage. Coverage under these programs include; general liability, public employees blanket bond, automobiles and money and securities coverage.

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

The Sheriff has determined that is was not economically justifiable to carry comprehensive coverage on all vehicles. The Sheriff evaluates vehicles by age and condition to determine if comprehensive coverage is feasible, otherwise the Sheriff carries liability insurance on the aforementioned vehicles.

In addition, the Sheriff participates in the Florida Self-Insurance Fund for risks related to professional liability and public officials' coverage. The funding agreement provides that the liability fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums and that it will reinsure through commercial companies. Aggregate coverage provided by the liability fund is \$5,000,000 for professional liability and \$5,000,000 for public officials' coverage.

NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 112.0801, the Sheriff participates with Gulf County in offering retiring employees the opportunity to continue participating in the group insurance plan. Retirees who do not choose to continue participation lose eligibility to participate in the future.

Retirees and their eligible dependents shall be offered the same health and hospitalization insurance coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. The County subsidizes the premium rates paid by the retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. No stand alone report is issued for this plan.

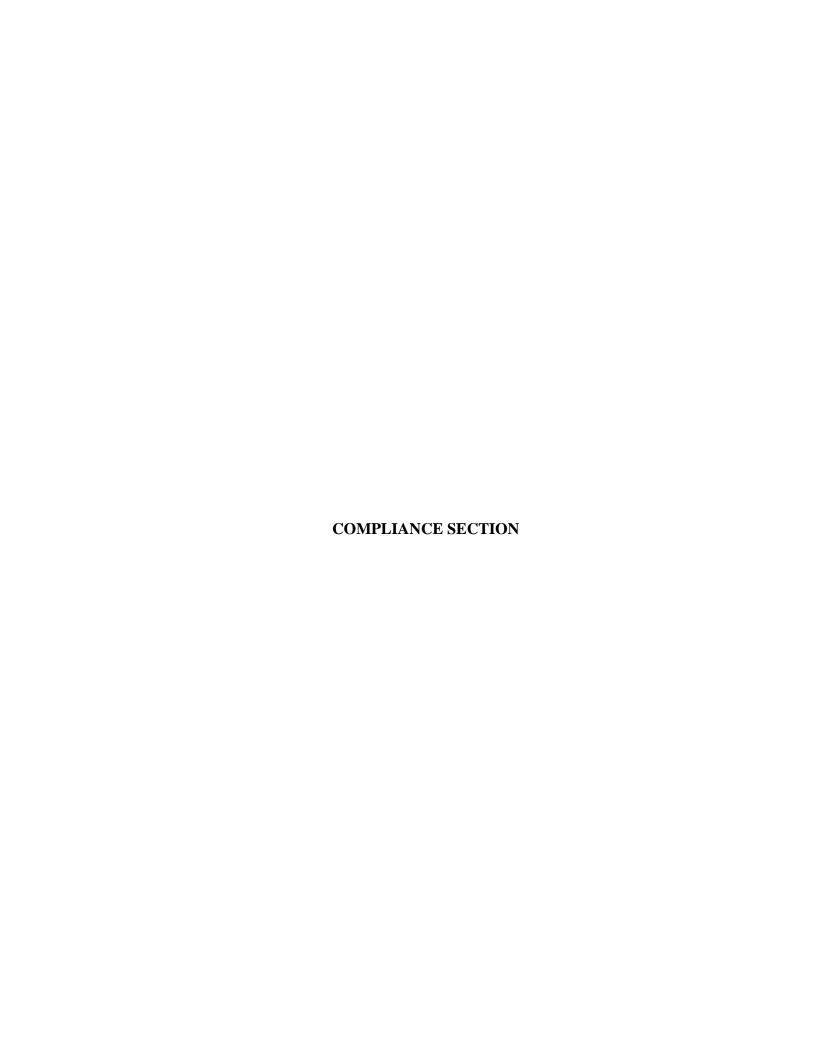
The details of the plan, methodology, and costs are more fully described in the Gulf County Notes to the Financial Statements.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation – From time to time, the Sheriff is involved as a defendant or plaintiff in certain litigation and claims arising from the ordinary course of operations. It is reasonably possible that the liability for known and unknown claims existing at the balance sheet date may be material. However, the responsibility for such claims is with the County's Risk Management Program. Accordingly, no contingent liabilities have been accrued in the accompanying financial statements.

