Calhoun County, Florida

Financial Statements

September 30, 2024

Calhoun County, Florida FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2024

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

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AUDITOR Grimsley & Associates, P.A.

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Property Appraiser	
Sheriff	
Supervisor of Elections	
Tax Collector	



Professional Association

Certified Public Accountants

OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers of Calhoun County, Florida Blountstown, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Major Special Revenue funds of Calhoun County, Florida (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Calhoun County, Florida as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Major Special Revenue Funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Calhoun County, Florida and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers of Calhoun County, Florida Blountstown, Florida

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Calhoun County, Florida's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards,* we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsible to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Calhoun County, Florida's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Calhoun County, Florida's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers of Calhoun County, Florida Blountstown, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on page 5 and other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 consistence with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Calhoun County, Florida's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance as presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and Chapter 10.550, Local Governmental Audits, Rules of the Auditor General are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position schedules, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers of Calhoun County, Florida Blountstown, Florida

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 24, 2025, on our consideration of Calhoun 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Calhoun County, Florida's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Calhoun County, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida Grimsley & Associates, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

Calhoun Board of County Commissioners

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Calhoun County, Florida, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL/COUNTY HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at September 30, 2024 by \$58,907,272 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,296,201 represents unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total net position of \$58.91 million is comprised of the following:
 - \$52.24 million of capital assets includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation.
 - \$3.73 million of net position is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the County such as grantors, laws, or regulations.
 - \$3.30 million of unrestricted governmental net position represents the portion available to maintain the County's continuing obligation to citizens and creditors.
- As of September 30, 2024, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,275,396 an increase of \$909,931 in comparison with the prior year.
- The County's total governmental net position decreased \$2,320,085 during fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.
- During the current year, the County managed \$6.82 million in federal and state grant funded programs.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of:

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

In addition, this report contains supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

- The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.
- The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these government-wide financial statements present the functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental 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.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Like other state and local governments, Calhoun County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the County's funds may be classified in the broad category of *Governmental Funds* and *Fiduciary (Custodial) Funds* as discussed below.

• Governmental Funds - these funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

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

• Fiduciary 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 of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. However, the *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds* and the *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds* in the *Basic Financial Statements* are provided for information on the custodial funds. In addition, the individual custodial funds are presented in the *Combining Financial Statements* section of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$58.91 million at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

This was a decrease of \$2,320,085 from prior year net position. In addition, in comparison with FY 2023, capital assets decreased by \$3,205,502.

		Governmental Activities FY 2024	Governmental Activities FY 2023
Total Assets are comprised of the following elements.			
Current and Other Assets	\$	18,610,005	19,942,654
Capital Assets, Net		52,271,892	55,477,394
Total Assets	\$_	70.881.897	75.420.048
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pensions and other post-employment benefits	_	2,805,944	2,296,245
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	2,805,944	2,296,245
Total Liabilities are comprised of the following element	ts.		
Current and Other Liabilities		3,092,947	5,417,151
Long-term Liabilities	_	9,874,622	9,796,051
Total Liabilities	\$	12.967.569	15.213.202
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pensions and other post-employment benefits	_	1,813,000	1,275,734
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,813,000	1,275,734
Total Net Position is comprised of the following elemen Net Postion	its:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		52,238,058	55,422,123
Restricted		3,373,015	3,605,299
Unrestricted	_	3,296,199	2,199,935
Total Net Position	\$	58.907.272	61.227.357

At September 30, 2024 the largest portion of the County's net position reflected investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, equipment, and intangibles). The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the County's net position represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Statement of Activities

The following schedule summarizes revenues and expenses for the current and prior years:

		Governmental Activities FY 2024	Governmental Activities FY 2023
REVENUES			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$	1,390,711	1,297,575
Operating Grants and Contributions		5,970,728	6,965,203
Capital Grants and Contributions		844,392	1,696,463
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes		5,619,551	4,660,020
Local Option Taxes		1,473,435	1,460,733
Other Taxes and Shared Revenues		4,345,420	4,438,174
Investment Earnings		701,145	610,146
Other		889,437	1,769,712
Total Revenues		21,234,819	22,898,026
EXPENSES			
Program Activities			
General Government		4,818,580	5,101,745
Public Health and Safety		6,161,980	6,429,212
Physical Environment		1,616,602	4,322,750
Transportation		7,875,189	5,408,350
Economic Environment		932,312	1,821,091
Human Services		429,346	418,354
Culture and Recreation		1,076,508	1,150,599
Court Related		644,387	669,774
Total Expense		23,554,904	25,321,875
NET CHANGE	_	(2,320,085)	(2,423,849)
Net Position - Beginning		61,227,357	64,996,107
Net Position - Ending	\$	58.907.272	62.572.258





Governmental activities revenue decreased \$1,663,207, or 8%, from the prior fiscal year.

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of fiscal year 2024, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,275,396 a \$909,931 increase in comparison with the prior year. The unassigned General Fund balance of \$11,622,127 is available for spending at the County's discretion. The Special Revenue Fund balances of \$3,372,965 are for specified purposes.

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.

MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The General Fund, County Transportation Trust I, County Transportation Trust II, and Affordable Housing (SHIP) 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 sub funds of 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.

As of September 30, 2024, the County's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$11,902,431, an increase of \$1,142,265 in comparison with the prior year.

- County Transportation Trust I and County Transportation Trust II accounts for the various gas tax revenues and certain transportation related grants used to finance road and bridge construction and maintenance. The use of these funds is restricted by state statute for such purposes. Fund balance at September 30, 2024 totaled \$1,407,665, a decrease of \$200,955 during the fiscal year.
- The Affordable Housing SHIP funds account for grants received from the Florida Housing Coalition for the purpose of meeting the housing needs of the very low, low and moderate-income households. Current year activity in the amount of \$273,124 provided home rehabilitation/repair assistance to eligible applicants as governed by Calhoun County's Local Housing Assistance Plan. Repairs include but are not limited to the correction of code violations, providing safe and sanitary conditions, increase energy efficiency, prevent further deterioration, roof repair, and repair or replacement of septic systems.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original general fund budget was amended to reflect a decrease in revenues, expenditures and other financing uses in the amount of \$2,233,994. This increase was primarily the result of additional grant proceeds.

General fund revenues for intergovernmental revenue had a negative variance of \$ (122,773), this was due to state shared revenues and discretionary sales tax received was less than the amounts anticipated. Grants revenue was \$972,695 less than budgeted due to timing of grant activity. Investment earnings had a positive variance of \$495,201 due to interest rate increases.

Physical Environment, Economic Environment, and Capital outlay expenditures were \$1,843,329 less than the final budget due to the timing of grant activity and equipment purchases.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2024 amounted to \$52,271,892 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, intangibles, infrastructure (effective 10/1/03) and construction in progress, net of accumulated depreciation. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in the notes to financial statements.

Major additions to capital assets during fiscal year 2024 were as follows:

- Road paving
- Airport Hangar building & Infrastructure
- County Administration building
- Various building projects
- Various equipment

Governmental Funds Outstanding Debt:

As of September 30, 2024, the County's long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

Compensated absences	\$ 410,827
Other post-employment benefit obligation	269,621
Net pension liability	9,160,340
Capital Lease Obligations	33,834

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements in this report.

SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC FACTORS

- The unemployment rate for the County at fiscal year-end was 4.0%, an increase from the prior year rate of 3.5%.
- The ad valorem tax millage rate was 9.9 mills.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Robin Barfield, Clerk of Circuit Court and County Comptroller of Calhoun County, 20859 Central Avenue East, Room 130, Blountstown, Florida 32424. You may also visit our website, <u>www.calhounclerk.com</u>, for further financial information.

Calhoun County, Florida Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2024	Primary Governmental Activities
Assets	Activities
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,381,253
Accounts receivable	22,243
Internal balances - due from custodial funds	55,256
Leases receivable-current portion	92,985
Due from other governmental units	2,369,361
Prepaid expense	325,930
Interest receivable	773
Inventory	214,300
Noncurrent Assets	,
Leases receivable-noncurrent portion	147,904
Capital Assets, net	y = -
Nondepreciable capital assets	4,605,985
Depreciable capital assets, net	47,633,364
Right-to-use lease assets, net	32,543
Total assets	70,881,897
Deferred outflows of resources	· · ·
Other post-employment benefits	125,428
Pension	2,680,516
Total deferred outlows of resources	2,805,944
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	588,324
Due to other governmental units	168,850
Unearned revenue	2,335,773
Long-term liabilities	
Portion due or payable within one year	
Capital lease obligations	25,454
Compensated absences	125,749
Portion due or payable after one year	
Capital lease obligations	8,380
Compensated absences	285,078
Other post-employment benefit obligation	269,621
Net pension liability	9,160,340
Total liabilities	12,967,569
Deferred inflows of resources	
Other post-employment benefits	286,346
Leases	237,358
Pension	1,289,296
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,813,000
Net position	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	52,238,058
Restricted for	
Public safety	886,771
Physical environment	48,204
Transportation	1,857,720
Human services	32,363
Culture and recreation	370,984
Court related	176,973
Unrestricted	3,296,199
Total net position	\$ 58,907,272

Calhoun County, Florida Statement of Activities

For the year ended September 30, 2024

									(Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
			Program Revenues							Primary Government		
				Charges		Operating		Capital	-			
				for		Grants and		Grants and		Governmental		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	C	Contributions	(Contributions		Activities		
Primary government												
Governmental activities												
General government	\$	4,818,580	\$	257,278	\$	967,593	\$	183,750	\$	(3,409,959)		
Public safety		6,161,980		235,921		1,032,885		268,357		(4,624,817		
Physical environment		1,616,602		-		396,656		-		(1,219,946		
Transportation		7,875,189		579,189		2,625,015		382,669		(4,288,316)		
Economic environment		932,312		-		659,555		-		(272,757)		
Human services		429,346		-		37,749		-		(391,597)		
Culture and recreation		1,076,508		3,883		251,275		9,616		(811,734)		
Court related		644,387		314,440		-		-		(329,947)		
Total primary government	Ś	23,554,904	\$	1,390,711	Ś	5,970,728	Ś	844,392		(15,349,073		

General revenues

Ś	58,907,272
	61,227,357
	(2,320,085)
	13,028,988
	· · ·
	152,185
	578,495
	158,757
	701,145
	4,345,420
	1,473,435
	5,619,551
	<

Calhoun County, Florida Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

September 30, 2024

	General Fund	т	County ransportation Trust I	т	County Transportation Trust II	Affordable Housing (SHIP)		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,179,112	\$	325,983		674,034	\$ 1,022,774	\$	2,179,350	\$	15,381,253
Accounts receivable	349		155		-	-	-	21,739	-	22,243
Due from other funds	204,493		-		-	-		85,263		289,756
Due from custodial funds	25,457		-		-	-		29,799		55,256
Due from other governmental units	1,653,233		168,926		201,710	-		345,492		2,369,361
Prepaid expenses	270,354		55,576		-	-		-		325,930
Inventory	9,950		154,947		-	-		49,403		214,300
Total assets	\$ 13,342,948	\$	705,587	\$	875,744	\$ 1,022,774	\$	2,711,046	\$	18,658,099
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 286,949	\$	81,224		92,442	10,006	\$	117,703	\$	588,324
Due to other funds	250,584		-		-	-		39,172		289,756
Due to other governmental units	-		-		-	-		168,850		168,850
Unearned revenue	902,984		-		-	1,012,768		420,021		2,335,773
Total liabilities	1,440,517		81,224		92,442	1,022,774		745,746		3,382,703
Fund balances										
Nonspendable	280,304		210,523		-	-		49,403		540,230
Restricted	-		413,840		783,302	-		1,855,157		3,052,299
Committed	-		-		-	-		60,740		60,740
Unassigned	11,622,127		-		-	-		-		11,622,127
Total fund balances	11,902,431		624,363		783,302	-		1,965,300		15,275,396
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 13,342,948	\$	705,587	\$	875,744	\$ 1,022,774	\$	2,711,046	\$	18,658,099

Calhoun County, Florida Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 15,275,396
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	52,271,892
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and leases are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pensions and other post-employment benefits Deferred inflows of resources - pensions and other post-employment benefits Deferred inflows of resources - leases	2,805,944 (1,575,642) (237,358)
Lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Lease interest receivable Lease receivable	773 240,889
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Total long-term liabilities	(9,874,622)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 58,907,272

Calhoun County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2024						
	County		County	Affordable	Other	Total
	General	Transportation	Transportation	Housing	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Trust l	Trust II	(SHIP)	Funds	Funds
Revenues						
Taxes \$	6,840,679	\$ 25,136	287,591	\$-	\$-\$	7,153,406
Licenses and permits	165,914	-	-	-	3,882	169,796
Intergovernmental	3,376,621	978,874	-	-	419,814	4,775,309
Grants	2,411,630	-	2,667,694	243,537	1,495,649	6,818,510
Charges for services	356,813	-	-	-	730,363	1,087,176
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	135,258	135,258
Investment earnings	617,601	-	21,533	24,060	36,746	699,940
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	146,423	655	-	5,527	338,451	491,056
Total revenues	13,915,681	1,004,665	2,976,818	273,124	3,160,163	21,330,451
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	4,064,258	-	-	-	321,647	4,385,905
Public health and safety	5,188,341	-	-	-	536,472	5,724,813
Physical environment	234,501	-	-	-	133,283	367,784
Transportation	-	1,771,815	2,506,430	-	736,800	5,015,045
Economic environment	211,768	-	-	273,124	417,366	902,258
Human services	404,365	-	-	-	-	404,365
Culture and recreation	157,388	-	-	-	674,513	831,901
Court related	197,725	-	-	-	518,680	716,405
Capital outlay	1,108,438	191,997	285,596	-	399,982	1,986,013
Total expenditures	11,566,784	1,963,812	2,792,026	273,124	3,738,743	20,334,489
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,348,897	(959,147)	184,792	-	(578,580)	995,962
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	12,500	766,389	-	-	679,531	1,458,420
Transfers out	(1,214,171)	-	(231,749)	-	(12,500)	(1,458,420)
Transfer from (to) the State of Florida	-		-	-	(119,830)	(119,830)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(1,201,671)	766,389	(231,749)		547,201	(119,830)
Net changes in fund balances	1,147,226	(192,758)	(46,957)	-	(31,379)	876,132
Fund balances - beginning	10,760,166	778,361	830,261	-	1,996,677	14,365,465
Inventory adjustment - purchase method	(4,961)	38,760	-	-	-	33,799
Fund balances - ending \$	11,902,431	\$ 624,363	5 783,304	\$-	\$ 1,965,298 \$	15,275,396

Calhoun County, Florida Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 876,132
Capital outlay, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are shown as capital assets in the statement of net position.	1,986,013
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets included in the governmental activities in the statement of activities.	(5,172,912)
The net effect of transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, transfers and donations) included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.	23,048
Inventory adjustment - purchases method	33,799
Accrued other post-employment benefits do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(44,402)
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. These expenses include:	
Lease expense	(15,033)
Pension expenses	123,082
Compensated absences	(129,812)
Change in net position	\$ (2,320,085)

Calhoun County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund Budget and Actual

For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues	Dudget	Buuget	, anounto	That Budget
Taxes	\$ 6,373,641 \$	6,373,641 \$	6,840,679	\$ 467,038
Licenses and permits	138,000	138,000	165,914	27,914
Intergovernmental	3,499,394	3,499,394	3,376,621	(122,773)
Grants	5,762,130	3,384,325	2,411,630	(972,695)
Charges for services	260,800	339,336	356,813	17,477
Investment earnings	122,400	122,400	617,601	495,201
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	39,218	104,493	146,423	41,930
Less 5% of estimated revenues	(503,609)	(503,609)	-	503,609
Total revenues	15,691,974	13,457,980	13,915,681	457,701
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	4,429,377	4,388,172	4,064,258	323,914
Public health and safety	5,637,204	5,119,945	5,188,341	(68,396)
Physical environment	236,166	122,444	234,501	(112,057)
Economic environment	1,316,912	1,316,912	211,768	1,105,144
Human services	491,909	491,909	404,365	87,544
Culture and recreation	338,835	206,053	157,388	48,665
Court related	396,232	396,232	197,725	198,507
Capital outlay	3,280,047	1,734,566	1,108,438	626,128
Reserve for contingencies	26,800	26,800	-	26,800
Total expenditures	16,153,482	13,803,033	11,566,784	2,236,249
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(461,508)	(345,053)	2,348,897	2,693,950
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers in	18,923	43,924	12,500	(31,424)
Transfers out	(1,314,043)	(1,314,043)	(1,214,171)	99,872
Net other financing sources (uses)	(1,295,120)	(1,270,119)	(1,201,671)	68,448
Net change in fund balance	(1,756,628)	(1,615,172)	1,147,226	2,762,398
Fund balance - beginning	10,760,166	10,760,166	10,760,166	-
Inventory adjustment - purchase method	-	-	(4,961)	(4,961)
Fund balance - ending	\$ 9,003,538 \$	9,144,994 \$	11,902,431	\$ 2,757,437

Calhoun County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance County Transportation Trust I Budget and Actual

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 25,000 \$	25,000 \$	25,136	\$ 136
Intergovernmental	950,000	950,000	978,874	28,874
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	-	0	655	655
Less 5% of estimated revenues	(48,750)	(48,750)	-	48,750
Total revenues	926,250	926,250	1,004,665	78,415
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation	1,917,639	1,917,639	1,771,815	145,824
Capital outlay	200,000	200,000	191,997	8,003
Total expenditures	2,117,639	2,117,639	1,963,812	153,827
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,191,389)	(1,191,389)	(959,147)	232,242
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	766,389	766,389	766,389	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	766,389	766,389	766,389	-
Net change in fund balance	(425,000)	(425,000)	(192,758)	232,242
Fund balance - beginning	778,361	778,361	778,361	-
Inventory adjustment - purchase method	-	-	38,760	38,760
Fund balance - ending	\$ 353,361 \$	353,361 \$	624,363	\$ 271,002

Calhoun County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance County Transportation Trust II Budget and Actual

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 279,323 \$	\$	279,323	\$	287,591	\$	8,268
Grants	2,696,108		6,469,948		2,667,694		(3,802,254)
Investment earnings	-		-		21,533		21,533
Less 5% of estimated revenues	(13,966)		(13,966)		-		13,966
Total revenues	2,961,465		6,735,305		2,976,818		(3,758,487)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Transportation	3,174,343		3,096,809		2,506,430		590,379
Capital outlay	85,373		3,936,747		285,596		3,651,151
Total expenditures	3,259,716		7,033,556		2,792,026		4,241,530
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(298,251)		(298,251)		184,792		483,043
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers out	(231,749)		(231,749)		(231,749)		-
Net other financing sources (uses)	(231,749)		(231,749)		(231,749)		-
Net change in fund balance	(530,000)		(530,000)		184,792		714,792
Fund balance - beginning	830,261		830,261		830,261		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 300,261 \$	\$	300,261	\$	1,015,053	\$	714,792

Calhoun County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Affordable Housing (SHIP) Budget and Actual

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget
Revenues	Budget	Budget	Amounts	FII	lai buuget
Grants	\$ 924,000	\$ 924,000	\$ 243,537	\$	(680,463)
Investment earnings	, -	, -	24,060	•	24,060
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	-	-	5,527		5,527
Total revenues	924,000	924,000	273,124		(650,876)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Economic environment	924,000	924,000	273,124		650,876
Total expenditures	924,000	924,000	273,124		650,876
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-		-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-		-
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 500,378
Due from other governmental units	162
Due from individuals	 46
Total assets	\$ 500,586
Liabilities	
Due to other funds	\$ 29,799
Due to Board of County Commissioners	25,457
Due to other governmental units	231,046
Due to individuals	6,799
Total liabilities	293,101
Fiduciary Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations, and other	
governments	207,485
Total fiduciary net position	207,485
Total liabilities and fiduciary net position	\$ 500,586

	Total
Additions	
Proceeds from court related activities	\$ 1,715,569
Registry of the court	120,722
Support	193,293
Property taxes and various fees collected	9,524,045
Licenses and tag fees collected	1,781,677
Amounts collected for inmate accounts	101,253
Amounts collected for cash bonds	42,541
Amounts collected for fines and forfeitures	15,740
Amounts collected for child support purges	34,035
Amounts collected for levy	-
Total Additions	13,528,875
Deductions	
Payments from court related activities	\$ 1,738,858
Registry of the court	141,236
Support	193,293
Property taxes and various fees distributed	9,524,045
Licenses and various tag fees distributed	1,781,677
Amounts disbursed for inmate account refunds	8,974
Amounts disbursed for booking fees	10,441
Amounts disbursed for commissary costs	57,935
Amounts disbursed for inmate phone commissions	23,903
Amounts disbursed for cash bonds	42,541
Amounts disbursed for fines and forfeitures	15,740
Amounts disbursed for child support purges	34,035
Amounts disbursed for levy refund	-
Total deductions	13,572,678
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(43,803)
Net position - beginning of year	251,288
Net position - end of year	\$ 207,485

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Calhoun County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the County's Basic Financial Statements.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Reporting Entity

Calhoun County, Florida (the "County") located in Northwest Florida, is a political subdivision of the State of Florida and provides services to approximately 14,000 residents in many areas including general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, and culture and recreation. It was created by an act of the Florida Legislative Council on January 26, 1838. It is governed by a five-member elected Board of County Commissioners (the "Board"), which derives its authority by Florida Statutes and regulations. In addition to the members of the Board, there are five elected constitutional officers: Clerk of the Circuit Court and County Comptroller, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections.

