Jackson County, Florida

Financial Statements

September 30, 2025

Jackson County, Florida
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2025

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AUDITOR
Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC

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FINANCIAL SECTION

CRI CARR RIGGS & INGRAM
CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners
and Constitutional Officers of Jackson County, Florida
Marianna, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson County, Florida (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, 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, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2025 and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for each major fund 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 County, 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.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners
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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 County'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 County'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, which raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners
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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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, on pages 5.1 to 5.8, Schedule of Proportional Share of Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System, Schedule of Contributions – Florida Retirement System, Schedule of Proportional Share of Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy, Schedule of Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy, and Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, on pages 73 through 77, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual 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 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code *of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and Chapter 10.550, Local Governmental Audits*, Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of receipts and expenditures of funds related to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by Chapter 10.550, State of Florida Rules of the Auditor General, and is not a part of the required financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate 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 in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners
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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 and the schedule of receipts and expenditures of funds related to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2026 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
June 30, 2026

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of Jackson County, Florida has prepared the following discussion and analysis to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial attributes; provide an overview and analysis of the County's financial activities; identify changes in the County's financial position; identify material deviations from the approved budget; and highlight significant attributes in individual funds.

Because the information contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to highlight significant transactions, events and conditions, it should be considered in conjunction with the County's financial statements and notes to financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $146,729,643.
- The County's total net position increased by $19,230,455, which represents a 15.08% increase from the 2024 fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported total fund balance of $43,780,948, which is a decrease of $119,685 in comparison with the prior year.
- During the current year, General Fund revenues and transfers were less than expenditures by $5,537,087. General Fund revenue increased by $3,767,104, or 11.23% over the prior fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The annual financial report also contains other supplementary information in addition to 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 those of a private-sector business. The *Statement of Net Position* presents financial information on all of the County's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. This is considered one way to measure the County's financial health. The *Statement of Activities* presents information about the change in the County's net position, the results of operations, during the 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. Therefore, some revenues and expenses reported in this statement will result in cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements show a distinction between activities that are supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) and activities that are supported by the recovery of all or most of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The government activities of the County include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, health and social services, culture/recreation, and other community services. The business-type activities of the County include water/sewer system operations and recycling. During the current year, the Board transferred the assets, liabilities and operations of the Parks & Recreation Fund to the General Fund. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 6 through 8 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the governmental funds utilize a spendable financial resources measurement focus rather than the economic resources measurement focus found in the government-wide financial statements. This financial resources measurement focus allows the governmental fund statements to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that may be used to evaluate the County's near-term financing requirements. The short-term view is useful when compared to the long-term view presented as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. To facilitate this comparison, both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation of governmental funds to governmental activities.

The governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide detailed information about the County's funds. The County maintains 53 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Fine & Forfeitures, Transportation Trust, Road Construction and Gas Tax Bond Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the major funds.

Notes to Financial Statements
The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 72 of this report.

Other information
This report also contains other information in addition to the basic financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for non-major governmental and agency funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following is a summary of the County's net position as of September 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
September 30,	**2025**	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**	2024
Current and other assets	**$ 71,359,123**	$ 93,226,637	**$ 5,632,195**	$ 9,493,543	**$ 76,991,318**	$ 102,720,180
Non-current assets	**112,784,761**	103,222,422	**38,482,660**	30,960,016	**151,267,421**	134,182,438
Total assets	**184,143,884**	196,449,059	**44,114,855**	40,453,559	**228,258,739**	236,902,618
Deferred outflows of resources	**8,550,564**	10,557,513	**90,650**	164,795	**8,641,214**	10,722,308
Current liabilities	**27,878,364**	45,252,189	**4,200,231**	7,118,660	**32,078,595**	52,370,849
Non-current liabilities	**45,201,399**	55,810,219	**4,865,298**	3,728,600	**50,066,697**	59,538,819
Total liabilities	**73,079,763**	101,062,408	**9,065,529**	10,847,260	**82,145,292**	111,909,668
Deferred inflows of resources	**7,943,465**	5,296,445	**81,553**	89,394	**8,025,018**	5,385,839
Net investment in capital assets	**84,134,514**	82,650,704	**31,193,843**	25,949,081	**115,328,357**	108,599,785
Restricted	**7,085,769**	11,648,218	**87,061**	63,584	**7,172,830**	11,711,802
Unrestricted (deficit)	**20,450,937**	6,348,797	**3,777,519**	3,669,035	**24,228,456**	10,017,832
Total net position	**$ 111,671,220**	$ 100,647,719	**$ 35,058,423**	$ 29,681,700	**$ 146,729,643**	$ 130,329,419

The following is a summary of the County's Statement of Activities as of September 30, 2025, and September 30, 2024:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
as of September 30,	**2025**	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**	2024
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	**$ 13,886,004**	$ 12,617,616	**$ 1,943,034**	$ 2,035,510	**$ 15,829,038**	$ 14,653,126
Operating grants and contributions	**7,315,261**	9,944,543	**-**	-	**7,315,261**	9,944,543
Capital grants and contributions	**14,227,453**	1,743,175	**8,878,341**	8,930,087	**23,105,794**	10,673,262
Total program revenues	**35,428,718**	24,305,334	**10,821,375**	10,965,597	**46,250,093**	35,270,931
General Revenues						
Property taxes	**17,199,887**	15,934,864	**-**	-	**17,199,887**	15,934,864
Other taxes, intergovernmental and shared revenue	**27,544,448**	26,108,745	**-**	-	**27,544,448**	26,108,745
Investment earnings	**1,160,490**	1,479,366	**20,667**	19,178	**1,181,157**	1,498,544
Gain/loss on disposition of assets	**617,162**	10,200	**-**	-	**617,162**	10,200
Miscellaneous	**1,380,785**	1,463,040	**-**	14,745	**1,380,785**	1,477,785
Residual equity transfer	**1,187,429**	-	**(1,187,429)**	-	**-**	-
Transfers	**(200,000)**	(1,384,483)	**200,000**	1,384,483	**-**	-
Transfers to State of FL	**(178,963)**	(65,172)	**-**	-	**(178,963)**	(65,172)
Total general revenues	**48,711,238**	43,546,560	**(966,762)**	1,418,406	**47,744,476**	44,964,966
Total revenues	**84,139,956**	67,851,894	**9,854,613**	12,384,003	**93,994,569**	80,235,897
Expenses						
Program activities						
Governmental activities:						
General government	**11,621,935**	12,730,294	**-**	-	**11,621,935**	12,730,294
Public safety	**30,484,480**	28,476,248	**-**	-	**30,484,480**	28,476,248
Physical environment	**520,625**	469,205	**-**	-	**520,625**	469,205
Transportation	**20,588,834**	13,661,684	**-**	-	**20,588,834**	13,661,684
Economic environment	**3,589,999**	3,012,612	**-**	-	**3,589,999**	3,012,612
Human services	**2,450,419**	2,182,050	**-**	-	**2,450,419**	2,182,050
Culture and recreation	**1,694,905**	1,052,892	**-**	-	**1,694,905**	1,052,892
Court related	**1,917,813**	1,801,235	**-**	-	**1,917,813**	1,801,235
Interest on long-term debt	**247,445**	299,004	**-**	-	**247,445**	299,004
Business-type activities	**-**	-	**1,647,659**	2,477,260	**1,647,659**	2,477,260
Total expenses	**73,116,455**	63,685,224	**1,647,659**	2,477,260	**74,764,114**	66,162,484
Change in net position	**11,023,501**	4,166,670	**8,206,954**	9,906,743	**19,230,455**	14,073,413
Net position - beginning as previously stated	**100,647,719**	96,175,303	**29,681,700**	19,774,957	**130,329,419**	115,950,260
Prior period adjustment	**-**	305,746	**(2,830,231)**	-	**(2,830,231)**	305,746
Net position – beginning	**100,647,719**	96,481,049	**26,851,469**	19,774,957	**127,499,188**	116,256,006
Net position – ending	**$ 111,671,220**	$ 100,647,719	**$ 35,058,423**	$ 29,681,700	**$ 146,729,643**	$ 130,329,419

The largest portion of the County's net position (78.60%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Another portion of the County's net position is *restricted* net position (4.88%) which represent resources that are subject to constraints such as debt covenants, grantors, laws or regulations. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position ($24,228,456 or 16.51%) is that portion of County resources that are available to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The key elements of the changes in the County's net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, are contained on the Statement of Activities on Page 8 of this report.

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by $11,023,501.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF JACKSON COUNTY'S FUNDS

The County uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance was $2,756,626 while the total fund balance was $7,536,320. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 6.23% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 17.05% of that same amount. The fund balance decreased by $5,537,087 during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

The Fine and Forfeiture fund accounts for law enforcement activities of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was $1,374,067 which is assigned. The fund balance increased by $889,797 during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

The Transportation Trust fund accounts for the operation cost of the Public Works Department. At the end of the current fiscal year, the non-spendable fund balance was $71,790; the assigned fund balance was $3,383,836 and committed fund balance was $280,432. The fund balance increased by $1,497,469 during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

The Road Construction fund accounts for revenues that improve roads throughout the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the committed fund balance was $19,500,906. The fund balance increased by $5,262,870 during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds
The County's proprietary funds reported a net position of $35,058,423 which includes $34,882,299 from the operation of the Water/Sewer System.

Total unassigned fund balances for all governmental funds totaled $2,756,626 at September 30, 2025, compared to total governmental fund balances of $43,780,948 at the same date. The restricted fund balance was $7,085,769 which included funds for Vessel fees, Gas Tax Bond Fund, Courthouse Facility Fund, JCDC Tax, NMTC Fund, Inmate Welfare Fund, and other special revenue funds.

The unassigned governmental fund balance of $2,756,626 is different from the Unrestricted Net Position amount on the Statement of Net Position of $20,450,937 due to reporting requirements regarding primarily capital assets and long-term debt liabilities which are not included on the Governmental Fund balance sheet.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of the 2024-2025 fiscal year, the County amended the budget for numerous funds on November 25, 2025. The County did receive less anticipated revenues and determined actual cash balance forward dollars in deficit of the original budget figures in the amount of $25,735,153.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2025, amounted to $151,267,421 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; buildings and fixed equipment; cost for past road and other infrastructure; fixtures and equipment; and computer software.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of fiscal year September 30, 2025, the County had a long-term debt amounting to $54,547,614. Of this amount, notes payable, capital leases, SBITA obligations and revenue bond outstanding were $20,845,733, with $4,137,625 to meet compensated absences obligations, with $26,663,256 to meet net pension liability and the remainder for other liabilities, landfill closure and post-closure costs and other post-employment benefit obligations.

ECONOMIC FACTORS – JACKSON COUNTY, FLORIDA

- The unemployment rate for the County was 4.6% percent at September 30, 2025, an increase of 0.70% from the prior year.
- The population decreased to 49,728.
- The taxable value for personal and real property in the County at September 30, 2025 is $2,407,630,301 an increase of 8.68% from the previous year.
- The general ad valorem tax millage rate was 7.945 for the year ended September 30, 2025.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Jackson County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed:

Jackson County Board of County Commissioners
2864 Madison Street
Marianna, Florida, 32448.

Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 27,155,781	$ 911,018	$ 28,066,799
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7,257,752	119,413	7,377,165
Equity in pooled investments	3,284,662	57,741	3,342,403
Accounts receivable	1,448,930	244,713	1,693,643
Notes and leases receivable	3,907,090	-	3,907,090
Inventory	71,790	9,421	81,211
Due from other funds	13,481,152	-	13,481,152
Due from other governments	14,575,762	4,289,889	18,865,651
Due from custodial funds	138,733	-	138,733
Prepaids	37,471	-	37,471
Total current assets	71,359,123	5,632,195	76,991,318
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets, net			
Nondepreciable capital assets	21,346,843	24,772,677	46,119,520
Right-of-use lease assets, net	994,218	-	994,218
Intangible subscription assets, net	120,452	-	120,452
Depreciable capital assets, net	90,323,248	13,709,983	104,033,231
Total noncurrent assets	112,784,761	38,482,660	151,267,421
Total assets	184,143,884	44,114,855	228,258,739
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension	7,860,605	82,609	7,943,214
Other post employment benefit obligation	689,959	8,041	698,000
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,550,564	90,650	8,641,214
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7,029,600	2,671,203	9,700,803
Accrued interest payable	52,693	4,514	57,207
Due to other funds	12,315,888	1,165,295	13,481,183
Due to other governmental units	244,980	-	244,980
Unearned revenue	4,027,926	-	4,027,926
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	85,579	85,579
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year			
Notes payable	-	33,810	33,810
Lease liabilities	775,169	-	775,169
Intangible subscription liabilities	58,362	-	58,362
Bonds payable	1,396,522	206,103	1,602,625
Compensated absences	1,927,224	33,727	1,960,951
Landfill closure liability	50,000	-	50,000
Due in more than one year			
Notes payable	4,800,000	2,546,129	7,346,129
Lease liabilities	1,681,466	-	1,681,466
Intangible subscription liabilities	57,713	-	57,713
Bonds payable	7,278,962	2,011,497	9,290,459
Compensated absences	2,176,674	-	2,176,674
Landfill closure liability	220,000	-	220,000
Other post employment benefit obligation	2,600,640	30,360	2,631,000
Net pension liability	26,385,944	277,312	26,663,256
Total liabilities	73,079,763	9,065,529	82,145,292

-Continued-

September 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pension	5,746,692		60,393		5,807,085
Leases	381,933		-		381,933
Other post employment benefit obligation	1,814,840		21,160		1,836,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,943,465		81,553		8,025,018
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	84,134,514		31,193,843		115,328,357
Restricted	7,085,769		87,061		7,172,830
Unrestricted	20,450,937		3,777,519		24,228,456
Total net position	$ 111,671,220	$	35,058,423	$	146,729,643

For the year ended September 30, 2025

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position — Primary Government		
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services and Fines**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**
Primary government							
Governmental activities							
General government	$ 11,621,935	$ 13,414,638	$ 5,167,985	$ 4,988,266	$ 11,948,954	$ -	$ 11,948,954
Public safety	30,484,480	371,297	1,410,528	1,222,287	(27,480,368)	-	(27,480,368)
Physical environment	520,625	-	96,121	-	(424,504)	-	(424,504)
Transportation	20,588,834	-	-	8,016,900	(12,571,934)	-	(12,571,934)
Economic environment	3,589,999	-	422,230	-	(3,167,769)	-	(3,167,769)
Human services	2,450,419	-	47,035	-	(2,403,384)	-	(2,403,384)
Culture and recreation	1,694,905	-	171,362	-	(1,523,543)	-	(1,523,543)
Court related	1,917,813	100,069	-	-	(1,817,744)	-	(1,817,744)
Interest on long-term debt	247,445	-	-	-	(247,445)	-	(247,445)
Total governmental activities	73,116,455	13,886,004	7,315,261	14,227,453	(37,687,737)	-	(37,687,737)
Business-type activities							
Water and sewer	1,557,065	1,917,707	-	8,878,341	-	9,238,983	9,238,983
Recycling	46,475	25,327	-	-	-	(21,148)	(21,148)
Interest on long-term debt	44,119	-	-	-	-	(44,119)	(44,119)
Total business-type activities	1,647,659	1,943,034	-	8,878,341	-	9,173,716	9,173,716
Total primary government	$ 74,764,114	$ 15,829,038	$ 7,315,261	$ 23,105,794	(37,687,737)	9,173,716	(28,514,021)
		General revenues and transfers					
		Taxes					
		Property taxes			17,199,887	-	17,199,887
		Local option taxes			11,051,561	-	11,051,561
		Sales tax and other taxes			3,598,068	-	3,598,068
		Intergovernmental and shared revenue			12,894,819	-	12,894,819
		Investment earnings			1,160,490	20,667	1,181,157
		Gain/loss on disposition of assets			617,162	-	617,162
		Miscellaneous			1,380,785	-	1,380,785
		Equity transfer Parks & Recreation			1,187,429	(1,187,429)	-
		Transfer to State of Florida			(178,963)	-	(178,963)
		Transfers, net			(200,000)	200,000	-
		Total general revenues			48,711,238	(966,762)	47,744,476
		Change in net position			11,023,501	8,206,954	19,230,455
		Net position - beginning as previously stated			100,647,719	29,681,700	130,329,419
		Prior period adjustment - Note 16			-	(2,830,231)	(2,830,231)
		Net position, beginning			100,647,719	26,851,469	127,499,188
		Net position, ending			$ 111,671,220	$ 35,058,423	$ 146,729,643

September 30, 2025

	General Fund	Fines and Forfeitures	Transportation Trust	Road Construction	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,919,994	$ 913,076	$ 3,891,726	$ 11,399,468	$ 6,031,517	$ 27,155,781
Equity in pooled investments	520,266	109,279	280,432	18,487	2,356,198	3,284,662
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	912,179	-	-	-	6,345,573	7,257,752
Accounts receivable	1,052,377	-	11,356	-	385,197	1,448,930
Inventory	-	-	71,790	-	-	71,790
Prepaid expenses	13,913	-	23,558	-	-	37,471
Due from other funds	4,127,922	278,808	4,341,784	3,898,062	834,576	13,481,152
Due from custodial funds	97,100	12,669	-	-	28,964	138,733
Due from other governments	3,858,222	192,835	1,178,929	6,098,585	3,247,191	14,575,762
Total assets	$ 15,501,973	$ 1,506,667	$ 9,799,575	$ 21,414,602	$ 19,229,216	$ 67,452,033
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 2,834,790	$ 132,600	$ 326,296	$ 1,742,403	$ 1,993,509	$ 7,029,598
Accrued interest payable	17,673	-	-	-	35,020	52,693
Due to other funds	4,810,116	-	3,488,791	93,445	3,923,536	12,315,888
Due to other governmental units	241,434	-	-	-	3,546	244,980
Unearned revenue	61,640	-	2,248,430	77,848	1,640,008	4,027,926
Total liabilities	7,965,653	132,600	6,063,517	1,913,696	7,595,619	23,671,085
Fund balances						
Nonspendable	-	-	71,790	-	-	71,790
Restricted	431,286	-	-	-	6,654,483	7,085,769
Committed	2,027,045	-	280,432	19,500,906	657,209	22,465,592
Assigned	2,321,363	1,374,067	3,383,836	-	4,321,905	11,401,171
Unassigned	2,756,626	-	-	-	-	2,756,626
Total fund balances	7,536,320	1,374,067	3,736,058	19,500,906	11,633,597	43,780,948
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 15,501,973	$ 1,506,667	$ 9,799,575	$ 21,414,602	$ 19,229,216	$ 67,452,033

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

September 30, 2025

Total fund balances – governmental funds		$ 43,780,948
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	$ 205,907,856	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(93,123,095)	
		112,784,761
Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.		7,860,605
Deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.		689,959
Deferred inflow of resources related to leases are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.		(381,935)
Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.		(5,746,692)
Deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.		(1,814,840)
Long-term receivables (assets) are not due for payment in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		3,907,090
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Notes payable	$ (4,800,000)	
Lease liabilities	(2,456,635)	
Intangible subscription liabilities	(116,075)	
Bonds payable	(8,675,484)	
Compensated absences	(4,103,898)	
Landfill closure liability	(270,000)	
Other post employment benefit obligation	(2,600,640)	
Net pension liability	(26,385,944)	(49,408,676)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 111,671,220

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2025

	General Fund	Fines and Forfeitures	Transportation Trust	Road Construction	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	$ 4,137,789	$ 13,062,098	$ 5,963,413	$ 594,103	$ 8,092,113	$ 31,849,516
Licenses and permits	2,870,318	-	400	-	-	2,870,718
Intergovernmental	10,558,710	-	1,881	2,334,228	-	12,894,819
Charges for services	9,455,866	185,861	-	-	1,114,488	10,756,215
Fines and forfeitures	180,801	19,891	-	-	30,447	231,139
Grants	8,909,088	851,031	-	6,736,790	5,045,805	21,542,714
Investment earnings	352,257	104,226	139,947	21,332	542,728	1,160,490
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	843,344	182,280	26,053	-	189,864	1,241,541
Total revenues	37,308,173	14,405,387	6,131,694	9,686,453	15,015,445	82,547,152
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	11,036,926	-	-	-	100,569	11,137,495
Public health and safety	19,434,012	7,180,822	-	-	1,129,956	27,744,790
Physical environment	417,696	-	-	-	96,121	513,817
Transportation	6,000	-	7,984,983	7,586,939	835,261	16,413,183
Economic environment	905,371	-	-	-	2,743,175	3,648,546
Human services	1,798,449	-	-	-	68,480	1,866,929
Culture/recreation	976,855	-	-	-	317,221	1,294,076
Court related	1,533,528	-	-	-	189,872	1,723,400
Capital outlay	7,385,603	70,854	736,398	10,500	7,517,675	15,721,030
Debt service						
Principal	619,682	-	732,745	-	1,377,392	2,729,819
Interest and other charges	98,770	-	21,056	-	127,226	247,052
Total expenditures	44,212,892	7,251,676	9,475,182	7,597,439	14,502,948	83,040,137
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,904,719)	7,153,711	(3,343,488)	2,089,014	512,497	(492,985)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	9,336,898	138,969	8,013,168	4,685,630	3,542,537	25,717,202
Transfers out	(8,542,566)	(6,402,883)	(3,172,211)	(1,511,774)	(6,287,768)	(25,917,202)
Transfer to State of Florida	(178,963)	-	-	-	-	(178,963)
Equity transfer Parks & Recreation Fund	(61,888)	-	-	-	-	(61,888)
Sale of capital assets	730,444	-	-	-	-	730,444
Loan proceeds	83,707	-	-	-	-	83,707
Net other financing sources (uses)	1,367,632	(6,263,914)	4,840,957	3,173,856	(2,745,231)	373,300
Net changes in fund balances	(5,537,087)	889,797	1,497,469	5,262,870	(2,232,734)	(119,685)
Fund balances - beginning	13,073,407	484,270	2,238,589	14,238,036	13,866,331	43,900,633
Fund balances - ending	$ 7,536,320	$ 1,374,067	$ 3,736,058	$ 19,500,906	$ 11,633,597	$ 43,780,948

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

For the year ended September 30, 2025	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$ (119,685)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlay, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are included in capital assets in the statement of net position.	15,721,030
Depreciation and amortization expense on governmental capital assets included in the governmental activities in the statement of activities.	(7,629,564)
Donated capital assets do not use current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	82,782
In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported. Whereas in the governmental funds, total proceeds from disposals are reported. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the disposed capital assets.	1,401,019
Effect of leases receivable included in government wide activities.	512
Proceeds of debt related to leases and SBITAs reported as income in governmental funds but included as a long-term liability in the statement of net position.	(83,707)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	2,729,819
Mortgage receivable	(56,250)
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:	
Other post employment benefit obligation	(24,589)
Landfill closure liability	84,716
Compensated absences	(2,824,335)
Pension expenses	1,741,753
Change in net position	$ 11,023,501

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

For the year ended September 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive/ Negative
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 4,704,986	$ 4,124,097	$ 4,137,789	$ 13,692
Licenses and permits	2,768,208	2,872,133	2,870,318	(1,815)
Intergovernmental	10,677,100	10,948,199	10,558,710	(389,489)
Charges for services	8,120,663	8,716,348	9,455,866	739,518
Fines and forfeitures	129,241	175,524	180,801	5,277
Grants	9,716,663	3,597,759	8,909,088	5,311,329
Investment earnings	10,000	266,994	352,257	85,263
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	11,581,668	11,835,609	843,344	(10,992,265)
Total revenues	47,708,529	42,536,663	37,308,173	(5,228,490)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	16,708,226	13,488,198	11,036,926	2,451,272
Public health and safety	17,670,084	18,712,481	19,434,012	(721,531)
Physical environment	459,833	459,833	417,696	42,137
Transportation	6,000	6,000	6,000	-
Economic environment	836,947	836,947	905,371	(68,424)
Human services	1,866,378	2,022,773	1,798,449	224,324
Culture and recreation	601,186	1,101,381	976,855	124,526
Court related	1,623,289	1,658,497	1,533,528	124,969
Capital outlay	19,875,533	11,442,041	7,385,603	4,056,438
Debt service	407,375	407,375	718,452	(311,077)
Total expenditures	60,054,851	50,135,526	44,212,892	5,922,634
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,346,322)	(7,598,863)	(6,904,719)	694,144
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	14,738,009	15,065,610	9,336,898	(5,728,712)
Transfers out	(12,292,011)	(13,054,844)	(8,542,566)	4,512,278
Transfer to State of Florida	-	-	(178,963)	(178,963)
Equity transfer Parks & Recreation Fund	-	-	(61,888)	(61,888)
Loan proceeds	-	-	83,707	83,707
Sale of capital assets	1,104,947	599,831	730,444	130,613
Net other financing sources (uses)	3,550,945	2,610,597	1,367,632	(1,242,965)
Net change in fund balance	$ (8,795,377)	$ (4,988,266)	$ (5,537,087)	$ (548,821)

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

Jackson County, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Fines and Forfeitures Fund
Budget and Actual

For the year ended September 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive/ Negative
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 12,717,603	$ 12,912,939	$ 13,062,098	$ 149,159
Intergovernmental	1,117,010	-	-	-
Charges for services	143,800	167,696	185,861	18,165
Fines and forfeitures	25,000	19,484	19,891	407
Grants	2,170,091	851,031	851,031	-
Investment earnings	500	104,226	104,226	-
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	-	166,824	182,280	15,456
Reserve for contingencies	68,000	68,000	-	(68,000)
Total revenues	16,242,004	14,290,200	14,405,387	115,187
Expenditures				
Current				
Public health and safety	8,505,009	9,041,445	7,180,822	1,860,623
Capital outlay	69,200	70,854	70,854	-
Total expenditures	8,574,209	9,112,299	7,251,676	1,860,623
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	7,667,795	5,177,901	7,153,711	1,975,810
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	72,360	107,972	138,969	30,997
Transfers out	(7,740,155)	(5,285,873)	(6,402,883)	(1,117,010)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(7,667,795)	(5,177,901)	(6,263,914)	(1,086,013)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ 889,797	$ 889,797

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

For the year ended September 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive/ Negative
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 5,810,038	$ 5,810,038	$ 5,963,413	$ 153,375
Licenses and taxes	-	-	400	400
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,881	1,881
Investment earnings	-	139,947	139,947	-
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	2,000	24,407	26,053	1,646
Total revenues	5,812,038	5,974,392	6,131,694	157,302
Expenditures				
Current				
Transportation	8,939,475	10,001,829	7,984,983	2,016,846
Capital outlay	1,235,243	885,243	736,398	148,845
Debt service	-	-	753,801	(753,801)
Total expenditures	10,174,718	10,887,072	9,475,182	1,411,890
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,362,680)	(4,912,680)	(3,343,488)	1,569,192
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	7,480,738	8,030,738	8,013,168	(17,570)
Transfers out	(3,118,058)	(3,118,058)	(3,172,211)	(54,153)
Net other financing sources (uses)	4,362,680	4,912,680	4,840,957	(71,723)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ 1,497,469	$ 1,497,469

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

Jackson County, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Road Construction
Budget and Actual

For the year ended September 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive/ Negative
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 479,000	$ 598,213	$ 594,103	$ (4,110)
Intergovernmental	2,325,991	2,325,991	2,334,228	8,237
Grants	14,443,983	6,804,601	6,736,790	(67,811)
Investment earnings	-	21,333	21,332	(1)
Reserve for contingencies	8,140,546	8,140,546	-	(8,140,546)
Total revenues	25,389,520	17,890,684	9,686,453	(8,204,231)
Expenditures				
Current				
Transportation	10,298,423	10,298,423	7,586,939	2,711,484
Capital outlay	18,677,895	11,179,059	10,500	11,168,559
Total expenditures	28,976,318	21,477,482	7,597,439	13,880,043
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,586,798)	(3,586,798)	2,089,014	5,675,812
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	5,098,573	5,098,573	4,685,630	(412,943)
Transfers out	(1,511,775)	(1,511,775)	(1,511,774)	1
Net other financing sources (uses)	3,586,798	3,586,798	3,173,856	(412,942)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ 5,262,870	$ 5,262,870