Grants – The Sheriff is the recipient of grants that are subject to special compliance requirements and audits by the grantor agencies that may result in disallowed expense amount. These amounts constitute a contingent liability of the Sheriff. The Sheriff does not believe any contingent liabilities, if any, to be material to the financial statements.



Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

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

To the Honorable Mike Harrison Gulf County Sheriff Gulf 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 statements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the fund financial statements of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Gulf County, Florida Sheriff** (the "Sheriff"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's fund financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2016.

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.

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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 responses to be material weaknesses. (15-01).

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Response to Findings

The Sheriff's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Sheriff's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express non opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Vance CPA LLC May 27, 2016

Vance CPa LLC

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA - SHERIFF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

2015-001 (Prior year 2014-001, 13-01, 12-01 and 11-01) Lack of Segregation of duties – Separation of certain accounting and administrative duties among employees, which is recommended as an effective internal control procedure, was not adequate. The limited number of employees precludes proper segregation of duties in the Sheriff's office. We recommend that in the absence of the ability to hire additional employees, that mitigating procedures including additional oversight with regard to certain duties be performed regularly to reduce the risks caused by this lack of segregation of duties.

Management's response – Due to the limited number of employees, it is virtually impossible to maintain complete separation of accounting and administrative duties among employees. However, every effort is being made to accomplish effective internal procedures.

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mike Harrison Gulf County Sheriff Gulf County, Florida

We have examined the Office of the Sheriff of Gulf County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as the "Sheriff") compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Management is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Sheriff's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Sheriff's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

May 27, 2016



Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Mike Harrison Gulf County Sheriff Gulf County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements") of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of the Sheriff of Gulf County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "Sheriff"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2016.

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 Reports

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 Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550 Rules of Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 27, 2016, 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 the extent considered necessary, other than for those comments repeated in the 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*.

Other Matters

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

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

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 was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1 (d). The Sheriff has no component units.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vanca CPa LLC

May 27, 2016

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA – SHERIFF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

See management's response in the schedule of findings and responses.

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Gulf County, Florida Tax Collector

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant
219-B Avenue E • Apalachicola, FL 32320
Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Shirley J. Jenkins Gulf County Tax Collector Gulf County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying fund financial statements of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gulf County, Florida Tax Collector (the "Tax Collector"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's fund 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.

Independent Auditor's 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the general fund and tax fund of Gulf County that is attributable to the Tax Collector. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Gulf County as of September 30, 2015, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 27, 2016 on our consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

May 27, 2016

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR

SPECIAL-PURPOSE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General Fund
ASSETS Accounts receivable	\$ 9,645
Total Assets	9,645
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners	9,645
Total Liabilities	9,645
Fund Balances	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 9,645

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR

SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

REVENUES	General Fund
Interest and other income Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>
EXPENDITURES General government Personal services Operating expenditures	415,531 113,354
Total Expenditures	528,885
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(528,885)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	531,407 (9,084)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	522,323
Net change in fund balances	(6,562)
Fund balances - beginning	6,562
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR

SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Revenues:	Budget An Original	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Interest and other income Total revenues	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Expenditures: General Government Personal services Operating expenditures	397,755 103,320	402,167 126,158	415,531 113,354	(13,364) 12,804
Total expenditures	501,075	528,325	528,885	(560)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(501,075)	(528,325)	(528,885)	(560)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of Cour				
Commissioners Transfers to Board of County	501,075	528,325	531,407	3,082
Commissioners			(9,084)	(9,084)
Total other financing Sources (uses)	501,075	528,325	522,323	(6,002)
Net change in fund balances	_		(6,562)	(6,562)
Fund balances - beginning	<u> </u>		6,562	6,562
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA - TAX COLLECTOR ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Taxes	Tag	Total Funds
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 363,106	\$ 8,019	<u>\$ 371,125</u>
Total assets	363,106	<u>8,019</u>	<u>371,125</u>
Liabilities & Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Due to individuals	353,260	_	353,260
Due to other governments	186	8,019	8,205
Due to Board of County Commissioners	9,660		9,660
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 363,106</u>	<u>\$ 8,019</u>	<u>\$ 371,125</u>