The elected offices of the Clerk of the Circuit Court and County Comptroller, 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 with unexpended funds returned to the Board except for excess federal financial participation payments and support incentive payments from the State Title IV-D agency and other Board approved special projects. The Clerk of the Circuit Court also operates as a fee officer by retaining various fees collected by this office and receives appropriated funds from the State of Florida to fund court-related activities. Separate accounting records and budgets are maintained by each individual office.

As outlined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Reporting Entity, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, and its 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, or the potential component unit's fiscal dependency on the primary government.

The dependent special district, Industrial Development Authority, is considered a component unit, and is blended in the financial statements of the County as part of the special revenue funds. There were 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.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of net activities. These statements report financial information for Calhoun County, Florida as a whole excluding fiduciary activities. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Individual funds are not displayed but the statement distinguishes governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements.

The fund financial statements follow and report additional and detailed information about operations for major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. Reconciliation is provided that converts the results of governmental fund accounting to the government-wide presentations.

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 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period, considered to be sixty days. 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.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include sales and use taxes, various motor fuel taxes, property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

The fiduciary fund statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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

When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts could be used, it is the County's policy to use them in that order.

The County reports four major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all resources traditionally associated with governments except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

County Transportation Trust I – This special revenue fund accounts for motor fuel taxes and various grants earmarked for County road construction and maintenance.

County Transportation Trust II – This special revenue fund accounts for the County's local option gas tax revenue and various grants for road paving, resurfacing and improvement projects.

Affordable Housing (SHIP) – This fund accounts for the grants received from the Florida Housing Finance Corporation for low income housing improvements.

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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 special revenue funds is prepared on the modified accrual basis. Encumbrances are not recorded. Unexpended items at year- end must be reappropriated in the subsequent year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

Equity in Pooled Investments

Equity in pooled investments includes amounts placed with the State Board of Administration for participation in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund investment pools created by Sections 218.405 and 218.417, Florida Statutes.

Investments

Investments consist of those deposits made locally in commercial banks with a maturity date greater than three months of the date acquired by the government.

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.

Receivables

Receivables are shown at their net realizable value. The County estimates there are no material uncollectible accounts. Therefore, the County is of the opinion an allowance for doubtful accounts is not necessary.

Lease Receivable

The County's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the leases in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Due from (to) Other Funds

Activities 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."

Inventories

Inventory is valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. The County accounts for inventory in governmental funds using the purchases method.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendor for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2024, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reported as nonspendable, showing this amount is not in a spendable form.

Calhoun County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible and infrastructure (e.g., roads, right of ways, stormwater system, sidewalks, and similar items) assets, are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Property and equipment with initial, individual costs that exceed \$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 or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are expensed as incurred.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, the County has elected not to retroactively report major infrastructure constructed prior to October 1, 2003.

Buildings, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings	50
Machinery and equipment	3-15
Infrastructure	15-25

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

Right to Use Assets and Leases Payable

The County engages in various lease agreements in which it is the Lessee. The County recognized a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statement to account for the leases. At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured at the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract. Key estimates and judgements related to lessee leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it used to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) the lease term, and (3) the lease payments. The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and the exercise price of any purchase options that the County is reasonably certain to exercise. The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with capital assets as right-touse intangible assets and lease liabilities are reported as capital lease payable in long-term debt in the statement of net position.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues reported in the government-wide financial statements represent grant receipts that have not been earned. The unearned revenues will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Unearned revenues 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.

Compensated Absences

The County maintains a policy that permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick benefits that will be paid to employees upon separation from County service. 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 due. Compensated absences liability is based on current rates of pay. This is accounted for pursuant to GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*.

Governmental Fund Balances

The County follows GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Type Definitions* which clarifies governmental fund balance classifications and fund-type definitions. Fund balances are classified either as non-spendable or spendable. See Note 13.

Net Position

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County reports net position as restricted, unrestricted or net investment in capital assets. Restricted net positions have externally imposed constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net positions are comprised of all other balances, including committed, assigned and unassigned. Net investment in capital assets net positions includes capital assets less accumulated depreciation and outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Long-term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt as other financial sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

Management Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments in the form of purchase orders which are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. Encumbrances do not represent expenditures or liabilities. The County does not record encumbrances outstanding at year end.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (GASB 100). GASB 100 prescribes accounting and financial reporting for (1) each category of accounting change and (2) error corrections. GASB 100 also addresses how accounting changes and error corrections should be displayed in financial statements, disclosed in notes, and presented in required supplementary information and supplementary information. The requirements of GASB 100 are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. There were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement.

GASB has issued the following pronouncements that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the Sheriff upon implementation.

GASB Statement No.	GASB Accounting Standard	GASB Effective Fiscal Year
101	Compensated Absences	2025
102	Certain Risk Disclosures	2025
103	Financial Reporting Model Improvements	2026
104	Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets	2026

The County is evaluating the requirements of the above accounting standards and the impact they may have on financial reporting.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 24, 2025, and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure.

Calhoun County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2: 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 2024 millage rate assessed by the County was 9.9 mills.

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 into the total tax levy, which includes the various municipalities, the county school board, and other taxing authorities. All property is assessed according to its fair market value January 1, of each year. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the Florida Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of Florida Statutes.

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

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

NOTE 3: DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments consists of funds earned as of September 30, 2024, but not yet received by the County. The majority of these amounts were received in October and November 2024.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At year end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$15,882,170 and the bank balance was \$17,005,410. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Public Deposit Act. Provisions of the Act require that public deposits may only be made at qualified public depositories. The Act requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the Act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of 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.

Florida Statutes authorize the County to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. In addition, the statutes allow the County to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations of the United States Government, certain bonds of any state or local government unit, and bonds issued by certain government agencies.
NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The County invested funds in the Florida State Board of Administration Local Governments Surplus Funds Investment Pool (PRIME Fund). At September 30, 2024, the market value and the carrying value of these funds was \$7,767,500. The funds are carried as equity in pooled investments on the balance sheet at September 30, 2024.

The PRIME Fund is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA), which provides regulatory oversight. The powers and duties of the SBA are defined in Florida Statute 218.409. In addition, Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code identifies the rules and regulations governing the administration of the State Pool. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the pool. The SBA provides regulatory oversight for the PRIME Fund. As a pool participant, the County owns a share of the respective pool, not the underlying securities.

The PRIME Fund is an external investment pool that has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79 to measure its investments at amortized cost. Therefore, the County's investment in the PRIME Fund is at amortized cost. Additional information and investment policies regarding the PRIME Fund may be obtained from the State Board of Administration at www.sbafla.com/prime. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals; however, the PRIME Fund may on the occurrence of an event that has material impact on liquidity or operations, impose restrictions on withdrawals for up to 48 hours.

CREDIT RISK

As of September 30, 2024, the County's investment in the PRIME Fund is rated by Standard and Poors and the current rating is AAAm.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of the PRIME Fund at September 30, 2024, is 35 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of the PRIME Fund at September 30, 2024, is 75 days.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

At September 30, 2024, the County did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have a custodial credit risk.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

At September 30, 2024, the County did not hold any investments that were considered to have a concentration of credit risk.

Fair Value Measurement and Application

Governmental entities are required to record investments at fair value unless an exception applies and disclose the fair value measurement and hierarchy. Paragraph 69 of GASB 72 lists several investments that should be measured as described in GASB Statement 31 which includes investments in nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (certificates of deposit) and money market investments that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less.

All County depositories are banks or savings institutions 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 ensure monies in banks and savings institutions are collateralized with the Treasurer as an agent for the public entities.

NOTE 5: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Interfund receivables/payables for the year ended September 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund		Payable Fund	
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 509,082 105,705	General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 540,364 74,423
Total	\$ 614,787		\$ 614,787

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

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	TR	ANSFERS	TRANSFERS
		IN	OUT
General Fund	\$	43,924	\$ 1,314,043
County Transportation Trust I		651,554	-
Sheriff 911		221,853	-
Library		440,636	-
Recycling		-	18,924
Crime Prevention		-	25,000
	\$ 2	1,357,967	\$ 1,357,967

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	BEGINNING				_			ENDING
		BALANCE	INCREASES		DECREASES		B	ALANCE
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:				~~				
Land and improvements	\$	2,927,775	\$	63,572	Ş	20,590	Ş	2,970,757
Historical buildings		660,423		-		-		660,423
Construction in progress		1,512,448		901,792		1,439,435		974,805
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized		5,100,646		965,364		1,460,025		4,605,985
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:								
Buildings and improvements		19,876,738		995,459		-	2	0,872,197
Machinery and equipment		9,642,927	1	,108,117		249,545	10,501,499	
Machinery and equipment - Sheriff		3,039,688		512,974		663,116		2,889,546
Intangibles		331,527		-		-		331,527
Infrastructure		69,623,211		77,533		-	6	9,700,744
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized		102,514,091	2	,694,083		912,661	10	4,295,513
Less: Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		52,190,555	5	,172,912		701,317	5	6,662,150
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net		50,323,536	(2	2,478,829)		211,344	4	7,633,363
Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized								
Equipment	\$	130,490	\$	11,617	\$	-	\$	142,107
Less accumulated amortization		77,278		32,286		-		109,564
Total Right-to-lease assets being amortized, net		53,212		(20,669)		-		32,543
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	55,477,394	\$3	599,647	\$	4,620,859	\$5	2,271,891

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 295,623
Public safety	631,965
Physical environment	947,537
Transportation	2,776,932
Economic Environment	30,765
Human services	24,601
Culture and recreation	201,168
Court related	7,582
Total depreciation/amortization expense-governmental activities	\$ 4,916,173

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2024 , was as follows:

	BEGINNING BALANCE ADDITIONS REDUCTIONS					ENDING BALANCE	DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
Governmental activities:									
Leases Other post-employment benefits Compensated absences	\$	55,271 200,824 281,015	\$	11,617 68,797 438,788	\$	33,054 - 308,975	\$ 33,834 269,621 410,828	\$	25,455 - 125,749
Total	\$	537,110	\$	519,202	\$	342,029	\$ 714,283	\$	151,204

Leases - Lessee

The County has entered into multiple lease agreements as lessee for equipment and buildings that qualify as leases for accounting purposes. The present value of the future minimum lease payments are as follows:

FISCAL YEAR ENDING			TOTAL FUTURE MINIMUM LEASE
SEPTEMBER 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PAYMENTS
2025	\$ 25,455	\$ 491	\$ 25,946
2026	2,272	303	2,575
2027	2,368	207	2,575
2028	2,467	108	2,575
2029	1,272	15	1,287
Total	\$ 33,834	\$ 1,124	\$ 34,958

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Lease Payable

Ascent Aviation Group, Inc Initial lease liability of \$25,600 effective 6/1/2022, payable in 36 montly installments of \$750, including interest of 1.68%. The value of the right to use asset as of 9/30/24 of \$26,350 with accumulated amortization of \$20,494 is included in the County's right-to-use assets found in Note 6.	\$	5,963
Xerox -Lease of four copiers with lease liability of \$26,494 effective 06/28/21 to 05/28/25 payable in monthly installments ranging from 31 to 48 months with monthly payments ranging from \$59-214 including interest. The value of the right-to-use assets as of 9/30/24 was \$26,494 accumulated amortization of \$13,900 is included in the County's right-to-use assets found in Note 6.		12,730
L3Harris Technologies - Initial lease liability of \$89,263 effective 10/01/20, payable in 57 monthly installments of \$1,500 to \$1,688 including interest of .84% The value of the right-to-use asset as of 9/30/24 of \$89,263 with accumulated amortization of \$75,168 is included in the County's right-to-use assets found in Note 6.	D.	15,141
Total leases payable	\$	33,834

NOTE 8: STATE RETIREMENT PROGRAM AND NET PENSION LIABILITY

Defined Benefit Plans

The County participates in defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The plans provide retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. That report is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Sections 121.053 or 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state administered retirement system must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings.

The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$7.50. The minimum payment is \$45 and the maximum payment is \$225 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3.00% of their salary to the FRS. The employer's contribution rates as of September 30, 2024, were as follows:

Class or Plan	FRS	HIS
Elorida Batiromant System:		
Florida Retirement System:	11 (20)	2.00%
Regular	11.63%	2.00%
County elected officials	56.68%	2.00%
Senior management service class	32.52%	2.00%
Special risk	30.79%	2.00%
DROP	19.13%	2.00%

The employer's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$1,085,783 to the FRS and \$8 to the HIS.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of the FRS Pension Plan and its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the HIS Program. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2024. The County's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

	FRS HIS	
Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2024	\$ 7,219,820 \$ 1,940,52	0
Proportion at:		
Current measurement date	0.0186632% 0.0129360	%
Prior measurement date	0.0182402% 0.0125354	%
Pension expense (benefit)	\$ 982,515 \$ 92,28	5

Calhoun County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 8: STATE RETIREMENT PROGRAM AND NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		FRS			HIS				
		Deferred		Deferred	Deferred			Deferred	
	(Outflows		Inflows	(Outflows		Inflows	
Description	of	Resources	0	f Resources	of	Resources	of	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	729,395	\$	-	\$	18,737	\$	(3,726)	
Changes of assumptions		989,543		-		34,343		(229,733)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on									
pension plan investments		-		(479,868)		-		(702)	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer									
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		449,854		(504,837)		134,953		(70,709)	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		295,749		-		29,942			
Total	\$	2,464,541	\$	(984,705)	\$	217,975	\$	(304,870)	

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2024. Other pension-related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	FRS	HIS
2025	\$ (210,414) \$	(15,882)
2026	1,167,206	(29,548)
2027	140,971	(40,670)
2028	41,133	(26,223)
2029	71,076	(12,809)
Thereafter	(519)	(3,447)
Total	\$ 1,209,453 \$	(128,579)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans, measured as of June 30, 2024, was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2024, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases	3.50%	3.50%
Investment rate of return	6.70%	N/A
Discount rate	6.70%	3.93%

Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB-2010 base table.

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation dated July 1, 2024 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2023.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2024 for the HIS Program:

- All demographic assumptions and methods were reviewed as part of the 2024 Experience Study. Changes were adopted by the 2024 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference during its meetings in October 2024.
- The coverage election assumptions were updated to reflect recent and anticipated future experience of HIS program participants. Changes were adopted by the 2024 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference during its October 2024 meeting.
- The discount rate was modified to reflect the change in the value of the municipal bond index between GASB measurement dates.

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.70% consists of two building block components: 1) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.40 percent as adopted in October 2024 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption conference; and 2) an inferred real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.20 percent. Geometrically combining those building blocks using the formula $(1 + .024) \times (1 + .042) - 1$ generates an expected nominal return of 6.70%. In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary, both building block components and the overall 6.70 percent return assumption were determined to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standards of Practice. The 6.70 percent reported investment return assumption is the same as the investment return assumption chosen by the 2023 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference for funding policy purposes.

		Annual	Compound Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.00%	3.30%	3.30%	1.10%
Fixed Income	29.00%	5.70%	5.60%	3.90%
Global Equity	45.00%	8.60%	7.00%	18.20%
Real Estate (Property)	12.00%	8.10%	6.80%	16.60%
Private Equity	11.00%	12.40%	8.80%	28.40%
Strategic Investments	2.00%	6.60%	6.20%	8.70%
Total	100.00%			

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 6.7%. FRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 3.93% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate.

	FRS	FRS Net Pension Liability			
		Current			
	1% Decrease (5.70%)	Discount Rate (6.70%)	1% Increase (7.70%)		
Governmental Employer's proportionate					
share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,411,567	\$ 7,056,177	\$ 2,569,901		

		HIS Net Pension Liability			
		Current			
		Decrease 2.93%)	Discount Rate (3.93%)	1% Increase (4.93%)	
Governmental Employer's proportionate					
share of the net pension liability	\$ 2	2,140,631	\$ 1,880,433	\$ 1,664,426	

Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the State's separately issued financial reports.

Defined Contribution Plan

Pursuant to Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, the Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement Investment Plan ("FRS Investment Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The FRS Investment Plan is an alternative available to members of the Florida Retirement System in lieu of the defined benefit plan. There is a uniform contribution rate covering both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans, depending on membership class. Required employer contributions made to the plan during the year ended September 30, 2024, totaled \$129,355.

Note 9: OTHER DISCLOSURES

Local Ordinance 2019-2, adopted on June 25, 2019 and expiring on January 1, 2030, extended the six- cents per gallon motor fuel and special fuel gas tax. The tax has been in existence since 1990 and renews at ten year intervals.

Local Ordinance 2008-2, adopted on April 15, 2008 and in effect until repealed by an extraordinary vote of the Board of County Commissioners, extended the 1% discretionary sales surtax to be used for general operating purposes. The tax generates approximately \$1,160,000 in annual revenue. The tax has been in existence since 1993.

NOTE 10: GRANTS

The County participates in several state and federal grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended September 30, 2024, have not yet been accepted/approved by the grantors. Accordingly, the final determination of the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor agencies cannot be determined, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 11: EMERGENCY MEDICAL AND AMBULANCE SERVICES

The County contracted with Calhoun-Liberty Hospital Association, Inc. (Hospital) to provide EMS services through September 2024 at a cost of \$306,000 per year. The contract was renewed from October 1, 2024 through September 2025 for \$312,000.

NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees and/or the public; or damage to property of others. The County is a member of the Florida Association of Counties Trust (the Trust) for its general liability insurance coverage. The County pays an annual premium to the Trust. The Trust is to be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for certain claims. The County continues to purchase commercial insurance to cover its other risks of loss. 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 Inmate major medical

The County's coverage for workers' compensation is under a retrospective 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's Sheriff's Self- Insurance Fund Program, which a public entity risk pool that permits the Sheriff to cover risk relating to professional liability, public officials' liability, public employees' blanket bond, and money and securities coverage. The Sheriff purchases commercial insurance to cover other risks and losses for use of a helicopter.

NOTE 13: FUND BALANCE

Fund balances are classified based upon a hierarchy of the County's ability to control spending of these fund balances and can be classified in the following categories:

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. The County had \$540,230 in non- spendable fund balance which represents prepaid expense and inventory at September 30, 2024.

Spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the County's ability to control the spending of these fund balances and are reported in the following categories: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Restricted fund balance has externally imposed constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balance has amounts constrained by a specific purpose by the Board of County Commissioners. Assigned fund balance has constraints placed on the use of resources have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

NOTE 13: FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

At September 30, 2024, Restricted fund balance is comprised of the following:

Funds	Purpose	
Special Revenue Fund		
	County Transportation I	\$ 413,840
	County Transportation II	783,302
	Nonmajor governmental funds:	
	Domestic violence	30,722
	Boating improvement program	8,666
	Hurricane Michael Recovery	235,967
	Opioid Settlement	32,363
	Police education	12,056
	Radio communications	16,899
	Library	301,578
	Waste management	48,204
	Crime prevention	26,748
	Courthouse facilities	132,842
	Teen court	16,78
	Industrial Development Authority	400,652
	Modernization of public records	27,340
	Emergency 911 operations	197,149
	Investigative resources	159,24
	Other public safety	3,664
	Inmate welfare	204,26
	Total nonmajor governmental funds	1,855,15
	Total restricted fund balance	\$ 3,052,299

Committed Fund Balance		
Funds	Purpose	
Special Revenue Fund		
	Old Court House Restoration	\$ 60,740
	Total committed fund balance	\$ 60,740

NOTE 13: FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Non spenduble i una balance.		
Funds	Purpose	
	Funding for:	
General Fund	Prepaid expenses	\$ 270,354
	Inventory	9,950
County Transportation I	Prepaid expenses	55,576
	Inventory	154,947
Industrial Development Authority	Inventory	49,403
	Total non-spendable fund balance	\$ 540,230

Non-spendable Fund Balance:

Note 14: AGRI-PARK FACILITIES

The County owns a 314 acre agri-park located on Highway 71, north of Blountstown. Situated thereon are hangar facilities, a 3100 foot paved aircraft runway, a commercial building, and a water tank.

NOTE 15: LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County is involved in various litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, after consultation with legal counsel, these matters will be resolved without a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

NOTE 16: COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

The Clerk has a Cooperative Agreement with the Florida Department of Revenue. This agreement encompasses all the Clerk's child support functions. It allows for indirect cost reimbursement. The Clerk uses an established indirect cost rate to invoice the Department of Revenue each month. These amounts are federal funds received under CFDA #93.563. The net amount received was \$111,642.

NOTE 17: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

The County's post-employment benefits other than pension activity are reported in the statement of net position in the County's financial statements.

Plan Description – The County and the Sheriff's Office administer a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Plans") which provides medical insurance to its employees and their eligible dependents. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, the Florida Statutes, the County and the Sheriff's Office are required to provide eligible retirees who retire from the County and eligible dependents, the opportunity to participate in the group health insurance plan. Retirees and their eligible dependents shall be offered the same health insurance coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

NOTE 17: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided – The County provides post-employment healthcare to its retirees. Health benefits are provided through the County's healthcare provider, Capital Health Plan (CHP). Sheriff employees healthcare is provided through the Florida Sheriff Employee Benefits Trust (FSEBT). The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Health benefits include inpatient and outpatient medical services and prescriptions.

Membership – At September 30, 2024, there were no terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them. The membership of the Plan consisted of:

	County Employees	Sheriff's Office Employees
Active employees	63	32
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3	-
Total membership	66	32

Funding Policy – A qualifying trust or agency fund has not been authorized by the County. The County negotiates the premium rates with CHP. The required contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees and employees with dependent coverage are required to contribute 100% of their current premium costs. The annual premium for retirees or dependent coverage is \$67,508. The chart below shows the cost of the monthly retiree premiums at September 30, 2024.

Coverage	Capit Healt Plan	h Sheriff	
Retiree Retiree & Dependent	•	7.01 \$ 828.00 4.02 \$ 1,574.28	

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense – At September 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$269,621 for the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2023. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to roll forward to the measurement date from the actuarial valuation date. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$44,402.

NOTE 17: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (CONTINUED)

The significant components of Other Postemployment Benefits follows:

	I	OPEB Liability	E	OPEB xpense
Balance at October 1, 2023	\$	200,824	\$	-
Service cost		52,320		52,320
Expected interest growth		10,205		10,205
Demographic experience		(32,543)		(22,101)
Assumption changes		42,419		7,582
Benefit payments		(3,604)		(3,604)
Balance at September 30, 2024	\$	269,621	\$	44,402

The Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB as of September 30, 2024 from various sources are as follows:

	Outflows of Inflow		Deferred Inflows of esources	
Balance at October 1, 2023.	\$	108,790	\$	294,103
Demographic experience		-		32,543
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		42,419		-
Amortization payments		(25,781)		(40,300)
Balance at September 30, 2024	\$	125,428	\$	286,346

Amounts reported at deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	C	Deferred		Deferred
	Οι	utflows of	Ir	nflows of
Year ended September 30,	R	esources	R	esources
2025	\$	25,781	\$	40,300
2026		25,781		40,300
2027		25,781		40,300
2028		14,723		40,300
2029		13,216		40,300
Thereafter		20,146		84,846
Total	\$	125,428	\$	286,346

Discount Rate - Given the County's decision not to fund the program, all future benefit payments were discounted using a high-quality municipal bond rate of 4.91%. The high-quality municipal bond rate was based on S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index as of the measurement date.

NOTE 17: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Method and Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the October 1, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Discount Rate	4.06%
Age-related Morbidity	3.50%
Coverage Election	20.00%

All mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Table (without income adjustments) for general and public safety employees, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2020.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower (3.91%) or 1 percent point higher (5.91%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.06%)	Curren	t Discount Rate (4.06%)	1% Increase (5	.06%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 299,106	\$	269,621	\$ 2	44,386
Sensitivity of the Ne	et OPEB Liability to Chan	ges in the	e Healthcare Cost Trend	Rate - The followir	ng presents
	tionate share of the net ent lower (6.5%) or 1 per		•	•	
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Curren	t Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8	.00%)

		· /			/		<u> </u>
	4	225 226	*	200 000		244 24	20
Net OPEB Liability	S	235,836	S	269,621	S	311,23	36
	Ŧ		Ŧ		- -		

NOTE 18: LEASE REVENUE

Lease agreements for various buildings and hangars are in place in the County's Industrial Development Authority (IDA) Fund. The lease terms vary from two to five years.

Lease Revenue:	
Hangar	\$ 200,644
Total Lease Revenue	 200,644
Interest Revenue	12,780
Total	\$ 213,424

NOTE 18: LEASE REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Maturity Schedule for Lease Receivables for September 30, 2024:

FISCAL YEAR ENDING

Principal		Interest	Т	otal Receipts
\$ 98,407	\$	2,280	\$	100,687
46,441		509		46,950
14,963		37		15,000
\$ 159,811	\$	2,826	\$	162,637
\$	\$ 98,407 46,441 14,963	\$ 98,407 \$ 46,441 14,963	\$ 98,407 \$ 2,280 46,441 509 14,963 37	\$ 98,407 \$ 2,280 \$ 46,441 509 14,963 37

NOTE 19: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The County's construction and engineering commitments on September 30, 2024, were approximately \$3,000,000. These commitments include the construction of an extension/administration building, design of the east hangar development at the airport, construction of hangar zero restoration at the airport, road improvements, housing, and other infrastructure projects funded by federal and state grants.

NOTE 20: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In October 2024, the County approved a major paving project for approximately \$3.4 million.

Calhoun County, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Page 1 of 4)

September 30, 2024

	Domestic Violence	Boating Improvement Program	Hurricane Michael	Police Education
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,722	\$ -	\$ 361,348	\$ 11,894
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Due from agency funds	-	280	-	162
Due from other governmental units	-	40,917	153,092	-
Total assets	\$ 30,722	\$ 41,197	\$ 514,440	\$ 12,056
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 540	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	32,531	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	277,933	-
Total liabilities	-	32,531	278,473	-
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	30,722	8,666	235,967	12,056
Committed	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	30,722	8,666	235,967	12,056
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 30,722	\$ 41,197	\$ 514,440	\$ 12,056

Calhoun County, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Page 2 of 4)

September 30, 2024

	Radio nunications Fund	Opioid Settlement	Library	Waste Management Grants		Crime Prevention Fund
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,162	32,363	\$ 364,142	\$ 21,973	\$	25,917
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	2,969	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-		-
Due from agency funds	-	-	-	-		831
Due from other governmental units	737	-	0	27,050		-
Total assets	\$ 16,899	\$ 32,363	\$ 364,142	\$ 51,992	\$	26,748
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ -	\$-	\$ 28,559	\$ 3,788	\$	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-		-
Unearned revenue	-	-	34,005	-		-
Total liabilities	-	-	62,564	3,788		-
Fund balances						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-		-
Restricted	16,899	32,363	301,578	48,204		26,748
Committed	-	-	-	-		-
Total fund balances	16,899	32,363	301,578	48,204		26,748
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 16,899	\$ 32,363	\$ 364,142	\$ 51,992	\$	26,748

Calhoun County, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Page 3 of 4)

September 30, 20	024
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	Industrial Development Authority	Hurricane Housing Recovery Program	Courthouse Facilities	Teen Court	Old Courthouse Restoration
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 376,962	20	\$ 130,969	\$ 16,577	\$ 60,740
Accounts receivable	15,749	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	69,018	-	1,873	391	-
Inventory	49,403		-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 511,132	20	\$ 132,842	\$ 16,968	\$ 60,740
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 52,994	-	\$ -	\$ 183	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	20	-	-	-
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other agency			-	-	-
Unearned revenue	8,083	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	61,077	20	-	183	-
Fund balances					
Nonspendable	49,403	-	-	-	-
Restricted	400,652	-	132,842	16,785	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	60,740
Total fund balances	450,055	-	132,842	16,785	60,740
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 511,132	20	\$ 132,842	\$ 16,968	\$ 60,740

Calhoun County, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Page 4 of 4)

September 30, 2024

			Clerk's Modernization Trust Fund		Sheriff's Special Revenue Funds	Supervisor of Elections' Grant Fund		Total Other Governmental Funds		
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	155,811	\$ 20,594	\$	553,156	\$		- \$	2,179,350	
Accounts receivable		-	-		3,021			-	21,739	
Due from other funds		-	-		85,263			-	85,263	
Due from agency funds		21,774	6,752		-			-	29,799	
Due from other governmental units		1,779	-		50,635			-	345,492	
Inventory		-	-		-			-	49,403	
Total assets	\$	179,364	\$ 27,346	\$	692,075	\$		- \$	2,711,046	
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	10,514	\$ -	\$	21,125	\$		- \$	117,703	
Due to other funds		-	-		6,621			-	39,172	
Due to other governmental units		168,850	-		-			-	168,850	
Unearned revenue		-	-		100,000			-	420,021	
Total liabilities		179,364	-		127,746			-	745,746	
Fund balances										
Nonspendable		-	-		-			-	49,403	
Restricted		-	27,346		564,329			-	1,855,157	
Committed		-	-		-			-	60,740	
Total fund balances		-	27,346		564,329			-	1,965,300	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	179,364	\$ 27,346	\$	692,075	\$		- \$	2,711,046	

Calhoun County, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Page 1 of 4)

	-	mestic olence	h	Boating mprovement Program		urricane ⁄lichael	-	Police ucation
Revenues								
Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Licenses and permits	Ş	_	ڊ	3,882	Ş	_	Ş	_
Grants		_		11,591		309,426		_
Charges for services		345		-				2,519
Investment earnings		-		-		4,029		- 2,313
						.,===		
Total revenues		345		15,473		313,455		2,519
Expenditures Current: Public health and safety						7,784		
Transportation		-		-		7,764		-
Capital outlay		_		11,591		- 0		_
capital outlay				11,551		0		
Total expenditures		-		11,591		317,210		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		345		3,882		(3,755)		2,519
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Net other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		_
Net changes in fund balances		345		3,882		(3,755)		2,519
Fund balances - beginning		30,377		4,784		239,722		9,537
Fund balances - ending	\$	30,722	\$	8,666	\$	235,967	\$	12,056

Calhoun County, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Page 2 of 4)

	Com	Radio munications Fund		Opioid ttlement	Library	N	Waste Ianagement Grants	Crime evention Fund
		Fullu	36	ttiement	LIDIALY		Grants	Fund
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Grants		-		-	234,660		87,230	-
Charges for services		-		-	4,742		-	12,458
Fines and forfeitures		12,245		-	1,071		-	-
Investment earnings		-		-	8,689		-	-
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues		6,000		22,304	39,443		30,377	-
Total revenues		18,245		22,304	288,605		117,607	12,458
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public health and safety		4,775		-	-		-	3,663
Physical environment		-		-	-		133,283	-
Culture and recreation		-		-	674,513		-	-
Capital outlay		-		-	17,923		-	-
Total expenditures		4,775		-	692,436		133,283	3,663
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		13,470		22,304	(403,831)		(15,676)	8,795
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		-		-	399,449		44,740	-
Transfers out		-		-	-		-	(12,500)
Net other financing sources (uses)		-		-	399,449		44,740	(12,500)
Net changes in fund balances		13,470		22,304	(4,382)		29,064	(3,705)
Fund balances - beginning		3,429		10,059	 305,960		19,140	 30,453
Fund balances - ending	\$	16,899	\$	32,363	\$ 301,578	\$	48,204	\$ 26,748

Calhoun County, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Page 3 of 4)

	De	ndustrial velopment Authority	Но	Hurricane pusing Recovery Program	ry Courthouse Facilities		Teen Court	Old Courthouse Restoration
Revenues								
Grants	\$	338,015	\$	416,018	\$	s - \$	-	\$-
Charges for services		378,545		-		35,311	7,090	-
Investment earnings		12,779		1,348		-	-	-
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues		223,495		-		-	-	-
Total revenues		952,834		417,366		35,311	7,090	-
Expenditures								
Current:								
Transportation		736,800		-		-	-	-
Economic environment		-		417,366		-	-	-
Court related		-		-		1,853	5,781	-
Capital outlay		355,336		-		-	-	-
Total expenditures		1,092,136		417,366		1,853	5,781	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(139,302)		-		33,458	1,309	-
Net changes in fund balances		(139,302)		-		33,458	1,309	-
Fund balances - beginning		589,355		-		99,384	15,476	60,740
Fund balances - ending	\$	450,053	\$	-	\$	\$ 132,842 \$	16,785	\$ 60,740

Calhoun County, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Page 4 of 4)

For the year ended September 30, 2024	Clerk's Article V Fund	Clerk's Modernization Trust Fund	Sheriff's Special Revenue Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Licenses and permits	· _	-	· _	. 3,882
Intergovernmental	272,015	-	147,799	419,814
Grants	-	-	98,709	1,495,649
Charges for services	209,129	23,831	56,393	730,363
Fines and forfeitures	121,942	, -	-	135,258
Investment earnings	5,985	2,959	957	36,746
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	-	-	16,832	338,451
Tatal management	COD 071	26 700	220 000	2 1 6 0 1 6 2
Total revenues	609,071	26,790	320,690	3,160,163
Expenditures Current:				
General government	-	12,221	-	321,647
Public health and safety	-	-	520,250	536,472
Physical environment	-	-	-	133,283
Transportation	-	-	-	736,800
Economic environment	-	-	-	417,366
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	674,513
Court related	489,241	21,805	-	518,680
Capital outlay	-	-	15,132	399,982
Total expenditures	489,241	34,026	535,382	3,738,743
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	119,830	(7,236)	(214,692)	(578,580)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	235,342	679,531
Transfers out	-	-		(12,500)
Transfer from (to) the State of Florida	(119,830)	-	-	(119,830)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(119,830)	-	235,342	547,201
Net changes in fund balances	-	(7,236)	20,650	(31,379)
Fund balances - beginning	-	34,582	543,679	1,996,677
Fund balances - ending	\$-	\$ 27,346	\$ 564,329	\$ 1,965,298

Calhoun County, Florida Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

September 30, 2024

	Clerk			Clerk		9	Sheriff		Tax Co			
		Clerk		Child		I	nmate				-	
		Fee		Support	Witness		Trust		Тах	Тад		Total
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	256,655	\$	1,788	\$ 6,131	\$	3,369	\$	210,627	\$ 21,808	\$	500,378
Due from other funds		-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Due from other governmental units		-		-	-		-		-	162		162
Due from individuals		46		-	-		-		-	-		46
Total assets	\$	256,701	\$	1,788	\$ 6,131	\$	3,369	\$	210,627	\$ 21,970	\$	500,586
Liabilities												
Due to other funds	\$	29,519	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 280	\$	29,799
Due to Board of County Commissioners		9,044		1,042	-		-	-	7,710	7,661	-	25,457
Due to other governmental units		14,054		46	-		-		202,917	14,029		231,046
Due to individuals		2,730		700	-		3,369		-	-		6,799
Total liabilities		55,347		1,788	-		3,369		210,627	21,970		293,101
Fiduciary Net Position												
Restricted for:												
Individuals, organizations, and other												
governments		201,354		-	6,131		-		-	-		207,485
Total fiduciary net position		201,354		-	6,131		-		-	-		207,485
Total liabilities and fiduciary net position	\$	256,701	\$	1,788	\$ 6,131	\$	3,369	\$	210,627	\$ 21,970	\$	500,586

Calhoun County, Florida Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

Total

1,715,569

120,722

193,293

9,524,045

1,781,677

101,253

42,541

15,740

34,035

1,738,858

141,236

193,293

9,524,045

1,781,677

8,974

10,441

57,935

23,903

42,541

15,740

34,035

(43, 803)

251,288

207,485

\$

For the year ended September 30, 2024 Clerk Sheriff **Tax Collector** Clerk Child Cash Inmate Fee Support Witness Trust Suspense Bonds Тах Tag Additions Proceeds from court related activities Ś Ś \$ - \$ \$ 1,715,569 \$ Ś Ś Registry of the court 120,722 Support 193.293 Property taxes and various fees collected 9,524,045 Licenses and tag fees collected 1,781,677 Amounts collected for inmate accounts 101,253 Amounts collected for cash bonds 42,541 Amounts collected for fines and forfeitures 15,740 _ Amounts collected for child support purges 34,035 _ _ **Total Additions** \$ 1,836,291 \$ 193,293 \$ -\$ 101,253 \$ 49,775 \$ 42,541 \$ 9,524,045 \$ 1,781,677 \$ 13,528,875 Deductions \$ \$ Payments from court related activities 1,738,858 \$ -\$ - \$ -Registry of the court 141.236 --Support 193,293 _ Property taxes and various fees distributed 9,524,045 Licenses and various tag fees distributed 1,781,677 Amounts disbursed for inmate account refunds 8.974 Amounts disbursed for booking fees 10,441 Amounts disbursed for commissary costs 57,935 Amounts disbursed for inmate phone commissions 23,903 42,541 Amounts disbursed for cash bonds Amounts disbursed for fines and forfeitures 15,740 _ Amounts disbursed for child support purges 34,035 -1.880.094 Total deductions 193.293 -101.253 49,775 42,541 9,524,045 1,781,677 \$ 13,572,678 Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position (43, 803)_ Net position - beginning of year 245,157 6,131 ----- \$ \$ 201,354 \$ - \$6,131 \$ - Ś \$ - \$ - \$ Net position - end of year _

Calhoun County, Florida Schedule of Proportional Share of Net Pension Liability - FRS (Last 10 Fiscal Years)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.018663%	0.018240%	0.017862%	0.017932%	0.019869%	0.020873%	0.021300%	0.020600%	0.020300%	0.020100%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,219,820	\$ 7,268,152	\$ 6,646,031	\$ 1,354,552	\$ 8,611,339	\$ 7,188,291	\$ 6,403,845	\$ 6,086,676	\$ 5,128,175	\$ 2,593,231
County's covered - employee payroll	\$ 5,748,869	\$ 5,166,653	\$ 4,709,180	\$ 4,257,407	\$ 4,719,360	\$ 4,168,974	\$ 4,105,434	\$ 4,076,920	\$ 3,936,433	\$ 4,000,025
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its own covered - employee payroll	125.59%	140.67%	141.13%	31.82%	182.47%	172.42%	155.98%	149.30%	130.27%	64.83%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.70%	82.38%	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%

Notes to schedules:

Calhoun County, Florida Schedule of Contributions - FRS (Last 10 Fiscal Years)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,085,783 \$	\$ 877,472 \$	5 762,196	\$ 683,128 \$	660,146	\$ 647,206 \$	605,914	\$ 535,682 \$	495,280	\$ 489,498
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,085,783)	(877,472)	(762,196)	(683,128)	(660,146)	(647,206)	(605,914)	(535,682)	(495,280)	(489,498)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-\$	\$-\$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$-\$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ -
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,748,869 \$	\$ 5,166,653 \$	6 4,709,180	\$ 4,257,407 \$	4,719,360	\$ 4,215,032 \$	4,127,418	\$ 4,076,920 \$	5 3,936,433	\$ 4,000,025
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	18.89%	16.98%	16.19%	16.05%	13.99%	15.35%	14.68%	13.14%	12.58%	12.24%

Notes to schedules:

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Calhoun County, Florida Schedule of Proportional Share of Net Pension Liability - HIS (Last 10 Fiscal Years)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.012936%	0.012535%	0.012738%	0.012171%	0.012024%	0.012704%	0.012400%	0.012300%	0.012900%	0.012600%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,940,520	\$ 1,990,789	\$ 1,349,164	\$ 1,492,945	\$ 1,468,074	\$ 1,421,484	\$ 1,311,000	\$ 1,319,817	\$ 1,498,531	\$ 1,287,829
County's covered - employee payroll	\$ 5,748,869	\$ 5,166,653	\$ 4,709,180	\$ 4,257,407	\$ 4,719,360	\$ 4,168,974	\$ 4,105,434	\$ 4,076,920	\$ 3,936,433	\$ 4,000,025
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its own covered - employee payroll	33.75%	38.53%	28.65%	35.07%	31.11%	34.10%	31.93%	32.37%	38.07%	32.20%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.80%	4.12%	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%

Notes to schedules:

Calhoun County, Florida Schedule of Contributions - HIS (Last 10 Fiscal Years)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 112,099	\$ 82,460 \$	77,076	\$ 71,541 \$	\$ 69,287 \$	70,546 \$	67,172	\$ 65,325	\$ 65,905	\$ 48,271
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(112,099)	(82,460)	(77,076)	(71,541)	(69,287)	(70,546)	(67,172)	(65,325)	(65,905)	(48,271)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$-\$	-	\$ - \$	\$-\$	- \$	-	\$ - 5	\$ - :	\$ <u>-</u>
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,748,869	\$ 5,166,653 \$	4,709,180	\$ 4,257,407	\$ 4,719,360 \$	4,215,032 \$	4,127,418	\$ 4,076,920	\$ 3,936,433	\$ 4,000,025
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	1.95%	1.60%	1.64%	1.68%	1.47%	1.67%	1.63%	1.60%	1.67%	1.21%

Notes to schedules:

Calhoun County, Florida Schedule of Changes in the Sponsor's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years*

For the year ended September 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Expected Interest Growth Changes in Benefit Terms	\$ 52,320 10,205	\$ 46,141 15,765	\$ 47,567 17,311	\$ 39,626 8,024	\$ 41,710 7,668	\$ 28,968 7,263
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience with Regard to Economic or Demographic Assumptions Current Year Amortization of Experience Difference Changes in Benefit Terms	(32,543)	(77,960)	(38,423)	-	(161,350) - -	- -
Difference between expected and actual experience Change in Assumptions Benefit Payment Other Changes	42,419 (3,604)	(51,221) (13,510)	(51,373) (17,433)	(9,379) (9,744)	94,723 (7,765)	70,343 44,249 (8,499) -
Net change in total OPEB liability	68,797	(80,785)	(42,351)	28,527	(25,014)	142,324
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	200,824	281,609	323,960	295,433	320,447	178,123
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	269,621	200,824	281,609	323,960	295,433	320,447
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Benefit Payments	3,604 (3,604)	13,510 (13,510)	17,433 (17,433)	9,744 (9,744)	7,765 (7,765)	8,499 (8,499)
Net Change In Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position- ending (b)	- -	-	-	-	-	- - -
Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 269,621	\$ 200,824	\$ 281,609	\$ 323,960	\$ 295,433	\$ 320,447
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 4,000,948	\$ 3,837,290	\$ 3,297,915	\$ 3,081,035	\$ 3,081,035	\$ 3,229,368
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.74%	5.23%	8.54%	10.51%	9.59%	9.92%
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.09%	0.35%	0.53%	0.32%	0.25%	0.26%

*This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See Independent Auditors' Report



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OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

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

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers of Calhoun County, Florida Blountstown, 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 of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calhoun County, Florida (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Calhoun County, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers of Calhoun County, Florida Blountstown, Florida

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as items SH2004-002, to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Calhoun County's Response to Findings

Calhoun County, Florida's written response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying letter. Calhoun 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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida Grimsley & Associates, P.A. Certified Public Accountants



Professional Association

Certified Public Accountants

OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers of Calhoun County, Florida Blountstown, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited Calhoun County, Florida's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the requirements described in the Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement, that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal program and major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2024. The County's major federal programs and major state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and Major State Project

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and major state project. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.
Management's Responsibility for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to its federal programs and state projects.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, State of Florida Rules of the Auditor General will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal and state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, State of Florida Rules of the Auditor General we:

• Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

• Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

• Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, State of Florida Rules of the Auditor General but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 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 of a federal program or state project that is a 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as described above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as described above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida Grimsley & Associates, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

Federal Agency Pass-through Grantor Program Title	Contract/Grant Number	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures	
United States Department of Justice				
Passed through Florida Office of the Attorney General				
Crime Victim Assistance (VOCA)	VOCA - 2023-00088	16.575	\$ 47,414	
Passed through Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence				
STOP Violence Against Woman	LN261	16.588	79,823	
Passed through Florida Department of Law Enforcement				
JAGC Grant - Drug Enforcement	R7060	16.738	37,419	
JAGD Grant - Portable Radio Grant	6N016	16.738	1,000	
Body Camera Policy and Implementation Program	2020-BC-BX-K001	16.835	21,000	
North Star Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force	C2102	16.710	19,363	
Total United States Department of Justice			206,019	
American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total United States Department of the Treasury	SLT-4813	21.032 21.027	100,000 259,268 359,268	
United States Department of Homeland Security Passed through Florida Division of Emergency Management Emergency Management Performance Grant	G0390	97.042	43,778	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program: Critical Facilities Generators	H0699	97.039	276 000	
Total United States Department of Homeland Security	П0099	97.039	376,989 420,767	
			420,707	
United States Department of Health and Human Services				
Agency for Children and Families				
Florida Department of Revenue:				
Child Support Enforcement	00007	00 500	100 770	
Child Support Enforcement - Title IVD	COC07	93.563	100,776	
Child Support Enforcement - Title IVD	CDC07	93.563	10,142	
Child Support Enforcement - Incentive Funds	CSU07	93.563	924	
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			111,842	

See the independent Auditor's report and accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

Federal Agency Pass-through Grantor Program Title	Contract/Grant Number	Listing Number	Expenditures	
Grantor Program Price	Number	Number	Experiances	
United States Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration				
South Apron Rehab Design	3-12-0158-012-2023	20.106	\$ 132,071	
South Apron Rehab Construct	3-12-0158-012-2024	20.106	9,270	
CRSSA	3-12-0158-010-2021	20.106	9,000	
Passed through Florida Department of Transportation				
Local Agency Program - County Road 69A Phase III	435488-1-58-01, G2V83	20.205	308	
Teen Driver Challenge Education Program	TSP-2024-00277, G2P47	20.600	27,492	
Total United States Department of Transportation	,		178,141	
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Florida Department of Economic Opportunity Community Development Block Grants Program	10070	44.000	440.000	
Critical Facilities Generators Match	M0078	14.228	119,083	
Hometown Revitalization Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development	M0027	14.228	147,103 266,186	
National Endowment for the Humanities				
Florida Humanities				
Promotion of the Humanities Federal/State Partnership				
Summer Reading Program Funding Opportunity 2024	GR 0424 5377 2847	45.129	3,000	
Total National Endowment of the Humanities			3,000	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,545,223	

Page 3 of 5 Calhoun County, Florida Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

State Agency Pass-through	Contract/Grant	Assistance Listing	- "
Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
Florida Housing Finance Corporation			
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program			
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	23/24	40.901	\$ 6,99
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	22/23	40.901	32,13
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	21/22	40.901	204,410
Total State Housing Initiative Partnership Programs			243,53
Hurricane Housing Recovery Program	046-2019	40.902	67,63
Hurricane Housing Recovery Program	847-2020	40.902	348,38
Total Hurricane Housing Recovery Programs			416,018
Total Florida Housing Finance Corporation			659,55
Florida Department of Transportation			
Aviation Development Grants			
Aviation Grant Program -Hangar Design & Construct	G2206	55.004	94,95
Aviation Grant Program -AWOS	G2209	55.004/55.014	13,43
Aviation Grant Program -South Apron & Taxiway Rehab Design	G2S26	55.004	14,67
Aviation Grant Program -South Apron & Taxiway Rehab Construct	G3165	55.004	1,03
Aviation Grant Program - Property Acquisition and Obstruction Removal	G2T14	55.004	63,572
Total Aviation Grants Program			187,674
Transportation Systems Operations			
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)			
Scotts Ferry Road - Resurfacing	446577-1-54-01, G2J60	55.009	2,244,52
CR 274 - Design	448608-1-34-01, G2F46	55.009	155,33
CR 274 - Resurfacing	448608-1-54-01, G3142	55.009	119
CR69S over Lots Mill Creek Bridge	451305-1-54-01, G2G10	55.009	862
CR69A Graves Creek Bridge Repair	449310-1-54-01, G2075	55.009	58,800
Total Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)			2,459,633
Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP)			
John F. Bailey Roadway Improvements - Design	453535-1-34-01, G2Z73	55.016	84,43
Marysville School Road - Design	448617-1-34-01, G2O40	55.016	108,16
Jim Godwin Road - Design	451774-1-34-01, G2G13	55.016	15,15
Total Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP)			207,75
Total Florida Department of Transportation			2,855,05

See the independent Auditor's report and accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

State Agency Pass-through Grantor Program Title	Contraact/Grant Number	Assistance Listing Number	Ex	penditures
Florida Department of Commerce				
Division of Community Development				
County Admin and Extension Building	HL199	40.040	\$	183,750
Total Florida Department of Commerce				183,750
Florida Executive Office of the Governor				
Division of Emergency Management				
Emergency Management Programs				
Emergency Management Assistance	A0478	31.063		17,187
Emergency Management Assistance	A0390	31.063		79,588
Total Emergency Management Assistance Programs				96,775
Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program	B0158	31.066		1,628
Total Florida Executive Office of the Governor				98,403
Florida Department of State				
Division of Library and Information Services:				
State Aid to Libraries	Project 23-ST-66	45.030		49,537
State Aid to Libraries	Project 24-ST-66	45.030		182,123
Total Florida Department of State				231,660
Florida Department of Environmental Protection				
Small County Grants				
Small County Consolidated Grant	SC403	37.012		87,230
Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP)				
Kinard Recreation Park - FRDAP	A2007	37.017		16,615
Resilient Florida				
Vulnerability Assessment	23PLN38	31.017		113,500
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection				217,345
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services				
Mosquito Control	29362	42.003		37,749
Agriculture Education and Promotional Facility	30271	42.047		309,426
Total Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services				347,175

See the independent Auditor's report and accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

		Assistance		
State Agency Pass-through	Contract/Grant	Listing		
Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Exp	enditures
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission				
Florida Boating Improvement Program				
Ocheessee Landing Boat Ramp Improvements	20125	77.006	\$	1,975
Johnny Boy Landing Boat Ramp Improvements	21116	77.006		9,616
Total Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission				11,591
Florida Department of Management Services				
Technology Program				
E911 System Maintenance	23-10-06	72.001		3,400
E911 System Maintenance	24-04-03	72.001		14,100
E911 Rural County Grant Program - NGCS Region 1 Project	S22-23-01-07	72.003		29.830
E911 Rural County Grant Program - Prepaid Next Generation 911	S17-21-02-53	72.003		47,989
Total Florida Department of Management Services				95,319
Florida Department of Law Enforcement				
Law Enforcement Salary Assistance for Fiscally Constrained Counties	ME003	71.067		108,685
Law Enforcement Salary Assistance for Fiscally Constrained Counties	5V003	71.067		314,095
Drone Replacement Program	3X030	71.092		22,368
Local Firearm Safety Training Program	9H030	71.103		27,752
Total Florida Department of Law Enforcement				472,900
Total State Financial Assistance			\$	5,172,757

Calhoun County, Florida Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Projects For the year ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 1: BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance (Schedule) includes the federal and state grant spending of Calhoun County, Florida (the "County") and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in preparation of, the basic financial statements. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not represent the financial position of the County.

NOTE 2: REPORTING ENTITY

The County for purposes of the supplementary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Projects includes all the funds of the primary government as defined by GASB 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*.

NOTE 3: OTHER TYPES OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

There were no other types of financial assistance to include endowments, insurance in effect, non-cash assistance, donated property, or free rent received or included in the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance.

Note 4: CONTINGENCIES

Grant monies received and disbursed by the County are for specific purposes and are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursement due to disallowed expenditures. Based upon prior experience, the County does not believe that such disallowance, if any, would have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

Note 5: LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES

The County did not have any loans or loan guarantee programs required to be reported on the Schedule for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Note 6: FEDERAL AND STATE PASS-THROUGH FUNDS

The County is also a sub-recipient of federal and state funds that have been subjected to testing and are reported as expenditures and listed as federal or state pass-through funds. Federal awards and state financial assistance other than those indicated as "pass-through" are considered direct.

NOTE 7: SUBRECIPIENTS

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the County had no subrecipients.

NOTE 8: INDIRECT COST

The County has not elected to use the 10% de Minimis indirect cost rate.

Calhoun County, Florida Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended September 30, 2024

\$750,000

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
 2. Internal control over financial reporting: a. Material weaknesses identified? b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? Federal Awards 1. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs 2. Internal control over major programs: 	No Yes None noted Unmodified
 a. Material weaknesses identified? b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? 3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR section 200.516(a)? 4. Identification of major programs 	No None noted None noted
Assistance Listing Number Federal Program 97.039 Emergency Watershed Protection Program 14.228 Community Development Block Grants 5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs 6. Auditee qualified as low-risk under 2CFR 200.520	\$ 750,000 No
 Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Florida Single Audit Act? Identification of major programs <u>CSFA Number</u> <u>State Project</u> <u>55.009</u> Small County Outreach Program (SCOP) T1.067 Law Enforcement Salary Assistance 	Unmodified No None noted No

5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs

Calhoun County, Florida Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended September 30, 2024

Section II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

SHERIFF

Significant Deficiency SH2004-002: Segregation of Duties

CRITERIA: The internal control environment should include proper segregation of duties and responsibilities over accounting functions.

CONDITION: Separation of certain accounting and administrative duties among employees, which is recommended as an effective internal control procedure, was not considered feasible by the Sheriff's office because of its size and limited number of employees. They recognize that the cost of its internal control structure should not exceed the benefits expected to be derived. They also recognize the inherent limitations of an internal control structure. Mistakes and irregularities may occur in any event with or without an adequate internal control structure. Furthermore, adequate segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion among persons. Nevertheless, internal control is strengthened when incompatible duties are separated, and review procedures are established and adhered to.

CAUSE: The Sheriff's office has a limited number of personnel in the accounting department.

EFFECT: The possibility exists that unintentional or intentional errors or irregularities could occur and not be promptly detected.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommended that the Sheriff's office continue to seek ways to strengthen internal control through segregation of duties. The Sheriff should document his review of transactions, bank reconciliations and financial reports to provide evidence of compensating controls.

STATUS: This condition continues to exist for the Sheriff.

VIEW OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: See Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan.

Section III. FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No such findings to report.

Section IV. STATE PROJECTS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST

The audit did not disclose any audit findings required to be reported pursuant to Section 10.557, Rules of the Auditor General. (Section 10.554(1)(I)1.f, Rules of the Auditor General).

Section IV. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

There were no federal or state audit findings from the prior year to report.

Grimsley & Associates

Professional Association

Certified Public Accountants

OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners And Constitutional Officers of Calhoun County, Florida Blountstown, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Calhoun County, Florida, (the "County") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2025.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent 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; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Major State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance, Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 24, 2025, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Florida Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report except as noted under the heading "Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs."

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Florida 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. This information is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any findings and recommendations that improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we have the following recommendation.

2024-001 - Lack of Financial Management – Tax Collector

Condition: The Tax Collector had a deficit fund balance at the year ending September 30,2024. Florida Statutes, Chapter 195.087 details the preparation, adoption and administration of the Tax Collector's annual budget. It states expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level and appropriations lapse at year end. Also, numerous stale outstanding checks in various accounts were not properly followed up on and subsequently submitted to the Department of Financial Services as unclaimed funds. The Department of Financial Services dictates when unclaimed properties are considered dormant, the due diligence responsibilities, and the subsequent remission to the State of Florida under the unclaimed property law.

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining and presenting financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Management is also responsible for determining unclaimed funds timely and remitting to the State of Florida timely.

Cause of Condition: Management failed to prepare timely financial reports thereby not allowing forecasting of future expenditures and/or budget amendments. Also, management failed to follow protocol for identifying and remitting unclaimed funds to the State of Florida.

Effect: Financial statements were not prepared timely thereby resulting in a deficit fund balance. Also, unclaimed funds were not timely reported and submitted to the State of Florida.

Recommendation: We recommend that accounting records be updated timely and accurately. We also recommend disbursement of unclaimed funds timely.

Management Response: Management agrees with the findings and has subsequently taken corrective action prior to issuance date of the audit report.

Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Programs

As required by Section 10.554(1)(i)6.a., Rules of the Auditor General, a PACE program authorized pursuant to Section 163.081 or Section 163.082, Florida Statutes, did not operate within the City's geographical boundaries during the fiscal year under audit.

Specific Information

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

Special District Component Units

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the Calhoun County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA") reported:

- a. The total number of district employees compensated in the last pay period of the district's fiscal year was 2.
- b. The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the district's fiscal year was 4.
- c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency was \$54,014.
- d. All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency was \$501,533.
- e. Three construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 was approved by the district that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year and the district incurred \$433,104 in cost during the fiscal year.
- f. A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the district amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes. The district's original budget was \$1,678,006 and the amended budget was \$2,093,458.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida Grimsley & Associates, P.A. Certified Public Accountants <u>Grimsley</u> & <u>Associates</u>

Professional Association

Certified Public Accountants

MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners And Constitutional Officers of Calhoun County, Florida Blountstown, Florida

We have examined Calhoun County, Florida's (the "County") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2024. Management is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether Calhoun County, Florida complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the examination engagement.

In our opinion, the Calhoun County, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

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

Grímsley & Associates

Grimsley & Associates, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida

20776 Central Avenue, East Blountstown, FL 32424-2276



MICHAEL A. BRYANT

CALHOUN COUNTY SHERIFF

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www.calhounsheriff.com 🔇

June 11, 2025

State of Florida Auditor General P.O. Box 1735 Tallahassee, FL 32303

RE: Fiscal Year Audit Report 2023/2024, Management Letter Comments & Findings

Dear Sir or Madam:

Calhoun County Sheriff's Office would like to address the following audit findings:

FINDING 2004-002 NEED FOR SEGREGATION OF DUTIES:

COMMENT:

There is a lack of segregation of duties between employees who have recordkeeping responsibility and employees in custody of the Sheriff's assets.

RECOMMENDATION:

We realize that due to the limited number of employees and certain incompatible duties being performed by the same employee, it is difficult to achieve ideal separation of duties. Nevertheless, internal control is strengthened when incompatible duties are separated and review procedures are established and adhered to. We also recommend the Sheriff log in to the bank's website and review the original bank statement.