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES/ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
September 30, 2025	**Jackson Water/Sewer System Fund**	**Nonmajor Enterprise Funds**	**Total**
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 749,321	$ 161,697	$ 911,018
Accounts receivable, net	244,713	-	244,713
Inventory	9,421	-	9,421
Due from other governments	4,289,889	-	4,289,889
Total unrestricted current assets	5,293,344	161,697	5,455,041
Restricted current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	119,413	-	119,413
Equity in pooled investments	57,741	-	57,741
Total retricted current assets	177,154	-	177,154
Total current assets	5,470,498	161,697	5,632,195
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable	24,731,036	41,641	24,772,677
Depreciable, net	13,685,067	24,916	13,709,983
Total capital assets, net	38,416,103	66,557	38,482,660
Total noncurrent assets	38,416,103	66,557	38,482,660
Total assets	43,886,601	228,254	44,114,855
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension	69,900	12,709	82,609
Other post employment benefit obligation	7,946	95	8,041
Total deferred outflows of resources	77,846	12,804	90,650

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

September 30, 2025	Jackson Water/Sewer System Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES/ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	2,668,311	2,892	2,671,203
Accrued interest payable	4,514	-	4,514
Accrued compensated absences payable	33,727	-	33,727
Due to other funds	1,155,830	9,465	1,165,295
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	85,579	-	85,579
Bonds payable - current	206,103	-	206,103
Notes payable - current	33,810	-	33,810
Total current liabilities	4,187,874	12,357	4,200,231
Noncurrent liabilities			
Revenue bonds payable	2,011,497	-	2,011,497
Notes payable	2,546,129	-	2,546,129
Other post employment benefit obligation	29,994	366	30,360
Net pension liability	234,651	42,661	277,312
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,822,271	43,027	4,865,298
Total liabilities	9,010,145	55,384	9,065,529
Deferred Inflows of resources			
Pensions	51,102	9,291	60,393
Other post employment benefit obligation	20,901	259	21,160
Total deferred inflows of resources	72,003	9,550	81,553
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	31,127,286	66,557	31,193,843
Restricted for			
Debt service	87,061	-	87,061
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,667,952	109,567	3,777,519
Total net position	$ 34,882,299	$ 176,124	$ 35,058,423

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

Jackson County, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds

	BUSINESS -TYPE ACTIVITIES/ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
For the year ended September 30, 2025	Jackson Water/Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise	
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	$ 1,917,707	$ 25,327	$ 1,943,034
Total operating revenues	1,917,707	25,327	1,943,034
Operating expenses			
Personnel services	298,945	129	299,074
Utilities	179,317	-	179,317
Services and supplies	447,438	22,930	470,368
Repairs and maintenance	228,969	8,988	237,957
Other operating expenses	-	806	806
Depreciation	402,396	13,622	416,018
Total operating expenses	1,557,065	46,475	1,603,540
Operating income (loss)	360,642	(21,148)	339,494
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest income	16,638	4,029	20,667
Interest expense	(44,119)	-	(44,119)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(27,481)	4,029	(23,452)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	333,161	(17,119)	316,042
Capital contributions	8,878,341	-	8,878,341
Residual equity transfer	-	(1,187,429)	(1,187,429)
Transfers, net	200,000	-	200,000
Change in net position	9,411,502	(1,204,548)	8,206,954
Total net position - beginning	28,301,028	1,380,672	29,681,700
Prior Period Adjustment - Capital contributions, see note 16	(2,830,231)	-	(2,830,231)
Total net position - beginning as restated	25,470,797	1,380,672	26,851,469
Total net position - ending	$ 34,882,299	$ 176,124	$ 35,058,423

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

For the year ended September 30, 2025	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES/ENTERPRISE FUNDS Jackson Water/Sewer System Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Operating activities			
Receipts from customers and users	$ 1,996,692	$ 29,161	$ 2,025,853
Payments to suppliers	(24,200)	(30,638)	(54,838)
Payments to employees	(292,854)	(3,138)	(295,992)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,679,638	(4,615)	1,675,023
Noncapital financing activities			
Transfers to/from other funds	200,000	(1,187,429)	(987,429)
Advance from/to other funds	(3,015,375)	1,169,104	(1,846,271)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(2,815,375)	(18,325)	(2,833,700)
Capital and related financing activities			
Proceeds from capital debt	1,905,700	-	1,905,700
Capital contributions	9,228,238	-	9,228,238
Purchase of capital assets	(9,383,809)	-	(9,383,809)
Principal payments on capital debt	(236,297)	-	(236,297)
Interest payments on capital debt	(44,451)	-	(44,451)
Net cash (used) provided by capital and related financing activities	1,469,381	-	1,469,381
Investing activities			
Purchase of investments	(2,580)	-	(2,580)
Interest and dividends	16,638	4,029	20,667
Net cash provided by investing activities	14,058	4,029	18,087
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	347,702	(18,911)	328,791
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	521,032	180,608	701,640
Cash and cash equivalents - ending of the year	$ 868,734	$ 161,697	$ 1,030,431
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of net position:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 749,321	$ 161,697	$ 911,018
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	119,413	-	119,413
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 868,734	$ 161,697	$ 1,030,431

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

For the year ended September 30, 2025	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES/ENTERPRISE FUNDS Jackson Water/Sewer System Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Reconciliation of net operating income to net cash (used) provided by operating activities			
Net operating income (loss)	$ 360,642	$ (21,148)	$ 339,494
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	402,396	13,622	416,018
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	36,580	3,834	40,414
(Increase) decrease in inventory	2,412	-	2,412
(Increase) decrease in deposits	11,613	-	11,613
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	842,987	(923)	842,064
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages	23,008	-	23,008
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 1,679,638	$ (4,615)	$ 1,675,023

September 30, 2025

		Custodial Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	2,477,405
Accounts receivable		3,352
Due from other funds		31
Total assets	$	2,480,788
Liabilities		
Due to others	$	72,456
Due to other funds		138,733
Due to other governments		442,756
Total liabilities		653,945
Net position - restricted	$	1,826,843

For the year ended September 30, 2025

		Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Collections for other governments	$	77,531,819
Deductions:		
Payments to other governments		77,210,464
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		321,355
Net position - beginning of year		1,505,488
Net position - end of year	$	1,826,843

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of Jackson County, Florida (the 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). 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 financial statements.

Reporting Entity

Jackson County, Florida, located in Northwest Florida, is a political subdivision of the State of Florida and provides services to approximately 50,000 residents in many areas including general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, and culture and recreation. The County was established August 12, 1822, by the First Session of the Territorial Legislative Council. It is governed by a five-member elected Board of County Commissioners (the "Board"), which derives its authority from Florida Statutes and regulations. In addition to the members of the Board, there are five elected constitutional officers: Clerk of the Circuit Court, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections.

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

Blended Component Units:

The Jackson County Agriculture Center (Ag Center), a separate independent district from the County, is governed by a five member Board appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The Ag Center was originally formed January 24, 1957 by the Governor of the State of Florida. For financial reporting purposes, the Ag Center is blended in the financial statements of the County as part of the special revenue funds.

The Jackson County QALICB, a not-for-profit organization was created solely to benefit the County through the use of New Markets Tax Credits (the Affiliate). All significant inter-activity accounts and transactions have been eliminated. The QALICB is included in the financial statements as a blended component unit pursuant to Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Sections 2100 and 2600, which requires reporting, as a component unit, of an organization that raises and/or holds economic resources for the direct benefit of a governmental unit.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

> 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.
>
> The *Fines and Forfeitures Fund* accounts for the fines and fees collected and remitted by the Clerk of the Courts. In addition, this fund accounts for grants and other funds collected for the purpose of law enforcement and court costs.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The *Transportation Trust Fund* accounts for the County's gas tax revenue, motor fuel taxes and other shared revenue earmarked for general and administrative operations costs of the Public Works Department.

The *Road Construction Fund* accounts for the various revenues provided for the resurfacing and improving of roads throughout the County.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Jackson Water/Sewer System Fund* accounts for the revenues and expenses, capital assets and debt for the utility department of the County.

The County also reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

The County reports the following blended component units:

The *Jackson County Ag Center Fund* is used to account for the rental activity and maintenance of the Jackson County Ag Center complex.

The *Jackson County QALICB Fund* (the QALICB) was established as an unrelated 501(C)(3) Supporting Organization to serve as the Qualified Active Low Income Community Business (QALICB) entity. The QALICB's sole purpose is to be an exclusive supporting organization for the County and for the NMTC transaction described at Note 15.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets for governmental fund types that are legally required to prepare an annual budget are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except for the general fund. Generally the major differences in the general fund are recognition of unanticipated activity; capital assets and related debt activity, grant and intergovernmental revenues and related expenditures. The financial statements present budget information for only the major funds and all appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

Board of County Commissioners – Pursuant to Chapter 129, Florida Statues, General Budget Policies, the following procedures are followed by the Board in establishing, adopting and maintaining the operating budget:

Prior to August 15, the Clerk of the Circuit Court, as ex-officio Clerk of the Board, submits to the Board a tentative budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.

Taxpayers are informed of the proposed budget and tentative millage rates through legal advertising. Public hearings are held to elicit taxpayer comments.

Prior to September 30, the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution for the fiscal year beginning October 1.

The Board, at any time within a fiscal year, may amend a budget for that year as follows:

> Appropriations for expenditures in any fund may be decreased and other appropriations in the same fund correspondingly increased by motion recorded in the minutes, provided that the total of the appropriations of the fund are not changed. The Board, however, has established procedures by which the designated budget officer and heads of departments may authorize certain interdepartmental budget amendments, provided that the total appropriations of the department are not changed.
>
> Florida Statute 129, Section 7, as amended in 1978, provides that only expenditures in excess of total fund budgets are unlawful. However, because the Board acts on all budget changes between departments, the lower of fund or department becomes the level of control.

Appropriations from the reserve for contingencies may be made to increase the appropriation for any particular expenditure in the same fund, or to create an appropriation in the fund for any lawful purpose, but no expenditures shall be charged directly to the reserve for contingencies.

A receipt of a nature or from a source not anticipated in the budget and received for a particular purpose, including but not limited to grants, donations, gifts, or reimbursements for damages, may, by resolution of the Board recorded in its minutes, be appropriated and expended for that purpose, in addition to the appropriations and expenditures provided for in the budget. Such receipts and appropriations shall be added to the budget of the proper fund.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

Supplemental appropriations funded from sources not described above require public hearings and action by the Board in the same manner as adopting the original budget.

Clerk of the Court – Florida Statutes Chapter 218.35 and 218.36 governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the Clerk of the Circuit Court's (the Clerk) annual budget. The Clerk establishes an annual balanced budget which clearly reflects the revenues available to the office and the functions for which money is to be expended. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all amendments approved by the Board. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP.

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

The budget relating to the state court system (Circuit and County) is filed with the Florida Clerk of Courts Operations Corporation; and

The budget approved by the Board for funds necessary to perform those duties of Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, County Auditor, and Custodian or Treasurer of all county funds and other county-related duties.

The fees generated by the various non-court departments of the Clerk of Circuit Court are used to pay operating expenditures of that department. All excess fees are remitted to the Board at year-end.

Sheriff – Florida Statutes Chapter 30.49 and 129.03 govern the preparation, adoption and administration of the Sheriff's annual budget. By June 1 each year, the Sheriff shall certify to the Board a proposed budget of expenditures for carrying out the duties of his office for the ensuing fiscal year. No later than August 1 of each year, the Board shall approve the Sheriff's budget.

Tax Collector and Property Appraiser – Florida Statutes Chapter 195.087 govern the preparation, adoption and administration of the budgets of the Tax Collector and Property Appraiser. On or before a legally designated date each year, the Tax Collector and the Property Appraiser shall submit to the Florida Department of Revenue a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. A copy of such budget shall be furnished at the same time to the Board. Final approval of the budgets is given by the Florida Department of Revenue.

Supervisor of Elections – The Supervisor of Elections works in cooperation with the Board to establish an annual budget for the office. Florida Statutes Chapter 129.201 and 129.03 govern the preparation, adoption and administration of the annual budget. The Supervisor of Elections' budget is funded from the Board's General Fund.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Sheriff – The actual results of operations in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund are presented on a budgetary basis for budgetary accounting purposes. The Sheriff only budgets revenue and expenditures appropriated by the Board of County Commissioners and some grants but not all. Adjustments to convert the results of operation of the general fund at the end of the year from the budgetary basis of accounting to the GAAP basis of accounting are as follows:

Sheriff		Total Expenditures		Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources		Net Change in Fund Balance
GAAP basis	$	9,935,620	$	9,837,740	$	(97,880)
Non-budgeted revenues and expenditures:						
Revenues other than appropriations from grants, reimbursements and insurance recoveries		(886,428)		(886,428)		-
Budgetary basis	$	9,049,192	$	8,951,312	$	(97,880)

Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

The long-term portion of compensated absences are accrued and reported in the government-wide financial statements. No expenditure is reported in the government fund level statements for these amounts until payment is made. Compensated absences liability is based on current rates of pay. This is accounted for pursuant to GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*.

Pensions

The County participates in The Florida Retirement System (the "System"). The System's financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as revenues when earned, pursuant to the plan requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Expenses are recognized when the corresponding liability is incurred regardless of when the payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with requirements of the GASB. Under these requirements, the Plan is considered a component unit of the State of Florida and is included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Employee Benefits (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

In addition to the pension benefit noted above, the County offers certain OPEB. For purposes of measuring total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting are utilized. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand as well as demand deposits and certificates of deposit with maturities when acquired of three months or less. This policy applies to the primary government and its component unit.

Investments

The County's investments are limited to investments authorized by State Statutes. Historically, the County has only invested in Florida Prime Certificates and money market accounts. As governed by Florida Statute 218.415, the County is authorized to invest available surplus funds in the following:

1. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (the SBA) or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, as provided in Florida Statute 163.01.

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

3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in state qualified public depositories, as defined in Florida Statute 280.02.

4. Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (continued)

Receivables

The County records accounts receivable for various taxes, fees and services. For emergency medical service fees, uncollectible allowance has been recorded based on contractual and historical experience. For utility billing receivables, uncollectible allowance has been recorded based on historical experience. All other receivables are considered collectible and, as such, no allowance for uncollectible is reported.

Interfund Activities and Transactions

Activities 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."

Inventories and Prepaid Items

The County uses the consumption method to account for inventory with cost determined by the first-in, first-out method. Inventory is comprised primarily by equipment parts and bulk fuel reported in the Transportation Trust Fund. Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide statements. At the fund level, expenditures are recognized when the available finance resource is expended.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, right-to-use assets, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, streets and sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Additions to capital assets are recorded at cost at the time of purchase. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets inventory is maintained as required by Florida Statute 274 and Florida Administrative Code Sections 69(i)-73.002 and 69(i)-73.006.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Capital asset classes	Lives
Buildings	20-50
Improvements, other than buildings	10-50
Machinery and equipment	3-30

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

The County has two (2) items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows of resources, the deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and the deferred outflows related to pensions, all reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

The deferred outflows related to pensions are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria. The deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as either pension or OPEB expense or a reduction in the pension or OPEB liability in future reporting years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources include pensions, OPEB and leases. The deferred inflows related to pensions are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria. The deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as a reduction to pension or OPEB expense in future reporting years. The deferred inflows related to leases relate to a building lease in which the County is the lessor. Revenue will be recognized over the life of the lease.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (continued)

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues represent amounts received, but not yet earned. Balances at September 30, 2025, represented unearned funding related to various grants.

Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Lease Obligations

All contracts allowing for the County to use another entity's asset for a period greater than 12 months must be recorded as both a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a lease liability. The lease liability is recorded at the present value of future lease payments, including fixed payments, variable payments based on an index or fixed rate and reasonably certain residual guarantees. The intangible leased asset is recorded for the same amount as the related lease liability plus any prepayments and initial direct costs to place the asset in service. Leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. The lease liability is reduced for lease payments made, less the interest portion of the lease payment. Any contract not meeting the 12-month period requirement is recognized as rental expense.

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 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 lease liability are composed of fixed payments and term options that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (continued)

Leases Receivable

Leases receivable are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The lease inflow of resources is measured as the sum of the initial measurement of the lease receivable net of lease payments received. Lease receipts result in a reduction of the lease receivable and recognition of inflows of revenues. At September 30, 2025, the County's total leases receivable of $389,090 was for the leased of buildings, office space and land.

Categories and Classification of Net Position and Fund Equity

Net position flow assumption and *fund balance flow assumption* - The authority to establish, modify, or rescind a committed or assigned fund balance rests with the Board and these actions are accomplished through an adopted resolution. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the County's policy to use committed funds first, then assigned, and finally unassigned.

Net position on the government-wide financial statements is required to be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following net position categories:

Net investment in capital assets – Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Any significant unspent proceeds at year-end related to capital assets are reported as restricted funds.

Restricted – Constraints imposed on net position by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – Net position that is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board.

Fund Equity is reported in the fund financial statements as either nonspendable or spendable in the following classifications:

Nonspendable– Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (continued)

Categories and Classification of Net Position and Fund Equity (continued)

Restricted – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing council (Board) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification.

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 estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could vary from estimates used.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued June 30, 2026. See Note 8 for relevant disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The impact of implementing this Statement on the Enterprise funds was not material. The impact of implementing this Statement for Governmental funds at the Government wide level was an increase of liability for compensated absences of approximately $2.8 million.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The requirements of this Statement were effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. The impact of implementing this Statement was not significant.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In April 2024, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. In addition to other items, the Statement:

- Addresses changes to information presented in the MD&A;
- Requires governments to display the inflows and outflows related to unusual or infrequent items separately as the last presented flow(s) of resources prior to the net change in resource flows in the government-wide, governmental fund, and proprietary fund statements of resource flows;
- Requires that a subtotal for operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses;
- Requires governments to present each major component unit separately in the reporting entity's statement of net position and statement of activities if it does not reduce the readability of the statements;
- Requires governments to present budgetary comparison information using a single method of communication (RSI).

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In September 2024, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale and that capital assets held for sale be evaluated each reporting period. Governments should disclose (1) the ending balance of capital assets held for sale, with separate disclosure for historical cost and accumulated depreciation by major class of asset, and (2) the carrying amount of debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral for each major class of asset.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The County is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

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 2024-2025 millage rate assessed by the County was 7.945 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.

NOTE 2: PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

The County maintains its deposits only with qualified public depositories as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statues. The provisions of this statute generally require public funds to be deposited in a bank or savings association designated by the State Chief Financial Officer as a "Qualified Public Depository". All qualified public depositories must maintain deposit insurance. They also must place with or in the name of the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida, collateral in the amount of the greater of the average daily balance of public deposits multiplied by the average monthly balance of public deposits or 125 percent of the average daily balance of public deposits greater than capital. Collateral requirements may be increased according to statute if specified conditions exist. Eligible collateral includes federal, federally guaranteed, state and local government obligations and corporate bonds. In the event of default by a qualified public depository excess losses over insurance and collateral will be recovered through assessments to all qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default. Under this method, the County's deposits are considered fully insured.

Restricted assets

The General Fund's cash, investments and equity in pooled investments are restricted as follows:

September 30, 2025		Amount
Equity in pooled investments - Vessel Fees	$	27,185
Total restricted equity in pooled investments		27,185
Health Department		165,296
Grant purposes		9,064
New Markets Tax Credit - Restricted Cash		462,612
SRO Commitment - Restricted Cash		248,022
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents		884,994
Total restricted assets - General Fund	$	912,179

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Restricted assets (continued)

The Transportation Trust Fund's equity in pooled investments is restricted for the sick leave buyback in the amount of $280,432.

The Nonmajor governmental funds' cash is restricted for other programs in the amount of $6,345,573.

The Enterprise Fund's cash, investments and equity in pooled investments are restricted as follows:

September 30, 2025		Amount
Debt service - cash and cash equivalents	$	33,834
Customer deposits - cash and cash equivalents		85,579
Development fees - equity in pooled investments		57,741
Total restricted assets - Enterprise Funds	$	177,154

Receivables

Accounts receivable of the Fire/Rescue Department is accounted for in the County's General Fund. Accounts receivable in the Fire/Rescue Department totaled $1,533,074 and are shown net of the allowance for doubtful accounts and contractual adjustments of $1,150,543. This allowance represents an uncollected billing ratio based on past history of collections and aged accounts receivable listings.

Accounts receivable for the General fund includes $577,885 from franchise fees and royalties related to private landfills, mortgage receivable of $56,250 and other amounts totaling $35,711.

Accounts receivables for the Enterprise Fund are from various utility customers totaling $444,965 and are shown net of the allowance for doubtful accounts for $200,252. This allowance represents an uncollected billing ratio based on past history of collections and aged accounts receivable listings.

Due from Other Governments is comprised of various grant reimbursements from various government agencies, and revenue sharing and taxes collected for the County by the State of Florida totaling $14,575,762 in the governmental funds. Amounts totaling $4,289,889 for various grant reimbursements are included in the Enterprise funds.

Leases receivable are reported as detailed in Note 10. The leases receivable of $389,090 represents the outstanding balances for several leases of buildings, office space and land to various tenants, primarily other governmental agencies.

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Interfund Balances

Due to/from other funds consists of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds:		
	Other special revenue funds	$	2,972,092
	Custodial funds		97,100
	Proprietary funds:		
	Jackson County Utilities		1,155,830
Transportation Trust	General fund		3,771,681
	Nonmajor governmental funds:		
	Other special revenue funds		570,103
Fine and Forfeitures	General fund		278,808
	Custodial funds		12,669
Road Construction	General fund		122,310
	Transportation Trust		3,488,791
	Nonmajor governmental funds:		
	Other special revenue funds		286,961
Custodial Funds	General fund		31
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General fund		680,984
	Road Construction		93,446
	Nonmajor governmental funds:		
	Other special revenue funds		50,681
	Proprietary funds:		
	Jackson County Recycling		9,465
	Custodial Funds		28,964
Total		$	13,619,916

All amounts due will be paid within one year of the financial statement date.

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

Transfers to/from other funds consist of the following:

Transfers to General Fund from:		
Fines and Forfeitures	$ 6,402,883	
Nonmajor Governmental funds	2,934,015	
Total		$ 9,336,898
Transfers to Fines and Forfeiture from:		
General Fund	45,720	
Nonmajor Governmental fund	93,249	
Total		138,969
Transfers to Transportation Trust from:		
General Fund	5,830,738	
Local Option Gas Tax Fund	2,182,430	
Total		8,013,168
Transfers to Road Construction from:		
General Fund	500,000	
Transportation Trust	3,172,211	
Nonmajor Governmental funds	1,013,419	
Total		4,685,630
Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental Funds from:		
General fund	1,966,105	
Road Construction	1,511,774	
Nonmajor Governmental funds	64,658	
Total		3,542,537
Subtotal		25,717,202
Transfers to Proprietary funds from:		
General fund	200,000	
Total interfund transfers		$ 25,917,202

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	BEGINNING BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES	ENDING BALANCE
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	$ 9,991,118	$ 23,000	$ 30,000	$ 9,984,118
Construction in progress	5,757,012	12,730,411	7,124,698	11,362,725
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	15,748,130	12,753,411	7,154,698	21,346,843
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	57,125,943	5,588,418	178,849	62,535,512
Equipment	32,041,684	4,458,232	1,346,777	35,153,139
Roads	77,543,600	2,866,512	-	80,410,112
Infrastructure - Sidewalks	2,553,224	-	-	2,553,224
Total capital assets, being depreciated	169,264,451	12,913,162	1,525,626	180,651,987
Less: Total accumulated depreciation	83,778,423	8,063,989	1,513,673	90,328,739
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	85,486,028	4,849,173	11,953	90,323,248
Right-of-use lease assets, being amortized				
Buildings and Improvements	254,505	-	68,019	186,486
Land	736	-	-	736
Equipment	4,041,722	73,441	657,305	3,457,858
Right-of-use lease assets, being amortized	4,296,963	73,441	725,324	3,645,080
Less accumulated amortization for				
Buildings and Improvements	98,755	-	98,755	-
Land	784	-	784	-
Equipment	2,391,039	870,528	610,705	2,650,862
Total accumulated amortization	2,490,578	870,528	710,244	2,650,862
Right-of-use lease assets being amortized, net	1,806,385	(797,087)	15,080	994,218
Intangible subscription (SBITA) assets, being amortized	326,626	10,956	73,636	263,946
Less accumulated amortization for Intangible subscription (SBITA) assets, being amortized	144,747	72,383	73,636	143,494
Intangible subscription (SBITA) assets being amortized, net	181,879	(61,427)	-	120,452
Governmental activities capital assets - net	$ 103,222,422	$ 16,744,070	$ 7,181,731	$ 112,784,761

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

	BEGINNING BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND	ENDING BALANCE
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 46,641	$ -	$ -	$ 46,641
Construction in progress	16,009,452	8,736,334	19,750	24,726,036
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	16,056,093	8,736,334	19,750	24,772,677
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment	22,768,770	647,475	2,802,731	20,613,514
Total capital assets, being depreciated	22,768,770	647,475	2,802,731	20,613,514
Less: Total accumulated depreciation	7,864,847	416,018	1,377,334	6,903,531
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	14,903,923	231,457	1,425,397	13,709,983
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 30,960,016	$ 8,967,791	$ 1,445,147	$ 38,482,660

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the functions of government as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	$ 1,369,030
Public safety	1,795,228
Transportation	3,364,299
Culture and recreation	340,349
Human services	565,490
Economic development	555
Court related	194,613
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	$ 7,629,564

Business-type activities	
Water and sewer	$ 402,396
Recycling	13,622
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	$ 416,018

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2025:

	BEGINNING BALANCE	ADDITIONS	REDUCTIONS	ENDING BALANCE	DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR
Governmental activities:					
Revenue bonds from direct placement	$ 10,052,875	$ -	$ 1,377,391	$ 8,675,484	$ 1,396,522
Lease liabilities	3,689,103	59,823	1,292,291	2,456,635	775,169
Intangible subscription liabilities	165,255	10,956	60,136	116,075	58,362
Notes payable from direct borrowings	4,800,000	-	-	4,800,000	-
Compensated absences	1,279,563	2,970,509	146,174	4,103,898	1,927,224
Other post employment benefit obligations	2,875,370	-	274,730	2,600,640	-
Net pension liability	32,593,337	-	6,207,393	26,385,944	-
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	354,716	-	84,716	270,000	50,000
Total governmental activities:	55,810,219	3,041,288	9,442,831	49,408,676	4,207,277
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds from direct placement	2,420,424	-	202,824	2,217,600	206,103
Notes payable from direct placement	707,719	1,905,700	33,480	2,579,939	33,810
Compensated absences	29,199	23,008	18,480	33,727	33,727
Other post employment benefit obligations	81,630	-	51,270	30,360	-
Net pension liability	489,628	-	212,316	277,312	-
Total Business-type activities:	3,728,600	1,928,708	518,370	5,138,938	273,640
Total	$ 59,538,819	$ 4,969,996	$ 9,961,201	$ 54,547,614	$ 4,480,917

Payments on the notes, leases payable, and sales tax revenue bonds that pertain to the County's governmental activities are made by the debt service funds. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

The County's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to business-type activities of $2,579,939 contain provisions that if the County meets any conditions of default, the repayment schedule may be accelerated and or the interest rate increased.