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA - TAX COLLECTOR NOTES TO SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Tax Collector of Gulf County, Florida is an elected Constitutional Officer of Gulf County pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1) of the *Constitution of the State of Florida*. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Tax Collector is a separate constitutional officer as provided for by Chapter 218, Florida Statutes. The Tax Collector is considered to be a part of the primary government of Gulf County, Florida and the financial information is included in Gulf County's county-wide financial statements.

These special-purpose financial statements include only the balance and activity of the Tax Collector's office. They have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 10.557, *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity audits*, and are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of the County, or the changes in financial position or where applicable, cash flows, thereof, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The operations of the Tax Collector are funded by the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners (Board). The receipts from the Board are recorded as other financing sources on the Tax Collector's financial statements and as other financing uses on the Board's financial statements. Any excess of revenue and other financial sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year end. These excess fees are reported as a liability and as transfers out to the Board or deducted from fees earned for amounts distributed to other governments.

The accounting policies of the Tax Collector conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governments.

B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Fund Types

General Fund – The general fund is the general operating fund of the Tax Collector. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Fiduciary Fund Type

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on long-term obligations which is recorded when due.

The Tax Collector considers receivable collected within 60 days after year end to be available and susceptible to accrual as revenues of the current year. Charges for services and interest earned are susceptible to accrual.

D. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Budgetary Requirements

Florida Statutes, Chapter 195.087 govern the preparation, adoption and administration of the annual budget of the Tax Collector. The budget and subsequent budget amendments of the Tax Collector are submitted to the Florida Department of Revenue (FDOR) for approval. A copy of the budget is also provided to the Board.

Line item expenditures in excess of budget are authorized to the extent that total expenditures do not exceed the total budgeted expenditures. Budget transfers between appropriation categories (personal services, operating expenditures, capital outlay, and debt service) must be approved by FDOR. Transfers between expenditure items within the same appropriation category do not need approval by FDOR. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. General fund appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased in the governmental fund type in excess of \$1,000 are recorded as expenditures (capital outlay) at the time of purchase. Capital assets acquired are reported as capital assets in the statement of net assets as part of the basic financial statement for Gulf County. The Tax Collector maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by the office.

The Tax Collector also utilizes certain computer equipment and software for vehicle and boat registrations and driver's license processing which belong to the State of Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DMV) and software licensed to the State of Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC). The cost of this equipment is not recognized in the statement of net assets of the County because ownership of the equipment and software is maintained by the DMV and FFWCC.

G. Liability for Compensated Absences

The Tax Collector accrues a liability for employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences when certain conditions are met. The Tax Collector does not, nor is legally required to, accumulate expendable available resources to liquidate this obligation. Accordingly, the liability for the compensated absences is not reported in the governmental fund. However, the current and long-term portion of the liability for compensated absences is reported at the county wide financial statement level.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Related Organizations – Common Expenses

Certain expenditures, which are common to the Board and all Constitutional Officers, are reported as expenses of the Board and, therefore, are not budgeted by or allocated to the Tax Collector. These expenses relating to the Tax Collector's courthouse facilities are:

- Occupancy costs
- Janitorial services
- Utilities (except telephone)
- Property insurance

I. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Chapter 197, Florida Statutes, governs property tax collections.

■ Current Taxes

All property taxes become due and payable on November 1, and are delinquent on April 1 of the following year. Discounts of 4%, 3%, 2% and 1% are allowed for early payment in November through February, respectively.

■ Unpaid Taxes – Sale of Tax Certificates

The Tax Collector advertises, as required by Florida Statutes, 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.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

■ Tax Deeds

The owner of a tax certificate may, after two years when the taxes have been delinquent (after April 1), file an application for tax deed sale. The County, as 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 Tax Collector of the Court administers these sales.