CALHOUN CO. SHERIFF'S OFFICE RESPONSE:

Calhoun County Sheriff's Office is a very small agency consisting of approximately 40 employees. There is one financial officer whose responsibilities include administrative assistant duties, human resources, grant writing and administration, and all of the accounting duties (budgeting, payroll, accounts payable, etc). Limited funding prohibits the hiring of additional staff to achieve segregation of duties. However, the finance officer/administrative assistant is supervised directly by the Sheriff. Sheriff Bryant took office in January 2025 and is actively working with his new finance officer on ways to improve internal controls and provide more segregation of duties. Sheriff will continue to monitor the finances and review bank statements each month in order to provide a measure of assurance of proper accountability and handling of the Calhoun County Sheriff's Office finances.

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Please contact me if you have additional questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Michal Byat

Sheriff Michael A. Bryant





Calhoun County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court and County Comptroller

Financial Statements

September 30, 2024

Calhoun County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court and County Comptroller Table of Contents

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REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



Professional Association Certified Public Accountants

> MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC CCOUNTANTS

OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Robin "Cissy" Barfield Clerk of Circuit Court and County Comptroller Calhoun County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calhoun County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court and County Comptroller (the "Clerk") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Court Article V Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Clerk, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Clerk's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter. Honorable Robin "Cissy" Barfield Clerk of Circuit Court and County Comptroller Calhoun County, Florida

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Clerk's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Honorable Robin "Cissy" Barfield Clerk of Circuit Court and County Comptroller Calhoun County, Florida

Emphasis of Matter

Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (the "Rules"). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of each major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Calhoun County that is attributable to the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Calhoun County as of September 30, 2024, 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 June 24, 2025, on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide on opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida Grimsley & Associates, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Calhoun County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court and County Comptroller Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

	Major Funds Non Major Fund							
				Court				Total
		General		Article V	Mo	dernization	C	Governmental
September 30, 2024		Fund		Fund		Trust Fund		Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	501,385	\$	155,811	\$	20,596	\$	677,792
Due from other funds		4,161		21,774		6,752		32,687
Due from other governmental units		21,930		1,779		-		23,709
Total assets	\$	527,476	\$	179,364	\$	27,348	\$	734,188
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	13,379	\$	10,514	\$	-	\$	23,893
Due to other funds		4,055		-		-		4,055
Due to Board of County Commissioners		154,904		-		-		154,904
Due to other governmental units		-		168,850		-		168,850
Unearned Revenue		2,425		-		-		2,425
Total liabilities		174,763		179,364		-		354,127
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Fund Balance								
Unassigned		352,713		-		-		352,713
Restricted		-		-		27,348		27,348
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	527,476	\$	179,364	\$	27,348	\$	734,188

Calhoun County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court and County Comptroller Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

		Majo	r Fui	nds	Non	Major Fund		
				Court		<u> </u>		Tota
		General		Article V	Мо	dernization	Gov	vernmental
For the year ended September 30, 2024		Fund		Fund		Trust Fund		Funds
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	51,593	\$	209,127	\$	23,831	Ś	284,551
Intergovernmental	Ŧ		Ŧ	272,015	Ŧ		Ŧ	272,015
Grants		110,918				-		110,918
Fines and forfeitures				121,942		-		121,942
Investment earnings		233,356		5,985		2,960		242,301
Other fees and miscellaneous		1,100		-		_,		1,100
Total revenues		396,967		609,069		26,791		1,032,827
Expenditures								
General government								
Personal services		430,059		-		-		430,059
Operating expenses		65,272		-		12,221		77,493
Capital outlay		1,737		-		-		1,737
Court-related								
Personal services		60,816		461,102		-		521,918
Operating expenses		21,495		28,137		21,805		71,437
Capital outlay		1,641		-		-		1,641
Total expenditures		581,020		489,239		34,026		1,104,285
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(184,053)		119,830		(7,235)		(71,458)
		(104,000)		115,650		(7,233)		(71,430)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners		398,458		-		-		398,458
Reversion to Board of County Commissioners	((154,904)		-		-		(154,904)
Transfers out/return of excess fees		-		(119,830)				(119,830)
Net other financing sources (uses)		243,554		(119,830)		-		123,724
Net change in fund balance		59,501		-		(7,235)		52,266
Fund balances - beginning		293,212		-		34,583		327,795
Fund balances - ending	\$	352,713	Ś	_	\$	27,348	\$	380,061

Calhoun County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court and County Comptroller Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 50,200	\$ 50,200	\$ 51,593	\$ 1,393
Grants	95,000	95 <i>,</i> 000	110,918	15,918
Investment earnings	122,400	122,400	233,356	110,956
Other fees and miscellaneous	-	-	1,100	1,100
Total revenues	267,600	267,600	396,967	129,367
Expenditures				
General government				
Personal services	469,239	469,239	430,059	39,180
Operating expenses	92,963	92,963	65,272	27,691
Capital outlay	71,874	71,874	1,737	70,137
Court-related				
Personal services	178,692	178,692	60,816	117,876
Operating expenses	59 <i>,</i> 666	59,666	21,495	38,171
Capital outlay	60,000	60,000	1,641	58,359
Contingency	26,800	26,800	-	26,800
Total expenditures	959,234	959,234	581,020	378,214
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(691,634)	(691,634)	(184,053)	507,581
Other financing sources (uses)				
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners	398,458	398,458	398,458	_
Reversion to Board of County Commissioners	-	-	(154,904)	(154,904)
Net other financing sources (uses)	398,458	398,458	243,554	(154,904)
Net change in fund balance	(293,176)	(293,176)	59,501	352,677
Fund balances - beginning	293,176	293,176	293,212	36
Fund balances - ending	\$-	\$-	\$ 352,713	\$ 352,713

For the year ended September 30, 2024

Calhoun County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court and County Comptroller Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Court Article V Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	Duuget	Duugei	Amounts	(onlavorable)
Charges for services	\$ 150,925	\$ 150,925	\$ 209,127	\$ 58,202
Intergovernmental	251,919	257,651	272,015	14,364
Fines and forfeitures	82,351	82,351	121,942	39,591
Investment earnings	-	-	5,985	5,985
Total revenues	485,195	490,927	609,069	118,142
Expenditures				
Court-related				
Personal services	446,264	460,536	461,102	(566)
Operating expenses	38,931	30,391	28,137	2,254
Total expenditures	485,195	490,927	489,239	1,688
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	119,830	119,830
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfer out/return of excess fees	-	-	(119,830)	(119,830)
Net other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(119,830)	(119,830)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -

For the year ended September 30, 2024

Calhoun County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court and County Comptroller Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

September 30, 2024	Clerk Fee		Child Support		Witness		Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 256,655	\$	1,788		6,131	\$	264,574
Due from individuals	46		-		-		46
Total assets	\$ 256,701	\$	1,788	\$	6,131	\$	264,620
Liabilities							
Due to other governments	14,941	¢	46	\$	-	\$	14,987
Due to other funds	28,632	Ļ	-	Ļ	-	Ŷ	28,632
Due to individuals	2,730		700		-		3,430
Due to Board of County Commissioners	9,044		1,042		-		10,086
Total liabilities	55,347		1,788		-		57,135
Fiduciary Net Position							
Restricted for:							
Individuals, organizations, and other							
governments	201,354		-		6,131		207,485
Total net position	201,354		-		6,131		207,485
Total liabilities and fiduciary net position	\$ 256,701	\$	1,788	\$	6,131	\$	264,620

Calhoun County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court and County Comptroller Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2024	Clerk Fee	Child Support	Witness	Cu	Total stodial Funds
Additions					
Proceeds from court related activities	\$ 1,715,569	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,715,569
Registry of the court	120,722	-	-		120,722
Support	-	193,293	-		193,293
Total additions	\$ 1,836,291	\$ 193,293	\$ -	\$	2,029,584
Deductions Payments from court related activities Registry of the court Support	\$ 1,738,858 141,236 -	\$ - - 193,293	\$ - -	\$	1,738,858 141,236 193,293
Total deductions	1,880,094	193,293	-		2,073,387
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(43,803)	-	-		(43,803)
Net position - beginning of year	245,157	-	6,131		251,288
Net position, end of year	\$ 201,354	\$ -	\$ 6,131	\$	207,485

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Calhoun County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court and County Comptroller (the "Clerk") conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in preparation of these financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The Calhoun County Clerk of Circuit Court and County Comptroller (Clerk) is an integral part of Calhoun County, Florida and is an elected Constitutional Officer who is governed by state statutes and regulations. The financial statements of the Clerk are included in Calhoun County, Florida's basic financial statements. The Clerk operates on a fee and budgetary system. Under the fee system, the officer retains fees, commissions, and other revenue to pay all operating expenditures, including statutory compensation. Under the budgetary system, appropriated funds are received from the Board of County Commissioners and any unexpended appropriations are remitted to the Board of County Commissioners after the end of the fiscal year. The Clerk receives appropriated funds from the State of Florida to fund court-related activities. The receipts from the State are recorded as intergovernmental revenue on the Clerk's financial statements. The Clerk's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Calhoun County, Florida as a whole.

Entity status for financial reporting is governed by Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Although the Clerk's office is operationally autonomous from the Board of County Commissioners ("the Board"), it does not hold sufficient corporate powers of its own to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Pursuant to GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 2100 and 2600, the Clerk's financial statements are combined with those of the Board and other elected constitutional officers into the reporting entity of Calhoun County, Florida (the "County").

These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of Calhoun County, Florida taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), *Rules of the Auditor General*, State of Florida, the financial statements consist of only the *fund level* financial statements as defined in GASB No. 34, and do not include presentations of *government-wide* financial statements of the Clerk.

Under the budgetary system, a portion of the operations of the Clerk are funded by the Board. The 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. Any excess of revenue and other financial sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year-end except for budgeted excess federal financial participation payments and support incentive payments from the State's Title IV-D agency and other Board approved special projects.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation

The Clerk's financial statement have been prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (the "Rules"). These financial statements are the fund financial statements required by generally accepted accounting principles. However, these fund statements do not constitute a complete presentation because, in conformity with the Rules, the Clerk has not presented reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, or the pension or the other post-employment benefit related required supplementary information. Also, certain notes to the financial statements may supplement rather than duplicate the notes included in the County's county wide financial statements. In conformity with the rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Calhoun County, Florida, that is attributable to the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Calhoun County, Florida as of September 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In preparing these financial statements the following are reported as major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for all revenue and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Clerk that are not required either legally or by generally accepted accounting principles to be accounted for in another fund.

Court Article V – Special Revenue Fund that accounts for all court related functions in accordance with Florida Statutes Section 28.

In preparing these financial statements the following is reported as a nonmajor governmental fund:

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.

The Clerk also reported the following fund type:

Custodial Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by the Clerk as an agent for individuals, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The major modifications to the accrual basis are: (a) revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable (available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, considered to be sixty days for all revenue) (b) expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until due. Charges for services and investment revenue are recorded as earned.

The fiduciary fund statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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.

Budgetary Requirements

Government fund revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the general fund. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjust for legally authorized amendment of the annual budget for the year. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Clerk, functioning in the capacity as the Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts and as Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, prepares a budget in two parts:

- A. The budget relating to the state court system (circuit and county) is filed with the Florida Clerk of the Court Operations Corporation; and
- B. The budget relating to the requirements of the Clerk as the Clerk of the Board, County Auditor, and Custodian or Treasurer of all County funds and other County-related duties.

The Departments with the Clerk's office that deal primarily or exclusively with the County are budgeted with appropriations from the Board. The fees generated by the various non-court activities of the Clerk are used to pay operating expenditures of that department. The Clerk's annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriations at the individual fund level.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. Short-term investments also include amounts placed with the State Board of Administration for participation in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund investment pools created by Sections 218.405 and 218.417, Florida Statutes.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Furniture, machinery, and equipment 3-15 years

Due to Others

This account is used to account for assets held by the Clerk in a trustee capacity for other governmental agencies or individuals.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues 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 unearned revenues.

Accumulated Compensated Absences

The Clerk maintains a policy that permits permanent full-time employees to accumulate earned but unused personal leave hours that will be paid to employees upon separation if certain criteria are met. These benefits, plus their related tax and retirement cost are classified as compensated absences. Employees may be paid for unused personal leave hours accrued up to a maximum amount in accordance with the personnel policy.

The Clerk's accumulated compensated absences are reported in the statement of net position in the County's financial statements. No expenditure is reported in the government fund level statements for these amounts until payment is due. Compensated absences liability is based on current rate of pay.

Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-Type Definitions

The Clerk adopted GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Type Definitions* which clarifies governmental fund balance classifications and fund-type definitions. Fund balances are classified either as non-spendable or spendable. See Note 7.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Risk Management and Insurance

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 damages to property of others. The Clerk participates in the risk management program through the Calhoun 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 Employees' Bond Workers' Compensation General and Automobile Liability

Management Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make use of estimates and assumptions 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.

Interfund Loans and Transfers

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds".

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 24, 2025 and determined there were no events that required disclosure.

Recently Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB has issued the following pronouncements that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the Clerk upon implementation.

GASB Statement	No. GASB Accounting Standard	Effective Fiscal Year
101	Compensated Absences	2025
102	Certain Risk Disclosures	2025
103	Financial Reporting Model Improvement	2026
104	Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets	2026

Management is evaluating the requirements of the above accounting standards and the impact they may have on financial reporting.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Clerk's cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash was \$942,365 and the bank balance was \$1,041,862. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Public Deposit Act. Provisions of the Act require that public deposits may only be made at qualified public depositories. The Act requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the Act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal 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.

The Clerk's investment practices are governed by Chapter 218.415 of the Florida Statutes. The Clerk is authorized to invest in certificates of deposit, money market certificates, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, mutual funds and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Government securities, and the Local Government Surplus Trust Fund.

The Clerk's invested funds in the Florida State Board of Administration Local Governments Surplus Funds Investment Pool. At September 30, 2024, the market value and the carrying value of these funds was \$361,618. The funds are carried as a cash equivalent on the balance sheet at September 30, 2024 (See Note 1, for definition of cash equivalents) and are included in carrying value and bank balance in the first paragraph of this note. Additional information and investment policies regarding the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund may be obtained from the State Board of Administration at https://prime.sbafla.com.

The Florida PRIME Fund is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA), which provides regulatory oversight. The powers and duties of the SBA are defined in Florida Statute 218.409. In addition, Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code identifies the rules and regulations governing the administration of the State Pool. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the pool. The SBA provides regulatory oversight for the Florida PRIME Fund. As a pool participant, the County owns a share of the respective pool, not the underlying securities.

The Florida PRIME Fund is an external investment pool that has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79 to measure its investments at amortized cost. Therefore, the County's investment in PRIME is at amortized cost.

There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals, however, Florida Prime or Standard and Poor's may on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations, impose restrictions on withdrawals for up to 48 hours.

Credit Risk

The credit risk of certain investments, such as investment pools managed by other governments, cannot be categorized as to credit risk because the Clerk's investments are not evidenced by specific, identifiable investment securities.
NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of September 30, 2024, the Clerk's investment in the Florida PRIME Fund is rated by Standard and Poor's and the current rating is AAAm.

Interest Rate Risk

The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of the Florida PRIME Fund at September 30, 2024 is 39 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of the Florida PRIME Fund at September 30, 2024 is 74 days.

Custodial Credit Risk

At September 30, 2024, the Clerk did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2024, the Clerk did not hold any investments that were considered to have concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 3 – BALANCES DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
General Fund	Custodial Fund	\$	4,161
Court Article V	Custodial Fund		21,774
Modernization Trust Fund	Custodial Fund		2,697
Modernization Trust Fund	General Fund		4,055
Total funds		\$	32,687

Balances due to/from other funds at September 30, 2024 consist of the following

Balances due are for general operating activity. All amounts will be repaid within one year. The remaining balances were generally used to meet cash demands on allowable Clerk expenditures that will be repaid within one year.

NOTE 4 - EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

The Clerk's office participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit public retirement system administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for participant eligibility, contribution requirements, vesting eligibility and benefit provisions. FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by contacting the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1560, or by accessing their internet site at (www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce operations/retirement/publications/annual reports).

NOTE 4 - EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011, FRS provides vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement after six years of service and attaining age 62, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after completing six years of service; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement. For those employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, the System provides for vesting of benefits after eight years of credible service. Normal retirement benefits are available to these employees who retire at or after age 65 with eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement. FRS also provides death and disability benefits and cost- of-living adjustments. Generally, membership is compulsory for all full-time and part-time employees. Prior to July 1, 2011, retirement coverage was employee noncontributory. Effective July 1, 2011 the Florida Legislature mandated all employees contribute 3% to their retirement coverage with immediate vesting of their contributions.

The funding methods and the determination of benefits payable are provided in various acts of the Florida Legislature. These acts provide that employers and employees pay contributions at rates determined each year by the legislature. The employer rates, as a percentage of gross earnings, are as follows:

	10/01/23 Through <u>06/30/24</u>	07/01/24 Through <u>09/30/24</u>
Regular employees	13.57%	13.63%
Senior Management	34.52%	34.52%
Elected county officials' class	58.68%	58.68%
Drop participants	21.13%	21.13%

Chapter 121, Florida Statutes establishes the authority for participant eligibility, contribution requirements, vesting eligibility and benefit provisions. For the period October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024, the total payroll for the Clerk employees covered by the System was \$647,648. The retirement contributions for all employees covered by the FRS for the years ended September 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022 were \$148,630, \$134,868, and \$116,634 respectively, which equal the required contributions. For the year ended September 30, 2024, retirement contributions represent 22.95% of covered payroll.

GASB Statement No. 68 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting, but not funding or budgetary standards, for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans within the scope of the Statement.

NOTE 4 - EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The requirements of Statement No. 68 apply to the financial statements of all state and local governmental employers whose employees (or volunteers that provide services to state and local governments) are provided with pensions through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements, and to the financial statements of state and local governmental nonemployer contributing entities that have a legal obligation to make contributions directly to such pension plans. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and RSI requirements about pensions also are addressed. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

The obligations and disclosures required under GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting of Pensions*, are accounted for and disclosed in the County's financial statements.

NOTE 5 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

In addition to the retirement plan in Note 4, the County, in accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, provides post-retirement health care benefits to all retired employees who participated in the group health plan while employed. Employees of the Clerk are covered under the County's plan. The County is required to measure and recognize the annual cost of the future benefits and calculate the annual employer funding requirements and, to the extent funding is not made by the County recognize another post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability on the balance sheet of the County. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - COURT RELATED FEES

Based on the legal opinion provided by the Clerks of Court Operations Corporation general counsel of the provisions of Section 28.37(3), F.S., which was adopted as policy by the CCOC Finance and Budget Committee, all excess court-related funds have been included in a fund asset or liability, Due to/from Other Governmental Units. As of September 30, 2024, excess court-related funds were \$119,830.

NOTE 7 - FUND BALANCE

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. The Clerk had no non-spendable fund balances at September 30, 2024.

NOTE 7 - FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

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. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Clerk reports fund balances as restricted and unassigned. Restricted fund balances have externally imposed constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unassigned fund balances have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Clerk reported \$27,348 in restricted fund balance for the modernization of public records and court-related technology.

NOTE 8 - COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

The Clerk has a Cooperative Agreement with the Florida Department of Revenue. This agreement encompasses all the Clerk's child support functions. It allows for indirect cost reimbursement. The Clerk uses an established indirect cost rate to invoice the Department of Revenue each month. These amounts are federal funds received under CFDA #93.563. The net amount received was \$110,918.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



> MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

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

Honorable Robin "Cissy" Barfield Clerk of Circuit Court and County Comptroller Calhoun County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Calhoun County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court and County Comptroller (the "Clerk") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Honorable Robin "Cissy" Barfield Clerk of Circuit Court and County Comptroller Calhoun County, Florida

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida



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OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES

Honorable Robin "Cissy" Barfield Clerk of Circuit Court and County Comptroller Calhoun County, Florida

We have examined Calhoun County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court and County Comptroller's (the "Clerk") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2024. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that 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, 2024.