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities (continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2025 are as follows:

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30,	REVENUE BONDS FROM DIRECT PLACEMENT PRINCIPAL	REVENUE BONDS FROM DIRECT PLACEMENT INTEREST	NOTE PAYABLE PRINCIPAL	NOTE PAYABLE INTEREST
2026	$ 1,396,522	$ 115,253	$ -	$ 48,000
2027	1,415,914	95,859	-	48,000
2028	1,435,578	76,195	-	48,000
2029	1,455,516	56,257	186,573	47,300
2030	1,475,730	36,043	188,445	45,431
2031-2035	1,496,224	15,549	970,983	198,397
2036-2040	-	-	1,020,702	148,678
2041-2045	-	-	1,072,937	96,443
2046-2050	-	-	1,127,910	41,470
2051-2055	-	-	232,450	867
Total	$ 8,675,484	$ 395,156	$ 4,800,000	$ 722,586

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30,	LEASE LIABILITIES PAYABLE PRINCIPAL	LEASE LIABILITIES PAYABLE INTEREST	FUTURE MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS
2026	$ 775,169	$ 48,939	$ 824,108
2027	537,087	34,515	571,602
2028	269,900	26,317	296,217
2029	265,361	19,799	285,160
2030	262,638	13,800	276,438
2031-2035	293,220	13,498	306,718
2036-2040	25,364	4,636	30,000
2041-2045	27,896	1,605	29,501
Total	$ 2,456,635	$ 163,109	$ 2,619,744

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			
FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30,	NOTES PAYABLE FROM DIRECT BORROWING PRINCIPAL	NOTES PAYABLE FROM DIRECT BORROWING INTEREST	REVENUE BONDS FROM DIRECT PLACEMENT PRINCIPAL	REVENUE BONDS FROM DIRECT PLACEMENT INTEREST
2026	$ 33,810	$ 16,446	$ 206,103	$ 34,877
2027	111,063	13,840	209,434	31,546
2028	188,955	15,145	212,820	28,160
2029	190,145	13,955	216,260	24,720
2030	191,345	12,756	219,756	21,224
2031-2035	921,392	48,384	1,153,227	51,673
2036-2040	688,349	21,864	-	-
2041-2045	124,727	8,569	-	-
2046-2050	130,153	3,099	-	-
Total	$ 2,579,939	$ 154,058	$ 2,217,600	$ 192,200

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities (continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2025 are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Revenue Bonds from Direct Placement

$9,824,301, Gas Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, payable in semi-annual installments of $312,155 to $532,000 through 2031, interest at 1.384%. Collateralized by pledged revenue generated from gas tax revenues including the Constitutional Gas Tax, Ninth Cent Fuel Tax and County Fuel Tax through 2031. The purpose of the debt was to finance construction of road improvements and refund the Series 2014 Bonds. The pledged revenue totaled $3,105,689 and the debt service requirements totaled $1,504,618 (both bonds) for the year ended September 30, 2025.	$	6,151,793
$4,000,000, Gas Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, payable in semi-annual installments o f $97,000 to $218,000 through 2031, interest at 1.384%. Collateralized by pledged revenue generated from gas tax revenues including the Constitutional Gas Tax, Ninth Cent Fuel Tax and County Fuel Tax through 2031. The purpose of the debt was to finance construction of road improvements and refund the Series 2014 Bonds. The pledged revenue totaled $3,105,689 and the debt service requirements totaled $1,504,618 (both bonds) for the year ended September 30, 2025.		2,523,691
Total revenue bonds from direct placement	$	8,675,484

Notes Payable from Direct Borrowings

$4,800,000 New Markets Investment 136, LLC - QLICI Loan Note related to New Markets Tax Credit, interest payable quarterly at 1%, principle payable at maturity in September 2051, expected to be repaid in seven years.	$	4,800,000
Total notes payable from direct borrowings	$	4,800,000

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities (continued)

Business-Type Activities

Notes Payable from Direct Borrowings

$132,871, State of Florida - State Revolving Fund, October 2020, payable in 20 semi-annual installments of $6,558 beginning March 2022 through September 2031, interest at 1.19%, collateralized by gross annual revenues from operations of the water and sewer system.	$	75,740
$699,004, State of Florida - State Revolving Fund, June 2018, payable in 60 semi-annual installments of $13,330 beginning December 2021 through December 2050, interest at 0.78%, collateralized by gross annual revenues from the operations of the water and sewer system.		598,499
$4,446,354 State of Florida - State Revolving Fund, September 2023, payable in 60 semi-annual installments of $83,384 beginning April 2027 through October 2057, interest at 0.55%, collateralized by gross annual revenues from the operations of the water and sewer system. Initial funding through September 30, 2025 totalled $1,905,700.		1,905,700
Total notes payable from direct borrowings	$	2,579,939

Revenue Bonds from Direct Placement

$3,012,817, Utility System Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2021, payable in semi-annual installments of $196,372 to $238,101 through 2035, interest at 2.7583%. Collateralized by pledged revenue derived from the operations of the system through 2035. The purpose of the debt was to refinance the Utility System Revenue Refunding Bond Series 2015. The pledged revenue totaled $1,917,349 and the debt service requirements totaled $240,980 for the year ended September 30, 2024.	$	2,217,600
Total revenue bonds from direct placement	$	2,217,600

Total interest expense for the year ended September 30, 2025 was $44,119 for the business-type activities and $247,445 for the governmental activities. Interest paid during the year ended September 30, 2025 was $282,783.

See note 10 for lease agreements and subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITAs) disclosures. See note 11 for long-term landfill closure and post-closure liability.

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Fund Balances

Fund balances are comprised of the following:

Restricted Fund Balance:

Funds	Purpose		
General Fund	Funding for:		
	Vessel fees	$ 27,185	
	New Markets Tax Credit	96,153	
	Property Appraiser	157,802	
	SRO commitment	150,146	
	Total General Fund		$ 431,286
Special Revenue Fund			
	Nonmajor governmental funds		
	Gas Tax Bond Fund	2,855,002	
	Courthouse Facility Fund	551,277	
	Drug Court	40,141	
	Local Law Education/Automation	182,927	
	Crime Prevention	80,854	
	Equitable Sharing	8,198	
	Jackson County Tourist Develop. Tax	1,755,668	
	Drug Task Force Operating Fund	14,613	
	Inmate Welfare Fund	35,409	
	Additional Court Costs Fund	266,737	
	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Fund	6,606	
	Sheriff Contraband Fund	37,716	
	Modernization of Public Records Trust	819,335	
	Total nonmajor governmental funds		6,654,483
	Total Restricted Fund Balance		$ 7,085,769

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Fund Balances (continued)

Committed Fund Balance:

Funds	Purpose				
General Fund	Funding for:				
	Sick Leave	$	346,458		
	PY Carryforward		1,209,881		
	Health department escrow		162,296		
	Prior year Improvements		308,410		
	Total General Fund			$	2,027,045
Special Revenue Fund					
	Funding for:				
	Transportation Trust				280,432
	Road Construction				19,500,906
	Nonmajor governmental Funds				
	Compass Lake MSTU		136,633		
	Court Construction Improvements		17,982		
	Russ House		39,013		
	Law Library Fund		2,387		
	JCSO Posse		506		
	JCSO Reserve Fund		1,408		
	JCSO Auxilliary Fund		1,500		
	Mosquito control		40,989		
	West Jackson County Dev. Authority		416,791		
	Total nonmajor governmental funds				657,209
	Total Committed Fund Balance			$	22,465,592

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Fund Balances (continued)

Assigned Fund Balance:

Funds	Purpose				
General Fund	Funding for:				
	Administration Building Fund	$	1,884,428		
	BP settlement funds		135,978		
	Tax Deeds		67,285		
	Wellness funds		181,669		
	Technology Escrow		44,495		
	Library donations		7,508		
	Total General Fund			$	2,321,363
Special Revenue Fund					
	Funding for:				
	Fines and Forfeitures				1,374,067
	Transportation Trust				3,383,836
	Nonmajor governmental funds				
	Local Option Gas Tax		1,886,334		
	Utility Fee fund		1,371,060		
	Jackson County Ag Complex		606,080		
	Other Debt Service		127,919		
	Emergency Management		777		
	Sheriff E911		289,869		
	Sheriff Aviation Fund		27,619		
	Contraband Forfeitures Fund		11,842		
	Solid Waste Recycling Grant		405		
	Total nonmajor governmental funds				4,321,905
	Total Assigned Fund Balance			$	11,401,171

Non-Spendable Fund Balance:

Funds	Purpose		
Transportation Trust	Funding for:		
	Inventory	$	71,790
	Total Non-Spendable Fund Balance	$	71,790

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLANS

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Substantially all full-time County employees are participants in the System, a defined benefit, cost sharing, multiple employer public retirement system, which is controlled by the State Legislature and administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement. The plan covers full time employees of various governmental units within the State of Florida.

The System's funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due (see rates below). Level percentages of payroll employer contribution rates established by state law are determined using the entry-age actuarial funding method.

The System provides for those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to employees who retire at or after age 62 with six or more years of service. For Special Risk Class members, normal retirement is age 55 with at least six years of Special Risk service, or twenty-five years of Special Risk service, regardless of age, or age 52 with 25 years of Special Risk service and up to four years of active duty wartime service. Early retirement is available after six years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. 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 or thirty-three years regardless of age. For Special Risk Class members, normal retirement is age 60 with at least eight years of Special Risk service, or thirty years of Special Risk service, regardless of age. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five highest years of earnings.

Participating employer contributions are based upon State-wide rates established by the State of Florida. These rates applied to employee salaries at year end are as follows: regular employees 14.03%, DROP Program – 22.02%, senior management – 33.24%, special risk – 35.19% and elected officials – 54.57%. The rate applied to employee salaries for employee contributions was 3.00% for all classifications, with the exception of the DROP Program.

The County's contributions to the System Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") for the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 were $4,094,943 and $3,855,026 respectively, and equal to the actuarially determined contributions for each year. The County's contributions to the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program ("HIS") for the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 were $413,392 and $380,793 respectively, and equal to the actuarially determined contributions for each year. These contributions were paid by their due date. Total payroll for the County employees covered by the System pension plan and HIS was $21,519,178 the year ended September 30, 2025. The County's total payroll was $21,610,659 for the same period.

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (continued)

The County has no responsibility to the System other than to make the periodic payments required by State Statutes. The Florida Division of Retirement issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing Florida Division of Retirement, P O Box 9000, Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. At September 30, 2025, the County reported a liability of $20,820,906 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability for the Pension Plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2025 and the calculation of the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2025. The County's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the Pension Plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2025, the System's proportion of the Pension Plan was 0.0671%, which was a decrease from .0681%, its proportion measured as of June 30, 2024.

For the year ended September 30, 2025, the County recognized pension expense of $2,431,090. At September 30, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources:

	FRS	
Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 2,223,892	$ -
Changes of assumptions	2,417,848	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(3,476,260)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,551,105	(662,067)
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	997,693	-
Total	$ 7,190,538	$ (4,138,327)

The amount of $997,693 of deferred outflows resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2025.

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (continued)

The balance of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30,	**FRS**
2026	$ 3,758,067
2027	(199,722)
2028	(767,130)
2029	(736,697)
2030	-
Thereafter	-
Total	$ 2,054,518

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability for the Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2025 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Investment rate of return*	6.70%
Projected salary increases	3.50%

* Net of pension plan investment expense

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2025 for the Pension Plan were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the System based upon participant data for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2023.

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	3.2%	3.2%	1.1%
Fixed Income	29.0%	5.5%	5.4%	4.0%
Global Equity	45.0%	8.5%	6.9%	18.3%
Real Estate (Property)	12.0%	8.4%	7.1%	16.8%
Private Equity	11.0%	12.4%	8.8%	28.4%
Strategic Investments	2.0%	6.5%	6.1%	8.7%
Total	100.00%			

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Pension Plan was 6.70%. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all 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.

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the County*'s proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate*. The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.70% for the Pension Plan, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.70%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.70%) than the current rate:

	FRS Net Pension Liability		
	1% Decrease (5.70%)	**Current Discount Rate (6.70%)**	**1% Increase (7.70%)**
Governmental Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 40,435,756	$ 20,604,369	$ 3,978,021
Business-Type Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 424,951	$ 216,537	$ 41,806

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 *Report for the System* prepared as of June 30, 2025. The auditor's report dated December 12, 2025 on the total pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, total pension expense for the sum of all participating entities as of June 30, 2025 along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available from the following website:

http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the HIS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan to assist retired members of any State-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance. Contributions to the HIS plan are included in contributions to the Pension Plan noted above. The Pension Plan contributes 1.66% of each covered employee's salary to the HIS Plan. The remainder is contributed to the Pension Plan, with the exception for 0.04% that is contributed to administrative expenses.

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment of $7.50 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of $45 and a maximum payment of $225 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. At September 30, 2025, the County reported a liability of $5,842,350 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. For the Health Insurance Subsidy program ("HIS Plan"), the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2025 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024. The County's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the HIS Plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2025, the System's proportion of the HIS Plan was 0.045581%, which was an increase from 0.04498%, its proportion measured as of June 30, 2024.

For the year ended September 30, 2025, the County recognized HIS Plan pension expense of $199,784. At September 30, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan from the following sources:

	HIS	
Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 34,875	$ (9,268)
Changes of assumptions	51,711	(1,413,111)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(4,863)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	568,899	(241,516)
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	97,191	-
Total	$ 752,676	$ (1,668,758)

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Health Insurance Subsidy Program (continued)

The amount of $97,191 of deferred outflows resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2025. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in the pension's expense as follows:

Fiscal years ending June 30,	**HIS**
2026	$ (199,348)
2027	(269,430)
2028	(218,883)
2029	(190,035)
2030	(135,577)
Total	$ (1,013,273)

The total pension liability for the HIS Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Projected salary increases	3.50%

* Net of pension plan investment expense

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024 for the HIS Plan were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the Florida Retirement System ("FRS") based upon participant data for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2023.

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projected Scale MP-2021.

The long-term expected rate of return for the HIS Plan investments was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index.

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Health Insurance Subsidy Program (continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the HIS Plan was 5.20%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion rate is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the County*'s proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate*. The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.20% for the HIS Plan as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.20%) or 1-percentage point higher (6.20%) than the current rate:

	HIS Net Pension Liability		
	1% Decrease (4.2%)	**Current Discount Rate (5.2%)**	**1% Increase (6.2%)**
Governmental Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 6,519,657	$ 5,781,575	$ 5,162,560
Business-Type Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 68,517	$ 60,775	$ 54,255

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 *Report for the System* prepared as of June 30, 2025. The auditor's report dated December 12, 2025 on the total pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, total pension expense for the sum of all participating entities as of June 30, 2025 along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available from the following website:

http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

Note 5: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Plan"). In accordance with Section 112.0801 of the Florida Statutes, because Jackson County provides a medical plan to active employees of the County and their eligible dependents, the County is also required to provide retirees with the opportunity to participate in this Plan. The Plan provides healthcare benefits including medical coverage and life insurance coverage to both active and eligible retired employees. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Eligibility for participation in the Plan is limited to full-time employees of the Board and the Constitutional officers. For regular, senior management service and elected officials, participants are eligible for normal retirement upon attaining the earlier of 1) six years of service and age 62 or 2) 30 years of service regardless of age. For Special Risk, participants are eligible for normal retirement upon attaining the earlier of 1) six years of special risk service and age 55 or 2) 25 total years of service consisting both of special risk service and up to four years of military service and age 52 or 3) 25 total years of special risk service, regardless of age or 4) 30 years of any credible service, regardless of age.

The County provides post-employment healthcare and life insurance to its retirees. Health benefits are provided through the County's healthcare provider, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Florida (BCBSFL). The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Health benefits include inpatient and outpatient medical services and prescriptions. Upon a retiree reaching 65 years of age, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the County's plan becomes secondary.

Funding Policy

A qualifying trust or agency fund has not been authorized by the County. The County negotiates the premium rates with BCBSFL. The required contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Upon a retiree or beneficiary reaching age 65 years of age, they are required to contribute 100% of their current premium costs. Prior to a retiree or beneficiary reaching age 65 years of age, the County pays a portion of the premium and the beneficiary is required to pay the remainder. The County contributes the remainder to cover the costs of providing the benefits to the retirees.

Membership

At September 30, 2025, there were no terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them. The membership of the Plan consisted of:

Active employees	331
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	88
Total Membership	419
Participating employers	1

Note 5: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

The employer's net OPEB liability is reported herein as of September 30, 2025 for the employer fiscal year and reporting period of October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025. The values shown for this fiscal year and reporting period are based on a measurement date of October 1, 2024 and the corresponding measurement period of October 1, 2023 to October 1, 2024. The measurement of the total OPEB liability is based on a valuation date of October 1, 2024. The following shows the changes in the County's total OPEB liability:

	Total OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense
Balance at October 1, 2024	$ 2,957,000	$ -
Service cost	171,000	171,000
Interest cost	144,000	144,000
Difference between expected and actual experience	(880,000)	(217,000)
Changes in assumptions	365,000	(9,000)
Benefit Payments	(126,000)	-
OPEB Adminstrative expenses	-	4,000
Other changes	-	-
Balance at September 30, 2025	$ 2,631,000	$ 93,000

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following represents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1- percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

September 30, 2025	1% Decrease (2.78%)	Current Discount Rate (3.78%)	1% increase (4.78%)
Net OPEB Liability	$ 2,983,000	$ 2,631,000	$ 2,337,000

Note 5: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The following represents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare trend rates:

September 30, 2025	**1% Decrease (6.00%)**	**Current Medical Trend (7.00%)**	**1% increase (8.00%)**
Net OPEB Liability	$ 2,501,000	$ 2,631,000	$ 2,789,000

For the year ended September 30, 2025, the County recognized OPEB expense of $93,000.

At September 30, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 86,000	$ (1,175,000)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	612,000	(661,000)
Total	$ 698,000	$ (1,836,000)

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

For the years ending September 30,	
2026	$ (226,000)
2027	(225,000)
2028	(183,000)
2029	(208,000)
2030	(166,000)
Thereafter	(130,000)
Total	$ (1,138,000)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The valuation report dated November 17, 2025 for the fiscal year end date of September 30, 2025 was prepared using GAAP and practices, and relied on unaudited census data and medical claims data reported by the County. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and the Plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used included techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Note 5: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

In the September 30, 2025 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used to determine the Plan's funding liabilities and assets. The actuarial assumption included the following actuarial assumptions:

Salary Increase Rate(s)	2.50%
Discount Rate	3.78%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	7.00%

The discount rate is equal to the Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal AA Index" as of the measurement date. The mortality tables were updated to the PUB – 2010 Amount-Weighted General Mortality Tables – Employees/Retirees/Contingent Survivors.

NOTE 6: 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; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. Insurance against losses are provided for the following types of risk:

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

The 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 for workers' compensation coverage through the Board. A separate insurance policy is carried for the 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.

Note 7: LITIGATION

The County is involved in several litigations and claims arising in the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of management, the range of potential recoveries or liabilities would not materially affect the financial position of the County at September 30, 2025. Accordingly, no accruals for loss contingency have been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 8: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the County has signed agreements with various agencies for grant funding for various projects.

Subsequent to year end, the County has entered into contracts for various construction projects totaling in excess of $13 million.

Subsequent to year end, the County purchased various fixed assets including fire rescue equipment, dump trucks and computer equipment, costing approximately $4.4 million.

Subsequent to year end, the Jackson County Board of County Commissioners adopted a resolution authorizing the borrowing of not exceeding $5,000,000 from the Pooled Commercial Loan Program of the Florida Local Government Finance Commission for the purchase of 15 motor graders.

Subsequent to year end, the Jackson County Board of County Commissioners approved a Memorandum of Understanding with Realife, Inc. Camp (Nonprofit) in which the County agreed to forgive and cancel delinquent utility charges and the Nonprofit agreed to convey to the County five acres of land adjacent to water facilities for future utility expansion. The County also agreed to discount future water/sewer charges for 60 months following the property transfer. Both parties acknowledged that the fair market value of the property is equal to the amount of utility charges forgiven and the future discounted utilities.

Note 9: 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, 2025, 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 10: LONG TERM DEBT – LEASES AND SBITAs

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 as a lessee is as follows:

	Tax Collector	Clerk	Sheriff	Supervisor of Elections	Board	Total
2026	$ 4,351	$ 4,439	$ 969	$ 2,748	$ 811,601	$ 824,108
2027	4,351	3,540	-	2,748	560,964	571,603
2028	4,351	840	-	2,748	288,278	296,217
2029	-	839	-	2,748	281,573	285,160
2030	-	-	-	458	275,980	276,438
2031-2035	-	-	-	-	306,718	306,718
2036-2040	-	-	-	-	30,000	30,000
2041-2045	-	-	-	-	29,501	29,501
Total minimum payments	13,053	9,658	969	11,450	2,584,615	2,619,745
Less: amount representing interest	(764)	(420)	-	(876)	(161,050)	(163,110)
Present value of minimum capital lease payments	$ 12,289	$ 9,238	$ 969	$ 10,574	$ 2,423,565	$ 2,456,635
Gross capital asset value	$ 19,775	$ 20,577	$ 6,348	$ 12,535	$ 3,585,845	$ 3,645,080
Accumulated amortization	(7,910)	(11,656)	(5,396)	(2,089)	(2,623,811)	(2,650,862)
Net capital asset value	$ 11,865	$ 8,921	$ 952	$ 10,446	$ 962,034	$ 994,218

Leases – Lessor

The County's operations consist of agreements for use of buildings, office space and land to various tenants, primarily other governmental agencies. The agreements are made up of various non-cancelable agreements for buildings, which expire between the years 2026 and 2055. The County recognized $186,046 of lease principal and $19,371 of lease interest for the year ended September 30, 2025.

The present value of the future minimum lease payments as a lessor is as follows:

For the years ended September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Future Minimum Lease Payments
2026	$ 152,282	$ 13,517	$ 165,799
2027	75,127	9,117	84,244
2028	75,616	5,828	81,444
2029	20,469	3,266	23,735
2030	1,439	3,061	4,500
2031-2035	8,266	14,234	22,500
2036-2040	10,383	12,117	22,500
2041-2045	13,043	9,457	22,500
2046-2050	16,384	6,116	22,500
2051-2055	16,081	1,919	18,000
Total	$ 389,090	$ 78,632	$ 467,722

Note 10: LONG TERM DEBT – LEASES AND SBITAs (Continued)

Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITAs)

The County has entered into multiple subscription based it arrangements that qualify as SBITAs for accounting purposes.

The present value of the future minimum subscription payments is as follows:

	Sheriff	Tax Collector	Total
2026	$ 59,748	$ 2,898	$ 62,646
2027	39,837	2,898	42,735
2028	15,000	2,898	17,898
Total minimum payments	114,585	8,694	123,279
Less: amount representing interest	(6,567)	(637)	(7,204)
Present value of minimum intangible subscription (SBITA) payments	$ 108,018	$ 8,057	$ 116,075
Intangible subscription (SBITA) assets, being amortized	$ 252,990	$ 10,956	$ 263,946
Less accumulated amortization for Intangible subscription (SBITA) assets, being amortized	(143,037)	(457)	(143,494)
Net capital asset value	$ 109,953	$ 10,499	$ 120,452

Note 11: LANDFILL CLOSURE/LONG-TERM CARE ESCROW

The County is no longer required to maintain the landfill management escrow account because the required long-term care period for the landfill has passed. Specific Condition 5.0 Financial Assurance of Permit No. 0077605-004-SF states that the financial assurance for the landfill is not required. The monitoring at the site is for the continued contamination assessment as discussed in Note 12.

The County has accrued landfill post-closure care costs in long-term debt. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions after closure. At September 30, 2025, the amount of $270,000 in long-term debt includes the estimated cost to continue ground water monitoring until FDEP releases the site from further monitoring. The above estimate is based on current prices; actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

Note 12: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contractual Commitments

At September 30, 2025, the Board had contractual commitments for construction projects, equipment purchases and leases in excess of amounts recognized in the financial statements.

Balances remaining on uncompleted contracts at September 30, 2025:

Blue Sky	$ 4,096,426
Jail Roof	375,215
Jackson Hospital HVAC Project	689,604
Endeavor Museum	808,410
Project Jaws	2,837,515
Holley Timber Road	31,045
Alliance Road	1,028,744
Shangri La Springs	326,700
Blue Springs Phase 1 Sewer	1,646,234
Indian Springs Phase 2a Water	1,245,006
Indian Springs Phase 2c Sewer	7,494,952
Indian Springs Phase 2b Sewer	1,852,985
Total	$ 22,432,836

Sheriff: The County has entered into a payment plan agreement for training and certification courses through the year ended September 30, 2026. Future commitment payments are as follows:

For the year ending September 30,	Amount
2026	$ 32,835
Total	$ 32,835

Jackson County East Landfill—Remedial Action Plan

Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc. has been working with the County and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to remediate contamination detected in the groundwater at the Jackson County East Landfill. The contamination is caused by migrating landfill gas in contact with the groundwater. FDEP evaluated the site and agreed that landfill gas was a problem and approved the installation of a landfill gas extraction system that was proposed by Jones, Edmunds & Assoc. and approved by the County. The landfill gas system was installed in 2010 with additional gas extraction wells installed in 2013. Since the landfill gas extraction system installation, the landfill gas in the waste has decreased and the groundwater contamination is decreasing.

Note 12: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Jackson County East Landfill—Remedial Action Plan (continued)

As the site has been in assessment for over five years, FDEP requested a special comprehensive sampling event of all site groundwater wells in 2017. The special sampling event showed that the contamination continues to be situated onsite and the volatile organic parameter concentrations are decreasing. The landfill gas extraction system continues to work as designed and is remediating the groundwater at the site. Annual contamination trend analyses will continue to be submitted to FDEP.

In addition to the landfill gas system, part of the contamination remediation was to install replacement groundwater monitoring wells at the site as it appeared, from discrepancies in measured well depths, that six wells were damaged. FDEP required the wells to be replaced at a schedule of two wells per year for 3 years and all of the landfill monitoring wells have been replaced. This work has been completed and no additional wells are expected to be installed at this time.

Due to the contamination, FDEP is requiring continued groundwater monitoring past the end of long-term care at the landfill. The contamination assessment monitoring will have to continue until FDEP releases the site from further monitoring. Part of the contamination assessment monitoring is quarterly sampling of three off-site potable wells that are drinking water sources. The only potential receptors that may come into contact with the contamination are the users of the groundwater. The monitoring of these three potable wells will continue until the site no longer produces contamination.

In correspondence dated March 2017, FDEP requested a comprehensive well sampling event including all on-site wells and piezometers. The older wells that had not been sampled in recent years were redeveloped and the special comprehensive sampling event was conducted in November 2017. Based on the results of the comprehensive sampling event, FDEP requested that four wells be resampled to confirm the results from the 2017 comprehensive sampling event. The resample event was conducted and analytical results were submitted to FDEP in September 2018 resulting in the addition of two wells to the semiannual monitoring and sampling list.

The annual groundwater monitoring and reporting to FDEP will be approximately $50,000 per year. This includes:

- Quarterly monitoring of 3 off-site potable wells.
- Semiannual monitoring of six on-site groundwater wells and four on-site MOP wells.
- Annual water-quality trend analysis.
- Quarterly landfill gas monitoring and gas data trend analyses showing that the gas extraction system is working.

Note 13: 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 Assistance Listing Number 93.563. The net amount received was $98,118.

Note 14: HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ARRANGEMENT PLAN

The Jackson County BOCC ("Employer") established the Jackson County BOCC Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) Plan ("Plan") effective October 1, 2017. This plan is intended to permit an Eligible Employee to obtain reimbursement of Medical Care Expenses on a nontaxable basis from his or her HRA Account. This Plan is intended to qualify as an employer-provided medical reimbursement plan under Code § 105 and 106 and regulations issued thereunder, and as a health reimbursement arrangement as defined under Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Notice 2002-45, and shall be interpreted to accomplish that objective. The Medical Care Expenses reimbursed under the Plan are intended to be eligible for exclusion from Participants' gross income under Code § 105(b).

An individual is an Eligible Employee and may participate in this Plan if the individual is an Employee; regularly works 30 hours or more per week; has been employed by the Employer for at least 60 calendar days; and is enrolled in the Employer's major medical plan, counting his or her Employment Commencement Date as the first day of such period. Once an Employee becomes an Eligible Employee by meeting the Plan's eligibility requirements and submitting an Enrollment Form to the Administrator, the Eligible Employee's coverage under the Plan as a Participant will commence on the first day of the month coinciding with or following the date the eligibility requirements have been met. When an Eligible Employee becomes a Participant in accordance with Articles III and IV, a HRA Account will be established for such Participant to receive Benefits in the form of reimbursements for Medical Care Expenses. The Employer funds the full amount of the HRA Accounts. There are no Participant contributions for Benefits under the Plan. The Plan reimburses Participants for Medical Care Expenses up to the unused amount in the Participant's HRA Account. The maximum dollar amount that may be credited to an HRA Account for an Employee who participates for an entire 12-month Period of Coverage is $1,250 for employee-only coverage, $1,750 for family coverage and $2,750 for family coverage for couples employed by the County. If any balance remains in the Participant's HRA account after all reimbursements have been made for the Period of Coverage, such balance shall be forfeited.

Note 15: NEW MARKET TAX CREDITS - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND SALE-LEASEBACK

Jackson County, Florida entered into a New Market Tax Credit (NMTC) transaction on November 2, 2021 which will provide the County with a net subsidy of $785,169. NMTC is a Federal program designed to fund capital for project owners located in qualifying low income communities. Truist Bank will be the Tax Creditor Investor and New Markets Investment 136, LLC. The subsidy from the transaction will be used for certain repairs, renovations and construction of certain improvements to the Jackson County Autism Center and its related facilities located at 2660 Endeavor Blvd, Marianna, Florida.

The proposed transaction required establishing an unrelated 501(C) (3) Supporting Organization to serve as the Qualified Active Low Income Community Business (QALICB). This new entity is called Jackson AC QALICB, Inc. The QALICB's sole purpose is to be an exclusive supporting organization for Jackson County, FL and for the NMTC transaction.

The transaction is complex, especially for the QALICB entity. NMTC transactions have a seven year compliance period, during which time the Tax Credit Investor receives federal tax credits in exchange for providing the equity to the County. Truist is expected to unwind the transaction through a put option seven years after closing date.