J. Subsequent Events

The Tax Collector evaluated subsequent events through May 27, 2016, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The Tax Collector did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

K. Net Assets and Fund Equity

GASB Statement 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Funds Type Definitions was implemented as of October 1, 2009. This Statement requires the fund balance for governmental funds to be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Categories for fund balance are as follows: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. For more information, see the County-wide note on fund balance.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

All Tax Collector depositories are banks designated by the State Treasurer as qualified public depositories. Chapter 280, Florida Statutes "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" provides procedures for public depositories to insure monies in banks and savings and loans are collateralized with the Treasurer as an agent for the public entities. All Tax Collector cash consists of checking accounts and interest-bearing time deposits in a local bank.

Investments

The Tax Collector held no investments at September 30, 2015.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2015, the Tax Collector did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2015 the Tax Collector did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

Custodial Risk

At September 30, 2015 the Tax Collector did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2015 the Tax Collector did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN

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.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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, Park 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 costs-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statement, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com)

Plan Description

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

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

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 6 years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at 8 years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The FRS Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The FRS Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (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.

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, 2015, 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.

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Tax Collector employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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 Officer, 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 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, 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 operations. 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.

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, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$59,813, \$51,975, and \$25,720 respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year. Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County's annual financial statements.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 4 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations of the Tax Collector for the year ended September 30, 2015:

		alance 30/2014	Incr	<u>eases</u>	Dec	ereases		lance 0/2015
Accumulated compensated absences	<u>\$</u>	14,462	\$		\$	(5,934)	<u>\$</u>	8,528

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued vacation and sick leave. See note 1 for a summary of the Tax Collector's policy regarding compensated absences. Records kept for compensated absences relate only to hours earned, used and available Accordingly, only the net changes in compensated absences are presented.

The portion of compensated absences liability estimated to be paid during the next year (current portion) is \$2,132.

NOTE 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Tax Collector is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees and the public; or damage to property of others. The Tax Collector participates in the risk management program through the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners, which uses commercial insurance to cover certain risks from loss.

The Board obtained commercial insurance against losses for the following types of risk:

- Real and personal property damage
- Public employee's bond
- Workers' compensation
- General and automobile liability



Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

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

To the Honorable Shirley J. Jenkins Gulf County Tax Collector Gulf County, Florida

We have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the general fund of the Gulf County, Florida, Tax Collector, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2016, which describes that such special-purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.577(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and other matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Tax Collectors, management, the Board of County Commissioners and the State of Florida Office of the Auditor General, and appropriate federal and state awarding agencies entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

May 27, 2016

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Shirley J. Jenkins Gulf County Tax Collector Gulf County, Florida

We have examined the Office of the Tax Collector of Gulf County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as the "Tax Collector") compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Management is responsible for the Tax Collector's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Tax Collector's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Tax Collector's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

May 27, 2016



Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Shirley J. Jenkins Gulf County Tax Collector Gulf County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements") of the general fund and the tax fund of the Office of the Tax Collector of Gulf County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "Tax Collector"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2016.

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 Reports

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 Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550 Rules of Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 27, 2016, 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 the extent considered necessary, other than for those comments repeated in the 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*.

Other Matters

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

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

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 was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1 (d). The Tax Collector has no component units.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vanca CPa LLC

May 27, 2016

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA – TAX COLLECTOR MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

There are no comments which require management's written response.



Gulf County, Florida Property Appraiser

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant
219-B Avenue E • Apalachicola, FL 32320
Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mitch Burke Gulf County Property Appraiser Gulf County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying fund financial statements of the general fund of the Gulf County, Florida Property Appraiser (the "Appraiser"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Appraiser's fund 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.