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

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida



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OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 28.35, FLORIDA STATUTES, *FLORIDA CLERKS OF COURT OPERATIONS CORPORATION*, AND SECTION 28.36, FLORIDA STATUTES, *BUDGET PROCEDURE*

Honorable Robin "Cissy" Barfield Clerk of Circuit Court and County Comptroller Calhoun County, Florida

We have examined the office of the Calhoun County, Florida, Clerk of Circuit Court and County Comptroller's (the "Clerk") compliance with the requirements of Section 28.35, Florida Statutes, *Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation*, and Section 28.36, Florida Statutes, *Budget Procedure*, during the year ended September 30, 2024. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that 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, 2024.

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

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida



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OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 61.181, FLORIDA STATUTES, *DEPOSITORY FOR ALIMONY TRANSACTIONS, SUPPORT, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT PAYMENTS; FEES*

Honorable Robin "Cissy" Barfield Clerk of Circuit Court and County Comptroller Calhoun County, Florida

We have examined the office of the Calhoun County, Florida, Clerk of Circuit Court and County Comptroller's (the "Clerk") compliance with the requirements of Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, *Depository for Alimony Transactions, Support, Maintenance and Support Payments; Fees* during the year ended September 30, 2024. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that 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, 2024.

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

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida

GRIMSLEY & ASSOCIATES

Professional Association Certified Public Accountants

> MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Robin "Cissy" Barfield Clerk of Circuit Court and County Comptroller Calhoun County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Calhoun County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court and County Comptroller (the "Clerk"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2025.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards,* AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 24, 2025, 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 significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. No significant findings and recommendations were made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Honorable Robin "Cissy" Barfield Clerk of Circuit Court and County Comptroller Calhoun County, Florida

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Calhoun County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court and County Comptroller was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Calhoun County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Circuit Court and County Comptroller.

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida

Calhoun County, Florida Property Appraiser

Financial Statements

September 30, 2024

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OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Carla Peacock Property Appraiser Calhoun County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calhoun County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Property Appraiser, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Property Appraiser, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Property Appraiser's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Honorable Carla Peacock Property Appraiser Calhoun County, Florida

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Property Appraiser's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Emphasis of Matter

Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (the "Rules"). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Calhoun County that is attributable to the Property Appraiser. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Calhoun County as of September 30, 2024, 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.

Honorable Carla Peacock Property Appraiser Calhoun County, Florida

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2025, on our consideration of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Grímsley & Associates

Marianna, Florida June 24, 2025

September 30, 2024		
	General Fund	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,917	
Total assets	\$ 52,917	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 2,953	
Due to Board of County Commissioners	7,261	
Total liabilities	10,214	
Fund balance		
Committed	42,703	
Fund balance	42,703	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 52,917	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these special-purpose financial statements

Calhoun County, Florida Property Appraiser Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund

	General Fund
Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 608
Investment earnings	183
Total revenues	791
Expenditures	
General government	
Personal services	471,303
Operating expenses	127,954
Total expenditures	599,257
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(598,466)
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers in	637,569
Reversion to Board of County Commissioners	(7,261)
Net other financing sources	630,308
Net change in fund balance	31,842
Fund balance - beginning	10,861
Fund balance - ending	\$ 42,703

For the year ended September 30, 2024

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these special-purpose financial statements

Calhoun County, Florida Property Appraiser Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		/ariance with Final Budget Favorable Unfavorable)
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	608	\$	608
Investment earnings	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	183	Ŷ	183
						100		100
Total revenues		-		-		791		791
Expenditures								
General government								
Personal services	\$	531,809	\$	501,741	\$	471,303	\$	30,438
Operating expenses	·	159,908		146,689		127,954		18,735
Total expenditures		691,717		648,430		599,257		49,173
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(691,717)		(648,430)		(598,466)		49,964
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfer in		680,856		637,569		637,569		-
Reversion to Board of County		,		,		,		
Commissioners		-		-		(7,261)		(7,261)
Net other financing								
sources		680,856		637,569		630,308		(7,261)
		,-••		,		,500		(:,=•=)
Net change in fund balance		(10,861)		(10,861)		31,842		42,703
Fund balance - beginning		10,861		10,861		9,116		- 42,703
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,958	\$	- 42,703

For the year ended September 30, 2024

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these special-purpose financial statements

Calhoun County, Florida Property Appraiser Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Property Appraiser conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of significant principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The Property Appraiser is a separately elected County official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Property Appraiser's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Calhoun County, Florida taken as a whole.

Entity status for financial reporting purposes is governed by Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Although the Property Appraiser's office is operationally autonomous from the Board of County Commissioners ("the Board"), it does not hold sufficient corporate powers of its own to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the Property Appraiser is reported as part of the primary government of Calhoun County, Florida.

These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of Calhoun County, Florida taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(5), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the financial statements consist of only the fund level financial statements as defined in GASB No. 34, and do not include presentations of government-wide financial statements of the Property Appraiser.

The operations of the Property Appraiser are funded by the 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 financing sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year-end.

Basis of Presentation

The Property Appraiser's financial statements have been prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (the "Rules"). These financial statements are the fund financial statements required by generally accepted accounting principles. However, these fund statements do not constitute a complete presentation because, in conformity with the Rules, the Property Appraiser has not presented reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, or the pension or the other post-employment benefit related required supplementary information. Also, certain notes to the financial statements may supplement rather than duplicate the notes included in the County's countywide financial statements. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Calhoun County, Florida, that is attributable to the Property Appraiser. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Calhoun County, Florida, as of September 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In preparing these financial statements, the following is reported as a major governmental fund:

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

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.

Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible with the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Property Appraiser considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, except for debt service expenditures and accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as other financing sources. The operations of the Property Appraiser are funded by the Board of County Commissioners. The appropriations from the Board are recorded as other financing sources. Charges for services and investment revenue are recorded as earned.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgetary Requirements

Florida Statutes, Chapter 218.35 and 195.087, details the preparation, adoption and administration of the Property Appraiser's annual budget. The Property Appraiser establishes an annual balanced budget for her office which displays the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all amendments approved by the Department of Revenue and the Board of County Commissioners. The Department of Revenue and the Board of County Commissioners must approve the financial budget. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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's assets are reported in the Statement of Net Position in the County's financial statements. The Property Appraiser maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office.

Accumulated Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Property Appraiser are entitled to accrue sick leave based on pay periods worked with the Property Appraiser's office, with a limit on total hours accrued being 280 hours. Annual leave (PTO) is earned depending on the length of employment. Upon positive termination, employees can be paid for unused annual leave in accordance with personnel policy.

Fund Balance

Fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the Property Appraiser's ability to control spending of these fund balances and can be classified in the following categories:

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 Property Appraiser's ability to control the spending of these fund balances and are reported in the following categories: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Restricted fund balances have externally imposed constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unassigned fund balances have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The Property Appraiser had no non-spendable or spendable fund balances at September 30, 2024.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Management Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make use of estimates and assumptions 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.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 24, 2025 and determined there were no events that required disclosure.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (GASB 100). GASB 100 prescribes accounting and financial reporting for (1) each category of accounting change and (2) error corrections. GASB 100 also addresses how accounting changes and error corrections should be displayed in financial statements, disclosed in notes, and presented in required supplementary information and supplementary information. The requirements of GASB 100 are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. There were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement.

Recently Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB has issued the following pronouncements that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the Property Appraiser upon implementation.

Statement No.	GASB Accounting Standard	GASB Effective Fiscal Year
101	Compensated Absences	2025
102	Certain Risk Disclosures	2025
103	Financial Reporting Model Improvements	2026
104	Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets	2026

The Property Appraiser is evaluating the requirements of the above accounting standards and the impact they may have on financial reporting.

Risk Management and Insurance

The Property Appraiser is covered under the Board of County Commissioners' insurance policies. The Board insures itself against losses from casualty, accident and dishonesty by purchasing insurance through a local insurance agency. The Board believes the level of insurance purchased is adequate to protect against material loss. No significant changes in coverage or claims have been made during the current year.

Calhoun County, Florida Property Appraiser Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Property Appraiser's cash and cash equivalents was \$52,917 and the bank balance was \$70,833. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Public Deposit Act. Provisions of the Act require that public deposits may only be made at qualified public depositories. The Act requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the Act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal 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. Florida Statutes authorize the Property Appraiser to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. In addition, the statutes allow the Property Appraiser to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations of the United States Government, certain bonds of any state or local government unit, and bonds issued by certain government agencies.

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2024, the Property Appraiser did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2024, the Property Appraiser did not hold any investments that were considered to have interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

At September 30, 2024, the Property Appraiser did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2024, the Property Appraiser did not hold any investments that were considered to have concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

The Property Appraiser participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit public retirement system administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for participant eligibility, contribution requirements, vesting eligibility and benefit provisions. FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by contacting the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1560, or by accessing their internet site at (www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce operations/retirement/publications/annual reports).

Calhoun County, Florida Property Appraiser Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011, FRS provides vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement after six years of service and attaining age 62, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after completing six years of service; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement. For those employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, the System provides for vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to these employees who retire at or after age 65 with eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement. FRS also provides death and disability benefits and cost-of-living adjustments. Generally, membership is compulsory for all full-time and part-time employees. Prior to July 1, 2011, retirement coverage was employee noncontributory. Effective July 1, 2011 the Florida Legislature mandated all employees contribute 3% to their retirement coverage with immediate vesting of their contributions.

The funding methods and the determination of benefits payable are provided in various acts of the Florida Legislature. These acts provide that employers and employees pay contributions at rates determined each year by the legislature. The employer rates, as a percentage of gross earnings, are as follows:

	10/01/23	07/01/24
	Through	Through
	06/30/24	09/30/24
Regular Employees	13.57%	13.63%
Elected county officials' class	58.68%	58.68%
DROP participants	21.13%	21.13%

Chapter 121, Florida Statutes establishes the authority for participant eligibility, contribution requirements, vesting eligibility and benefit provisions. For the period October 01, 2023 through September 30, 2024, the total payroll for the Property Appraiser's employees covered by the System was \$311,253. The retirement contributions for all employees covered by the FRS for the years ended September 2024, 2023 and 2022 were \$96,966, \$89,281 and \$73,594 which were the required contributions. For the year ended September 30, 2024 retirement contributions represent 31.15% of covered payroll.

GASB Statement No. 68 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting, but not funding or budgetary standards, for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans within the scope of the Statement.

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The requirements of Statement No. 68 apply to the financial statements of all state and local governmental employers whose employees (or volunteers that provide services to state and local governments) are provided with pensions through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements, and to the financial statements of state and local governmental nonemployer contributing entities that have a legal obligation to make contributions directly to such pension plans. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and RSI requirements about pensions also are addressed. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

The obligations and disclosures required und GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting of Pensions*, are accounted for and disclosed in the County's financial statements.

NOTE 4 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

In addition to the retirement plan in Note 3, the County, in accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, provides post-retirement health care benefits to all retired employees who participated in the group health plan while employed. Employees of the Property Appraiser are covered under the County's plan. The County is required to measure and recognize the annual cost of the future benefits and calculate the annual employer funding requirements and, to the extent funding is not made by the County recognizing another post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability on the balance sheet of the County. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 5 - EXCESS REVENUE

Pursuant to Section 218.36(2), Florida Statutes, each County Officer shall pay into the county general fund all money in excess of the sum to which he or she is entitled under the provisions of Chapter 145. The Property Appraiser had excess revenues over expenditures in the amount of \$49,964 at year end. The Property Appraiser petitioned the Board of County Commissioners, and they agreed to allow \$42,703 of those funds to be carried over to 2024/2025 Property Appraiser's budget.



> MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

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

Honorable Carla Peacock Property Appraiser Calhoun 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 Calhoun County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2025.

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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control.

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

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

Honorable Carla Peacock Property Appraiser Calhoun County, Florida

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Property Appraiser's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 Property Appraiser's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida



> MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES

Honorable Carla Peacock Property Appraiser Calhoun County, Florida

We have examined Calhoun County, Florida Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2024. Management is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2024.

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

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida

GRIMSLEY & ASSOCIATES

OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Carla Peacock Property Appraiser Calhoun County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Calhoun County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2025.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other 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 Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 24, 2025, 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 significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Honorable Carla Peacock Property Appraiser Calhoun County, Florida

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Calhoun County, Florida, Property Appraiser was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Calhoun County, Florida, Property Appraiser.

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida

Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff

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September 30, 2024

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REPORT



> MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Michael Bryant Sheriff of Calhoun County, Florida Blountstown, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Sheriff, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

To the Honorable Michael Bryant Sheriff of Calhoun County, Florida Blountstown, Florida

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Sheriff's, ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Calhoun County Sheriff financial statements. The accompanying combining balance sheet–nonmajor governmental funds; combining special-purpose statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance– nonmajor governmental funds as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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.
To the Honorable Michael Bryant Sheriff of Calhoun County, Florida Blountstown, Florida

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the specialpurpose 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 balance sheet–nonmajor governmental funds; combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance–nonmajor governmental funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Emphasis of Matter

Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (the "Rules"). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Calhoun County, Florida that is attributable to the Sheriff. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Calhoun County as of September 30, 2024, 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 June 24, 2025, on our consideration of the Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide on opinion on the effectiveness of the Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida

Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

September 30, 2024

	General Fund	Emergency 911	Investigative Resource	Inmate Welfare Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 98,618	267,576	\$ 74,047	\$ 207,769	\$ 3,764	\$ 651,774
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	3,021	-	3,021
Due from other funds	6,358	163	85,100	-	-	91,621
Due from Board of County Commissioners	6,625	-	-	-	-	6,625
Due from other governmental units	96,856	50,535	100	-	-	147,491
Total assets	\$ 208,457	318,274	\$ 159,247	\$ 210,790	\$ 3,764	\$ 900,532
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 112,197	5 21,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,322
Due to other funds	85,000	-	-	6,521	100	91,621
Deferred Revenue	11,260	100,000	-	0	-	111,260
Total liabilities	208,457	121,125	-	6,521	100	336,203
Fund balance						
Restricted	-	197,149	159,247	204,269	3,664	564,329
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 208,457	318,274	\$ 159,247	\$ 210,790	\$ 3,764	\$ 900,532

Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2024

· · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ ·	General Fund		Emergency 911	Investigative Resource		Inmate Welfare Fund	Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues	4				,				
Intergovernmental	\$ 168,462	Ş	147,799	\$	\$	-	\$ -	\$	316,261
Charges for services	92,536		-	4,479		51,914	-		148,929
Grants	803,551		95,319	3,390		-	-		902,260
Investment earnings	-		957	-		-	-		957
Contributions and donations	125		-	-		-	331		456
Other fees and miscallaneous	71,366		-	16,501		-	-		87,867
Total revenues	1,136,040		244,075	24,370		51,914	331		1,456,730
Expenditures									
Current:									
Public health and safety:									
Law Enforcement									
Personal services	1,992,762		-	-		-	-		1,992,762
Operating expenses	613,397		-	9 <i>,</i> 665		-	-		623,062
Correction and detention									
Personal services	584,545		-	-		6,358	-		590,903
Operating expenses	171,566		-	-		17,471	-		189,037
Other public health and safety									
Personal services	204,483		328,922	-		-	-		533,405
Operating expenses	5,040		152,978	-		-	4,856		162,874
Capital Outlay									
Law Enforcement	487,738		-	-		-	-		487,738
Corrections and detention	-		-	-		8,525	-		8,525
Other public health and safety	-		6,607	-		-	-		6,607
Total expenditures	4,059,531		488,507	9,665		32,354	4,856		4,594,913
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(2,923,491)		(244,432)	14,705		19,560	(4,525)		(3,138,183)
Other financing sources (uses) Appropriations from Board									
of County Commissioners	2,878,770		235,342	-		-	-		3,114,112
Net other financing sources (uses)	2,878,770		235,342	-		_	-		3,114,112
Net change in fund balance	(44,721)		(9,090)	14,705		19,560	(4,525)		(24,071)
-	44,721								
Fund balance - beginning	,		206,239	144,542		184,709	8,189		588,400
Fund balance - ending	\$-	\$	197,149	\$ 159,247	\$	204,269	\$ 3,664	\$	564,329

Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

		Driginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		Fina Fa	ance with I Budget vorable avorable)
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	168,462	\$ 168,462	\$	168,462	\$	-
Charges for services		14,000	92,536		92,536		-
Grants		583,280	815,517		803,551		(11,966)
Contributions and donations		-	-		125		125
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues		-	71,493		71,366		(127)
Total revenues		765,742	1,148,008	1	.,136,040		(11,968)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public health and safety:							
Law enforcement							
Personal services		1,998,716	1,992,766	1	,992,762		4
Operating expenses		478,981	618,986		613,397		5,589
Correction and detention							
Personal services		732,425	590,908		584,545		6,363
Operating expenses		172,625	171,571		171,566		5
Other public health and safety							
Personal services		232,961	204,486		204,483		3
Operating expenses		12,900	5,043		5,040		3
Capital outlay							
Law enforcement		40,000	487,739		487,738		1
Total expenditures		3,668,608	4,071,499	4	,059,531		11,968
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,902,866)	(2,923,491)	(2	2,923,491)		-
Other financing sources (uses)							
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners		2,858,145	2,878,770	2	,878,770		-
Total other financing sources		2,858,145	2,878,770	2	,878,770		-
Net change in fund balance		(44,721)	(44,721)		(44,721)		-
Fund balance - beginning		44,721	44,721		44,721		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-

For the year ended September 30, 2024

Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Emergency 911

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues								(* ****	
Intergovernmental	\$	150,827	\$	150,827	\$	147,799	\$	(3,028)	
Grants		95,319		95,319		95,319		-	
Investment Earnings		700		700		957		257	
Cash carryforward		206,238		206,238		-		(206,238)	
Total revenues		453,084		453,084		244,075		(209,009)	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Public health and safety:									
Other public health and safety									
Personal services		326,551		326,551		328,922		(2,371)	
Operating expenses		197,419		197,419		152,978		44,441	
Capital outlay									
Other public health and safety		164,456		164,456		6,607		157,849	
Total expenditures		688,426		688,426		488,507		199,919	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(235,342)		(235,342)		(244,432)		(9,090)	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners		235,342		235,342		235,342		-	
Total other financing sources		235,342	-	235,342		235,342		-	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(9,090)	\$	(9,090)	

For the year ended September 30, 2024

Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Investigative Resource

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	4,500	\$	4,500	\$	4,479	\$	(21)
Grants		3,390		3,390		3,390	\$	-
Other fees and miscellaneous		17,000		17,000		16,501	\$	(499)
Total revenues		24,890		24,890		24,370		(520)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public health and safety:								
Law enforcement								
Operating expenses		24,890		24,890		9,665		15,225
Total expenditures		24,890		24,890		9,665		15,225
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		14,705		14,705
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		\$	14,705	\$	(14,705)

For the year ended September 30, 2024

Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Inmate Welfare Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Aı (Bu	Actual mounts Idgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues				_		
Charges for Services	\$ 53,000	\$ 53,000	\$	51,914	\$	(1,086)
Total revenues	53,000	53,000		51,914		(1,086)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public health and safety:						
Correction and detention						
Personal services	15,000	15,000		6,358		8,642
Operating expenses	28,000	28,000		17,471		10,529
Capital outlay						
Corrections and detention	10,000	10,000		8,525		1,475
Total expenditures	53,000	53,000		32,354		20,646
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-		19,560		19,560
Net change in fund balance	\$-	\$-	\$	19,560	\$	19,560

For the year ended September 30, 2024

Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

	Inmate		Cash	Total
	Trust	Suspense	Bonds	Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$ 3,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,369
Total assets	\$ 3,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,369
Liabilities				
Due to individuals	3,369	-	-	3,369
Total liabilities	\$ 3,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,369
Feduciary Net Position				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, organizations and other				
governments	-	-	-	-
Total net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Inmate		Cash	Total
	Trust	Suspense	Bonds	Funds
Additions				
Amounts Collected for Inmate Accounts	\$101,253	\$-	\$-	\$ 101,253
Amounts Collected for Cash Bonds	-	-	42,541	42,541
Amounts Collected for Fines & Forfeitures	-	15,740	-	15,740
Amounts Collected for Child Support Purges	-	34,035	-	34,035
Total Additions	101,253	49,775	42,541	193,569
	· ·			•
Deductions				
Amounts Disbursed for Inmate Account Refunds	8,974	-	-	8,974
Amounts Disbursed for Booking Fees	10,441	-	-	10,441
Amounts Disbursed for Commissary Costs	57,935	-	-	57,935
Amounts Disbursed for Inmate Phone Commission	23,903	-	-	23,903
Amounts Disbursed for Cash Bonds	-	-	42,541	42,541
Amounts Disbursed for Fines & Forfeitures	-	15,740	-	15,740
Amounts Disbursed for Child Support Purges	-	34,035	-	34,035
Total Deductions	101,253	49,775	42,541	193,569
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-
Net Position, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Net Position, end of year	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and the Calhoun County, Florida, Sheriff (the "Sheriff") conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as applicable to all governments. The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff (the "Sheriff") is a separately elected County official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Sheriff's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Calhoun County, Florida taken as a whole.