Projected NMTC equity from the transaction of $1,282,000 will be recorded as a liability on the County's statement of net position during the seven-year compliance period. This is, in effect, unearned revenue for the County until Truist unwinds the transaction. The NMTC equity will convert to earned revenue on the County's statement of revenue, expenses, changes in net position on the unwind date.

NMTC transactions are reported as a property sale for tax purposes through a lease/leaseback structure, even though fee property ownership remains unchanged. The County will enter into a lease/leaseback for the majority of the County property with the QALICB, whereas the County pays a substantially below market lease payment to the QALICB. The QALICB is legally prohibited from retaining any cash as it must be immediately returned to the County for its supporting purpose. This return payment will be received by the County as interest income. This payment arrangement will continue until the unwind date, after which the QALICB and lease are expected to be dissolved. The County will then recognize the income from the transaction as fully earned.

Note 15: NEW MARKET TAX CREDITS - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND SALE-LEASEBACK (Cont'd)

For the year ended September 30, 2025, $188,468 of operating support and revenue presented below represents rent paid from the County to the QALICB. Such amounts have been eliminated against rent expense on the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The receivable from Jackson County totaling $4,000,784 reported by the QALICB has been eliminated against a payable in the same amount reported by the County in the accompanying statement of net position for 2025.

A condensed statement of net position and statement of activities for Jackson County QALICB, Inc. are presented below:

September 30,	**2025**
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	$ 462,612
Receivable from Jackson County	3,518,000
Total assets	3,980,612
Due to County	366,459
Liabilities, debt to New Markets Investment 136, LLC	4,800,000
Net position (deficit)	(819,388)
Total liabilities and net position	$ 3,980,612

For the year ended September 30,	**2025**
Support and revenue - rent from County	$ 332,974
Expenses	
Interest expense	48,000
Other costs	30,169
Contribution to County	993,749
Total expenses	1,071,918
Excess of support and revenue over (under) expenses	(738,944)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(446,903)
Net position (deficit), end of year	$ (1,185,847)

Note 15: NEW MARKET TAX CREDITS - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND SALE-LEASEBACK (Cont'd)

Transactions between the County and the QALICB are described above. These two entities engaged in a sale-leaseback transaction in 2022, accounted for as a financing arrangement under generally accepted accounting principles. The agreement calls for quarterly payments from the County to the QALICB under a 'triple net lease' for a period of up to thirty years. It is expected that this agreement will be terminated by mutual agreement of all parties at the end of seven years upon the completion of requirements related to the New Markets Tax Credits. Future net minimum lease payments from the County to the QALICB as of September 30, 2025, and future are described below:

2026	$ 213,184
2027	222,771
2028	232,802
2029	243,305
2030	254,296
Thereafter	7,439,341
Total minimum future rentals	$ 8,605,699

Note 16: RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES – ERROR IN GRANT REVENUE RECEIVABLE

The beginning net position for the Jackson Water/Sewer System Fund was restated to correct an error related to an overstatement of grant revenue receivable from the Florida Springs Grant totaling $2,830,231 as of September 30, 2024 and the related capital contribution for the year then ended. The overstatement originated in the year ended September 30, 2024. The net effect on Change in Net Position for the year ended September 30, 2024 was $2,830,231.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Jackson County, Florida
Schedule of Proportional Share of Net Pension Liability
Florida Retirement System (Last 10 Fiscal Years)

As of and for the year ended June 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0670881840%	0.0680783300%	0.0668268759%	0.0592160841%	0.0598498310%	0.0598000000%	0.0623039210%	0.0638660000%	0.0639000000%	0.0650000000%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 20,820,906	$ 26,335,898	$ 26,628,395	$ 22,033,142	$ 25,939,799	$ 21,456,603	$ 19,236,871	$ 18,913,624	$ 16,406,577	$ 7,907,595
County's covered payroll	$ 21,519,178	$ 19,269,000	$ 18,511,132	$ 15,913,783	$ 13,604,396	$ 14,322,493	$ 13,935,149	$ 13,711,328	$ 13,922,558	$ 13,629,849
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its own covered payroll	96.76%	136.67%	143.85%	138.45%	190.67%	149.81%	138.05%	137.94%	117.84%	58.02%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.26%	83.70%	82.38%	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%

Notes to schedules:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year for the FRS and HIS were determined as of the measurement date, which was June 30th of the current fiscal year.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information and accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

Schedule of Contributions
Florida Retirement System (Last 10 Fiscal Years)

As of and for the year ended September 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contributions	$ 4,094,943	$ 3,855,026	$ 3,214,803	$ 2,526,858	$ 1,988,545	$ 1,931,871	$ 1,820,138	$ 1,687,077	$ 1,584,552	$ 1,494,491
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(4,094,943)	(3,855,026)	(3,214,803)	(2,526,858)	(1,988,545)	(1,931,871)	(1,820,138)	(1,687,077)	(1,584,552)	(1,494,491)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
County's covered payroll	$ 21,610,659	$ 19,433,469	$ 18,747,306	$ 15,139,989	$ 13,868,247	$ 14,082,302	$ 13,765,997	$ 13,711,328	$ 13,922,558	$ 13,629,849
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.95%	19.84%	17.15%	16.69%	14.34%	13.72%	13.22%	12.30%	11.38%	10.96%

Notes to schedules:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year for the FRS and HIS were determined as of the measurement date, which was June 30th of the current fiscal year.

Jackson County, Florida
Schedule of Proportional Share of Net Pension Liability
Health Insurance Subsidy (Last 10 Fiscal Years)

As of and for the year ended June 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.045581131%	0.044977520%	0.044401346%	0.041327223%	0.042500000%	0.039218000%	0.040848175%	0.041920000%	0.041600000%	0.043000000%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 5,842,350	$ 6,747,067	$ 7,051,526	$ 4,377,213	$ 4,788,454	$ 4,570,502	$ 4,436,898	$ 4,442,972	$ 5,005,749	$ 4,371,930
County's covered payroll	$ 21,519,178	$ 19,269,000	$ 18,511,132	$ 15,913,783	$ 13,604,396	$ 14,322,493	$ 13,935,149	$ 13,711,328	$ 13,922,558	$ 13,629,849
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its own covered payroll	27.15%	35.02%	38.09%	27.51%	35.20%	31.91%	31.84%	32.40%	35.95%	32.08%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	6.36%	4.80%	4.12%	4.81%	3.00%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%

Notes to schedules:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year for the FRS and HIS were determined as of the measurement date, which was June 30th of the current fiscal year.

Jackson County, Florida
Schedule of Contributions
Health Insurance Subsidy (Last 10 Fiscal Years)

As of and for the year ended September 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contributions	$ 413,392	$ 380,793	$ 292,080	$ 250,064	$ 225,995	$ 226,826	$ 227,335	$ 221,719	$ 220,151	$ 163,871
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(413,392)	(380,793)	(292,080)	(250,064)	(225,995)	(226,826)	(227,335)	(221,719)	(220,151)	(163,871)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
County's covered payroll	$ 21,610,659	$ 19,433,469	$ 18,747,306	$ 15,139,989	$ 13,868,247	$ 14,082,302	$ 13,765,997	$ 13,711,328	$ 13,922,558	$ 13,922,558
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.91%	1.96%	1.56%	1.65%	1.63%	1.61%	1.65%	1.62%	1.58%	1.20%

Notes to schedules:
The amounts presented for each fiscal year for the FRS and HIS were determined as of the measurement date, which was June 30th of the current fiscal year.

Jackson County, Florida
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
(Last 8 Fiscal Years)

For the years ended September 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability								
Service Cost	$ 171,000	$ 174,000	$ 216,000	$ 200,000	$ 175,000	$ 139,000	$ 152,000	$ 148,000
Interest Cost	144,000	130,000	79,000	81,000	101,000	122,000	123,000	119,000
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(880,000)	41,000	88,000	(84,000)	(605,000)	(71,000)	(323,000)	-
Changes in assumptions	365,000	(101,000)	(887,000)	192,000	119,000	417,000	(128,000)	-
Benefit Payments	(126,000)	(118,000)	(136,000)	(135,000)	(174,000)	(111,000)	(155,000)	(146,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(326,000)	126,000	(640,000)	254,000	(384,000)	496,000	(331,000)	121,000
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	2,957,000	2,831,000	3,471,000	3,217,000	3,601,000	3,105,000	3,436,000	3,315,000
Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)	2,631,000	2,957,000	2,831,000	3,471,000	3,217,000	3,601,000	3,105,000	3,436,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	126,000	118,000	136,000	135,000	174,000	111,000	155,000	146,000
Benefit payments	(126,000)	(118,000)	(136,000)	(135,000)	(174,000)	(111,000)	(155,000)	(146,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 2,631,000	$ 2,957,000	$ 2,831,000	$ 3,471,000	$ 3,217,000	$ 3,601,000	$ 3,105,000	$ 3,436,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered employee payroll	$ 16,143,000	$ 14,158,000	$ 14,158,000	$ 12,310,000	$ 12,310,000	$ 15,100,000	$ 15,100,000	$ 16,050,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	16.30%	20.89%	20.00%	28.20%	26.13%	23.85%	20.56%	21.41%
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.78%	0.83%	0.96%	1.10%	1.41%	0.74%	1.03%	0.91%

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information and accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Jackson County, Florida
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

September 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Utility Fee Fund	Local Housing Assistance Trust (SHIP)	Courthouse Facility Fund	Jackson County Tourist Development Tax	CDBG OONR	MSTU	Gas Tax Bond Fund
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,050,663	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 58,755	$ 136,633	$ -
Equity in pooled investments	-	-	-	2,219,472	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	1,141,193	550,341	11,362	-	-	2,938,917
Accounts receivable	320,397	-	-	597	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,445
Due from custodial funds	-	-	7,756	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	-	-	-	402,378	1,910,807	-	-
Total assets	$ 1,371,060	$ 1,141,193	$ 558,097	$ 2,633,809	$ 1,969,562	$ 136,633	$ 3,032,362
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ -	$ 30,564	$ 790	$ 43,463	$ 366,872	$ -	$ 29,662
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	-		35,020
Due to other funds	-	2,057	6,030	834,678	1,602,690	-	112,678
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	1,108,572	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	1,141,193	6,820	878,141	1,969,562	-	177,360
Fund balances							
Restricted	-	-	551,277	1,755,668	-	-	2,855,002
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	136,633	-
Assigned	1,371,060	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	1,371,060	-	551,277	1,755,668	-	136,633	2,855,002
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 1,371,060	$ 1,141,193	$ 558,097	$ 2,633,809	$ 1,969,562	$ 136,633	$ 3,032,362

Jackson County, Florida
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

September 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds							
	JCSO Posse	JCSO Reserve Fund	JCSO Auxiliary Fund	Clerk Modernization Trust Fund	Law Library Fund	Local Law Enforcement	Drug Court	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Fund
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 506	$ 1,408	$ 1,500	$ -	$ 2,387	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equity in pooled investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	809,763	-	198,398	39,841	6,578
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from custodial funds	-	-	-	9,572	-	2,365	300	28
Due from other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 506	$ 1,408	$ 1,500	$ 819,335	$ 2,387	$ 200,763	$ 40,141	$ 6,606
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 17,836	$ -	$ -
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	17,836	-	-
Fund balances								
Restricted	-	-	-	819,335	-	182,927	40,141	6,606
Committed	506	1,408	1,500	-	2,387	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	506	1,408	1,500	819,335	2,387	182,927	40,141	6,606
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 506	$ 1,408	$ 1,500	$ 819,335	$ 2,387	$ 200,763	$ 40,141	$ 6,606

Jackson County, Florida
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

September 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Library Grant Fund	Contraband Forfeitures Fund	Mosquito Control	Equitable Sharing	Crime Prevention	Article V Technology	Jackson County Agriculture Complex
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 11,842	$ 128,607	$ -	$ -	$ 11,776	$ 606,223
Equity in pooled investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	33,264	-	-	16,068	80,198	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	10,423	344
Due from custodial funds	-	-	-	-	656	6,326	-
Due from other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 33,264	$ 11,842	$ 128,607	$ 16,068	$ 80,854	$ 28,525	$ 606,567
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 2,744	$ -	$ 6,974	$ -	$ -	$ 28,525	$ -
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	30,520	-	80,644	7,870	-	-	487
Total liabilities	33,264	-	87,618	7,870	-	28,525	487
Fund balances							
Restricted	-	-	-	8,198	80,854	-	-
Committed	-	-	40,989	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	11,842	-	-	-	-	606,080
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	-	11,842	40,989	8,198	80,854	-	606,080
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 33,264	$ 11,842	$ 128,607	$ 16,068	$ 80,854	$ 28,525	$ 606,567

Jackson County, Florida
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

September 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds						
	JCAC Operation and Maintenance Fund	EMS County Award Grant	Hazardous Material Grant	Emergency Management Grant	Solid Waste Recycling Grant	Court Construction Improvements	Russ House Fund
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,690	$ -	$ -	$ 3,200	$ 18,508	$ 17,997	$ 38,587
Equity in pooled investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	64,026	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	426
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	9,465	-	-
Due from custodial funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	-	-	-	26,451	21,016	-	-
Total assets	$ 1,690	$ 64,026	$ -	$ 29,651	$ 48,989	$ 17,997	$ 39,013
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 1,346	$ 910	$ -	$ 9,572	$ 3,213	$ 15	$ -
Accrued interest payable		-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	344	-	-	20,079	45,371	-	-
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	62,339	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	1,690	63,249	-	29,651	48,584	15	-
Fund balances							
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	17,982	39,013
Assigned	-	777	-	-	405	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	-	777	-	-	405	17,982	39,013
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 1,690	$ 64,026	$ -	$ 29,651	$ 48,989	$ 17,997	$ 39,013

See Independent Auditor's Report

Jackson County, Florida
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

September 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds						
	West Jackson County Development Authority	Jackson County Agriculture Center	Additional Court Cost Fund	DEO-Job Growth Fund	Accounts Payable Clearing Fund	Drug Task Force Operating	Inmate Welfare Fund
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 416,791	$ 2,932	$ -	$ 13,325	$ 1,550,073	$ -	$ -
Equity in pooled investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	270,795	-	-	12,316	30,802
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	52,656	-	-	11,121
Due from other funds	-	5,811	-	-	7,821		-
Due from custodial funds	-	-	1,937	-	-	-	24
Due from other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	11,262	-
Total assets	$ 416,791	$ 8,743	$ 272,732	$ 65,981	$ 1,557,894	$ 23,578	$ 41,947
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ -	$ 8,013	$ 2,449	$ 6,023	$ 1,139,049	$ 8,965	$ 1,260
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	59,958	418,845	-	5,278
Due to other governmental units	-	-	3,546	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	730	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	8,743	5,995	65,981	1,557,894	8,965	6,538
Fund balances							
Restricted	-	-	266,737	-	-	14,613	35,409
Committed	416,791	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	416,791	-	266,737	-	-	14,613	35,409
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 416,791	$ 8,743	$ 272,732	$ 65,981	$ 1,557,894	$ 23,578	$ 41,947

Jackson County, Florida
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

September 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds						Debt Service Funds	
	Sheriff Public Safety Complex	Sheriff E911 Fund	Sheriff Aviation Fund	Local Option Gax Tax	HHRP Fund	Sheriff Contraband Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 87,417	$ 155,109	$ -	$ 1,465,944	$ 249,644	$ -	$ -	$ 6,031,517
Equity in pooled investments	-	-	-	8,807	-	-	127,919	2,356,198
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	103,995	-	-	37,716	-	6,345,573
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	385,197
Due from other funds	490	260,874	21,375	422,473	2,055	-	-	834,576
Due from custodial funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,964
Due from other governmental units	6,708	111,094	-	757,475	-	-	-	3,247,191
Total assets	$ 94,615	$ 527,077	$ 125,370	$ 2,654,699	$ 251,699	$ 37,716	$ 127,919	$ 19,229,216
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 94,615	$ 190,045	$ 604	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,993,509
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,020
Due to other funds	-	47,163	-	768,365	-	-	-	3,923,536
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,546
Unearned revenue	-	-	97,147	-	251,699	-	-	1,640,008
Total liabilities	94,615	237,208	97,751	768,365	251,699	-	-	7,595,619
Fund balances								
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	37,716	-	6,654,483
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	657,209
Assigned	-	289,869	27,619	1,886,334	-	-	127,919	4,321,905
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				-				
Total fund balances	-	289,869	27,619	1,886,334	-	37,716	127,919	11,633,597
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 94,615	$ 527,077	$ 125,370	$ 2,654,699	$ 251,699	$ 37,716	$ 127,919	$ 19,229,216

See Independent Auditor's Report

Jackson County, Florida

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Utility Fee Fund	Board E911 Fund	Local Housing Assistance Trust (SHIP)	Courthouse Facility Fund	Jackson County Tourist Development Tax	CDBG OONR	MSTU	Gas Tax Bond Fund
Revenues								
Taxes	$ 3,598,068	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 828,479	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	101,741	4,175	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	422,229	-	-	1,280,110	-	-
Investment earnings	150,369	-	27,035	20,974	100,021	741	2,304	107,010
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	-	-	31,200	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	3,748,437	-	480,464	122,715	932,675	1,280,851	2,304	107,010
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	23,864	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health and safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	835,261
Economic environment	-	-	480,464	-	523,371	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture/recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court related	-	-	-	14,118	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	49,201	2,365,071	2,625,911	-	1,255,205
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,377,392
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,226
Total expenditures	23,864	-	480,464	63,319	2,888,442	2,625,911	-	3,595,084
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,724,573	-	-	59,396	(1,955,767)	(1,345,060)	2,304	(3,488,074)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	1,345,060	-	1,511,774
Transfers out	(2,856,864)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	(2,856,864)	-	-	-	-	1,345,060	-	1,511,774
Net change in fund balances	867,709	-	-	59,396	(1,955,767)	-	2,304	(1,976,300)
Fund balances - beginning	503,351	-	-	491,881	3,711,435	-	134,329	4,831,302
Fund balances - ending	$ 1,371,060	$ -	$ -	$ 551,277	$ 1,755,668	$ -	$ 136,633	$ 2,855,002

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

For the year ended September 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds							
	JCSO Posse	JCSO Reserve Fund	JCSO Auxiliary Fund	Clerk Modernization Trust Fund	Law Library Fund	Local Law Enforcement	Drug Court	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Fund
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for services	14	-	-	100,059	-	-	-	442
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	100	29,737	600	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	12,214	-	9,194	921	147
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	-	6,532	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	14	6,532	-	112,273	100	38,931	1,521	589
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	-	6,150	-	5,598	-	-	-	-
Public health and safety	-	-	4,583	-	-	17,836	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture/recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court related	-	-	-	2,017	-	-	335	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	6,150	4,583	7,615	-	17,836	335	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	14	382	(4,583)	104,658	100	21,095	1,186	589
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(77,150)	-	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	(77,150)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	14	382	(4,583)	104,658	100	(56,055)	1,186	589
Fund balances - beginning	492	1,026	6,083	714,677	2,287	238,982	38,955	6,017
Fund balances - ending	$ 506	$ 1,408	$ 1,500	$ 819,335	$ 2,387	$ 182,927	$ 40,141	$ 6,606

See Independent Auditor's Report

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

For the year ended September 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Library Grant Fund	Contraband Forfeitures Fund	Mosquito Control	Equitable Sharing	Crime Prevention	Article V Technology	Jackson County Agriculture Complex
Revenues							
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	11,222	63,026	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	171,362	-	47,035	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	973	275	2,306	373	1,724	127	17,340
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-	-	3,382	123,141
Total revenues	172,335	275	49,341	373	12,946	66,535	140,481
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	127
Public health and safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	61,080	-	-	-	-
Culture/recreation	172,335	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court related	-	-	-	-	-	126,496	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	172,335	-	61,080	-	-	126,496	127
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	275	(11,739)	373	12,946	(59,961)	140,354
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	59,961	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(64,656)
Net other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	59,961	(64,656)
Net change in fund balances	-	275	(11,739)	373	12,946	-	75,698
Fund balances - beginning	-	11,567	52,728	7,825	67,908	-	530,382
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ 11,842	$ 40,989	$ 8,198	$ 80,854	$ -	$ 606,080

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

For the year ended September 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds						
	JCAC Operation and Maintenance Fund	EMS County Award Grant	Hazardous Material Grant	Emergency Management Grant	Solid Waste Recycling Grant	Court Construction Improvements	Russ House Fund
Revenues							
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,890
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Grants	-	21,061	2,667	156,199	93,454	-	-
Investment earnings	174	1,253	-	-	-	455	836
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,660
Total revenues	174	22,314	2,667	156,199	93,454	465	14,386
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	64,830	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health and safety	-	22,314	-	298,976	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	2,667	-	93,454	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,379
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture/recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court related	-	-	-	-	-	2,196	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	64,830	22,314	2,667	298,976	93,454	2,196	7,379
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(64,656)	-	-	(142,777)	-	(1,731)	7,007
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	64,656	-	-	142,777	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	64,656	-	-	142,777	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-	-	(1,731)	7,007
Fund balances - beginning	-	777	-	-	405	19,713	32,006
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ 777	$ -	$ -	$ 405	$ 17,982	$ 39,013

See Independent Auditor's Report

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

For the year ended September 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds						
	West Jackson County Development Authority	Jackson County Agriculture Center	Additional Court Cost Fund	DEO-Job Growth Fund	Accounts Payable Clearing Fund	Drug Task Force Operating	Inmate Welfare Fund
Revenues							
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for services	-	32,706	31,536	360,723	-	-	106,706
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	25,249	-
Investment earnings	-	129	12,145	5,238	-	-	-
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	15,741	3,565	-	4,643	-	-	-
Total revenues	15,741	36,400	43,681	370,604	-	25,249	106,706
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health and safety	-	-	-	-	-	30,650	65,511
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	122	-	-	368,135	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	7,400	-	-	-	-
Culture/recreation	-	144,886	-	-	-	-	-
Court related	-	-	44,710	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	122	144,886	52,110	368,135	-	30,650	65,511
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	15,619	(108,486)	(8,429)	2,469	-	(5,401)	41,195
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	-	108,486	-	104,823	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(93,249)
Net other financing sources (uses)	-	108,486	-	104,823	-	-	(93,249)
Net change in fund balances	15,619	-	(8,429)	107,292	-	(5,401)	(52,054)
Fund balances - beginning	401,172	-	275,166	(107,292)	-	20,014	87,463
Fund balances - ending	$ 416,791	$ -	$ 266,737	$ -	$ -	$ 14,613	$ 35,409

See Independent Auditor's Report

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

For the year ended September 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds						Debt Service Funds	
	Sheriff Public Safety Complex	Sheriff E911 Fund	Sheriff Aviation Fund	Local Option Gas Tax	HHRP Fund	Sheriff Contraband Fund	Other Debt Service Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,665,566	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,092,113
Charges for services	-	290,248	-	-	-	-	-	1,114,488
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,447
Grants	1,222,287	382,237	19,005	-	1,202,910	-	-	5,045,805
Investment earnings	-	-	-	41,735	20,840	159	5,716	542,728
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189,864
				-				
Total revenues	1,222,287	672,485	19,005	3,707,301	1,223,750	159	5,716	15,015,445
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,569
Public health and safety	-	671,081	19,005	-	-	-	-	1,129,956
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,121
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	835,261
Economic environment	-	-	-	139,954	1,223,750	-	-	2,743,175
Human service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,480
Culture/recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317,221
Court related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189,872
Capital outlay	1,222,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,517,675
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-		-	-	-	1,377,392
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,226
				-				
Total expenditures	1,222,287	671,081	19,005	139,954	1,223,750	-	-	14,502,948
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	1,404	-	3,567,347	-	159	5,716	512,497
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	205,000	-	-	-	3,542,537
Transfers out	-	-	-	(3,195,849)	-	-	-	(6,287,768)
Net other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	(2,990,849)	-	-	-	(2,745,231)
Net change in fund balances	-	1,404	-	576,498	-	159	5,716	(2,232,734)
Fund balances - beginning	-	288,465	27,619	1,309,836	-	37,557	122,203	13,866,331
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ 289,869	$ 27,619	$ 1,886,334	$ -	$ 37,716	$ 127,919	$ 11,633,597

See Independent Auditor's Report

Jackson County, Florida
Combining Statement of Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

September 30, 2025

	Parks and Recreation	Jackson Recycling	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 161,697	$ 161,697
Total current assets	-	161,697	161,697
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable	-	41,641	41,641
Depreciable, net	-	24,916	24,916
Total noncurrent assets	-	66,557	66,557
Total assets	-	228,254	228,254
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pensions	-	12,709	12,709
Other post employment benefit obligation	-	95	95
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	12,804	12,804
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	-	2,892	2,892
Due to other funds	-	9,465	9,465
Total current liabilities	-	12,357	12,357
Noncurrent liabilities			
Other post employment benefit obligation	-	366	366
Net pension liability	-	42,661	42,661
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	43,027	43,027
Total liabilities	-	55,384	55,384
Deferred Inflows of resources			
Pensions	-	9,291	9,291
Other post employment benefit obligation	-	259	259
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	9,550	9,550
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	-	66,557	66,557
Unrestricted (deficit)	-	109,567	109,567
Total net position	$ -	$ 176,124	$ 176,124

Jackson County, Florida
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2025

	Parks and Recreation	Jackson Recycling	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Total
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	$ -	$ 25,327	$ 25,327
Total operating revenues	-	25,327	25,327
Operating expenses			
Personnel services	-	129	129
Services and supplies	-	22,930	22,930
Repairs and maintenance	-	8,988	8,988
Other operating expenses	-	806	806
Depreciation	-	13,622	13,622
Total operating expenses	-	46,475	46,475
Net operating income (loss)	-	(21,148)	(21,148)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest income	-	4,029	4,029
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	4,029	4,029
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	-	(17,119)	(17,119)
Residual equity transfer	(1,187,429)	-	(1,187,429)
Change in net position	(1,187,429)	(17,119)	(1,204,548)
Total net position - beginning	1,187,429	193,243	1,380,672
Total net position - ending	$ -	$ 176,124	$ 176,124

Jackson County, Florida
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2025

	Parks and Recreation	Jackson Recycling	Total
Operating activities			
Receipts from customers and users	$ -	$ 29,161	$ 29,161
Payments to suppliers	-	(30,638)	(30,638)
Payments to employees	-	(3,138)	(3,138)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	(4,615)	(4,615)
Noncapital financing activities			
Transfers to/from other funds	(1,187,429)	-	(1,187,429)
Advance from/to other funds	1,183,913	(14,809)	1,169,104
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(3,516)	(14,809)	(18,325)
Investing activities			
Interest and dividends	-	4,029	4,029
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	4,029	4,029
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,516)	(15,395)	(18,911)
Cash - beginning of the year	3,516	177,092	180,608
Cash - ending of the year	$ -	$ 161,697	$ 161,697
Reconciliation of net operating income to net cash (used) provided by operating activities			
Net operating income (loss)	$ -	$ (21,148)	$ (21,148)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	-	13,622	13,622
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	3,834	3,834
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	-	(923)	(923)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ -	$ (4,615)	$ (4,615)

Jackson County, Florida
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds

September 30, 2025

	Clerk of the Circuit Court				Board	Sheriff	
	General Trust	**County Witness**	**Cash Bonds**	**Registry**	**Inmate Trust Fund**	**Trust Fund**	**Evidence Fund**
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 872,321	$ 14,929	$ 105,559	$ 1,063,975	$ 84,477	$ -	$ -
Accounts receivable	3,352	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-		31	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 875,673	$ 14,929	$ 105,559	$ 1,064,006	$ 84,477	$ -	$ -
Liabilities							
Due to others	$ 3,485	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 68,971	$ -	$ -
Due to other funds	127,401	-	-	-	11,332	-	-
Due to other governments	102,438	-	-	-	4,174	-	-
Total liabilities	233,324	-	-	-	84,477	-	-
Net position - restricted	$ 642,349	$ 14,929	$ 105,559	$ 1,064,006	$ -	$ -	$ -

See Independent Auditor's Report

Jackson County, Florida
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds

September 30, 2025

	Tax Collector					Total
	Credit Cards	License and Boat	Tag	Tax	Driver's License	Custodial Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 8,315	$ 45	$ (345)	$ 325,624	$ 2,505	$ 2,477,405
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	3,352
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	31
Total assets	$ 8,315	$ 45	$ (345)	$ 325,624	$ 2,505	$ 2,480,788
Liabilities						
Due to others	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 72,456
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	138,733
Due to other governments	8,315	45	(345)	325,624	2,505	442,756
Total liabilities	8,315	45	(345)	325,624	2,505	653,945
Net position - restricted	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,826,843

Mastering Fiduciary Activity Reporting For Governments
An Explanation of GASB Statement 84 from the CPA Journal May 2019

Custodial funds may have a net position; therefore, additions and deductions to the net position of these funds are included in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position. In the past, this financial statement covered only the three types of trust funds.