Independent Auditor's 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

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, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 of the Property Appraiser. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Gulf County, Florida as of September 30, 2015, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 27, 2016 on our consideration of the Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vance CPQ LLC

Vance CPA LLC May 27, 2016

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER

SPECIAL-PURPOSE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General Fund		
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,396	
Total Assets		5,396	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners Accounts payable		5,342 54	
Total Liabilities		5,396	
Fund Balances			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,396	

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER

SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General Fund
REVENUES Interest and other income	<u>\$</u>
Total Revenues	
EXPENDITURES General government Personal services Operating expenditures	374,836 83,075
Total Expenditures	457,911
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(457,911)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	463,253 (5,342)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	457,911
Net change in fund balances	
Fund balances - beginning	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER

SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Budget Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Interest and other income	\$ —	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$ <u> </u>		
Total revenues						
Expenditures: General Government Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	378,738 84,194 2,000	378,739 84,194 2,000	374,836 83,075	3,903 1,119 2,000		
Total expenditures	464,932	464,933	457,911	7,022		
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(462,932)	(464,933)	(457,911)	7,022		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of Coun Commissioners	aty 464,932	464,933	463,253	(1,680)		
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	_		(5,342)	(5,342)		
Total other financing Sources (uses)	464,932	464,933	457,911	(7,022)		
Net change in fund balances			_			
Fund balances - beginning				<u> </u>		
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Property Appraiser of Gulf County, Florida is an elected Constitutional Officer of Gulf County pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1) of the *Constitution of the State of Florida*. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Property Appraiser is a separate constitutional officer as provided for by Chapter 218, Florida Statutes. The Property Appraiser is considered to be a part of the primary government of Gulf County, Florida and the financial information is included in Gulf County's county-wide financial statements.

These special-purpose financial statements include only the balances and activity of the Property Appraiser's office. They have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 10.557, *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity audits*, and are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of the County, or the changes in financial position or where applicable, cash flows, thereof, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The operations of the Property Appraiser are funded by the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners (Board). The receipts from the Board are recorded as other financing sources on the Property Appraiser's financial statements and as other financing uses on the Board's financial statements. Any excess of revenues and other financial sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year end.

The accounting policies of the Property Appraiser conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governments.

B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

Accounts are organized on the basis of fund types, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Property Appraiser utilizes the following fund types:

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Fund Types

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on long-term obligations which is recorded when due.

The Property Appraiser considers receivable collected within 60 days after year end to be available and susceptible to accrual as revenues of the current year. Charges for services and interest earned are susceptible to accrual.

D. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. The general fund is accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. General fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

E. Budgetary Requirements

Florida Statutes, Chapter 195.087 govern the preparation, adoption and administration of the annual budget of the Property Appraiser. The budget and subsequent budget amendments of the Property Appraiser are submitted to the Florida Department of Revenue (FDOR) for approval. A copy of the budget is also provided to the Board.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Line item expenditures in excess of budget are authorized to the extent that total expenditures do not exceed the total budgeted expenditures. Budget transfers between appropriation categories (personal services, operating expenditures, capital outlay, and debt service) must be approved by FDOR. Transfers between expenditure items within the same appropriation category do not need approval by FDOR. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. General fund appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended.

F. Capital Assets

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

G. Liability for Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Property Appraiser accrue sick leave based upon pay periods worked and earned vacation time related to length of employment with the Property Appraiser's office. The vacation and sick time must be taken during the year earned and no payment for vacation or sick leave is made at termination.

H. Related Organizations - Common Expenses

Certain expenditures, which are common to the Board and all Constitutional Officers, are reported as expenses of the Board and, therefore, are not budgeted by or allocated to the Tax Collector. These expenses relating to the Property Appraiser's courthouse facilities are:

- Occupancy costs
- Janitorial services
- Utilities (except telephone)
- Property insurance

I. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from estimates.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Subsequent Events

The Property Appraiser evaluated subsequent events through June 23, 2015, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The Property Appraiser did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

K. Fund Balance

GASB Statement 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Funds Type Definitions was implemented as of October 1, 2009. This Statement requires the fund balance for governmental funds to be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Categories for fund balance are as follows; nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. For more information, see the County-wide note on fund balance.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

All Property Appraiser depositories are banks designated by the State Treasurer as qualified public depositories. Chapter 280, Florida Statutes "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" provides procedures for public depositories to insure monies in banks and savings and loans are collateralized with the Treasurer as an agent for the public entities. All Property Appraiser cash consists of checking accounts and interest-bearing time deposits in a local bank.