Entity status for financial reporting is governed by Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Although the Sheriff's office is operationally autonomous from the Board of County Commissioners ("the Board"), it does not hold sufficient corporate powers of its own to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the Sheriff is reported as part of the primary government of Calhoun County, Florida.

These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of Calhoun County, Florida taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), *Rules of the Auditor General*, State of Florida, the financial statements consist of only the *fund level* financial statements as defined in GASB No. 34, and do not include presentations of *government-wide* financial statements of the Sheriff.

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

Basis of Presentation

The Sheriff's financial statements have been prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (the "Rules"). These financial statements are the fund financial statements required by generally accepted accounting principles. However, these fund statements do not constitute a complete presentation because, in conformity with the Rules, the Sheriff has not presented reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, or the pension or the other poste-employment benefit related required supplementary information. Also, certain notes to the financial statements may supplement rather than duplicate the notes included in the County's countywide financial statements. 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, the aggregate remaining fund information, of Calhoun County, Florida, that is attributable to the Sheriff. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Calhoun County, Florida, as of September 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In preparing these financial statements the following are reported as major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for all revenue and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Sheriff that are not required either legally or by generally accepted accounting principles to be accounted for in another fund.

Emergency 911 – This special revenue fund accounts for the operations of the emergency 911 system of Calhoun County.

Investigative Resource Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for revenues and expenditures relating to various forfeitures, investigative fees and restitution.

Inmate Welfare Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for the activities related to operation of the inmate commissary.

In addition, the Sheriff reported the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenues 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 "Other Governmental Funds."

Drug Enforcement Fund – Accounts for revenues and expenses of the Calhoun County Sheriff's office drug enforcement program.

Contribution Fund – Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to public donations to assist the less fortunate.

The Sheriff also reported the following fund type:

Custodial Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by the Sheriff as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

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 governmental 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. 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The major modifications to the accrual basis are: (a) revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable (available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, considered to be sixty days for all revenue) (b) expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid. Charges for services and investment revenue are recorded as earned.

The fiduciary fund statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Budgetary Requirements

Florida Statutes, Chapter 30.49 and 129.03(2), details the preparation, adoption and administration of the Sheriff's annual budget. The Sheriff establishes an annual balanced budget for his office which displays the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended. 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.

The Sheriff's annual budgets are 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

Capital Assets

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance

The Sheriff adopted GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental 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 spendable. See Note 10.

Accumulated Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Sheriff are entitled to accrue up to 360 hours of sick leave and up to 240 hours of vacation time depending on the length of employment. Upon separation of employment, employees can be paid their vacation time and up to 25% of unused sick time, with the payment of unused sick time being subject to various criteria.

The Sheriff's accumulated compensated absences are reported in the statement of net position in the County's financial statements.

Due to Others

This account is used to account for assets held by the Sheriff in a trustee capacity for other governmental agencies or individuals.

Risk Management and Insurance

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 includes:

General liability Automobiles Money and securities coverage

The Sheriff provides workers' compensation coverage through the Board. A separate insurance policy is carried for aircraft. 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 \$3,500,000 for professional liability and \$3,500,000 for public officials' coverage.

Management Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make use of estimates and assumptions 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statement were available to be issued, June 24, 2025 and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure.

Interfund Loans and Transfers

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (GASB 100). GASB 100 prescribes accounting and financial reporting for (1) each category of accounting change and (2) error corrections. GASB 100 also addresses how accounting changes and error corrections should be displayed in financial statements, disclosed in notes, and presented in required supplementary information and supplementary information. The requirements of GASB 100 are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. There were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement.

GASB has issued the following pronouncements that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the Sheriff upon implementation.

		GASB Effective
Statement No	GASB Accounting Standard	Fiscal Year
101	Compensated Absences	2025
102	Certain Risk Disclosures	2025
103	Financial Reporting Model Improvements	2026
104	Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets	2026

Management is evaluating the requirements of the above accounting standards and the impact they may have on financial reporting.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Sheriff's cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash was \$655,143 and the bank balance was \$971,593. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Public Deposit Act. Provisions of the Act require that public deposits may only be made at qualified public depositories. The Act requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the Act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal 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.

Florida Statutes authorize the Sheriff to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. In addition, the statutes allow the Sheriff to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations of the United States Government, certain bonds of any state or local government unit, and bonds issued by certain government agencies.

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2024, the Sheriff did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2024, the Sheriff did not hold any investments that were considered to have interest rate risk.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk

At September 30, 2024, the Sheriff did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2024, the Sheriff did not hold any investments that were considered to have concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 3: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fund	ue From her Funds	Due to Other Funds			
Investigative Resource	\$ 85,100	\$ -			
General	6,358	85,000			
Inmate Welfare Fund	-	6,521			
Emergency 911	163	-			
Drug Task Force	-	100			
Total	\$ 91,621	\$ 91,621			

The 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. Amounts are generally repaid during the next fiscal year.

NOTE 4: EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

The Sheriff participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer cost sharing defined benefit public retirement system administered by the State of Florida Department of Administration, Division of Retirement, to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes establishes the authority for participant eligibility, contribution requirements, vesting eligibility and benefit provisions. FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by contacting the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1560, or by accessing their internet site at www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce operations/retirement/publications/annual reports.

For those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011, FRS provides vesting benefits after six years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement after six years of service and attaining age 62, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after completing six years of service; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement. For those employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, FRS provides for vesting of benefits after eight years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to these employees who retire at or after age 65 with eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement. FRS also provides death and disability benefits and cost-of-living adjustments. Generally, membership is compulsory for all full-time and part-time employees. Prior to July 1, 2011, retirement coverage was employee noncontributory. Effective July 1, 2011 the Florida Legislature mandated all employee contribute 3% to their retirement coverage with immediate vesting of their contributions.

Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NOTE 4: EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The funding methods and the determination of benefits payable are provided in various acts of the Florida Legislature. These acts provide that both the employer and employee make contributions at rates determined each year by the legislature. The employer rates, as a percentage of gross earnings, are as follows:

	10/1/2023 Through 6/30/2024	07/01/24 Through 9/30/2024
Regular employees	13.57%	13.63%
Senior management	34.52%	37.52%
Special risk employees	32.67%	32.79%
DROP participants	21.13%	21.13%
Re-employed retirees - Special risk	13.95%	14.07%
Re-employed retirees - Senior management	25.90%	25.90%

Chapter 121, Florida Statutes establishes the authority for participant eligibility, contribution requirements, vesting eligibility and benefit provisions. For the period October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024, the total payroll for the Sheriff employees covered by the System was \$2,116,389 The retirement contributions for all employees covered by the FRS for the years ended September 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022 were \$557,322, \$435,680, and \$362,970 respectively, which equal the required contributions. For the year ended September 30, 2024 retirement contributions represent 20.0% of covered payroll.

GASB Statement No. 68 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting, but not funding or budgetary standards, for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans within the scope of the Statement.

The requirements of Statement No. 68 apply to the financial statements of all state and local governmental employers whose employees (or volunteers that provide services to state and local governments) are provided with pensions through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements, and to the financial statements of state and local governmental nonemployer contributing entities that have a legal obligation to make contributions directly to such pension plans. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and RSI requirements about pensions also are addressed. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

NOTE 4: EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The obligations and disclosures required under GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting of Pensions*, are accounted for and disclosed in the County's financial statements.

NOTE 5: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

In addition to the retirement plan in Note 4, the County, in accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, provides post-retirement health care benefits to all retired employees who participated in the group health plan while employed. Employees of the Sheriff are covered under the County's plan. The County is required to measure and recognize the annual cost of the future benefits and calculate the annual employer funding requirements and, to the extent funding is not made by the County recognize another post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability on the balance sheet of the County. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6: GRANTS

The Sheriff participates in several state and federal grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended September 30, 2024, as well as prior years, have not yet been accepted/approved by the grantors. Accordingly, the final determination of the Sheriff's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined, although the Sheriff expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 7: FUND BALANCE

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. The Sheriff had no non-spendable fund balance at September 30, 2024. Spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the Sheriff's ability to control the spending of these fund balances and are reported in the following categories: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. For the year ending September 30, 2024, the Sheriff reports fund balances as restricted. Restricted fund balance has externally imposed constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Assigned fund balance has constraints placed on the use of resources by the sheriff's intent to use the resources for specific purposes. Unassigned fund balance has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

NOTE 8: LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Sheriff is involved in various litigation arising from the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, after consultation with legal counsel, these matters will be resolved without a material adverse effect on the Sheriff's financial position.

Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Tasl	Drug k Force und	Сог	Contribution Fund		Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	100	\$	3,664	\$	3,764
Total assets	\$	100	\$	3,664	\$	3,764
Liabilities						
Due to other funds		100		-		100
Total liabilities		100		-		100
Fund balance - restricted		-		3,664		3,664
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	100	\$	3,664	\$	3,764

September 30, 2024

Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Ta	Drug sk Force Fund	Со	ntribution Fund	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues					
Contributions and donations	\$	-	\$	331	\$ 331
Total revenues		-		331	331
Expenditures					
Capital outlay					
Other public health and safety					
Operating expenses		-		4,856	4,856
Total expenditures		-		4,856	4,856
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		(4,525)	(4,525)
Net change in fund balance		-		(4,525)	(4,525)
Fund balance - beginning		-		8,189	8,189
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$	3,664	\$ 3,664

For the year ended September 30, 2024



> MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

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

To the Honorable Michael Bryant Sheriff of Calhoun County, Florida Blountstown, 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 Calhoun County, Florida, Sheriff (the "Sheriff") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control described below as finding No. Sheriff 2004-002 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

To the Honorable Michael Bryant Sheriff of Calhoun County, Florida Blountstown, Florida

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

Need for Segregation of Duties – Sheriff 2004-002

CRITERIA: The internal control environment should include proper segregation of duties and responsibilities over accounting functions.

CONDITION: There is a lack of segregation of duties between employees who have recordkeeping responsibility and employees in custody of the Sheriff's assets.

CAUSE: The Sheriff has limited personnel in the accounting department.

EFFECT: The possibility exists that unintentional or intentional errors or irregularities could occur and not be promptly detected.

RECOMMENDATION: We realize that due to the limited number of employees and certain incompatible duties being performed by the same employee, it is difficult to achieve ideal separation of duties. Nevertheless, internal control is strengthened when incompatible duties are separated and review procedures are established and adhered to. We also recommend the Sheriff log in to the bank's website and review the original bank statement.

STATUS: This condition continues to exist.

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*.

Sheriff's Response to Findings

The Sheriff's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying letter. The Sheriff'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. To the Honorable Michael Bryant Sheriff of Calhoun County, Florida Blountstown, Florida

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.

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida



> MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, *LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES*

To the Honorable Michael Bryant Sheriff of Calhoun County, Florida Blountstown, Florida

We have examined Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff (the "Sheriff") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2024. Management is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Sheriff complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that 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 of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2024.

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

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida



> MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

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

To the Honorable Michael Bryant Sheriff of Calhoun County, Florida Blountstown, Florida

We have examined Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff (the "Sheriff") compliance with the requirements of Section 365.172(10), Florida Statutes, *Authorized Expenditures of E911 Fee*, and Section 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, *Distribution and Use of (E911) Funds*, during the year ended September 30, 2024. Management is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Sheriff complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that 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, 2024.

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

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida



> MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Michael Bryant Sheriff of Calhoun County, Florida Blountstown, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Calhoun County, Florida Sheriff (the "Sheriff"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2025.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other 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 Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards,* AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 24, 2025, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

To the Honorable Michael Bryant Sheriff of Calhoun County, Florida Blountstown, Florida

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida

20776 Central Avenue, East Blountstown, FL 32424-2276



MICHAEL A. BRYANT

CALHOUN COUNTY SHERIFF

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mbryant@calhouncountyflsheriff.gov 💌

www.calhounsheriff.com

June 11, 2025

State of Florida Auditor General P.O. Box 1735 Tallahassee, FL 32303

RE: Fiscal Year Audit Report 2023/2024, Management Letter Comments & Findings

Dear Sir or Madam:

Calhoun County Sheriff's Office would like to address the following audit findings:

FINDING 2004-002 NEED FOR SEGREGATION OF DUTIES:

COMMENT:

There is a lack of segregation of duties between employees who have recordkeeping responsibility and employees in custody of the Sheriff's assets.

RECOMMENDATION:

We realize that due to the limited number of employees and certain incompatible duties being performed by the same employee, it is difficult to achieve ideal separation of duties. Nevertheless, internal control is strengthened when incompatible duties are separated and review procedures are established and adhered to. We also recommend the Sheriff log in to the bank's website and review the original bank statement.

CALHOUN CO. SHERIFF'S OFFICE RESPONSE:

Calhoun County Sheriff's Office is a very small agency consisting of approximately 40 employees. There is one financial officer whose responsibilities include administrative assistant duties, human resources, grant writing and administration, and all of the accounting duties (budgeting, payroll, accounts payable, etc). Limited funding prohibits the hiring of additional staff to achieve segregation of duties. However, the finance officer/administrative assistant is supervised directly by the Sheriff. Sheriff Bryant took office in January 2025 and is actively working with his new finance officer on ways to improve internal controls and provide more segregation of duties. Sheriff will continue to monitor the finances and review bank statements each month in order to provide a measure of assurance of proper accountability and handling of the Calhoun County Sheriff's Office finances.

Please contact me if you have additional questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Michal Byat

Sheriff Michael A. Bryant



Calhoun County, Florida Supervisor of Elections

Financial Statements

September 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



Professional Association

Certified Public Accountants

OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Sharon Chason Supervisor of Elections Calhoun County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calhoun County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Calhoun County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calhoun County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Calhoun County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Calhoun County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Honorable Sharon Chason Supervisor of Elections Calhoun County, Florida

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Calhoun County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections', internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Calhoun County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections', ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Honorable Sharon Chason Supervisor of Elections Calhoun County, Florida

Emphasis of Matter

Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (the "Rules"). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of each major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Calhoun County that is attributable to the Supervisor of Elections. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Calhoun County as of September 30, 2024, 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 June 24, 2025, on our consideration of the Calhoun County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections', internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide on opinion on the effectiveness of the Calhoun County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections', internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Calhoun County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections, internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Grímsley & Associates

Marianna, Florida June 24, 2025

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2024		
	Gene Fun	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16
Prepaid expenses		77
Total assets	\$	93
Fund balance	\$	93
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	93

September 30, 2024
Calhoun County, Florida Supervisor of Elections Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

	General Fund		
Devenue			
Revenues	A	110	
Investment earnings	\$	116	
Other fees and miscellaneous revenue		392	
Total revenues		508	
Expenditures			
General government			
Personal services		301,798	
Operating expenses		130,806	
Total expenditures		432,604	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(432,096)	
Other financing sources (uses)			
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners		421,337	
Net other financing sources (uses)		421,337	
Net change in fund balance		(10,759)	
Fund balance - beginning		10,852	
Fund balance - ending	\$	93	

For the year ended September 30, 2024

Calhoun County, Florida Supervisor of Elections Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Fin Fa	iance with al Budget avorable favorable)
Revenues					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 116	\$ 116	\$	-
Other fees and miscellaneous revenue	-	392	392		-
Total revenues	-	508	508		-
Expenditures					
General government					
Personal services	307,401	307,401	301,798		5,603
Operating expenses	124,788	125,296	130,806		(5,510)
Total expenditures	432,189	432,697	432,604		93
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-	-	-		-
over (under) expenditures	(432,189)	(432,189)	(432,096)		93
Other financing sources (uses) Appropriations from Board					
of County Commissioners	421,337	421,337	421,337		-
Net other financing sources (uses)	421,337	421,337	421,337		-
Net change in fund balance	(10,852)	(10,852)	(10,759)		93
Fund balance - beginning	 10,852	10,852	 10,852		
Fund balance - ending	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 93	\$	93

For the year ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Calhoun County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (the "Supervisor of Elections") conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in preparation of these financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The Calhoun County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (the "Supervisor of Elections") is a separately elected County official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Supervisor of Elections' financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Calhoun County, Florida taken as a whole.

Entity status for financial reporting purposes is governed by Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Although the Supervisor of Elections' office is operationally autonomous from the Board of County Commissioners ("the Board"), it does not hold sufficient corporate powers of its own to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the Supervisor of Elections is reported as part of the primary government of Calhoun County, Florida.

These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of Calhoun County, Florida taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(5), *Rules of the Auditor General* State of Florida, the financial statements consist of only the *fund level* financial statements as defined in GASB No. 34, and do not include presentations of *government-wide* financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections.

The operations of the Supervisor of Elections are funded by the Board of County Commissioners. 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 revenue and other financial sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board of County Commissioners after the end of the fiscal year.

Basis of Presentation

The Supervisor of Elections' financial statements have been prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (the "Rules"). These financial statements are the fund financial statements required by generally accepted accounting principles. However, these fund statements do not constitute a complete presentation because, in conformity with the Rules, the Supervisor of Elections has not presented reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, or the pension of the other post-employment benefit related required supplementary information. Also, certain notes to the financial statements may supplement rather than duplicate the notes included in the County's countywide financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In conformity with the rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for the portion of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, that is attributable to the Supervisor of Elections. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Calhoun County, Florida, as of September 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In preparing these financial statements the following are reported as major governmental funds:

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 another fund.

Grant Fund – Special revenue fund that accounts for the grant funds received to educate the voters and assist with elections safety.

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.

Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible with the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Supervisor of Elections considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, except for debt service expenditures and accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures and issuance of long-term debt and acquisition under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. The operations of the Supervisor of Elections are funded by the Board of County Commissioners. The appropriations from the Board are recorded as other financing sources.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Budgetary 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.

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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' assets are reported in the Statement of Net Position in the County's financial statements. The Supervisor of Elections maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office.

Accumulated Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Supervisor of Elections are entitled to accrue unlimited hours of sick leave based on pay periods worked. Upon termination, employees with five years of more of service can be paid up to 30 days of unused sick time. Permanent full-time employees of the Supervisor of Elections are entitled to accrue up to a maximum of 30 days of vacation leave. Upon termination, employees can be paid up to 30 days of unused vacation time.

The Supervisor of Elections' accumulated compensated absences are reported in the statement of net position in the County's financial statements.

Calhoun County, Florida Supervisor of Elections Notes to Financial Statements NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Risk Management and Insurance

The Supervisor of Elections is covered under the Board of County Commissioners insurance policies. The Board insures itself against losses from casualty, accident and dishonesty by purchasing insurance through a local insurance agency. The Board believes the level of insurance purchased is adequate to protect against material loss. No significant changes in coverage or claims have been made during the current year.