Additions are to be reported by source in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position. This requirement includes, if applicable, separate display of—investment earnings; investment costs, including investment management fees, custodial fees, and other significant investment-related costs (that are separable from investment earnings and from administrative costs); and net investment earnings (the difference between the previous two components).

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

For the year ended September 30, 2025

	Clerk of the Circuit Court				*Board*	*Sheriff*	
	General Trust	**County Witness**	**Cash Bonds**	**Registry**	**Inmate Trust Fund**	**Trust Fund**	**Evidence Fund**
Additions:							
Contributions:							
Collections for others	$ 7,837,386	$ -	$ 158,085	$ 1,123,961	$ 429,046	$ 119,130	$ 12,125
Deductions:							
Collections for others	7,577,659	1,072	202,977	1,016,339	429,046	119,130	12,155
Net increase (deficiency) in fiduciary net position	259,727	(1,072)	(44,892)	107,622	-	-	(30)
Net position - beginning	382,622	16,001	150,451	956,384	-	-	30
Net position - ending	$ 642,349	$ 14,929	$ 105,559	$ 1,064,006	$ -	$ -	$ -

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

For the year ended September 30, 2025

	Tax Collector					Total
	Credit Cards	**License and Boat**	**Tag**	**Tax**	**Driver's License**	**Custodial Funds**
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Collections for other governments	$ 2,230,832	$ 29,126	$ 7,066,511	$ 57,836,148	$ 689,469	$ 77,531,819
Deductions:						
Collections for other governments	2,230,832	29,126	7,066,511	57,836,148	689,469	77,210,464
Net increase (deficiency) in fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-	321,355
Net position - beginning	-	-	-	-	-	1,505,488
Net position - endimg	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,826,843

See Independent Auditor's Report

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATTERS

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

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

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners
and Constitutional Officers of Jackson County, Florida
Marianna, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson County, Florida (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jackson County's basic financial statements and have issued our report dated June 30, 2026.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item BCC 2025-002 to be a material weakness.

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 accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item BCC 2025-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on 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 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*.

Jackson County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Jackson County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
June 30, 2026

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

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

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners
and Constitutional Officers of Jackson County, Florida
Marianna, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Major State Project

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited Jackson County, Florida's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement and identified as applicable in the Florida Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the County 's major federal program and each major state project for the year ended September 30, 2025. The County's major federal program and major state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Qualified Opinions on CSFA 40.902 – Hurricane Housing Recovery Program (HHRP) and CSFA 37.039 – Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on CSFA 40.902 – Hurricane Housing Recovery Program (HHRP) and CSFA 37.039 – Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects for the year ended September 30, 2025.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs and Major State Projects

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program and each of its other major state projects identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended September 30, 2025.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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 the audit requirements of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (Rules of the Auditor General). Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the 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 qualified and unmodified opinions 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.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinions on CSFA 40.902 – Hurricane Housing Recovery Program (HHRP) and CSFA 37.039 – Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the County did not comply with requirements regarding CSFA 40.902 – Hurricane Housing Recovery Program (HHRP) as described in finding number 2025-003 for Eligibility and regarding CSFA 37.039 – Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects as described in finding number 2025-004 for Activities Allowed and Allowable costs.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the County to comply with the requirements applicable to these programs.

Responsibilities of Management 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 the County's federal programs and state projects.

Auditor's 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*, the Uniform Guidance, and the 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 its major federal program and each major state project as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the 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 the 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.

Other Matters

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County 's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, 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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items BCC 2025-003 and BCC 2025-004 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items BCC 2025-005 and BCC 2025-006 to be significant deficiencies.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
June 30, 2026

Jackson County, Florida
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

For the year ended September 30, 2025

Federal Agency Pass through entity Federal Program	Assistance Listing Number	Grant/ Contract Number	Expenditures	Passed to Subrecipients
US Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency				
Pass through Florida Executive Office of Governor				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	G0514	$ 52,071	$ -
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)				
Florida DR-4399 Michael	97.036	Z0842	604,517	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant - Critical Facilities Generators	97.039	DEM-22-HM-4399-32-01-H0800	15,272	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant - Lift Station Generators	97.039	DEM-22-HM-4399-32-01-H0802	3,900	-
Total Hazard Mitigation Grant			19,172	-
Total US Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency			**675,760**	**-**
United States Environmental Protection Agency				
Pass through Florida Department of Environmental Protection				
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	66.468	DW320381	551,908	-
Total United States Environmental Protection Agency			**551,908**	**-**
US Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families				
Pass through Florida Department of Revenue				
Child Support Services	93.563	CDC32	98,118	-
Total US Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children & Families			**98,118**	**-**
United States Department of Justice				
Pass through Florida Department of Law Enforcement				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program				
Anti-Drug Abuse Act Funds	16.738	6N214	25,249	-
Pass through Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services				
Other Federal Awards - DEA Domestic Marijuana Eradication	16.U06	2023-57	19,004	-
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	LN319	197,509	-
Total United States Department of Justice			**241,762**	**-**
United States Department of Agriculture				
Pass through Florida Division of Forestry				
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	VFA2070	14,351	-
Total United States Department of Agriculture			**14,351**	**-**
United States Department of Commerce				
Economic Development Cluster				
Investments for Public Works and Development Facilities	11.300	04-79-07448	18,600	-
Total United States Department of Commerce			**18,600**	**-**
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Pass through Florida Department of Commerce				
COVID-19: Community Development Block Grants - Hospital Grant	14.228	H2494 / 22CV-S23	4,666,519	-
Community Development Block Grants - Correction Facility Roof	14.228	M0024	1,249,110	-
Community Development Block Grants - Blue Sky Grant	14.228	20DBOK024101E03	12,400	-
Community Development Block Grants - Madison Roof Project	14.228	M0043	30,118	-
Community Development Block Grants - Lift Station Generators	14.228	M0150	1,300	-
Community Development Block Grants - Safe Room Grant	14.228	MT151	107,896	-
Community Development Block Grants - Critical Facilities Grant	14.228	M0154	5,091	-
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			**6,072,434**	**-**
United States Department of Transportation				
Pass through Florida Department of Transportation				
Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	G3456	5,923	-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	G3500	16,523	-
Total United States Department of Transportation			**22,446**	**-**
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			**$ 7,695,379**	**$ -**

See Independent Auditor's Report and
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Jackson County, Florida
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
And State Financial Assistance

For the year ended September 30, 2025

State Agency Pass through entity State Financial Assistance Projects	CSFA Number	Grant/ Contract Number	Expenditures	Passed to Subrecipients
Florida Department of Transportation				
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP) - Holmes Creek Road	55.009	G2F74	$ 34,501	-
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP) - Holly Timber Road	55.009	G2F75	2,303,837	-
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP) - Kynesville Highway	55.009	G2Q24	403,240	-
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP) - Alliance Road	55.009	G3155	2,535,485	-
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP) - Ulyss Road	55.009	G2M88	9,875	-
Total Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)			5,286,938	-
Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP) - Blue Springs Road	55.016	G2Q23	25,339	-
Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP) - CR167	55.016	G2Z76	294,026	-
Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP) Corbin Road	55.016	G3A86	139,484	-
Total Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP)			458,849	-
Total Florida Department of Transportation			**5,745,787**	**-**
Florida Executive Office of the Governor				
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	A0477	77,677	-
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	A0591	26,451	-
Total Emergency Management Programs			104,128	-
Emergency Management Projects	31.067	T0303	2,667	-
Total Florida Executive Office of the Governor			**106,795**	**-**
Florida Department of Environmental Protection				
Florida Springs Grant Program - Shangri La Springs	37.052	LPS0085	551,881	-
Pass through Northwest Florida Water Management District				
Florida Springs Grant Program - Blue Springs	37.052	17-061	3,240,494	-
Florida Springs Grant Program - Indian Springs Sewer phase 2	37.052	20-036	4,350,853	-
Total Florida Springs Grant Program			8,143,228	-
Small County Consolidated Grants	37.012	SC517	93,454	-
Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects	37.039	LPA0309	985,174	-
Resilient Florida Program	37.098	23PLN52	205,400	-
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			**9,427,256**	**-**
Florida Department of Commerce				
Regional Community Development and Infrastructure - Blue Springs Campground	40.042	D0218	86,750	-
Regional Community Development and Infrastructure - Project Jaws	40.042	D0256	321,747	-
Regional Community Development and Infrastructure - Barber Road	40.042	D0300	36,000	-
Total Regional Community Development and Infrastructure			444,497	-
Economic Development Tax Refund, Tax Credit, and Grant Program	40.043	G0129	5,827	-
Total Florida Department of Commerce			**450,324**	**-**
Florida Housing Finance Corporation				
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)	40.901	N/A	480,764	-
Hurricane Housing Recovery Program (HHRP)	40.902	854-2020	1,396,050	-
Total Florida Housing Finance Corporation			**1,876,814**	**-**
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services				
Mosquito Control	42.003	29487	22,451	-
Mosquito Control	42.003	30676	24,584	-
Total Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services			**47,035**	**-**

-Continued-

Jackson County, Florida
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards And State Financial Assistance

For the year ended September 30, 2025

State Agency Pass through entity State Financial Assistance Projects	CSFA Number	Grant/ Contract Number	Expenditures	Passed to Subrecipients
F+A76:F121lorida Department of State and Secretary of State				
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	24-ST-68	$ 92,685	-
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	25-ST-68	78,677	-
Total Florida Department of State and Secretary of State			**171,362**	-
Florida Department of Education and Commissioner of Education				
Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program	48.140	97H-90210-5D001	81,568	-
Total Florida Department of Education and Commissioner of Education			**81,568**	-
Florida Department of Health				
Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Matching Awards	64.003	M2432	21,061	-
Total Florida Department of Health			**21,061**	-
Florida Department of Law Enforcement				
Law Enforcement Salary Assistance for Fiscally Constrained Counties	71.067	ME017	977,454	-
Law Enforcement Salary Assistance for Fiscally Constrained Counties	71.067	LG017	373,352	
Law Enforcement Salary Assistance for Fiscally Constrained Counties	71.067	LG030	823,531	-
Total Law Enforcement Salary Assistance for Fiscally Constrained Counties			2,174,337	-
Criminal Justice Data Transparency - Smart Cop	71.044	D2A11	27,500	-
FDLE Drone Replacement Program	71.092	3X158	75,000	-
Hurricane Michael Rebuild Jackson County Sheriff's Public Safety Complex	71.099	3W016	1,222,287	-
Local Firearms Safety Training Program	71.103	FL013	29,097	-
Total Florida Department of Law Enforcement			**3,528,221**	-
Florida Department of Management Services				
Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System Rural County Grant Program	72.001	25-04-22	107,892	-
Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System Rural County Grant Program	72.001	25-04-23	34,700	-
Total Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System Rural County Grant Program			142,592	-
Prepaid Next Generation 911 (NG911) State Grant Program	72.003	S17-21-02-62	12,792	-
Prepaid Next Generation 911 (NG911) State Grant Program	72.003	S17-21-02-63	50,374	-
Total Prepaid Next Generation 911 (NG911) State Grant Program			63,166	-
Public Safety Answering Point Upgrades	72.021	DMS-P1-24-07-18	176,480	
Total Florida Department of Management Services			**382,238**	-
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance			**21,838,461**	-
Total Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance			**$ 29,533,840**	**$ -**

See Independent Auditor's Report and
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Note 1: BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (the Schedule) includes the grant activity of Jackson County, Florida (the County). Federal and state expenditures are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirement 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. Therefore, some amounts presented in the Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2: REPORTING ENTITY

The County for purposes of the Schedule includes all the funds of the primary government as defined by GASB 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*.

Note 3: PASS-THROUGH AWARDS

The County receives certain federal awards from pass-through awards of the state. The total amount of such pass-through awards is included on the Schedule.

Note 4: INDIRECT COST

The County has not elected to use the de minimis indirect cost rate.

Note 5: 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.

Note 6: LOAN PROGRAMS

The accompanying Schedule includes certain loan programs under which expenditures were made during the year ended September 30, 2025 in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. The County also has loans outstanding under loan programs where expenditures were reported in prior years. Certain information related to these programs is disclosed here for transparency purposes. Additional information related to this debt is reported in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The current year expenditures on the SEFA are current expenditures and do not represent loan balances or loan forgiveness.

Jackson County was awarded a loan of $1,473,764 as amended in August 2020, by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection using funds from the Environmental Protection Agency. This award is identified under Assistance Listing Number 66.468, Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, which includes Principal forgiveness of $788,570 with the County obligated to repay $685,194 in principal and $13,767 in capitalized interest. Principal and capitalized interest payable by the County at September 30, 2025 were $598,499 and $1,542, respectively.

Jackson County was awarded a loan of $265,742 by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection using funds from the Environmental Protection Agency. This award is identified under Assistance Listing Number 66.468, Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, which includes Principal forgiveness of $132,871 with the County obligated to repay $132,871 in principal and $2,657 in capitalized interest. Principal and capitalized interest payable by the County at September 30, 2025 were $75,740 and $35, respectively.

Jackson County was awarded a loan of $6,696,354 by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection using funds from the Environmental Protection Agency. This award is identified under Assistance Listing Number 66.468, Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, which includes total Principal forgiveness of $2,250,000 with the County obligated to repay $4,446,354 in principal when fully funded. Principal and capitalized interest payable by the County at September 30, 2025 were $1,905,700 and $6,561, respectively.

Note 7: NONCASH ASSISTANCE

The County did not receive any noncash assistance of federally funded insurance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025.

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? — Yes
    b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? — Yes
    c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? — None reported

Federal Awards:

1. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs — Unmodified
2. Internal control over major programs:
    a. Material weaknesses identified? — No
    b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? — Yes
3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR section 200.516(a)? — Yes
4. Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number	Federal Program
14.228	Community Development Block Grants

5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: — $1,000,000
6. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under 2 CFR 200.520? — No

State Financial Assistance:

1. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major projects — Unmodified/Qualified
2. Internal control over major projects:
    a. Material weaknesses identified? — Yes
    b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? — None reported

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (Continued)

3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*? Yes

4. Identification of major projects:

CSFA Number	State Project
37.052	Florida Springs Grant Program
37.039	Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects
40.902	Hurricane Housing Recovery Program (HHRP)
55.009	Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)
71.099	Hurricane Michael Rebuild Jackson County Sheriff's Public Safety Complex

5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B projects: $750,000

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

BCC 2025-001 (BCC 2023-001) – REVENUES – REPEATED
FINDING TYPE: SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

CRITERIA: Revenues should be properly classified to the categories prescribed by governmental accounting, such as grants, taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Revenues should be reported to include any receivables earned during the current year but not received until the following year.

CONDITION: Revenues were initially reported in the current year as Miscellaneous that were later reclassified to other specific categories. Other revenues and receivables were incorrectly reported due to errors in year-end closing of receivables.

CAUSE: This was due to errors during the year-end closing process.

EFFECT: Prior to adjustments, local option gas tax revenues and due from other governments were understated in 2025 by approximately $369,700.

RECOMMENDATION: Revenues should be reviewed for proper classification and accurate accrual for the proper period.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: See Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan beginning on page 122.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

BCC 2025-002 (BCC 2022-002) – GRANT REPORTING – REPEATED
FINDING TYPE: MATERIAL WEAKNESS

CRITERIA: All grant related assets and liabilities should be properly reported on the financial statements.

CONDITION: For fiscal year 2025, adjustments were made totaling approximately $2,978,000 to correct errors in grant revenue and receivable accounts.

CAUSE: This was an oversight during the year-end closing process.

EFFECT: The misclassification of unearned revenue could have resulted in misstatement of grant revenue as well as the liability accounts.

RECOMMENDATION: All significant assets and liabilities should be agreed to supporting schedules to promote accuracy in reporting.

VIEW OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: See Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan beginning on page 122.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS

BCC 2025-003 (BCC 2024-002) ELIGIBILITY – COMPLIANCE AND CONTROLS – REPEATED
STATE AGENCY: FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION
PROJECT: HURRICANE HOUSING RECOVERY PROGRAM (HHRP), CSFA 40.902
STATE CONTRACT NUMBER AND YEAR: 854-2020 - 2020
FINDING TYPE: MATERIAL WEAKNESS, MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

CRITERIA: The grant agreements outline specific eligibility requirements for applicants in each funding strategy and require that files be maintained for each applicant (including persons and sponsors) and contain sufficient and legible documentation. Additionally, Section 215.97(10), Florida Statutes, The Florida Single Audit Act, requires nonstate entities to have internal controls in place to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the provisions of laws, regulations, and other rules, pertaining to state awards that have a material effect on each major state project.

CONDITION: Two of seven individual beneficiaries who received funding during the year being audited were tested for compliance with this requirement. This was not a statistically valid sample. For all individual beneficiaries tested, the applicant files did not include certain documentation needed to determine compliance with specific eligibility requirements, including evidence that the applicants were discharged from any bankruptcy, evidence the applicants had the ability to pay property taxes and other expenses, and proof of homeowners insurance.

CAUSE: The County relies on a third-party administrator for eligibility determinations and maintaining applicant files. The missing documentation was either not requested or not received, or was not properly filed, which is an oversight by the third-party administrator. Additionally, the County is ultimately responsible for compliance with project requirements and does not have a control in place to verify the eligibility determinations made by the third-party administrator or for ensuring that all necessary documentation has been obtained.

EFFECT: Due to the lack of documentation in the applicant files for individual beneficiaries the auditor was unable to determine if these applicants are eligible, and the County may be providing funding to ineligible beneficiaries.

QUESTIONED COSTS: $332,948. These were determined by totaling costs incurred during the year ended September 30, 2025 for individual beneficiaries tested where the auditor was unable to determine eligibility.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend the County review and approve the eligibility determinations made by the third-party administrator, and as part of this verification, make sure all necessary documentation has been obtained and properly filed for the determinations.

VIEW OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: See Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan beginning on page 122.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS (Continued)

BCC 2025-004 – ACTIVITIES ALLOWED, ALLOWABLE COSTS – COMPLIANCE AND CONTROLS
REPEAT FINDING: NO
STATE AGENCY: FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
PROJECT: STATEWIDE WATER QUALITY RESTORATION PROJECTS, CSFA 37.039
STATE CONTRACT NUMBER AND YEAR: LPA0309 – FY 2022-2023
FINDING TYPE: MATERIAL WEAKNESS, MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

CRITERIA: Under Part Three of the Florida State Projects Compliance Supplement, state financial assistance should be expended only for allowable activities and costs of goods and services charged to state awards should be allowable and in accordance with applicable cost principles. Section 215.97(10), Florida Statutes, requires nonstate entities to have internal controls in place to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the provisions of laws, regulations, and other rules, pertaining to state awards that have a material effect on each major state project.

CONDITION: Three of twelve disbursements incurred during fiscal year 2025 were tested for compliance with these requirements. This was not a statistically valid sample. The County allocates disbursements for this project between grant and non-grant funds, and one disbursement tested was not properly allocated between the funds. Additionally, management identified one disbursement that was overcharged to the County and will be refunded.

CAUSE: Management oversight when reviewing disbursement allocations and approving invoices for payment.

EFFECT: Expenditures were charged to the grant in excess of the amount allowed. An adjustment was recorded to allocate one disbursement properly and remove the overcharged disbursement.

QUESTIONED COSTS: $49,616, the amount that should have been allocated to non-grant funds.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend a schedule of project disbursements with the allocation between grant and non-grant funds be maintained and periodically compared to the expenditures recorded in the general ledger to ensure disbursements are properly allocated in the accounting system.

VIEW OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: See Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan beginning on page 122.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS (Continued)

BCC 2025-005 – REPORTING – COMPLIANCE AND CONTROLS
REPEAT FINDING: NO
FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT; PASSED THROUGH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
PROGRAM: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS, ALN 14.228
GRANT NUMBERS: H2494, H2384, M0043, M0024, M0150, M0154, MT151
FINDING TYPE: SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

CRITERIA: The grant agreements outline the reports required to be submitted and their due dates. Additionally, 2 CFR 200.303(a) of the Uniform Guidance requires non-federal entities to establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the nonfederal entity is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

CONDITION: 18 of 135 total reports required under the grants were tested for compliance with this requirement. This was not a statistically valid sample. The auditor noted the following which affected 7 of the reports tested:

- For 5 reports, there was no evidence of a second review
- For 1 monthly progress report, the report was submitted later than the due date
- For 1 quarterly progress report, the funds used through the report date were not included at the correct amount and there were other mathematical errors
- For 2 reports, the client could not show when the reports were submitted to the grantor

CAUSE: Management has not established procedures for reviewing all program reports and/or the reviews failed to identify reporting errors and ensure reports were submitted timely.

EFFECT: Certain reports were not submitted timely or may not have been submitted to the grantor, and certain reports were inaccurate.

QUESTIONED COSTS: None. The finding is over the reporting compliance requirement. Amounts expended and received from federal awards were not affected.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend procedures be established for review of all program reports prior to submission to the grantors and that the review be documented; procedures be established to ensure reports are submitted timely; and a reconciliations of reported amounts to the accounting records be performed.

VIEW OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: See Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan beginning on page 122.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS (Continued)

BCC 2025-006 – SPECIAL TESTS AND PROVISIONS, WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS – CONTROLS
FEDERAL AGENCY: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT; PASSED THROUGH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
PROGRAM: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS, ALN 14.228
GRANT NUMBERS: H2494, H2384, M0043, M0024, M0150, M0154, MT151
FINDING TYPE: SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

CRITERIA: Under 29 CFR sections 5.5 and 5.6; the A-102 Common Rule (section 36(i)(5)), OMB Circular A-110 (2 CFR Part 215, Appendix A, Contract Provisions); 2 CFR Part 176, Subpart C; and 2 CFR section 200.326; the County's contractor is required to submit a copy of the payroll and a statement of compliance (certified payrolls) weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed. 2 CFR 200.303(a) of the Uniform Guidance requires non-federal entities to establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the nonfederal entity is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

CONDITION: The County relies on third-party consultants to obtain and review construction contractors' weekly certified payrolls, and the consultants report the information to the County. In some cases, the County does not review the certified payrolls until the end of the construction contract. Additionally, the auditor tested 2 of 3 grants that had construction performed during the fiscal year for compliance with this requirement and for 1 grant tested, the County could not provide evidence that the consultant verified that the certified payrolls were submitted. The sample was not statistically valid.

CAUSE: Management has not established procedures for regular monitoring of consultants' performance related to obtaining and reviewing evidence of certified payrolls.

EFFECT: Certified payrolls for a construction contract subject to wage rate requirements under the Davis-Bacon Act were not reviewed by the County during the fiscal year.

QUESTIONED COSTS: None. The auditor is not aware of any amounts paid in violation of Federal statutes as a result of this finding.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend procedures be established for the County to obtain and review of certified payrolls for the construction projects on a more frequent basis to ensure compliance with the wage rate requirements.

VIEW OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: See Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan beginning on page 122.

SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

BCC 2023-001 – REVENUES – REPEATED (BCC 2025-001)

BCC 2022-002 – NEW MARKET TAX CREDIT TRANSACTION REPORTING – RESOLVED

BCC 2022-003 – GRANT REPORTING – REPEATED (BCC 2025-002)

BCC 2024-001 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES – RESOLVED

BCC 2024-002 – ELIGIBILITY – COMPLIANCE AND CONTROLS – REPEATED (BCC 2025-003)

BCC 2024-003 – MISCLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES IN THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, LATE REPORT FILING – RESOLVED

Jackson County, Florida
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures Related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill
For the year ended September 30, 2025

Source	Amount Received in the 2024-25 Fiscal Year	Amount Expended in the 2024-25 Fiscal Year
British Petroleum	$ -	$ -

Note: This schedule does not include funds related to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill that are considered federal awards or state financial assistance. No such funds were received in the 2024-25 fiscal year.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners
and Constitutional Officers of Jackson County, Florida
Marianna, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Jackson County, Florida (the "County") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2026.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of *Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance)*;* and audit requirements of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida 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 the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and State Project and on Internal Control over Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 30, 2026, 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. 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."

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners
and Constitutional Officers of Jackson County, Florida
Marianna, 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. 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 condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the County did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we have no recommendations.

Special District Component Units

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

Additional Matters

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

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners
and Constitutional Officers of Jackson County, Florida
Marianna, Florida

Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, require us to communicate the information about any property assessed clean energy (PACE) programs operating within the county. No such programs operating within the geographical area of Jackson County, Florida during the year ended September 30, 2025.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)7, Rules of the Auditor General, the County reported:

1. The total number of employees in the last pay period of the fiscal year was one and they were compensated $38,761 for the fiscal year.
2. There were no independent contractors compensated in the last month of the fiscal year and no compensation for the fiscal year.
3. Budgeted expenses were $118,675 without amendment; after amendment, budgeted expenses were $144,885; actual expenditures were $144,886 with a negative variance of $1.
4. There were no construction projects in excess of $65,000 for the fiscal year.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
June 30, 2026

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

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

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners
of Jackson County, Florida
Marianna, Florida

We have examined Jackson County, Florida's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2025. Management is responsible for the Jackson County, Florida's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Jackson County, Florida'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 Jackson County, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether Jackson 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 Jackson County, Florida's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Jackson County, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2025.

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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
June 30, 2026

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 288.8018, FLORIDA STATUTES, *GULF COAST AUDITS*

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners
of Jackson County, Florida
Marianna, Florida

We have examined Jackson County, Florida's compliance with the requirements of Section 288.8018, Florida Statutes, *Gulf Coast audits*, during the year ended September 30, 2025. Management is responsible for the Jackson County, Florida's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Jackson County, Florida'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 Jackson County, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether Jackson 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 Jackson County, Florida's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Jackson County, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2025.

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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
June 30, 2026

Clayton O. Rooks, III
Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller, Jackson County
Clerk of Courts • County Comptroller • Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners • Recorder • Auditor

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

The County respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended September 30, 2025.

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

<u>Board – Revenues – Finding, BCC 2025-001</u>
Management will review all revenues at least quarterly to ensure proper classification and accurate accruals. The review team will include the Comptroller, the Finance Director and the Budget Manager of the Board of County Commissioners. This will begin in July 2026 for the quarter ending June 2026 with the final review performed by Comptroller, Clayton Rooks. Anticipated completion date is July 31, 2026.

<u>Board - Grant Reporting – Finding BCC 2025-002</u>
The Finance Director, Tony Pumphrey will develop monthly reconciling procedures to agree grant related balance sheet accounts per the general ledger to actual amounts based on grant revenues earned and grant expenditures incurred. This will begin in July 2026 and will be reviewed quarterly by the Comptroller, Clayton Rooks. Anticipated completion date is July 31, 2026.

Section III – Federal Award and State Financial Assistance Findings

<u>Board - Eligibility – Finding BCC 2025-003</u>
Kim Sweazy, Director of Community Development, will develop procedures for reviewing and approving the eligibility determinations by the County's third-party administrator of the Hurricane Housing Recovery Program (HHRP). This will include making sure all necessary documentation is obtained and filed for the determinations. Anticipated completion date is July 31, 2026.

<u>Board – Allowable Costs – Finding BCC 2025-004</u>
Lucas Mayo, Grants Administrator, will develop a project disbursement schedule that properly allocates grant and non-grant funds, and the Finance Director will reconcile this report quarterly to the general ledger to ensure expenditures are properly allocated. Anticipated completion date is July 31, 2026.

4445 Lafayette Street • Post Office Drawer 510 • Marianna, FL 32447
Telephone 850-482-9552 • claytonorooks@jacksonclerk.com

<u>Board – Grant Reporting and Compliance – BCC 2025-005</u>
Lynsey Darragh - Administrative Services Director, Lucas Mayo – Grant Administrator and Tony Pumphrey – Finance Director will develop procedures to ensure that all program reports have documented reviews; are submitted timely and that are reconciled to the accounting records before submission. Anticipated completion date is July 31, 2026.

<u>Board – Wage Rate Requirements – BCC 2025-006</u>
Lynsey Darragh – Administrative Services Director and Lucas Mayo – Grant Administrator will develop procedures to obtain and review certified payrolls for construction projects to ensure compliance with the wage rate requirements. Anticipated completion date is July 31, 2026.