Investments

The Property Appraiser held no investments at September 30, 2015.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2015, the Property Appraiser did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2015 the Property Appraiser did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

Custodial Risk

At September 30, 2015 the Property Appraiser did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2015 the Property Appraiser did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN

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, Park 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 costs-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statement, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com)

Plan Description

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Benefits Provided

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

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent 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 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. 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.

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.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, 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.

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. 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 Officer, 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 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the member

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, 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 operations. 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.

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, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$58,498, \$50,380, and \$25,776 respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year. Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County's annual financial statements.

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Property Appraiser is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees and the public; or damage to property of others. The Property Appraiser participates in the risk management program through the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners, which uses commercial insurance to cover certain risks from loss.

The Board obtained commercial insurance against losses for the following types of risk:

- Real and personal property damage
- Public employee's bond
- Workers' compensation
- General and automobile liability



Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

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

To the Honorable Mitch Burke Gulf County Property Appraiser Gulf County, Florida

We have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the general fund of the Gulf County, Florida, Property Appraiser, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2016, which describes that such special-purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.577(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and other matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Property Appraiser, management, the Board of County Commissioners and the State of Florida Office of the Auditor General, and appropriate federal and state awarding agencies entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

May 27, 2016

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mitch Burke Gulf County Property Appraiser Gulf County, Florida

We have examined the Office of the Property Appraiser' of Gulf County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as the "Property Appraiser") compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Management is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Property Appraiser's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Property Appraiser's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Vance CPA LLC May 27, 2016

Vance CPa LLC



Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Mitch Burke Gulf County Property Appraiser Gulf County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Office of the Property Appraiser of Gulf, County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as the "Property Appraiser"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2016.

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 Reports

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 Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550 Rules of Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 27, 2016, 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. No recommendations were made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Other Matters

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

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

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 Property Appraiser was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1 (d). The Property Appraiser has no component units.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

May 27, 2016

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA - PROPERTY APPRAISER MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

There are no comments which require management's written response.



Gulf County, Florida Supervisor of Elections

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2015



 Certified Public Accountant

 219-B Avenue E • Apalachicola, FL 32320

 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

GULF COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable John M. Hanlon Gulf County Supervisor of Elections Gulf County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying fund financial statements of the general fund of the Gulf County, Supervisor of Elections, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Election's fund 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.

Independent Auditor's 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the general fund of the Supervisor of Elections as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

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 that portion of the general fund attributable solely to the operations of the Supervisor of Elections. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Gulf County, Florida, as of September 30, 2015, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 27, 2016 on our consideration of the Supervisor of Election's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Supervisor of Election's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vance CPQ LLC

Vance CPA LLC May 27, 2016

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

SPECIAL-PURPOSE BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General Fund
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 30,483
Total Assets	<u>30,483</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Board of County Commissioners Payroll Liabilities	17,829 12,440 214
Total Liabilities	30,483
Fund Balances	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 30,483

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Other revenue	<u>\$ 220</u>
Total Revenues	220
EXPENDITURES	
General government	
Personal services	193,830
Operating expenditures	53,973
Capital outlay	11,470
Total Expenditures	259,273
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(259,053)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	271,493 (12,440)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	259,053
Net change in fund balances	
Fund balances - beginning	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Budget Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original		Timounts	(Ivegative)
Revenues: Other revenue	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 220</u>	\$ (220)
Total revenues			220	(220)
Expenditures:				
General government Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total general government	212,902 58,591 ————————————————————————————————————	212,902 63,554 ———————————————————————————————————	193,830 53,973 11,470 259,273	19,072 9,581 (11,470) 17,183
Capital Outlay Equipment Total capital outlay	4,963 4,963			
Total expenditures	276,456	276,456	259,273	<u>17,183</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses)	(276,456)	(276,456)	(259,053)	(17,403)
Transfers from Board of Cour Commissioners Transfers to Board of County	276,456	276,456	271,493	4,963
Commissioners	′		(12,440)	12,440
Total other financing Sources (uses)	276,456	276,456	259,053	17,403
Net change in fund balances	S —			_
Fund balances - beginning				
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>* — </u>