Fund Balance

Fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the Supervisor of Elections' ability to control spending of these fund balances and can be classified in the following categories:

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 Supervisor of Elections' ability to control the spending of these fund balances and are reported in the following categories: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Restricted fund balances have externally imposed constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unassigned fund balances have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Management Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make use of estimates and assumptions 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.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 24, 2025 and determined there were no events that required disclosure.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (GASB 100). GASB 100 prescribes accounting and financial reporting for (1) each category of accounting change and (2) error corrections. GASB 100 also addresses how accounting changes and error corrections should be displayed in financial statements, disclosed in notes, and presented in required supplementary information and supplementary information. The requirements of GASB 100 are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. There were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recently Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB has issued the following pronouncements that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the Property Appraiser upon implementation.

Statemen	t No. GASB Accounting Standard	GASB Effective Fiscal Year
101	Compensated Absences	2025
102	Certain Risk Disclosures	2025
103	Financial Reporting Model Improvements	s 2026
104	Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets	2026

The Supervisor of Elections is evaluating the requirements of the above accounting standards and the impact they may have on financial reporting.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Supervisor's cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash was \$16 and the bank balance was \$30,793. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Public Deposit Act. Provisions of the Act require that public depository to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the Act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal 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.

Florida Statutes authorize the Supervisor to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. In addition, the statutes allow the Supervisor to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations of the United States Government, certain bonds of any state or local government unit, and bonds issued by certain government agencies.

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2024, the Supervisor did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2024, the Supervisor did not hold any investments that were considered to have interest rate risk.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk

At September 30, 2024, the Supervisor did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2024, the Supervisor did not hold any investments that were considered to have concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

The Supervisor of Elections' participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public retirement system administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for participant eligibility, contribution requirements, vesting eligibility and benefit provisions. FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by contacting the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1560, or by accessing their internet site at (www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce operations/retirement/publications/annual reports).

For those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011, FRS provides vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement after six years of service and attaining age 62, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after completing six years of service; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement. For those employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, the System provides for vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to these employees who retire at or after age 65 with eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement. FRS also provides death and disability benefits and cost-of-living adjustments. Generally, membership is compulsory for all full-time and part-time employees. Prior to July 1, 2011, retirement coverage was employee noncontributory. Effective July 1, 2011 the Florida Legislature mandated all employees contribute 3% to their retirement coverage with immediate vesting of their contributions.

The funding methods and the determination of benefits payable are provided in various acts of the Florida Legislature. These acts provide that employers and employees pay contributions at rates determined each year by the legislature. The employer rates, as a percentage of gross earnings, are as follows:

	10/01/23	07/01/24
	Through	Through
	<u>06/30/24</u>	<u>09/30/24</u>
Regular employees	13.57%	13.63%
Elected county officials' class	58.68%	58.68%
Senior Management	34.52%	34.52%

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Chapter 121, Florida Statutes establishes the authority for participant eligibility, contribution requirements, vesting eligibility and benefit provisions. For the period October 01, 2023 through September 30, 2024, the total payroll for the Supervisor's employees covered by the System was \$195,486. The retirement contributions for all employees covered by the FRS for the years ended September 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022 were \$81,785, \$75,692, and \$65,514, respectively, which were the required contributions. For the year ended September 30, 2024 retirement contributions represent 41.84% of covered payroll.

GASB Statement No. 68 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting, but not funding or budgetary standards, for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans within the scope of the Statement.

The requirements of Statement No. 68 apply to the financial statements of all state and local governmental employers whose employees (or volunteers that provide services to state and local governments) are provided with pensions through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements, and to the financial statements of state and local governmental nonemployer contributing entities that have a legal obligation to make contributions directly to such pension plans. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and RSI requirements about pensions also are addressed. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

The adoption of Statement No. 68 has no impact on the Calhoun County, Florida Supervisor of Elections' governmental fund financial statements, which continue to report expenditures in the amount of the actuarially determined contributions, as required by State law. The calculation of pension contributions is unaffected by the change.

The obligations and disclosures required under GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting of Pensions*, are accounted for and disclosed in the County's financial statements.

NOTE 4 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

In addition to the retirement plan in Note 3, the County, in accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, provides post-retirement health care benefits to all retired employees who participated in the group health plan while employed. Employees of the Supervisor of Elections are covered under the County's plan. The County is required to measure and recognize the annual cost of the future benefits and calculate the annual employer funding requirements and, to the extent funding is not made by the County recognize another post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability on the balance sheet of the County. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 5 - EXCESS REVENUE

Pursuant to Section 218.36(2), Florida Statutes, each County Officer shall pay into the county general fund all money in excess of the sum to which he or she is entitled under the provisions of Chapter 145. The Supervisor of Elections had excess funds in the amount of \$93 at year end. The Supervisor of Elections petitioned the Board of County Commissioners, and they agreed to allow those funds to be carried over to 2024/2025 Supervisor of Elections' budget.

NOTE 6 - GRANTS

The Supervisor participates in various grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended September 30, 2024, have not yet been accepted/approved by the grantors. Accordingly, the final determination of the Supervisor's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined, although the Supervisor expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.



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OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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 Sharon Chason Supervisor of Elections Calhoun 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 Calhoun County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (the "Supervisor of Elections") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Honorable Sharon Chason Supervisor of Elections Calhoun County, Florida

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor of Elections' 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 Supervisor of Elections' internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida Grimsley & Associates, P.A. Certified Public Accountants



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OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, *LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES*

Honorable Sharon Chason Supervisor of Elections Calhoun County, Florida

We have examined Calhoun County, Florida's Supervisor of Elections (the "Supervisor of Elections") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2024. Management is responsible for the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Supervisor of Elections complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that 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, 2024.

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

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida Grimsley & Associates, P.A. Certified Public Accountants



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OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Sharon Chason Supervisor of Elections Calhoun County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Calhoun County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (the "Supervisor of Elections") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2025.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 24, 2025, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Honorable Sharon Chason Supervisor of Elections Calhoun County, Florida

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Calhoun County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Calhoun County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections.

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Grímsley & Associates

Grimsley & Associates, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida

Calhoun County, Florida Tax Collector

Financial Statements

September 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Chris Rogers Tax Collector Calhoun County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund and the fiduciary fund type of the Calhoun County, Florida, Tax Collector (the "Tax Collector") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the major fund and the fiduciary fund type of the Tax Collector, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Tax Collector, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

Honorable Chris Rogers Tax Collector Calhoun County, Florida

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Tax Collector's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Tax Collector's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Honorable Chris Rogers Tax Collector Calhoun County, Florida

Emphasis of Matter

Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (the "Rules"). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of each major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Calhoun County that is attributable to the Tax Collector. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Calhoun County as of September 30, 2024, 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 June 24, 2025, on our consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida Grimsley & Associates, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

	C	General Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,637
Total assets	\$	2,637
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		5,235
Total liabilities		5,235
Fund balance		(2,598)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,637

September 30, 2024

Calhoun County, Florida Tax Collector Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund

	General Fund
Expenditures	
General government	
Personal services	\$ 470,213
Operating expenses	119,856
Total expenditures	590,069
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(590,069)
Other financing sources (uses)	
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners	579,062
Net other financing sources (uses)	579,062
Net change in fund balance	(11,007)
Fund balance - beginning	8,409
Fund balance - ending	\$ (2,598)

For the year ended September 30, 2024

Calhoun County, Florida Tax Collector Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Expenditures				
General government				
Personal services	\$ 448,742	\$ 448,742	\$ 470,213	\$ (21,471)
Operating expenses	138,729	138,729	119,856	18,873
Total expenditures	587,471	587,471	590,069	(2,598)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(587,471)	(587,471)	(590,069)	(2,598)
Other financing sources (uses) Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners Reversion to Board of County Commissioners	579,062 -	579,062	579,062 -	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	579,062	579,062	579,062	-
Net change in fund balance	(8,409)	(8,409)	(11,007)	(2,598)
Fund balance - beginning	8,409	8,409	8,409	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$-	\$ (2,598)	\$ (2,598)

For the year ended September 30, 2024

Calhoun County, Florida Tax Collector Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

September 30, 2024

	_	_	Total
	Тах	Tag	Funds
Assets			
Cash	\$ 210,627	\$ 21,808	\$ 232,435
Due from other funds	-	0	-
Accounts receivable	-	665	665
Total assets	\$ 210,627	\$ 22,635	\$ 233,262
Liabilities Due to other funds	0		
Due to Board of County Commissioners	7,710	7,661	15,371
Due to other governments	202,917	14,974	217,891
Total liabilities	\$ 210,627	\$ 22,635	\$ 233,262
Feduciary Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Individuals, organizations and other			
governments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Calhoun County, Florida Tax Collector Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

			Total
	Tag	Тах	Funds
Additions			
Property taxes and various fees collected	\$-	\$ 9,524,045	\$ 9,524,045
License and tag fees collected	1,781,677	-	1,781,677
Total Additions	\$ 1,781,677	\$ 9,524,045	\$ 11,305,722
Deductions			
Property Taxes and various fees collected	\$ -	\$ 9,524,045	\$ 9,524,045
Licenses and various tag fees collected	1,781,677	-	1,781,677
Total Deductions	1,781,677	9,524,045	11,305,722
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	-	-	-
			-
Net Position, beginning of year	-	-	-
Net Position, end of year	\$-	\$ -	\$ -

For the year ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The Calhoun County Tax Collector (the "Tax Collector") is an integral part of Calhoun County, Florida and is an elected Constitutional Officer who is governed by state statutes and regulations. The financial statements of the Tax Collector are included in Calhoun County, Florida's basic financial statements. The Tax Collector operates on a fee and budgetary system. Under the fee system, the officer retains fees, commissions, and other revenue to pay all operating expenditures, including statutory compensation. Under the budgetary system, appropriated funds are received from the Board of County Commissioners and any unexpended appropriations are remitted to the Board of County Commissioners after the end of the fiscal year. The Tax Collector receives appropriated funds from the State of Florida to fund court-related activities. The receipts from the State are recorded as other financing sources on the Clerk's financial statements. The Tax Collector's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Calhoun County, Florida as a whole.

Entity status for financial reporting purposes is governed by Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Although the Tax Collector's office is operationally autonomous from the Board of County Commissioners (the "Board"), it does not hold sufficient corporate powers of its own to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Pursuant to GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 2100 and 2600, the Clerk's financial statements are combined with those of the Board and other elected constitutional officers into the reporting entity of Calhoun County, Florida (the "County").

These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of Calhoun County, Florida taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(5), *Rules of the Auditor General* State of Florida, the financial statements consist of only the *fund level* financial statements as defined in GASB No. 34, and do not include presentations of *government-wide* financial statements of the Tax Collector.

The operations of the Tax Collector are funded by the Board of County Commissioners. 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 of County Commissioners after the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation

The Tax Collector's financial statements have been prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (the "Rules"). These financial statements are the fund financial statements required by generally accepted accounting principles. However, these fund statements do not constitute a complete presentation because, in conformity with the Rules, the Tax Collector has not presented reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, or the pension of the other post-employment benefit related required supplementary information. Also, certain notes to the financial statements may supplement rather than duplicate the notes included in the County's countywide financial statements. In conformity with the rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Calhoun County, Florida, that is attributable to the Tax Collector. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Calhoun County, Florida, as of September 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In preparing these financial statements the following is reported as a major governmental fund:

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

The Tax Collector also reported the following fund type:

Custodial Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by the Tax Collector as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The major modifications to the accrual basis are: (a) revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable (available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, considered to be sixty days for all revenue) (b) expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until due. The operations of the Tax Collector are funded by the Board of County Commissioners. The appropriations from the Board are recorded as other financing sources. Charges for services and investment revenue are recorded as earned. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Tax Collector's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

The fiduciary fund statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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.

Basis of Accounting

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Tangible personal property is recorded as expenditures in the general fund at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Tax Collector are capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Tax Collector's assets are reported in the Statement of Net Position in the County's financial statements. The Tax Collector maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accumulated Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Tax Collector accrue sick leave based on pay periods worked with no limit on total hours accrued. Vacation time is earned depending on the length of employment and up to 120 hours may be carried forward to future years. Upon separation from employment, employees can be paid for unused sick leave and annual leave in accordance with the personnel policy.

The Tax Collector's accumulated compensated absences are reported in the statement of net position in the County's financial statements.

Budgetary Requirements

Florida Statutes, Chapter 218.35 and 195.087, details the preparation, adoption and administration of the Tax Collectors' annual budget. The Tax Collector establishes an annual balanced budget for her office which displays the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all amendments approved by the Department of Revenue and the Board of County Commissioners. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Property Tax Collections

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, and then sells tax certificates on all real property for unpaid taxes. Certificates not purchased are issued to the County. Any person owning real property upon which a tax certificate has been sold may redeem the certificate by paying the Tax Collector the face amount of the tax certificate plus interest and other costs.

Tax Deeds

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Risk Management and Insurance

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 damages to property of others. The Tax Collector participates in the risk management program through the Calhoun 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 Employees' Bond Workers' Compensation General and Automobile Liability

Fund Balance

Fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the Tax Collector's ability to control spending of these fund balances and can be classified in the following categories:

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 Tax Collector's ability to control the spending of these fund balances and are reported in the following categories: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Restricted fund balances have externally imposed constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unassigned fund balances have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The Tax Collector had no non-spendable or spendable fund balances at September 30, 2024.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (GASB 100). GASB 100 prescribes accounting and financial reporting for (1) each category of accounting change and (2) error corrections. GASB 100 also addresses how accounting changes and error corrections should be displayed in financial statements, disclosed in notes, and presented in required supplementary information and supplementary information. The requirements of GASB 100 are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. There were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements, continued

Recently Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB has issued the following pronouncements that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the Tax Collector upon implementation.

Statement No.	GASB Accounting Standard	GASB Effective Fiscal Year
101	Compensated Absences	2025
102	Certain Risk Disclosures	2025
103	Financial Reporting Model Improvements	2026
104	Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets	2026

The Tax Collector is evaluating the requirements of the above accounting standards and the impact they may have on financial reporting.

Management Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 24, 2025 and determined there were no events that required disclosure.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Tax Collector's cash and cash equivalents was \$235,072 and the bank balance was \$343.841. The balance was covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Public Deposit Act. Provisions of the Act require that public deposits may only be made at qualified public depositories. The Act requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the Act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal 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.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS , CONTINUED

Florida Statutes authorize the Tax Collector to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. In addition, the statutes allow the Tax Collector to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations of the United States Government, certain bonds of any state or local government unit, and bonds issued by certain government agencies.

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2024, the Tax Collector did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2024, the Tax Collector did not hold any investments that were considered to have interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

At September 30, 2024, the Tax Collector did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to have custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2024, the Tax Collector did not hold any investments that were considered to have concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

The Tax Collector participates in participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public retirement system administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for participant eligibility, contribution requirements, vesting eligibility and benefit provisions. FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by contacting the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1560, or by accessing their internet site at (www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications/annual_reports).

For those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011, FRS provides vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement after six years of service and attaining age 62, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after completing six years of service; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement. For those employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, the System provides for vesting of benefits after eight years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to these employees who retire at or after age 65 with eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement. FRS also provides death and disability benefits and cost-of-living adjustments. Generally, membership is compulsory for all full-time and part-time employees. Prior to July 1, 2011, retirement coverage was employee noncontributory.

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Effective July 1, 2011 the Florida Legislature mandated all employees contribute 3% to their retirement coverage with immediate vesting of their contributions.

The funding methods and the determination of benefits payable are provided in various acts of the Florida Legislature. These acts provide that employers and employees pay contributions at rates determined each year by the legislature. The employer rates, as a percentage of gross earnings, are as follows:

	10/1/2023	07/01/24
	Through	Through
	6/30/2024	9/30/2024
Regular employees	13.57%	13.63%
Senior management	34.52%	37.52%
Special risk employees	32.79%	32.79%
DROP participants	21.13%	21.13%
Re-employed retirees - Special risk	13.95%	14.07%
Re-employed retirees - Senior management	25.90%	25.90%

Chapter 121, Florida Statutes establishes the authority for participant eligibility, contribution requirements, vesting eligibility and benefit provisions. For the period October 01, 2023 through September 30, 2024, the total payroll for the Tax Collector's employees covered by the System was \$342,812. The retirement contributions for all employees covered by the FRS for the years ended September 2024, 2023 and 2022 were \$52,408, \$40,078, and \$42,435 which were the required contributions. For the year ended September 30, 2024 retirement contributions represent 14.10% of covered payroll.

GASB Statement No. 68 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting, but not funding or budgetary standards, for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans within the scope of the Statement.

The requirements of Statement No. 68 apply to the financial statements of all state and local governmental employers whose employees (or volunteers that provide services to state and local governments) are provided with pensions through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements, and to the financial statements of state and local governmental nonemployer contributing entities that have a legal obligation to make contributions directly to such pension plans. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and RSI requirements about pensions also are addressed.

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

The obligations and disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting of Pensions*, are accounted for and disclosed in the County's financial statements.

NOTE 4 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

In addition to the retirement plan in Note 3, the County, in accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, provides post-retirement health care benefits to all retired employees who participated in the group health plan while employed. Employees of the Tax Collector are covered under the County's plan. The County is required to measure and recognize the annual cost of the future benefits and calculate the annual employer funding requirements and, to the extent funding is not made by the County recognize another post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability on the balance sheet of the County. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 5 – EXCESS REVENUE

Pursuant to Section 218.36(2), Florida Statutes, any excess revenues over expenditures determined as of the fiscal year end, "...is returned to each governmental unit in the same proportion as the fees paid by the governmental unit bear to the total fee income of the Tax Collector." The Tax Collector had a deficit fund balance at year end and there was no excess to return.



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OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Honorable Chris Rogers Tax Collector Calhoun 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 Calhoun County, Florida, Tax Collector (the "Tax Collector") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Honorable Chris Rogers Tax Collector Calhoun County, Florida

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector'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 Tax Collector's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida Grimsley & Associates, P.A. Certified Public Accountants



Professional Association

Certified Public Accountants

OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, *LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES*

Honorable Chris Rogers Tax Collector Calhoun County, Florida

We have examined Calhoun County, Florida, Tax Collector (the "Tax Collector") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2024. Management is responsible for the Tax Collector's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector's compliance based on our examination.

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

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the examination engagement.

In our opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

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

Grímsley & Associates

Grimsley & Associates, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida



Professional Association

Certified Public Accountants

OWEN W. GRIMSLEY, C.P.A.

MEMBER FLORIDA INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Chris Rogers Tax Collector Calhoun County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Calhoun County, Florida, Tax Collector (the "Tax Collector"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2025.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reports

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards,* AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 24, 2025, 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 significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

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Financial Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)2, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any findings and recommendations that improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we have the following recommendation.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2024-001 - Lack of Financial Management

Condition: The Tax Collector had a deficit fund balance at the year ending September 30, 2024. Florida Statutes, Chapter 195.087 details the preparation, adoption and administration of the Tax Collector's annual budget. It states expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level and appropriations lapse at year end. Also, numerous stale outstanding checks in various accounts were not properly followed up on and subsequently submitted to the Department of Financial Services as unclaimed funds. The Department of Financial Services dictates when unclaimed properties are considered dormant, the due diligence responsibilities, and the subsequent remission to the State of Florida under the unclaimed property law.

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining and presenting financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Management is also responsible for determining unclaimed funds timely and remitting to the State of Florida timely.

Cause of Condition: Management failed to prepare timely financial reports thereby not allowing forecasting of future expenditures and/or budget amendments. Also, management failed to follow protocol for identifying and remitting unclaimed funds to the State of Florida.

Effect: Financial statements were not prepared timely thereby resulting in a deficit fund balance. Also, unclaimed funds were not timely reported and submitted to the State of Florida.

Recommendation: We recommend that accounting records be updated timely and accurately. We also recommend disbursement of unclaimed funds timely.

Management Response: Management agrees with the findings and has subsequently taken corrective action prior to issuance date of the audit report.

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Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Calhoun County, Florida, Tax Collector was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Calhoun County, Florida, Tax Collector.

Additional Matters

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.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Grímsley & Associates

June 24, 2025 Marianna, Florida Grimsley & Associates, P.A. Certified Public Accountants