Clayton O. Rooks III

Clayton O. Rooks, III
June 22, 2026

CONSTITUTION OFFICER FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Jackson County, Florida
Clerk of the Circuit Court

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2025

Table of Contents

FINANCIAL SECTION

CARR RIGGS & INGRAM
CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Clayton O. Rooks, III
Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Florida
Marianna, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson County, Florida, Clerk (the "Clerk") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, 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 the each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk as of September 30, 2025, the respective changes in financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining funds and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Public Records Modernization Trust 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 *Governmental 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position, where applicable, of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Jackson County, Florida that is attributable to the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Jackson County, Florida, as of September 30, 2025, and the changes in its financial position, where applicable, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

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.

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 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, 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.

To the Honorable Clayton O. Rooks, III
Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Florida
Marianna, Florida

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 Clerk's basic financial statements. The combining and individual custodial fund financial statements 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 in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual custodial fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 23, 2026, on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

April 23, 2026

Basic Financial Statements

Jackson County, Florida
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

September 30, 2025		General Fund		Public Records Modernization Trust Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$	497,642	$	-	$	497,642
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		809,763		809,763
Due from other governmental units		29,502		-		29,502
Due from other funds		97,472		9,572		107,044
Total assets	$	624,616	$	819,335	$	1,443,951
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	14,680	$	-	$	14,680
Due to Board of County Commissioners		368,471		-		368,471
Due to other governmental units		241,434		-		241,434
Due to other funds		31		-		31
Total liabilities		624,616		-		624,616
Fund balances						
Restricted		-		819,335		819,335
Total liabilities and fund balances	$	624,616	$	819,335	$	1,443,951

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Jackson County, Florida
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2025	General Fund	Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	$ 571,109	$ -	$ 571,109
Charges for services	945,750	100,059	1,045,809
Fines and forfeitures	171,380	-	171,380
Grants	98,118	-	98,118
Interest	43	12,214	12,257
Total revenues	1,786,400	112,273	1,898,673
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	796,743	5,598	802,341
Court-related	1,440,777	2,017	1,442,794
Capital outlay	10,025	-	10,025
Debt Service:			
Principal	8,011	-	8,011
Interest	404	-	404
Total expenditures	2,255,960	7,615	2,263,575
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(469,560)	104,658	(364,902)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	858,112	-	858,112
Transfers out - Reversion to BOCC	(213,341)	-	(213,341)
Transfers to State of Florida	(178,963)	-	(178,963)
Loan Proceeds	3,752	-	3,752
Net other financing sources (uses)	469,560	-	469,560
Net change in fund balances	-	104,658	104,658
Fund balances - beginning	-	714,677	714,677
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ 819,335	$ 819,335

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2025	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 534,247	$ 570,585	$ 571,109	$ 524
Charges for services	828,440	827,104	945,750	118,646
Fines and forfeitures	118,360	166,469	171,380	4,911
Grants	96,000	98,117	98,118	1
Miscellaneous	250	250	-	(250)
Interest	-	-	43	43
Total revenues	1,577,297	1,662,525	1,786,400	123,875
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	957,265	957,265	796,743	160,522
Court-related	1,478,144	1,513,352	1,440,777	72,575
Capital outlay	-	-	10,025	(10,025)
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	8,011	(8,011)
Interest	-	-	404	(404)
Total expenditures	2,435,409	2,470,617	2,255,960	214,657
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(858,112)	(808,092)	(469,560)	338,532
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	858,112	808,092	858,112	50,020
Transfers out	-	-	(213,341)	(213,341)
Transfers to State of Florida	-	-	(178,963)	(178,963)
Loan Proceeds	-	-	3,752	3,752
Net other financing sources (uses)	858,112	808,092	469,560	(338,532)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Jackson County, Florida
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Public Records Modernization Trust Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2025	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 65,000	$ 70,000	$ 100,059	$ 30,059
Interest	-	-	12,214	12,214
Total revenues	65,000	70,000	112,273	42,273
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	20,000	20,000	5,598	14,402
Court-related	45,000	50,000	2,017	47,983
Total expenditures	65,000	70,000	7,615	62,385
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ 104,658	$ 104,658

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

September 30, 2025		Custodial Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	2,056,784
Accounts receivable		3,352
Due from other funds		31
Total assets	$	2,060,167
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	3,485
Due to other funds		104,372
Due to Board of County Commissioners		23,029
Due to other governmental units		102,438
Total liabilities	$	233,324
Net Position		
Restricted net position	$	1,826,843

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2025		Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Proceeds from court related activities	$	5,563,869
Receipt into registry for court		1,123,961
Bonds, deposits and other court related collections		158,085
Deposits for real property auction		2,273,517
Total additions		9,119,432
Deductions:		
Disbursements from court related activities		5,555,832
Disbursements from registry of court		1,016,339
Bonds, deposits, and other court related distributions		202,977
Disbursements of deposits for real property auction		2,022,899
Total deductions		8,798,047
Net increase in fiduciary net position		321,385
Net position - beginning of year		1,505,458
Net position - end of year	$	1,826,843

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Jackson County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court (the "Clerk") have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles and reporting guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), and accounting practices prescribed by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, State of Florida. The more significant of these governmental accounting policies applicable to the Clerk are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Jackson County Clerk of Circuit Court (Clerk) is an integral part of Jackson County, Florida (County) and is an elected Constitutional Officer who is governed by state statutes and regulations. The financial statements of the Clerk are included in Jackson 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 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. Effective June 1, 2013, the Clerk was authorized to retain funds collected for court-related fines, fees and service charges. The Clerk will also receive a monthly appropriation from the State of Florida Clerk of Court Trust Fund for any shortage of revenues up to the approved budget. The receipts from the State are recorded as intergovernmental revenue on the Clerk's financial statements. As specified in Florida Senate Bill 1512, spending authority will continue to be provided by the State and will follow the county fiscal year (October 1 to September 30). The Clerk's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Jackson 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 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. Therefore, the Clerk is reported as part of the primary government of Jackson County, Florida.

These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of Jackson 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.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Clerk considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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.

The portion of the Clerk’s revenue that is a budget appropriation from the Board, rather than a charge for services, is reported as another financing source. At year-end, excess revenue and other financial sources over expenditures are remitted to the Board and reported as reversion to the Board of County Commissioners.

Fiduciary fund (custodial fund) statements are prepared using the *economic resource 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.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The Clerk'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 financial 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, the government-wide financial statements, or management's discussion and analysis. Also, certain notes to the financial statements may supplement rather than duplicate the notes included in the County's county-wide financial statements.

The Clerk reports the following major governmental funds:

> The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the Clerk. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.
>
> The *Public Records Modernization Trust Fund* is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

In addition, the Clerk has reported the following fiduciary funds:

> The *Custodial Funds* are custodial in nature and account for assets held in a trust capacity or as agent for individuals, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Florida Statutes, Chapter 218.35 and 218.36 details the preparation, adoption and administration of the Clerk's annual budget. The Clerk establishes an annual balanced budget for their 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 Board. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgetary control is maintained at the major object expenditure level. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level, and appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgetary changes within major object expenditure categories are made at the discretion of the Clerk.

The Clerk, functioning in the capacity as the Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts and as Clerk of the Board, 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.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

Excess Revenue and Expenditures

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." Excess revenues over expenditures were recorded as a transfer out to the Board of County Commissioners in the amount of $213,341 as of September 30, 2025.

Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Clerk are entitled to accrue sick leave hours based on pay periods worked, with a limit on total hours accrued being 900 hours. Vacation time is earned depending on the length of employment, with a limit of 225 hours. Upon separation from employment, employees can be paid for unused sick leave and annual leave in accordance with personnel policy.

The Clerk's accumulated compensated absences are reported in the statement of net position in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Retirement Plan

The Clerk and all qualified County employees participate in The Florida Retirement System (the "System"). The System's financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the requirements of the GASB. The Plan is considered a component unit of the State of Florida and is included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Assets, liabilities and cash inflows/outflows related to the Clerk are combined with all the County's participants and reported in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The County, in accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, provides post-retirement health care benefits to all retired employees who participated in the County's 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 an OPEB liability on the Statement of Net Position of the County. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

At September 30, 2025, the Clerk held restricted cash of $809,763 for the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund.

Receivables

All accounts receivable and amounts due from other governments is deemed collectible. The Clerk does not record an allowance for uncollectibles.

Interfund Activities

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as “due from other funds” or “due to other funds” within the fund financial statements. Long-term borrowings between funds are classified as “advances to other funds” or “advances from other funds” in the fund financial statements. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the County’s statement of net position, except for any residual balance outstanding between the governmental activities at the end of the fiscal year, which are reported in the County’s financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures at the time acquired and if donated, acquisition value at the date of the donation. Title in all capital assets owned by the Clerk is retained by the County and the Clerk’s capital assets are reported on the County-wide financial statements. The Clerk maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by his office.

The Clerk maintains a $5,000 threshold for capitalization of machinery and equipment and a $25,000 threshold for land, buildings and improvements. Additionally, the Clerk maintains an inventory of all tangible personal property with a donated value or cost of $5,000 or more and a projected useful life of one year or more as required by Florida Statute 274 and Administrative Code Sections 69I-73.002 and 69I-73.006. Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method over the asset’s estimated useful life.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Leases

The Clerk has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of office equipment. The lease agreements have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date on the county-wide financial statements.

Categories and Classification of Fund Equity

Fund balance flow assumptions – The Clerk funds outlays from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Clerk's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies – Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Clerk itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, specifies the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Clerk's highest level of decision-making authority. The Clerk is the highest level of decision-making authority. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by formal action remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Categories and Classification of Fund Equity(continued)

Assigned fund balance – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Clerk for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Clerk can authorize the finance director to assign fund balance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned fund balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, April 23, 2026, and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure.

Risk Management

The Clerk 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 in the last year.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement were effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The impact of implementing this Statement was not significant on Clerk financial statements, but was a significant change on the Jackson County, Florida government-wide financial statements and will be disclosed there.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The requirements of this Statement were effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. The impact of implementing this Statement was not significant.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In April 2024, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements.* The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. In addition to other items, the Statement:

- Addresses changes to information presented in the MD&A;
- Requires governments to display the inflows and outflows related to unusual or infrequent items separately as the last presented flow(s) of resources prior to the net change in resource flows in the government-wide, governmental fund, and proprietary fund statements of resource flows;
- Requires that a subtotal for operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses;
- Requires governments to present each major component unit separately in the reporting entity's statement of net position and statement of activities if it does not reduce the readability of the statements;
- Requires governments to present budgetary comparison information using a single method of communication (RSI).

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In September 2024, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In September 2024, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale and that capital assets held for sale be evaluated each reporting period. Governments should disclose (1) the ending balance of capital assets held for sale, with separate disclosure for historical cost and accumulated depreciation by major class of asset, and (2) the carrying amount of debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral for each major class of asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In December 2025, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 105, *Subsequent Events*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the financial reporting requirements for subsequent events, thereby enhancing consistency in their application and better meeting the information needs of financial statement users. This Statement defines subsequent events, including the subsequent events time frame, and establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to subsequent events. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2026, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

The Clerk is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents is comprised of cash on hand and demand deposits.

Demand deposits greater than the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance coverage are secured by the qualified public depositories pledging securities with the State Treasurer in such amounts required by the Florida Security for Public Depositories Act. In the event of a default or insolvency of a qualified public depositor (depositor), the depositor will implement procedures for payment of losses according to the depositors validated claims pursuant to Section 280.08, Florida Statutes.

Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Custodial risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution a government may not be able to recover deposits. Monies placed on deposit with financial institutions in the form of demand deposits, time deposits or certificate of deposits are defined as public deposits. At year-end, all cash held in demand deposits was fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the multiple financial institutions collateral pool required by Section 280, Florida Statutes.

The Clerk does not have a written investment policy but historically has placed surplus funds in interest bearing depository accounts with local banking institutions. At September 30, 2025, all deposits were fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the multiple financial institution collateral pool required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

Interfund Activity

Interfund Balances - Receivables (due from other funds) and payables (due to other funds) resulting from various interfund transactions are as follows:

Due from Board of County Commissioners	$ 2,672
Due from Custodial Funds	$ 104,372
Due to Custodial Funds	$ 31

Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments at September 30, 2025 consisted of the following:

Due from Other Governments – Jury	$ 4,722
Due from Other Governments – Child Support	$24,780

Due to Board of County Commissioners

The balance due to the Board of County Commissioners includes the annual reversion amount of $213,341 described at Note 1 and an additional $155,130 to be reimbursed to the Board for health insurance costs.

Note 3: RETIREMENT PLAN

The Clerk and all full-time employees are participants in the Florida Retirement System (the “System”), a defined benefit, cost sharing, multiple-employer public retirement system, which is controlled by the State Legislature and administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement. The plan covers full-time employees of various governmental units within the State of Florida. Accordingly, the actuarial information and related disclosures attributable to the Clerk’s employees are not determinable.

Note 3: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The System's funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due (see rates below). Level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates, established by State law, is determined using the entry-age actuarial funding method. If an unfunded actuarial liability reemerges, future plan benefit changes, assumption changes, and methodology changes are amortized within 30 years, using level dollar amounts. Except for gains reserved for rate stabilization, it is anticipated future actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a rolling 10% basis, as a level dollar amount.

The System provides for those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to employees who retire at or after age 62 with six or more years of service. Early retirement is available after six years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. 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. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation, and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five highest years of earnings.

Participating employer contributions are based upon State-wide rates established by the State of Florida. These rates applied to employee salaries at year end are as follows: regular employees – 14.03%, DROP Program – 22.02%, senior management – 33.24%, and elected officials – 54.57%. The rate applied to employee salaries for employee contributions was 3.00% for all classifications, with the exception of the DROP Program.

For the year ended September 30, 2025, total payroll for the Clerk’s employees covered by the System was $1,478,903 and total payroll was $1,478,903. The Clerk’s contributions to the plan for the years ended September 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023 were $308,290, $284,813, and $240,884, respectively. These contributions were paid by the due date.

The Clerk has no responsibility to the System other than to make the periodic payments required by State Statutes. The Florida Division of Retirement issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing Florida Division of Retirement, P. O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 or at the Division’s website at dms.myflorida.com.

Note 4: FUND BALANCES

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 net assets at September 30, 2025.

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, 2025, the Clerk reports net assets as restricted. Restricted net assets 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.

Reservations of fund balance show amounts that are appropriated for expenditure or are legally restricted for specific uses. The purpose for each is indicated as follows:

Funds	Purpose	
Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	Funding for:	
	Modernization of Public Records	$ 137,721
	Public Records Trust Fund	654,178
	Court-related technology	27,436
General Trust	Funding for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	642,349
County Witness	Funding for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	14,929
Cash Bonds	Funding for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	105,559
Registry of Court	Funding for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	1,064,006
	Total restricted fund balance	$2,646,178

Note 5: 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 $98,118 as of September 30, 2025.

Note 6: LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Clerk 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 Clerk's financial position.

Note 7: FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES REPORTED AT THE COUNTY-WIDE LEVEL

The following capital assets and compensated absences are in the custody of and accounted for by the Clerk and reported in the county-wide financial statements.

Capital Assets

Title in all capital assets owned by the County is retained by the Board of County Commissioners and the Clerk's capital asset activity is reported in the county-wide financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences that will not be liquidated with expendable available financial resources of the Clerk are the obligation of the County and are reported at the county-wide level

Custodial Funds

General Trust – To account for collections held in trust including; taxes, fines and forfeitures and other miscellaneous sources.

County Witness – To account for advances received from the State and County for payment of jurors and witnesses.

Cash Bonds – To account for cash bonds collected for the release of prisoners.

Registry of Court – To account for collections held in trust as ordered by the courts.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Jackson County, Florida
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

September 30, 2025	General Trust	County Witness	Cash Bonds	Registry of Court	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 872,321	$ 14,929	$ 105,559	$ 1,063,975	$ 2,056,784
Accounts receivable	3,352	-	-	-	3,352
Due from other funds	-	-	-	31	31
Total assets	$ 875,673	$ 14,929	$ 105,559	$ 1,064,006	$ 2,060,167
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ 3,485	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,485
Due to other funds	104,372	-	-	-	104,372
Due to Board of County Commissioners	23,029	-	-	-	23,029
Due to other governmental units	102,438	-	-	-	102,438
Total liabilities	$ 233,324	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 233,324
Net Position					
Restricted net position for:					
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 642,349	$ 14,929	$ 105,559	$ 1,064,006	$ 1,826,843

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2025	General Trust	County Witness	Cash Bond	Registry of Court	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:					
Proceeds from court related activities	$ 5,563,869	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,563,869
Receipt into registry for court	-	-	-	1,123,961	1,123,961
Bonds, deposits and other court related collections	-	-	158,085	-	158,085
Deposits for real property auction	2,273,517	-	-	-	2,273,517
Total additions	7,837,386	-	158,085	1,123,961	9,119,432
Deductions:					
Disbursements from court related activities	5,554,760	1,072	-	-	5,555,832
Disbursements from registry of court	-	-	-	1,016,339	1,016,339
Bonds, deposits, and other court related distributions	-	-	202,977	-	202,977
Disbursements of deposits for real property auction	2,022,899	-	-	-	2,022,899
Total deductions	7,577,659	1,072	202,977	1,016,339	8,798,047
Net increase in fiduciary net position	259,727	(1,072)	(44,892)	107,622	321,385
Net position - beginning of year	382,622	16,001	150,451	956,384	1,505,458
Net position - end of year	$ 642,349	$ 14,929	$ 105,559	$ 1,064,006	$ 1,826,843

See Independent Auditor's Report.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATTERS

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

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

To the Honorable Clayton O. Rooks, III
Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Florida
Marianna, 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 Jackson County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the "Clerk") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 23, 2026.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

To the Honorable Clayton O. Rooks, III
Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Florida
Marianna, Florida

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

April 23, 2026

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

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

To the Honorable Clayton O. Rooks, III
Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Florida
Marianna, Florida

We have examined Jackson County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court's (the "Clerk") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2025. 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Clerk's compliance with specified requirements.

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

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investments Policies* for the year ended September 30, 2025.

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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

April 23, 2026

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

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

To the Honorable Clayton O. Rooks, III
Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Florida
Marianna, Florida

We have examined the office of the Jackson County, Florida, Clerk of Circuit Court'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, 2025. 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.

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

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 28.35, Florida Statutes, *Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation* and Section 28.36, Florida Statutes, *Budget Procedures* for the year ended September 30, 2025.

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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

April 23, 2026

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

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

To the Honorable Clayton O. Rooks, III
Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Florida
Marianna, Florida

We have examined the office of the Jackson County, Florida, Clerk of Circuit Court'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, 2025. 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.

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

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, *Depository for Alimony Transactions, Support, Maintenance and Support Payments; Fees* for the year ended September 30, 2025.

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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

April 23, 2026

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Clayton O. Rooks, III
Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Florida
Marianna, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Jackson County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the "Clerk"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and have issued our report thereon dated April 23, 2026.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* and Independent 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 April 23, 2026, 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.

To the Honorable Clayton O. Rooks, III
Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Florida
Marianna, 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 Jackson County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Jackson County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court.

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 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 Jackson County, Florida Clerk and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

April 23, 2026

Jackson County, Florida
Property Appraiser

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2025

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FINANCIAL SECTION

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Rebecca Morris-Haid
Property Appraiser
Jackson County, Florida

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund of the office of the Jackson County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, 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 the major fund of the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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 *Governmental 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 opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position, where applicable, of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Jackson County, Florida that is attributable to the Property Appraiser. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Jackson County, Florida, as of September 30, 2025, and the changes in its financial position, where applicable, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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.

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 opinion. 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.

Honorable Rebecca Morris-Haid
Property Appraiser
Jackson County, Florida

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated January 22, 2026 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 these reports is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. These reports are 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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
January 22, 2026

Basic Financial Statements

Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund

September 30, 2025		General Fund
Assets		
Cash	$	163,684
Total assets	$	163,684
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	5,882
Total liabilities		5,882
Fund balance		157,802
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	163,684

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2025	General Fund
Revenues	
Charges for services	$ 194
Interest earnings	1
Total revenues	195
Expenditures	
Current	
General government	1,305,704
Capital outlay	3,999
Total expenditures	1,309,703
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,309,508)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers in	1,467,310
Net other financing sources (uses)	1,467,310
Net change in fund balance	157,802
Fund balance, beginning of year	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 157,802

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2025	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ -	$ -	$ 194	$ 194
Interest earnings	-	-	1	1
Total revenues	-	-	195	195
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,460,186	1,467,310	1,305,704	161,606
Capital outlay	3,999	3,999	3,999	-
Total expenditures	1,464,185	1,471,309	1,309,703	161,606
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,464,185)	(1,471,309)	(1,309,508)	161,801
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer in	1,464,185	1,471,309	1,467,310	(3,999)
Net other financing sources (uses)	1,464,185	1,471,309	1,467,310	(3,999)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ (157,802)	$ 157,802

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Jackson County, Florida Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser") have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles and reporting guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), and accounting practices prescribed by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, State of Florida. The more significant of these governmental accounting policies applicable to the Property Appraiser are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Jackson County Property Appraiser's office is an agency of Jackson County, Florida (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. The County was established on August 12, 1822, by the First Session of the Territorial Legislative Council. Jackson County, Florida is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (Board), which derives its authority by the County Charter, Florida State Statutes and regulations. In addition to the members of the Board, there are five elected Constitutional Officers: Clerk of Courts, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections. The Constitutional Officers maintain separate accounting records and budgets.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of the various fund types for all the funds controlled by the Jackson County Property Appraiser's Office.

The Jackson County, Florida Property Appraiser (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 Jackson 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 (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 Jackson County, Florida.

These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of Jackson 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 Property Appraiser.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

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 after the end of the fiscal year. For the year ended September 30, 2025, the Property Appraiser retained excess funds of $157,802 for expansion of additional office space in the upcoming year.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Property Appraiser considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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.

The operations of the Property Appraiser are funded by the Board of County Commissioners and other taxing authorities in the County. The appropriations from the Board are recorded as other financing sources. At year-end, excess revenue and other financial sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board. For the year ended September 30, 2025, the Property Appraiser retained excess funds of $157,802 for expansion of additional office space in the upcoming year with agreement from the Board.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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, or management's discussion and analysis. Also, certain notes to the financial statements may supplement, rather than duplicate, the notes included in the County's countywide financial statements.

The Property Appraiser reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* accounts for all financial resources that are not required either legally, or by generally accepted accounting principles, to be accounted for in another fund.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Florida Statutes Chapter 195.087 details the preparation, adoption and administration of the Property Appraiser's annual budget. On or before June 1 of each year, the Property Appraiser shall certify to the Department of Revenue (the "Department") a proposed budget. The Department has until August 15 to approve or modify the budget. The Board has until September 30 to approve a final budget during hearings held pursuant to Florida Statute 200.065. Budgetary control is maintained at the major object expenditure level. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level, and appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgetary changes within major object expenditure categories are made at the discretion of the Property Appraiser. Budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all amendments approved by the Department and Board.

Excess Revenues over Expenditures

Pursuant to Section 218.36(2), Florida Statutes, any excess revenues over expenditures, determined as of the fiscal year end, "...shall be divided into parts for each governmental unit which was billed and which paid for the operation of the Property Appraiser's office in the same proportion as the governmental units were originally billed.   For the year ended September 30, 2025, the Property Appraiser retained excess funds of $157,802 for expansion of additional office space in the upcoming year with agreement from the Board.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

It is the Property Appraiser' policy to allow employees to accumulate up to 240 hours of annual leave and 120 hours of sick leave, all of which is allowed for payment upon separation from employment. Expenditures for compensated absences in governmental funds are those paid during the current fiscal year and the amount unpaid at the end of the reporting period that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Retirement Plan

The Property Appraiser and all qualified County employees participate in The Florida Retirement System (the "System"). The System's financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the requirements of the GASB. The Plan is considered a component unit of the State of Florida and is included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Assets, liabilities and cash inflows/outflows related to the Property Appraiser are combined with all the County's participates and reported in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Property Appraiser, in accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, provides post-retirement health care benefits to all retired employees who participated in its 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, recognize an OPEB liability on the Statement of Net Position of the County. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures at the time acquired and if donated, acquisition value at the date of donation. Title in all capital assets owned by the County is retained by the Board and the Property Appraiser' capital assets are reported on the county-wide financial statements. The Property Appraiser maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

The Property Appraiser maintains a $5,000 threshold for capitalization of machinery and equipment, and a $25,000 threshold for land, buildings and improvements. Additionally, the Property Appraiser maintains an inventory of all tangible personal property with a donated value or cost of $5,000 or more and a projected useful life of one year or more, as required by Florida Statute 274 and Florida Administrative Code Sections 69I-73.002 and 69I-73.006. Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method over the asset’s estimated useful life.

Categories and Classification of Fund Equity

Fund balance flow assumptions - The Property Appraiser funds outlays from both restricted and unrestricted resources {the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Property Appraiser's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies - Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Property Appraiser itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* specifies the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance - Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance - Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, granters, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Property Appraiser's highest level of decision-making authority. The Property Appraiser is the highest level of decision- making authority. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the formal action remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Categories and Classification of Fund Equity (continued)

Assigned fund balance - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Property Appraiser for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Property Appraiser can authorize the finance director to assign fund balance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

Unassigned fund balance - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, January 22, 2026, and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement were effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The impact of implementing this Statement was not significant.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The requirements of this Statement were effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. The impact of implementing this Statement was not significant.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In April 2024, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. In addition to other items, the Statement:

- Addresses changes to information presented in the MD&A;
- Requires governments to display the inflows and outflows related to unusual or infrequent items separately as the last presented flow(s) of resources prior to the net change in resource flows in the government-wide, governmental fund, and proprietary fund statements of resource flows;
- Requires that a subtotal for operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses;
- Requires governments to present each major component unit separately in the reporting entity's statement of net position and statement of activities if it does not reduce the readability of the statements;
- Requires governments to present budgetary comparison information using a single method of communication (RSI).

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In September 2024, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale and that capital assets held for sale be evaluated each reporting period. Governments

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

should disclose (1) the ending balance of capital assets held for sale, with separate disclosure for historical cost and accumulated depreciation by major class of asset, and (2) the carrying amount of debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral for each major class of asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In December 2025, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 105, *Subsequent Events*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the financial reporting requirements for subsequent events, thereby enhancing consistency in their application and better meeting the information needs of financial statement users. This Statement defines subsequent events, including the subsequent events time frame, and establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to subsequent events. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2026, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

The Property Appraiser is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Cash and Investments

Cash is comprised of cash on hand and demand deposits.

Demand deposits greater than the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance coverage are secured by the qualified public depositories pledging securities with the State Treasurer in such amounts required by the Florida Security for Public Depositories Act. In the event of a default or insolvency of a qualified public depositor (depositor), the depositor will implement procedures for payment of losses according to the depositors validated claims pursuant to Section 280.08, Florida Statutes.

Custodial risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution a government may not be able to recover deposits. Monies placed on deposit with financial institutions in the form of demand deposits, time deposits or certificate of deposits are defined as public deposits. At year-end, all cash held in demand deposits was fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the multiple financial institutions collateral pool required by Section 280, Florida Statutes.

The Property Appraiser does not have a written investment policy but historically has placed surplus funds in interest bearing depository accounts with local banking institutions. At September 30, 2025, all deposits were fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the multiple financial institution collateral pool required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Due to Board of County Commissioners

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. For the year ended September 30, 2025, excess revenues over expenditures of $157,802 was retained for expansion of additional office space in the upcoming year with agreement from the Board.

Note 3: RETIREMENT PLANS

The Property Appraiser and all full-time employees are participants in the Florida Retirement System (the "System"}, a defined benefit, cost sharing, multiple-employer public retirement system, which is controlled by the State Legislature and administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement. The plan covers full-time employees of various governmental units within the State of Florida. Accordingly, the actuarial information and related disclosures attributable to the Property Appraiser's employees are not determinable.

The System's funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due (see rates below). Level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates, established by State law, is determined using the entry-age actuarial funding method. If an unfunded actuarial liability reemerges, future plan benefit changes, assumption changes, and methodology changes are amortized within 30 years, using level dollar amounts. Except for gains reserved for rate stabilization, it is anticipated future actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a rolling 10% basis as a level dollar amount.

The System provides for those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to employees who retire at or after age 62 with six or more years of service. For Special Risk Class members, normal retirement is age 55 with at least six years of Special Risk service, or twenty-five years of Special Risk service, regardless of age, or age 52 with 25 years of Special Risk service and up to four years of active duty wartime service. Early retirement is available after six years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. 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 or thirty-three years regardless of age. For Special Risk Class members, normal retirement is age 60 with at least eight years of Special Risk service, or thirty years of Special Risk service, regardless of age. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five highest years of earnings.