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Supervisor of Elections of Gulf County, Florida is an elected Constitutional Officer of Gulf County pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1) of the *Constitution of the State of Florida*. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Supervisor of Elections is a separate constitutional officer as provided for by Chapter 218, Florida Statutes. The Supervisor of Elections is considered to be a part of the primary government of Gulf County, Florida and her financial information is included in Gulf County's county-wide financial statements.

These special-purpose financial statements include only the balances and operations of the Supervisor of Elections office. They have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 10.557, *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*, and are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of the County, or the changes in financial position or where applicable, cash flows, thereof, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The operations of the Supervisor of Elections are funded by the Board. The receipts from the Board are recorded as other financing sources on the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements and as other financing uses on the Board's financial statements. Any excess of revenues and other financing sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year end.

The accounting policies of the Supervisor of Elections conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

B. Basis of Presentation

Accounts are organized on the basis of fund types, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Supervisor of Elections utilizes the following fund type:

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Fund Type

General Fund – The general fund is the general operating fund of the Supervisor of Elections. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on long-term obligations which is recorded when due.

The Supervisor of Elections considers receivables collected within 60 days after year end to be available and susceptible to accrual as revenues of the current year. Charges for services and interest earned are susceptible to accrual.

D. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. The general fund is accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. General fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Budgets Requirements

General governmental revenue and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is prepared by the Supervisor of Elections and adopted by the Board for the general fund. Florida Statutes Chapter 129.201 governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the Supervisor of election's annual budget.

The Supervisor of Elections' annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriations at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budget to actual comparisons are provided in the financial statements for the general fund. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

F. Capital Assets

Tangible personal property is recorded as expenditures in the general fund at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Supervisor of Elections are capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Supervisor of Elections maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by the office.

G. Liability for Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Supervisor of Elections accrue sick and annual leave based on pay period worked and must be taken during the fiscal year earned. No payment for vacation or sick leave is made at termination.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from estimates.

I. Subsequent Events

Supervisor of Elections evaluated subsequent events through May 27, 2016, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The Supervisor of Elections did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

J. Fund Equity

GASB Statement 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Funds Type Definitions was implemented as of October 1, 2009. This Statement requires the fund balance for governmental funds to be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Categories for fund balance are as follows: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. For more information, see the County-wide note on fund balance.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

All Supervisor of Elections depositories are banks designated by the State Treasurer as qualified public depositories. Chapter 280, Florida Statutes "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" provides procedures for public depositories to insure monies in banks and savings and loans are collateralized with the Treasurer as an agent for the public entities. All Supervisor of Elections cash consists of checking accounts and interest-bearing time deposits in a local bank.

The Supervisor of Elections held no investments at September 30, 2015.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, the Supervisor of Elections did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk

At September 30, the Supervisor of Elections did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

Custodial Risk

At September 30, the Supervisor of Elections did not hold any deposits or investment that were considered to be a custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2015, the Supervisor of Elections did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN

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

Essentially all regular employees of the Supervisor of Elections are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Park 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,

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Division of Retirement, and consists of the two costs-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statement, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com)

Plan Description

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

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

Benefits Provided

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

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent 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 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. 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.

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SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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, 2015, 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.

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. 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 Officer, etc.), as the

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Supervisor of Elections.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these operations. 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.

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the State of Florida. The Supervisor of Election's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$37,807, \$30,420, and \$13,373 respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year. Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County's annual financial statements.