Note 3: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation, and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five highest years of earnings.

Participating employer contributions are based upon State-wide rates established by the State of Florida. These rates applied to employee salaries at year end are as follows: regular employees – 14.03%, DROP Program – 22.02%, senior management – 33.24%, and elected officials – 54.57%. The rate applied to employee salaries for employee contributions was 3.00% for all classifications, with the exception of the DROP Program.

Total payroll for the Property Appraiser's employees covered by the System was $776,884 for the year ended September 30, 2025. The Property Appraiser's total payroll was $784,469 for the same period. The Property Appraiser's contributions to the plan for the years ended September 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023 were $206,101, $204,887 and $187,619, respectively and were paid by the due date for the contribution.

The Property Appraiser has no responsibility to the System other than to make the periodic payments required by State Statutes. The Florida Division of Retirement issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing Florida Division of Retirement, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 or at the Division's website at dms.myflorida.com.

Note 4: LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Property Appraiser is currently involved in litigation arising in the normal course of operations. Those claims are challenging property valuations. Potential recoveries or liabilities in excess of insurance coverage, if any, are not determinable. No accruals for loss contingency have been made in the financial statements.

Note 5: FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES REPORTED AT THE COUNTY-WIDE LEVEL

The following capital assets and compensated absences are in the custody of and accounted for by the Property Appraiser and reported in the county-wide financial statements.

Capital Assets

Title in all capital assets owned by the County is retained by the Board of County Commissioners and capital asset information and activity is reported in the county-wide financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences that will not be liquidated with expendable available financial resources of the Property Appraiser are the obligation of the County and are reported at the county-wide level.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATTERS

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

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 Rebecca Morris-Haid
Property Appraiser
Jackson 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 Jackson County, Florida Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2026.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Honorable Rebecca Morris-Haid
Property Appraiser
Jackson County, Florida

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Property Appraiser'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 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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
January 22, 2026

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

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

Honorable Rebecca Morris-Haid
Property Appraiser
Jackson County, Florida

We have examined Jackson County, Florida Property Appraiser's (the "Property Appraiser") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2025. Management is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investments Policies* for the year ended September 30, 2025.

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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
January 22, 2026

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Rebecca Morris-Haid
Property Appraiser
Jackson County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Jackson County, Florida Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2026.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reports

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;* 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 January 22, 2026, 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 audit report.

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 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 Jackson 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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
January 22, 2026

Jackson County, Florida
Sheriff

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2025

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FINANCIAL SECTION

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Donald L. Edenfield
Sheriff
Jackson County, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson County, Florida Sheriff (the "Sheriff") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's 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 Sheriff as of September 30, 2025, the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the E911 Special Revenue Fund and the Public Safety Complex 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 *Governmental 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position, where applicable, of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Jackson County, Florida that is attributable to the Sheriff. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Jackson County, Florida, as of September 30, 2025, and the changes in its financial position, where applicable, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

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 Sheriff'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 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, 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.

Honorable Donald L. Edenfield
Sheriff
Jackson County, Florida

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 Sheriff's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor and custodial fund financial statements 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 in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor and custodial fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 16, 2026, on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
June 16, 2026

Basic Financial Statements

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

September 30, 2025	General Fund	E911 Special Revenue Fund	Public Safety Complex Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 771,757	$ 155,109	$ 87,417	$ 107,409	$ 1,121,692
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	150,142	-	-	50,032	200,174
Due from other funds	47,163	1,500	490	21,375	70,528
Due from Board of County Commissioners	-	259,374	-	-	259,374
Due from other governmental units	99,186	111,094	6,708	11,262	228,250
Total assets	$ 1,068,248	$ 527,077	$ 94,615	$ 190,078	$ 1,880,018
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 670,248	$ 190,045	$ 94,615	$ 9,569	$ 964,477
Unearned revenue	33,037	-	-	97,146	130,183
Due to other funds	23,365	47,163	-	-	70,528
Due to Board of County Commissioners	191,456	-	-	-	191,456
Total liabilities	918,106	237,208	94,615	106,715	1,356,644
Fund balances					
Restricted	150,142	289,869	-	52,329	492,340
Committed	-	-	-	31,034	31,034
Total fund balances	150,142	289,869	-	83,363	523,374
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 1,068,248	$ 527,077	$ 94,615	$ 190,078	$ 1,880,018

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Jackson County, Florida
Sheriff
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2025	General Fund	E911 Special Revenue Fund	Public Safety Complex Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Grants	$ 2,119,131	$ 382,237	$ 1,222,287	$ 44,253	$ 3,767,908
Charges for services	-	290,248	-	-	290,248
Jackson County School Board contributions	914,705	-	-	-	914,705
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	58,806	-	-	6,532	65,338
Investment earnings	20,631	-	-	173	20,804
Total revenues	3,113,273	672,485	1,222,287	50,958	5,059,003
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	9,385,355	671,081	-	60,387	10,116,823
Capital outlay	337,539	-	1,222,287	-	1,559,826
Debt service:					
Principal	207,040	-	-	-	207,040
Interest and other charges	5,686	-	-	-	5,686
Total expenditures	9,935,620	671,081	1,222,287	60,387	11,889,375
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,822,347)	1,404	-	(9,429)	(6,830,372)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	6,693,823	-	-	-	6,693,823
Insurance recoveries	76,364	-	-	-	76,364
Reversion to Board of County Commissioners	(45,720)	-	-	-	(45,720)
Net other financing sources (uses)	6,724,467	-	-	-	6,724,467
Net change in fund balances	(97,880)	1,404	-	(9,429)	(105,905)
Fund balances - beginning	248,022	288,465	-	92,792	629,279
Fund balances - ending	$ 150,142	$ 289,869	$ -	$ 83,363	$ 523,374

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2025	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Grants	$ 1,350,806	$ 1,350,806	$ 1,350,806	$ -
Jackson County School Board contributions	1,117,010	1,117,010	872,966	(244,044)
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	-	-	197,540	197,540
Total revenues	2,467,816	2,467,816	2,421,312	(46,504)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	8,620,699	8,745,534	8,711,653	33,881
Capital outlay	250,000	416,105	337,539	78,566
Total expenditures	8,870,699	9,161,639	9,049,192	112,447
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,402,883)	(6,693,823)	(6,627,880)	65,943
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	6,402,883	6,693,823	6,693,823	-
Reversion to Board of County Commissioners	-	-	(45,720)	(45,720)
Total other financing sources	6,402,883	6,693,823	6,648,103	(45,720)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ 20,223	$ 20,223

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – E911 Special Revenue Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2025		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Grants	$	395,387	$	395,387	$	382,237	$	(13,150)
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues		325,600		325,600		290,248		(35,352)
Total revenues		720,987		720,987		672,485		(48,502)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public safety		678,530		678,530		671,081		7,449
Capital outlay		8,800		8,800		-		8,800
Total expenditures		687,330		687,330		671,081		16,249
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		33,657		33,657		1,404		(32,253)
Net change in fund balance	$	33,657	$	33,657	$	1,404	$	(32,253)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

September 30, 2025		**Custodial Funds**
Assets		
Cash	$	114,228
Total assets		114,228
Liabilities		
Due to Others		114,228
Total liabilities		114,228
Net Position		
Restricted net position		-
Total net position	$	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2025		Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Collections for other governments	$	131,255
Total additions		131,255
Deductions:		
Collections for other governments		131,285
Total deductions		131,285
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		(30)
Net position - beginning of year		30
Net position - end of year	$	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Jackson County, Florida Sheriff (the “Sheriff”) have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles and reporting guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), and accounting practices prescribed by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, State of Florida. The more significant of these governmental accounting policies applicable to the Sheriff are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Sheriff is an elected official established pursuant to Article VIII Section 1(d) of the constitution of the State of Florida and serves the geographic boundary established in Florida Statutes Chapter 7.67. Although the Sheriff’s office is operationally autonomous from the Board of County Commissioners (the “County”), 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, Sections 2100 and 2600, the Sheriff's financial statements are combined with those of the County and other elected officials into the reporting entity of the County.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Sheriff considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures and issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. The operations of the Sheriff are funded by the County and other taxing authorities in the County. The appropriations from the County are recorded as other financing sources.

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

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

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.

The portion of the Sheriff's revenue that is a budget appropriation from the Board is reported as other financing source. At year-end, excess revenue and other financing sources over expenditures are remitted to the Board and reported as reversion to Board of County Commissioners.

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It 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 property taxes and ninety days for all other revenue) and (b) expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for accumulated sick and vacation compensation which is expensed when paid.

The fiduciary fund (custodial funds) statements are prepared using *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

Fund Financial Statements

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, the government-wide financial statements, or management's discussion and analysis. Also, certain notes to the financial statements may supplement rather than duplicate the notes included in the County's county-wide financial statements.

The fund financial statements provide information about the Sheriff's funds, including its fiduciary fund (custodial funds). Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Sheriff reports the following 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.

E911 Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for all revenue and expenditures applicable to the operations of the County's E911 services.

Public Safety Complex Fund – This fund is used to account for all revenue and expenditures applicable to the construction of the new Public Safety Complex.

The Sheriff reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Anti-Drug Abuse Fund – Accounts for revenues and expenditures of the drug task force grant.

Contraband Forfeitures Fund – Accounts for revenues and expenses relating to various forfeitures and seizures received through efforts of the drug task force.

Reserve Fund – Accounts for revenues and expenditures relating to community grants, honor guard donations and summer camp donations.

Sheriff's Auxiliary – Accounts for revenues and expenditures relating to the Sheriff's auxiliary unit.

Sheriff's Posse – Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the Sheriff's Posse unit.

Aviation Fund – Accounts for revenues and expenses relating to the Domestic Marijuana Eradication grant.

The Sheriff also reported the following fiduciary fund type:

Custodial Funds – These funds are custodial in nature and account for assets held in a trust capacity or as an agent for individuals, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Custodial funds only report assets and liabilities and do not measure results of operations.

The Sheriff has two custodial funds which have been combined into a single aggregate presentation as other governmental funds. Individual data for these non-major funds is provided in the combining statements of this report. Custodial funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Florida Statutes Chapters 30.49 and 129.03 detail 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 and submits it to the County for approval. By June 1 of each year, the Sheriff shall certify to the County a proposed budget of expenditures for carrying out the duties of his office for the ensuing fiscal year. The County has until September 30 to approve and/or modify the Sheriff's proposed budget during hearings held pursuant to Florida Statutes 129. Once approved, any subsequent amendments must be approved by the County. Once approved, any subsequent amendments must be approved by the Board.

Budgetary control is maintained at the major object expenditure level. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level, and appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgetary changes within major object expenditure categories are made at the discretion of the Sheriff.

The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all amendments approved by the Board.

For the year ended September 30, 2025	**Total Expenditures**	**Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources**	**Net Change in Fund Balance**
GAAP basis	$ 9,935,620	$ 9,837,740	$ (97,880)
Non-budgeted revenue and expenditures:			
Revenues other than appropriations from grants, reimbursements, and insurance recoveries	(886,428)	(886,428)	-
Budgetary basis	$ 9,049,192	$ 8,951,312	$ (97,880)

Supplemental Budget Appropriations

During fiscal year 2025, the general fund had supplemental budget appropriations of $290,940, less than 1% of the original budget. These appropriations were for various operating costs.

The Public Safety Complex Fund, which accounts for all revenue and expenditures applicable to the construction of the new Public Safety Complex, did not have a budget adopted for the year ended September 30, 2025 due to the grant funded nature of operations. The fund's resources and obligations for the year are reflected in the Public Safety Fund in accordance with GAAP, but there is no budget-to-actual presentation in this financial statement.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

Excess Revenues over Expenditures

Pursuant to Section 30.50(6), Florida Statutes, any excess revenues over expenditures determined as of the date specified in Section 30.50(5), Florida Statutes, "shall be refunded to the Board of County Commissioners". Excess revenues over expenditures returned to the County as required by Florida Statues are accrued and reported as other financing (uses). All special revenue funds excess revenue, except civil trust, remains with the Sheriff.

Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Sheriff are entitled to earn vacation and sick time depending on the length of employment. Upon separation of employment, employees can be paid up to 320 hours vacation time and portion of unused sick time, with the payment of unused sick time being subject to various criteria. Expenditures for compensated absences in governmental funds are those paid during the current fiscal year and the amount unpaid at the end of the reporting period that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Accrued compensated absences that will not be liquidated with expendable available financial resources of the Sheriff are the obligation of the County and are reported at the county-wide level.

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

Retirement Plan

The Sheriff and all qualified County employees participate in The Florida Retirement System (the "System"). The System's financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the requirements of the *Retirement Plan (continued)* GASB. The Plan is considered a component unit of the State of Florida and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Assets, liabilities and cash inflows/outflows related to the Sheriff are combined with all the County's participants and reported in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The County, in accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, provides post-retirement health care benefits to all retired employees who participated in the County's 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 an OPEB liability on the balance sheet of the County. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

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

The Sheriff has custodial responsibility for capital assets used by his office and maintains a $5,000 threshold for capitalization of equipment. Additionally, the Sheriff maintains an inventory of all tangible personal property with a value or cost of $5,000 or more and a projected useful life of one year or more as required by Florida Statute 274 and Florida Administrative Code Sections 69I-73.002 and 69I-73.006. Title in all capital assets held by the Sheriff is retained by the Board and the Sheriff's assets are reported in the county-wide financial statements. At the fund level, capital assets are recorded as expenditures at the time an asset is acquired. At the county-wide level, capital assets are capitalized at cost if purchased and if donated at acquisition value when received. Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method with estimated useful lives of 3 to 39 years for all tangible personal property.

Leases

The Sheriff has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of office equipment and vehicles. The lease agreements have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date on the county-wide financial statements.

Categories and Classification of Fund Equity

Fund balance flow assumptions – The Sheriff funds outlays from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Sheriff's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies – Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Sheriff can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The provisions of GASB Statement No. 54 (GASB 54), *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, specifies the following classifications:

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Categories and Classification of Fund Equity (continued)

Nonspendable fund balance – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Sheriff's highest level of decision-making authority. The County is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balance – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Sheriff for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The Sheriff may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between the estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned fund balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

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.

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 and money and securities coverage. The Sheriff provides for workers' compensation coverage through the Board. A separate insurance policy is carried for the 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.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

The Sheriff has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the financial statements were available to be issued, June 16, 2026, and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement were effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The impact of implementing this Statement was not significant on Sheriff financial statements, but was a significant change on the Jackson County, Florida government-wide financial statements and will be disclosed there.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The requirements of this Statement were effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. The impact of implementing this Statement was not significant.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In April 2024, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. In addition to other items, the Statement:

- Addresses changes to information presented in the MD&A;
- Requires governments to display the inflows and outflows related to unusual or infrequent items separately as the last presented flow(s) of resources prior to the net change in resource flows in the government-wide, governmental fund, and proprietary fund statements of resource flows;
- Requires that a subtotal for operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses;
- Requires governments to present each major component unit separately in the reporting entity's statement of net position and statement of activities if it does not reduce the readability of the statements;
- Requires governments to present budgetary comparison information using a single method of communication (RSI).

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In September 2024, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale and that capital assets held for sale be evaluated each reporting period. Governments should disclose (1) the ending balance of capital assets held for sale, with separate disclosure for historical cost and accumulated depreciation by major class of asset, and (2) the carrying amount of debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral for each major class of asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In December 2025, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 105, *Subsequent Events*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the financial reporting requirements for subsequent events, thereby enhancing consistency in their application and better meeting the information needs of financial statement users. This Statement defines subsequent events, including the subsequent events time frame, and establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to subsequent events. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2026, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

The Sheriff is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Note 2: DETAILED NOTED ON ALL FUNDS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents is comprised of cash on hand and demand deposits.

Demand deposits greater than the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance coverage are secured by the qualified public depositories pledging securities with the State Treasurer in such amounts required by the Florida Security for Public Depositories Act. In the event of a default or insolvency of a qualified public depositor (depositor), the depositor will implement procedures for payment of losses according to the depositors validated claims pursuant to Section 280.08, Florida Statutes.

The Sheriff’s investment practices are governed by Chapter 218.415 of the Florida Statutes. The Sheriff 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 Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (FLCLASS).

The Sheriff invested funds in the FLCLASS beginning in the current fiscal year. At September 30, 2025, the market value and carrying value of these funds was $0. As a pool participant, the Sheriff owns a share of the respective pool, not the underlying securities. Additional information and investment policies regarding FLCLASS may be obtained from www.flclass.com.

FLCLASS is an intergovernmental investment pool authorized under Section 218.415, Florida Statutes and was created via an interlocal agreement by and among state public agencies as described in Section 163.01, Florida Statutes. FLCLASS strives to minimize risk by managing their portfolios in a manner that emphasizes the preservation of principal and only invests in securities that are permitted pursuant to the laws of the state of Florida, Florida’s Investment of Local Government Surplus Funds Act, Florida Statutes, Chapter 218.415, and the FLCLASS Investment Policies.

Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Cash and Investments (continued)

The management of FLCLASS is under the direction of a Board of Trustees comprised of eligible Participants of the FLCLASS program. The Board of Trustees has appointed Public Trust Advisors, LLC to serve as the Investment Advisor and Administrator of the program and has appointed Fifth Third Bank as the Custodian.

According to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), in order for an investment pool to qualify for the use of amortized cost accounting for financial reporting purposes, it must meet all of the criteria listed in GASB Statement No. 79. FLCLASS is managed as stable value NAV pool, but does not meet all of the specific criteria outlined in GASB 79 Paragraph 4, therefore the Sheriff reports their investments in the pools at fair value.

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 Sheriff's investments are not evidenced by specific, identifiable investment securities.

As of March 31, 2025, the Sheriff's investment in FLCLASS is rated by Standard and Poor's and the current rating is AAAm.

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the possibility that interest rates will rise and reduce the fair value of an investment. The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of FLCLASS at March 31, 2025, is 41 days. Next interest rate reset for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) FLCLASS at March 31, 2025 is 85 days.

Custodial risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution a government may not be able to recover deposits. Monies placed on deposit with financial institutions in the form of demand deposits, time deposits or certificate of deposits are defined as public deposits. At year-end, all cash held in demand deposits was fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the multiple financial institutions collateral pool required by Section 280, Florida Statutes.

The Sheriff does not have a written investment policy but during the current fiscal year placed surplus funds in interest bearing depository accounts with FLCLASS. An investment in FLCLASS is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. At September 30, 2025, all deposits were fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the multiple financial institution collateral pool required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

Note 2: DETAILED NOTED ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Interfund Activity

Interfund Balances - Receivables (due from other funds) and payables (due to other funds) resulting from various interfund transactions are as follows:

Due from Other Governmental Units	$228,250
Due from Other Funds	$70,528
Due to Board of County Commissioners	$191,456
Due to Other Funds	$70,528

Due From Other Governmental Units

Due from other governmental units primarily consisted of amounts due from the State of Florida earned but not received as of September 30, 2025.

Due to Board of County Commissioners

The excess revenues over expenditures remitted to the County after year end was $45,720 in accordance with Section 30.50(6) Florida Statutes. This amount is reported as Reversion to Board of County Commissioners on the Statement of Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

Note 3: RETIREMENT PLAN

The Sheriff and all full-time employees are participants in the Florida Retirement System (the “System”), a defined benefit, cost sharing, multiple-employer public retirement system, which is controlled by the State Legislature and administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement. The plan covers full-time employees of various governmental units within the State of Florida. Accordingly, the actuarial information and related disclosures attributable to the Sheriff’s employees are not determinable.

The System's funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due (see rates below). Level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates, established by state law, is determined using the entry-age actuarial funding method. If an unfunded actuarial liability reemerges, future plan benefit changes, assumption changes, and methodology changes are amortized within 30 years, using level dollar amounts. Except for gains reserved for rate stabilization, it is anticipated future actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a rolling 10% basis, as a level dollar amount.

Note 3: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The System provides for employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to employees who retire at or after age 62 with six or more years of service. For Special Risk Class members, normal retirement is age 55 with at least 6 years of Special Risk service, or 25 years of Special Risk service, regardless of age, or age 52 with 25 years of Special Risk service and military service. Early retirement is available after six years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. 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. For Special Risk Class members, normal retirement is age 60 with at least 8 years of Special Risk service, or 30 years of Special Risk service, regardless of age, or age 57 with 30 years of Special Risk service and military service. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five highest years of earnings.

Participating employer contributions are based upon State-wide rates established by the State of Florida. These rates applied to employee salaries at year end are as follows: regular employees – 14.03%, DROP Program – 22.02%, senior management – 33.24%, special risk – 35.19% and elected officials – 54.57%. These rates are applied to employee salaries each pay period. Employee contributions are 3.00% for all classifications, with the exception of the DROP program.

Total payroll for the Sheriff’s employees covered by the System was $5,448,004 for the year ended September 30, 2025. The Sheriff’s total payroll was $5,448,004 for the same period. The Sheriff’s contribution to the plan for the years ended September 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023 were $1,508,794, $1,410,065, and $1,207,511, respectively, and were paid by the due date for the contributions.

The Sheriff has no responsibility to the System other than to make the periodic payments required by state statutes. The Florida Division of Retirement issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Florida Division of Retirement, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 or at the Division’s website at dms.myflorida.com.

Note 4: FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES REPORTED AT THE COUNTY-WIDE LEVEL

The following capital assets and long term debt are in the custody of and accounted for by the Sheriff and reported in the county-wide financial statements.

Capital Assets

Title in all capital assets owned by the County is retained by the Board of County Commissioners and the Sheriff's capital asset activity is reported in the county-wide financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences that will not be liquidated with expendable available financial resources of the Sheriff are the obligation of the County and are reported at the county-wide level.

Note 5: LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Sheriff is involved in various litigations arising from the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of the Sheriff's attorney, the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time.

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, 2025, as well as prior years, have not been 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 BALANCES

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, 20255.

Note 7: FUND BALANCES (Continued)

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 ended September 30, 20255, the Sheriff reports fund balances as restricted. 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. 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.

Restricted fund balances at September 30, 20255 are as follows:

	General Fund	Contraband Forfeitures	E911 Special Revenue Fund	Anti-Drug Abuse Grant	Total
Restricted for:					
Public safety grants	$ -	$ -	$ 289,869	$ 14,613	$ 304,482
School resource officers	150,142	-	-	-	150,142
Crime prevention	-	37,716	-	-	37,716
Total fund balances - restricted	$ 150,142	$ 37,716	$ 289,869	$ 14,613	$ 492,340

Committed fund balances at September 30, 20255 are as follows:

	Reserve Fund	Sheriff's Auxiliary	Sheriff's Posse	Aviation Fund	Total
Committed for:					
Community activities	$ 1,408	$ -	$ -	$ 27,620	$ 29,028
Auxiliary unit	-	1,500	-	-	1,500
Sheriff's posse unit	-	-	506	-	506
Total fund balances - committed	$ 1,408	$ 1,500	$ 506	$ 27,620	$ 31,034

Note 8: COMMITMENTS

The Sheriff has entered into a payment plan agreement for training and certification courses through the year ended September 30, 2026. Future commitment payments are as follows:

For the year ending September 30,	Amount
2026	$ 32,835
Total	$ 32,835

Fiduciary Fund

General Trust – To account for assets held by the Sheriff as an agent for Civil and Levy Fees, and the Florida Sheriffs Youth Ranches.

Evidence – To account for assets held by the Sheriff as an agent for evidence holdings.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund

September 30, 2025	General Fund	School Board	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 771,757	$ -	$ 771,757
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	150,142	150,142
Due from other funds	47,163	-	47,163
Due from other governmental units	99,186	-	99,186
Total assets	$ 918,106	$ 150,142	$ 1,068,248
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 670,248	$ -	$ 670,248
Unearned revenue	33,037	-	33,037
Due to other funds	23,365	-	23,365
Due to Board of County Commissioners	191,456	-	191,456
Total liabilities	918,106	-	918,106
Fund balances			
Restricted	-	150,142	150,142
Total fund balances	-	150,142	150,142
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 918,106	$ 150,142	$ 1,068,248

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2025	General Fund	School Board	Total
Revenues			
Grants	$ 1,754,413	$ 364,718	$ 2,119,131
Jackson County School Board contributions	-	914,705	914,705
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	58,806	-	58,806
Investment earnings	20,631	-	20,631
Total revenues	1,833,850	1,279,423	3,113,273
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety	8,008,052	1,377,303	9,385,355
Capital outlay	337,539	-	337,539
Debt service:			
Principal	207,040	-	207,040
Interest and other charges	5,686	-	5,686
Total expenditures	8,558,317	1,377,303	9,935,620
Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(6,724,467)	(97,880)	(6,822,347)
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	6,693,823	-	6,693,823
Insurance recoveries	76,364	-	76,364
Transfers out	(45,720)	-	(45,720)
Net other financing sources	6,724,467	-	6,724,467
Net change in fund balances	-	(97,880)	(97,880)
Fund balances - beginning	-	248,022	248,022
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ 150,142	$ 150,142

See Independent Accountant's Report.

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

September 30, 2025	Anti-Drug Abuse Grant	Contraband Forfeitures	Reserve Fund	Sheriff's Auxiliary	Sheriff's Posse	Aviation Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ -	$ 1,408	$ 1,500	$ 506	$ 103,995	$ 107,409
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	12,316	37,716	-	-	-	-	50,032
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	21,375	21,375
Due from other governmental units	11,262	-	-	-	-	-	11,262
Total assets	$ 23,578	$ 37,716	$ 1,408	$ 1,500	$ 506	$ 125,370	$ 190,078
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 8,965	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 604	$ 9,569
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	97,146	97,146
Total liabilities	8,965	-	-	-	-	97,750	106,715
Fund balances							
Restricted	14,613	37,716	-	-	-	-	52,329
Committed	-	-	1,408	1,500	506	27,620	31,034
Total fund balances	14,613	37,716	1,408	1,500	506	27,620	83,363
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 23,578	$ 37,716	$ 1,408	$ 1,500	$ 506	$ 125,370	$ 190,078

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2025	Anti-Drug Abuse Grant	Contraband Forfeitures	Reserve Fund	Sheriff's Auxiliary	Sheriff's Posse	Aviation Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Grants	$ 25,249	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 19,004	$ 44,253
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	-	-	6,532	-	-	-	6,532
Investment earnings	-	159	-	-	14	-	173
Total revenues	25,249	159	6,532	-	14	19,004	50,958
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public safety	30,650	-	6,150	4,583	-	19,004	60,387
Total expenditures	30,650	-	6,150	4,583	-	19,004	60,387
Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(5,401)	159	382	(4,583)	14	-	(9,429)
Net change in fund balances	(5,401)	159	382	(4,583)	14	-	(9,429)
Fund balances - beginning	20,014	37,557	1,026	6,083	492	27,620	92,792
Fund balances - ending	$ 14,613	$ 37,716	$ 1,408	$ 1,500	$ 506	$ 27,620	$ 83,363

See Independent Accountant's Report.

Jackson County, Florida
Sheriff
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

September 30, 2025	**Evidence Fund**	**Trust Fund**	**Total Custodial Funds**
Assets			
Cash	$91,559	$22,669	$114,228
Total assets	91,559	22,669	114,228
Liabilities			
Due to Others	91,559	22,669	114,228
Total liabilities	91,559	22,669	114,228
Net Position			
Restricted net position	-	-	-
Total net position	$ -	$ -	$ -

Jackson County, Florida
Sheriff
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2025	Evidence Fund	Trust Fund	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:			
Collections for others	$ 12,125	$119,130	$ 131,255
Total additions	12,125	119,130	131,255
Deductions:			
Collections for others	12,155	119,130	131,285
Total deductions	12,155	119,130	131,285
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(30)	-	(30)
Net position - beginning of year	30	-	30
Net position - end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATTERS

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

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 Donald L. Edenfield
Sheriff
Jackson County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining funds of the Jackson County, Florida, Sheriff (the "Sheriff") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, 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 16, 2026.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Honorable Donald L. Edenfield
Sheriff
Jackson County, Florida

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
June 16, 2026

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

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

Honorable Donald L. Edenfield
Sheriff
Jackson County, Florida

We have examined the Jackson County, Florida, Sheriff's (Sheriff) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2025. Management is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2025.

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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
June 16, 2026

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

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

Honorable Donald L. Edenfield
Sheriff
Jackson County, Florida

We have examined Jackson County, Florida Sheriff's (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, 2025. 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.

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

In our opinion, the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2025.

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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
June 16, 2026

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Donald L. Edenfield
Sheriff
Jackson County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Jackson County, Florida Sheriff (the "Sheriff"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2026.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent 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* 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 16, 2026, 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.

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
June 16, 2026

Jackson County, Florida
Supervisor of Elections

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2025

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FINANCIAL SECTION

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Carol A. Dunaway
Supervisor of Elections
Jackson County, Florida

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund of the office of the Jackson County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (the "Supervisor of Elections"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the major fund of the Supervisor of Elections as of September 30, 2025, the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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 *Governmental 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 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 opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position, where applicable, of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Jackson County, Florida that is attributable to the Supervisor of Elections. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Jackson County, Florida, as of September 30, 2025, and the changes in its financial position, where applicable, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Honorable Carol A. Dunaway
Supervisor of Elections
Jackson County, Florida

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 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.

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 opinion. 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 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 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.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated April 23, 2026, on our consideration of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of these reports 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. These reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
April 23, 2026

Basic Financial Statements

Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund

September 30, 2025		General Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	73,061
Due from Board of County Commissioners		10,904
Total assets	$	83,965
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	15,618
Due to Board of County Commissioners		68,347
Total liabilities		83,965
Fund balance		-
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	83,965

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Jackson County, Florida
Supervisor of Elections
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2025	General Fund
Revenues	
Interest earnings	$ 2,254
Other fees and miscellaneous revenue	10,456
Total revenues	12,710
Expenditures	
Current	
General government	751,906
Capital outlay	62,089
Debt Service	
Principal	1,961
Interest and other charges	329
Total expenditures	816,285
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(803,575)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Financing of lease assets	12,535
Transfers in	791,040
Net other financing sources (uses)	803,575
Net change in fund balance	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2025	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest earnings	$ -	$ -	$ 2,254	$ 2,254
Other fees and miscellaneous revenues	1,000	1,000	10,456	9,456
Total revenues	1,000	1,000	12,710	11,710
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	895,543	895,543	751,906	143,637
Capital outlay	28,000	28,000	62,089	(34,089)
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	1,961	(1,961)
Interest and other charges	-	-	329	(329)
Total expenditures	923,543	923,543	816,285	107,258
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(922,543)	(922,543)	(803,575)	118,968
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Financing of lease assets	-	-	12,535	12,535
Transfer in	922,543	922,543	791,040	(131,503)
Net other financing sources (uses)	922,543	922,543	803,575	(118,968)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Jackson County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (the “Supervisor of Elections”), have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles and reporting guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), and accounting practices prescribed by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, State of Florida. The more significant of these governmental accounting policies applicable to the Supervisor of Elections are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Jackson County Supervisor of Elections’ office is an agency of Jackson County, Florida (County), which is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. The County was established on August 12, 1822, by the First Session of the Territorial Legislative Council. Jackson County, Florida is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (Board), which derives its authority by the County Charter, Florida State Statutes and regulations. In addition to the members of the Board, there are five elected Constitutional Officers: Clerk of Courts, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections. The Constitutional Officers maintain separate accounting records and budgets.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of the various fund types for all the funds controlled by the Jackson County Supervisor of Elections’ Office.

The Jackson County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (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 Jackson 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, 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 Jackson County, Florida.

These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of Jackson 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. The receipts from the Board are recorded as other financing sources on the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements and as other financing uses on the Board's financial statements. Any excess of revenues and other financing sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year end.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Supervisor of Elections considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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.

The operations of the Supervisor of Elections are primarily funded by the Board, and appropriations from the Board are reported as other financing source. At year-end, excess revenue and other financing sources over expenditures are remitted to the Board and reported as reversion to the Board of County Commissioners.

Fund Financial Statements

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, or management's discussion and analysis. 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)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The Supervisor of Elections reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* accounts for all financial resources that are not required either legally, or by generally accepted accounting principles, to be accounted for in another fund.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Florida Statutes Chapter 129.201 and 129.03 details the preparation, adoption and administration of the Supervisor of Elections' annual budget. By June 1 of each year, the Supervisor of Elections shall submit to the Board a tentative budget for carrying out the duties of his office for the ensuing fiscal year. The Board has until September 30 to approve and/or modify the Supervisor of Elections' proposed budget during hearings held pursuant to Florida Statutes 129. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all amendments approved by the Board. Budgetary control is maintained at the major object expenditure level. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level, and appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgetary changes within major object expenditure categories are made at the discretion of the Supervisor of Elections.

Excess Revenues over Expenditures

Pursuant to Section 129.202(1)(f), Florida Statutes, "all unexpended balances at the end of each fiscal year shall be returned to the Board and deposited to the County fund or funds from which payment was originally made." Excess revenues over expenditures returned to the Board as required by Florida Statues are accrued and reported as other financing (uses).

Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

It is the Supervisor of Elections' policy to allow employees to accumulate up to 280 hours of annual leave and sick leave, all of which is allowed for payment upon separation from employment. Expenditures for compensated absences in governmental funds are those paid during the current fiscal year and the amount unpaid at the end of the reporting period that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Employee Benefits (continued)

Retirement Plan

The Supervisor of Elections and all qualified County employees participate in The Florida Retirement System (the "System"). The System's financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the requirements of the GASB. The Plan is considered a component unit of the State of Florida and is included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Assets, liabilities and cash inflows/outflows related to the Supervisor of Elections are combined with all the County's participants and reported in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Supervisor of Elections, in accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, provides post-retirement health care benefits to all retired employees who participated in its 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 an OPEB liability on the Statement of Net Position of the County. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures at the time acquired and if donated, acquisition value at the date of donation. Title in all capital assets owned by the County is retained by the Board and the Supervisor of Elections' capital assets are reported on the county-wide financial statements. The Supervisor of Elections maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office.

The Supervisor of Elections maintains a $5,000 threshold for capitalization of all assets. Additionally, the Supervisor of Elections maintains an inventory of all tangible personal property with a donated value or cost of $5,000 or more and a projected useful life of one year or more, as required by Florida Statute 274 and Florida Administrative Code Sections 69I-73.002 and 69I-73.006. Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method over the asset's estimated useful life.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Leases

The Supervisor of Elections has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a copy machine. The lease agreement has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date on the county-wide financial statements.

Categories and Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance

Fund balance flow assumptions – The Supervisor of Elections' funds outlays from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Supervisor of Elections' policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies – Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Supervisor of Elections itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, specifies the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Supervisor of Elections' highest level of decision-making authority. The Supervisor of Elections is the highest level of decision-making authority. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by formal action remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Categories and Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance (continued)

Assigned fund balance – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Supervisor of Elections for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Supervisor of Elections can authorize the finance director to assign fund balance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned fund balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued April 23, 2026. See Note 6 for relevant disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement were effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The impact of implementing this Statement was not significant.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The requirements of this Statement were effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. The impact of implementing this Statement was not significant.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In April 2024, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. In addition to other items, the Statement:

- Addresses changes to information presented in the MD&A;
- Requires governments to display the inflows and outflows related to unusual or infrequent items separately as the last presented flow(s) of resources prior to the net change in resource flows in the government-wide, governmental fund, and proprietary fund statements of resource flows;
- Requires that a subtotal for operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses;
- Requires governments to present each major component unit separately in the reporting entity's statement of net position and statement of activities if it does not reduce the readability of the statements;
- Requires governments to present budgetary comparison information using a single method of communication (RSI).

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In September 2024, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale and that capital assets held for sale be evaluated each reporting period. Governments should disclose (1) the ending balance of capital assets held for sale, with separate disclosure for historical cost and accumulated depreciation by major class of asset, and (2) the carrying amount of debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral for each major class of asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 105, *Subsequent Events*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the financial reporting requirements for subsequent events, thereby enhancing consistency in their application and better meeting the information needs of financial statement users. This Statement defines subsequent events, including the subsequent events time frame, and establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to subsequent events. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2026, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

The Supervisor of Elections is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Cash and Investments

Cash is comprised of cash on hand and demand deposits.

Demand deposits greater than the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance coverage are secured by the qualified public depositories pledging securities with the State Treasurer in such amounts required by the Florida Security for Public Depositories Act. In the event of a default or insolvency of a qualified public depositor (depositor), the depositor will implement procedures for payment of losses according to the depositors validated claims pursuant to Section 280.08, Florida Statutes.

Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Cash and Investments (continued)

Custodial risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution a government may not be able to recover deposits. Monies placed on deposit with financial institutions in the form of demand deposits, time deposits or certificate of deposits are defined as public deposits. At year-end, all cash held in demand deposits was fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the multiple financial institutions collateral pool required by Section 280, Florida Statutes.

The Supervisor of Elections does not have a written investment policy but historically has placed surplus funds in interest bearing depository accounts with local banking institutions. At September 30, 2025, all deposits were fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the multiple financial institution collateral pool required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

Due to Board of County Commissioners

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. For the year ended September 30, 2025, excess revenues over expenditures of $68,347 are accrued and reported as Due to Board of County Commissioners on the Balance Sheet.

Note 3: RETIREMENT PLAN

The Supervisor of Elections and all full-time employees are participants in the System, a defined benefit, cost sharing, multiple-employer public retirement system, which is controlled by the State Legislature and administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement. The plan covers full-time employees of various governmental units within the State of Florida. Accordingly, the actuarial information and related disclosures attributable to the Supervisor of Elections' employees are not determinable.

The System's funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due (see rates below). Level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates, established by state law, is determined using the entry-age actuarial funding method. If an unfunded actuarial liability reemerges, future plan benefit changes, assumption changes, and methodology changes are amortized within 30 years, using level dollar amounts. Except for gains reserved for rate stabilization, it is anticipated future actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a rolling 10% basis, as a level dollar amount.

Note 3: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The System provides for those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to employees who retire at or after age 62 with six or more years of service. For Special Risk Class members, normal retirement is age 55 with at least six years of Special Risk service, or twenty-five years of Special Risk service, regardless of age, or age 52 with 25 years of Special Risk service and up to four years of active duty wartime service. Early retirement is available after six years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. 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 or thirty-three years regardless of age. For Special Risk Class members, normal retirement is age 60 with at least eight years of Special Risk service, or thirty years of Special Risk service, regardless of age. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five highest years of earnings.

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. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation, and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five highest years of earnings.

Participating employer contributions are based upon State-wide rates established by the State of Florida. These rates applied to employee salaries at year end are as follows: regular employees – 14.03%, DROP Program – 22.02%, senior management – 33.24%, and elected officials – 54.57%. The rate applied to employee salaries for employee contributions was 3.00% for all classifications, with the exception of the DROP Program.

Total payroll for the Supervisor of Elections' employees covered by the System was $291,916 for the year ended September 30, 2025. The Supervisor of Elections’ total payroll was $353,656 for the same period. The Supervisor of Elections' contributions to the plan for the years ended September 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023 were $99,425, $97,576, and $87,812, respectively. These contributions were paid by the due date for the contribution.

The Supervisor of Elections has no responsibility to the System other than to make the periodic payments required by State Statutes. The Florida Division of Retirement issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing the: Florida Division of Retirement, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000, or at the Division’s website at dms.myflorida.com.

Note 4: CONTINGENCIES

The Supervisor of Elections receives grants from federal and state sources that are subject to review and audit by the funding sources. Such reviews and audits could result in the discovery of unallowable activities and unallowable costs. Consequently, any of the funding sources may, at their discretion, request reimbursement for expenses or return of funds, or both, as a result of noncompliance by the Supervisor of Elections with the terms of the grants/contracts. In the opinion of the Supervisor of Elections' management, such allowances, if any, would not be significant in relation to the financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections.

Note 5: FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES REPORTED AT THE COUNTY-WIDE LEVEL

The following capital assets and compensated absences are in the custody of and accounted for by the Supervisor of Elections and reported in the county-wide financial statements.

Capital Assets

Title in all capital assets owned by the County is retained by the Board of County Commissioners and the capital asset information and activity is reported in the county-wide financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences that will not be liquidated with expendable available financial resources of the Supervisor of Elections are the obligation of the County and are reported at the county-wide level.

Note 6: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the Supervisor of Elections has signed a contract with Quadient Leasing USA Inc. to lease a new Vote-By-Mail Machine $35,756 over five years.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATTERS

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

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 Carol A. Dunaway
Supervisor of Elections
Jackson 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 Jackson County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (the "Supervisor of Elections") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 23, 2026.

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

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

Honorable Carol A. Dunaway
Supervisor of Elections
Jackson County, Florida

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor of Election'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 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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
April 23, 2026

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

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

Honorable Carol A. Dunaway
Supervisor of Elections
Jackson County, Florida

We have examined Jackson County, Florida, 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, 2025. Management of the Supervisor of Elections is responsible for the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance 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 the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our accountant does not provide a legal determination on the Supervisor of Elections' 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 Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investments Policies* for the year ended September 30, 2025.

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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
April 23, 2026

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Carol A. Dunaway
Supervisor of Elections
Jackson County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Jackson County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (the "Supervisor of Elections"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and have issued our report thereon dated April 23, 2026.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent 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 April 23, 2026, 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 in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Honorable Carol A. Dunaway
Supervisor of Elections
Jackson County, Florida

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires 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 Jackson 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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
April 23, 2026

Jackson County, Florida
Tax Collector

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2025

Table of Contents

FINANCIAL SECTION

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mary Carol Murdock
Tax Collector
Jackson County, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson County, Florida, Tax Collector (the "Tax Collector") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, 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 aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2025, the respective changes in financial position, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position, where applicable, of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Jackson County, Florida that is attributable to the Tax Collector. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Jackson County, Florida, as of September 30, 2025, and the changes in its financial position, where applicable, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Honorable Mary Carol Murdock
Tax Collector
Jackson County, Florida

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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.

Honorable Mary Carol Murdock
Tax Collector
Jackson County, Florida

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 Tax Collector's financial statements. The combining individual fund statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. 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 in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining individual fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated January 29, 2026, 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, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of these reports is to solely 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. These reports are 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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
January 29, 2026

Basic Financial Statements

Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund

September 30, 2025	General Fund
Assets	
Cash	$ 261,709
Total assets	$ 261,709
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 117,085
Unearned revenue	23,881
Due to Board of County Commissioners	118,543
Total liabilities	259,509
Fund balance	2,200
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 261,709

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2025	General Fund
Revenues	
Charges for services	$ 1,281,066
Total revenues	1,281,066
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government	1,550,404
Capital outlay	120,507
Debt Service:	
Principal	22,616
Interest and other charges	727
Total expenditures	1,694,254
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(413,188)
Other Financing Sources (uses)	
Financing of subscription asset	10,956
Transfers in	520,775
Transfers out	(118,543)
Net other financing sources (uses)	413,188
Net change in fund balance	-
Fund balance - beginning	2,200
Fund balance - ending	$ 2,200

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statements.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2025	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 1,142,658	$ 1,250,776	$ 1,281,066	$ 30,290
Total revenues	1,142,658	1,250,776	1,281,066	30,290
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,663,433	1,669,551	1,550,404	119,147
Capital outlay	-	102,000	120,507	(18,507)
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	22,616	(22,616)
Interest and other charges	-	-	727	(727)
Total expenditures	1,663,433	1,771,551	1,694,254	77,297
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(520,775)	(520,775)	(413,188)	107,587
Other financing sources (uses)				
Financing of subscription asset	-	-	10,956	10,956
Transfers in	520,775	520,775	520,775	-
Transfers out	-	-	(118,543)	(118,543)
Net other financing sources (uses)	520,775	520,775	413,188	(107,587)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statements.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

September 30, 2025		Custodial Funds
Assets		
Cash	$	336,144
Total assets		336,144
Liabilities		
Due to others		336,144
Total liabilities		336,144
Net position		
Restricted net position		-
Total net position	$	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2025		Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Collections for other governments	$	67,852,086
Deductions:		
Payments for other governments		67,852,086
Net increase (deficiency) in fiduciary net position		-
Net position - beginning of year		-
Net position - end of year	$	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statements.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Jackson County, Florida Tax Collector (the “Tax Collector”) have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles and reporting guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), and accounting practices prescribed by Chapter 10.550 Rules of the Auditor General, State of Florida. The more significant of these governmental accounting policies applicable to the Tax Collector are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Jackson County Tax Collector’s office is an agency of Jackson County, Florida, which is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. The County was established on August 12, 1822, by the First Session of the Territorial Legislative Council. Jackson County, Florida is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (Board), which derives its authority by the County Charter, Florida State Statutes and regulations. In addition to the members of the Board, there are five elected Constitutional Officers: Clerk of Courts, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections. The Constitutional Officers maintain separate accounting records and budgets.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of the various fund types for all the funds controlled by the Jackson County Tax Collector’s Office.

The Jackson County, Florida Tax Collector (Tax Collector) is a separately elected County official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Tax Collector’s financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Jackson 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 Tax Collector’s office is operationally autonomous from the Board of County Commissioners (Board), it does not hold sufficient corporate powers of its own to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the Tax Collector is reported as part of the primary government of Jackson County, Florida.

These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of Jackson 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 Tax Collector.

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 are recorded as other financing sources on the Tax Collector’s financial

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (continued)

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.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Tax Collector considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. 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, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures and issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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.

The operations of the Tax Collector are funded by charging for services and appropriations from the Board. The appropriations from the Board are recorded as other financing sources. At year-end, excess revenue and other financing sources over expenditures are remitted to the Board and reported as reversion to the Board of County Commissioners.

Fiduciary fund (custodial 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 Tax Collector's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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 statements, or management's discussion and analysis. Also, certain notes to the financial statements may supplement rather than duplicate the notes included in the County's county-wide financial statements.

The fund financial statements provide information about the Tax Collector's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others that cannot be used to support the government's own programs. Custodial funds are purely custodial and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The Tax Collector reported the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – Accounts for all financial resources that are not required either legally or by GAAP to be accounted for in another fund.

The Tax Collector also reported the following fiduciary fund type:

Custodial Funds – These funds are custodial in nature and account for assets held in a trust capacity or as an agent for individuals, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Custodial funds only report assets and liabilities and do not measure results of operations.

The Tax Collector has five custodial funds which have been combined into a single aggregate presentation as other governmental funds. Individual data for these non-major funds is provided in the combining statements of this report. Custodial funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Florida Statutes, Chapter 195.087 details the preparation, adoption, and administration of the Tax Collector's annual budget. On or before August 1 of each year, the Tax Collector submits an annual budget to the Department of Revenue (the "Department"). If the Department finds the budget inadequate or excessive, it shall return such budget to the Tax Collector, together with its ruling thereon. The Tax Collector shall revise the budget as required and resubmit it to the Department. After final approval by the Department, there shall be no reduction or increase by the Tax Collector or Board without the approval of the Department. Budgetary control is maintained at the major object expenditure level. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level, and appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgetary changes within major object expenditure categories are made at the discretion of the Tax Collector.

Excess Revenues over Expenditures

Pursuant to Section 218.36(2), Florida Statutes, whenever a tax collector has excess revenues over expenditures determined as of the fiscal year end, "….he or she shall distribute the excess to each governmental unit in the same proportion as the fees paid by the governmental unit bear to the total fee income of his or her office." For the year ended September 30, 2025, excess revenues over expenditures of $118,543 are accrued and reported as Reversion to Board of County Commissioners on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

A liability exists for accrued annual and sick leave, which will be taken by employees. Vacation time is earned depending on the length of employment and up to 280 hours may be carried forward to future years. Upon separation from employment, employees can be paid for unused leave in accordance with the Tax Collector's personnel policy. Expenditures for compensated absences in governmental funds are those paid during the current fiscal year and the amount unpaid at the end of the reporting period that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Accrued compensated absences that will not be liquidated with expendable available financial resources of the Tax Collector are the obligation of the County and are reported at the county-wide level.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Employee Benefits (continued)

Retirement Plan

The Tax Collector and all qualified County employees participate in The Florida Retirement System (the "System"). The System's financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the requirements of the GASB. The Plan is considered a component unit of the State of Florida and is included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Assets, liabilities and cash inflows/outflows related to the Tax Collector are combined with all the County's participants and reported in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Tax Collector, in accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, provides post-retirement health care benefits to all retired employees who participated in its 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 an OPEB liability on the balance sheet of the County. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash

The Tax Collector's cash is considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures at the time acquired and if donated, acquisition value at the date of donation. Title in all capital assets held by the Tax Collector is retained by the Board and the Tax Collector's capital assets are reported on the county-wide financial statements. The Tax Collector maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office.

The Tax Collector maintains a $5,000 threshold for capitalization of machinery and equipment, and a $25,000 threshold for land, buildings and improvements. Additionally, the Tax Collector maintains an inventory of all tangible personal property with a donated value or cost of $5,000 or more and a projected useful life of one year or more, as required by Florida Statute 274 and Florida Administrate Code Sections 69I-73.002 and 69I-73.006. Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method over the asset's estimated useful life.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Lease Obligations

The Tax Collector has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of a postage machine. The lease agreement has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date on the county-wide financial statements.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The Tax Collector has entered into a SBITA as a subscriber for software. The software arrangements have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum SBITA payments as of the inception date on the county-wide financial statements.

Categories and Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance

Fund balance flow assumptions – The Tax Collector funds outlays for both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Tax Collector's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies – Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Tax Collector can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, specifies the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Categories and Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance (continued)

Restricted fund balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Tax Collector's highest level of decision-making authority. The Tax Collector is the highest level of decision-making authority. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the formal action remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balance – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Tax Collector for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Tax Collector can authorize the finance director to assign fund balance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned fund balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, January 29, 2026, and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure.

Risk Management

The Tax Collector 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 in the last year.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement were effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The impact of implementing this Statement was not significant.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The requirements of this Statement were effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. The impact of implementing this Statement was not significant.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In April 2024, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. In addition to other items, the Statement:

- Addresses changes to information presented in the MD&A;
- Requires governments to display the inflows and outflows related to unusual or infrequent items separately as the last presented flow(s) of resources prior to the net change in resource flows in the government-wide, governmental fund, and proprietary fund statements of resource flows;
- Requires that a subtotal for operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses;
- Requires governments to present each major component unit separately in the reporting entity's statement of net position and statement of activities if it does not reduce the readability of the statements;
- Requires governments to present budgetary comparison information using a single method of communication (RSI).

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In September 2024, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale and that capital assets held for sale be evaluated each reporting period. Governments should disclose (1) the ending balance of capital assets held for sale, with separate disclosure for historical cost and accumulated depreciation by major class of asset, and (2) the carrying amount of debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral for each major class of asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 105, *Subsequent Events*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the financial reporting requirements for subsequent events, thereby enhancing consistency in their application and better meeting the information needs of financial statement users. This Statement defines subsequent events, including the subsequent events time frame, and establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to subsequent events. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2026, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

The Tax Collector is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Cash

Cash is comprised of cash on hand and demand deposits.

Demand deposits greater than the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance coverage are secured by the qualified public depositories pledging securities with the State Treasurer in such amounts required by the Florida Security for Public Depositories Act. In the event of a default or insolvency of a qualified public depositor (depositor), the depositor will implement procedures for payment of losses according to the depositors validated claims pursuant to Section 280.08, Florida Statutes.

Custodial risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution a government may not be able to recover deposits. Monies placed on deposit with financial institutions in the form of demand deposits, time deposits or certificate of deposits are defined as public deposits. At year-end, all cash held in demand deposits was fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the multiple financial institutions collateral pool required by Section 280, Florida Statutes.

The Tax Collector does not have a written investment policy but historically has placed surplus funds in interest bearing depository accounts with local banking institutions. On September 30, 2025, all deposits were fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the multiple financial institution collateral pool required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Due to Board of County Commissioners

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. For the year ended September 30, 2025, excess revenues over expenditures of $118,543 are accrued and reported as Reversion to Board of County Commissioners on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

Note 3: RETIREMENT PLAN

The Tax Collector and all full-time employees are participants in the System, a defined benefit, cost sharing, multiple-employer public retirement system, which is controlled by the State Legislature and administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement. The System covers full-time employees of various governmental units within the State of Florida. Accordingly, the actuarial information and related disclosures attributable to the Tax Collector's employees are not determinable.

The System's funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due (see rates below). Level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates, established by State law, is determined using the entry-age actuarial funding method. If an unfunded actuarial liability reemerges, future plan benefit changes, assumption changes, and methodology changes are amortized within 30 years, using level dollar amounts. Except for gains reserved for rate stabilization, it is anticipated future actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a rolling 10% basis, as a level dollar amount.

The System provides for those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011, vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to employees who retire at or after age 62 with six or more years of service. For Special Risk Class members, normal retirement is age 55 with at least six years of Special Risk service, or twenty-five years of Special Risk service, regardless of age, or age 52 with 25 years of Special Risk service and up to four years of active-duty wartime service. Early retirement is available after six years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. 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 or thirty-three years regardless of age. For Special Risk Class members, normal retirement is age 60 with at least eight years of Special Risk service, or thirty years of Special Risk service, regardless of age. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five highest years of earnings.

Note 3: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation, and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five highest years of earnings.

Participating employer contributions are based upon State-wide rates established by the State of Florida. These rates applied to employee salaries at year end are as follows: regular employees – 14.03%, DROP Program – 22.02%, senior management – 33.24%, and elected officials – 54.57%. The rate applied to employee salaries for employee contributions was 3.00% for all classifications, with the exception of the DROP Program.

Total payroll for the Tax Collector’s employees covered by the System was $991,769 for the year ended September 30, 2025. The Tax Collector’s total payroll was $991,769 for the same period. The Tax Collector’s contributions to the plan for the years ended September 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023 were $189,579, $179,074, and $147,860, respectively, and were paid by the due date for the contributions.

The Tax Collector has no responsibility to the System other than to make the periodic payments required by State Statutes. The Florida Division of Retirement issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing Florida Division of Retirement, PO Box 9000, Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 or at the Division’s website at dms.myflorida.com.

Note 4: LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

Note 5: FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES REPORTED AT THE COUNTY-WIDE LEVEL

The following capital assets and compensated absences are in the custody of and accounted for by the Tax Collector and reported in the county-wide financial statements.

Capital Assets

Title in all capital assets owned by the County is retained by the Board of County Commissioners and the Tax Collector's capital asset activity is reported in the county-wide financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences that will not be liquidated with expendable available financial resources of the Tax Collector are the obligation of the County and are reported at the county-wide level.

Fiduciary Funds

License and Boat – To account for the collection of game and fish registration receipts and subsequent remittance of licenses and permits.

Tag – To account for the collection of motor vehicle and driver's license registration receipts and subsequent remittance of licenses and permits.

Tax – To account for the collection and disbursement of local property taxes.

Driver's License – To account for the collection of driver's licenses, birth certificates, and concealed weapons registration receipts and subsequent remittance of licenses and permits.

Credit Cards – To account for the collection of funds paid with a credit and debit card.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

September 30, 2025	License and Boat	Tag	Tax	Driver's License	Credit Cards	Total
Assets						
Cash	$ 45	$ (345)	$ 325,624	$ 2,505	$ 8,315	$ 336,144
Total assets	45	(345)	325,624	2,505	8,315	336,144
Liabilities						
Due to others	45	(345)	325,624	2,505	8,315	336,144
Total liabilities	45	(345)	325,624	2,505	8,315	336,144
Net position						
Unrestricted net position	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net position	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2025	License and Boat	Tag	Tax	Driver's License	Credit Cards	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:						
Collections for other governments	$ 29,126	$ 7,066,511	$ 57,836,148	$ 689,469	$ 2,230,832	$ 67,852,086
Deductions:						
Payments for other governments	29,126	7,066,511	57,836,148	689,469	2,230,832	67,852,086
Net increase (deficiency) in fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net position - beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net position - end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

See Independent Auditor's Report.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATTERS

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

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 Mary Carol Murdock
Tax Collector
Jackson 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 major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson County, Florida, Tax Collector (the "Tax Collector") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, 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 January 29, 2026.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Honorable Mary Carol Murdock
Tax Collector
Jackson County, Florida

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
January 29, 2026

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

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

Honorable Mary Carol Murdock
Tax Collector
Jackson County, Florida

We have examined Jackson 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, 2025. 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 the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Tax Collector's compliance with specified requirements.

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

In our opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investments Policies* for the year ended September 30, 2025.

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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
January 29, 2026

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
4267 Lafayette Street
Marianna, FL 32446

850.526.3207
850.526.5322 (fax)
CRIadv.com

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mary Carol Murdock
Tax Collector of Jackson County, Florida
Marianna, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Jackson County, Florida Tax Collector (the "Tax Collector"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2026.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent 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 January 29, 2026, 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 report.

Honorable Mary Carol Murdock
Tax Collector of Jackson County, Florida
Marianna, Florida

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 did 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, and the Tax Collector and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Marianna, Florida
January 29, 2026