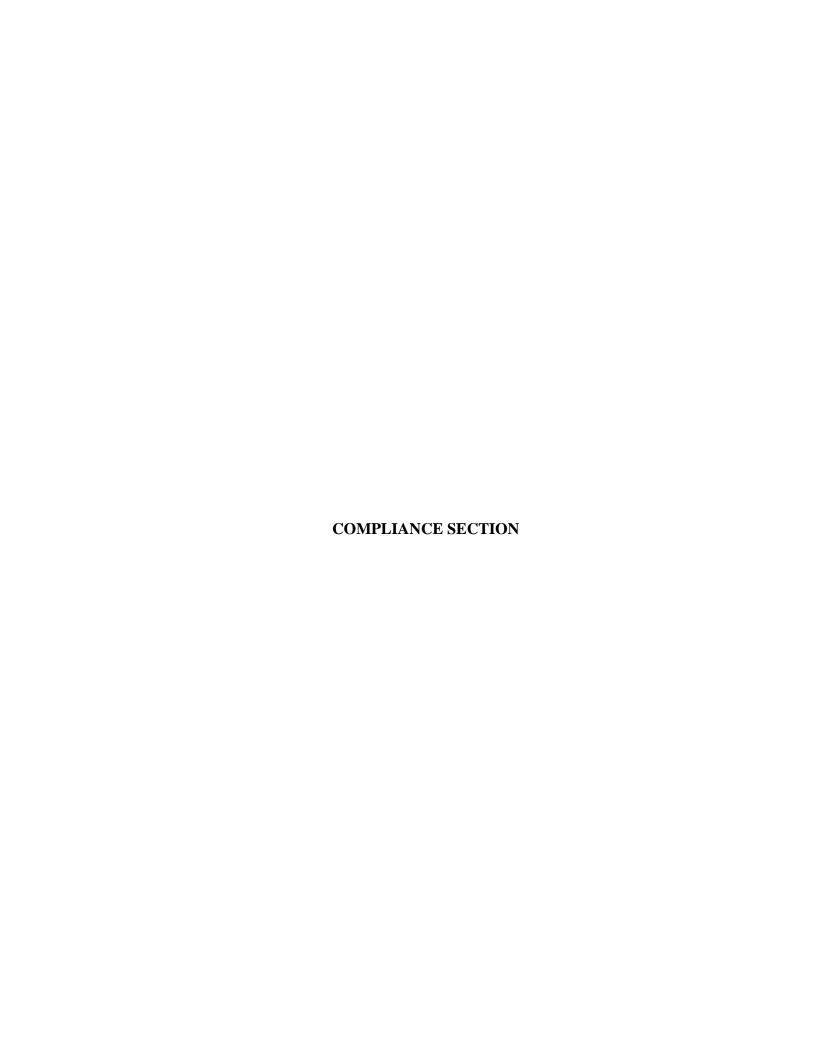
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Supervisor of elections is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees and/or the public; or damage to property of others. The supervisor of Elections participates in the risk management program through the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners which uses commercial insurance to cover certain risks from loss.

The Board obtained commercial insurance against losses for the following types of risk:

- Real and personal property
- Public employees' bond
- Workers' compensation
- General and automobile liability





Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

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

To the Honorable John M. Hanlon Gulf County Supervisor of Elections Gulf County, Florida

We have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the general fund of the Gulf County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2016, which describes that such special-purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.577(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Supervisor of Election'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 Supervisor of Election's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and other matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Supervisor of Elections, management, the Board of County Commissioners and the State of Florida Office of the Auditor General, and appropriate federal and state awarding agencies entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

May 27, 2016



Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320

Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable John M. Hanlon Gulf County Supervisor of Elections Gulf County, Florida

We have examined the Office of the Supervisor of Elections' of Gulf County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as the "Supervisor of Elections") compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Management is responsible for the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

May 27, 2016



Certified Public Accountant

219-B Avenue E

Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable John M. Hanlon Gulf County Supervisor of Elections Gulf County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Office of the Supervisor of Elections of Gulf, County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as the "Supervisor of Elections"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2016.

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 Reports

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 Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550 Rules of Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 27, 2016, 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. No recommendations were made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Other Matters

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

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

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 was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1 (d). The Supervisor of Elections has no component units.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

May 27, 2016

GULF COUNTY, FLORIDA - SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

There are no comments which require management's written response.