ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended September 30, 2018

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LIST OF OFFICIALS

September 30, 2018

ELECTED OFFICIALS

MAYOR Ronnie Frazier

COUNCILMEN - District # 1 Donald W. Cook, Jr.

District # 2 James F. Richardson

District # 3 Mary Fleming

District # 4 Bill Koon

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

CLERK Kayte Hughes

ATTORNEY Fred Koberlein

FINANCIAL SECTION



Richard C. Powell, Jr., CPA Marian Jones Powell, CPA 1359 S.W. Main Blvd. Lake City, Florida 32025 386 / 755-4200 Fax: 386 / 719-5504

admin@powellandjonescpa.com INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and the Town Council Town of Fort White, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fort White, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants . American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fort White, Florida, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Fort White, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Fort White, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

POWELL & JONES

Certified Public Accountants

Powel & Jonas

June 24, 2019

TOWN OF FORT WHITE, FLORIDA Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis is intended to be an easily readable analysis of the Town of Fort White (Town) financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. This analysis focuses on current year activities and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that follow.

Report Layout

The Town has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. The statement requires governmental entities to report finances in accordance with specific guidelines. Among those guidelines are the components of this section dealing with management's discussion and analysis. Besides this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the report consists of government-wide statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information. The first several statements are highly condensed and present a government-wide view of the Town's finances. Within this view, all Town operations are categorized and reported as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities include basic services such as public works, parks and recreation, solid waste collection, and general governmental administration. The Town's water service is reported as business-type activities. These government-wide statements are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the Town.

Basic Financial Statements

- The Statement of Net Position focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snap-shot view of the assets the Town owns, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts. Governmental activities reflect capital assets including infrastructure and long-term liabilities. Business-type activities have long reported capital assets and long-term liabilities. Also, governmental activities are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.
- The Statement of Activities focuses on gross and net costs of the Town's programs and the
 extent to which such programs rely upon general tax and other revenues. This statement
 summarizes and simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs
 are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.
- Fund financial statements focus separately on governmental and proprietary funds. Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The Town has one major governmental fund which is presented in a separate column. A budgetary comparison is presented for the general fund. Statements for the Town's proprietary fund follow the governmental funds and include net position, revenue, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows.
- The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the Town's financial condition.

Town as a Whole

Government-wide Financial Statements

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2018 and 2017, follows:

Net Position at September 30, 2018 and 2017

	Governmental	Business-type	ısiness-type Total Governı	
	Activities	Activities	2018	2017
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 242,953	\$ 255,257	\$ 498,210	\$ 495,205
Other assets	36,488	17,108	\$ 53,596	44,556
Capital assets	182,824	898,172	\$1,080,996	1,145,848
Total assets	462,265	1,170,537	1,632,802	1,685,609
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	9,725	31,007	40,732	45,832
Other liabilities	2,548	1,479	4,027	3,673
Total liabilities	12,273	32,486	44,759	49,505
Net position				
Invested in capital assets	182,824	898,172	1,080,996	1,145,848
Unrestricted	267,168	239,879	507,047	490,256
Total net position	\$ 449,992	\$1,138,051	\$1,588,043	\$1,636,104

68% of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town'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.

The unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net position. The decrease in Business-type net position is due primarily to the inability of these operations to fully fund depreciation. The increase during the year through Governmental Activities net position is due primarily to the normal budget administration.

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities follows:

Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	Governmental	Business-type	Total Gov	rernment
	Activities	Activities	2018	2017
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 27,391	\$ 189,130	\$ 216,521	\$ 218,344
General revenues			_	-
Taxes	133,141	-	133,141	125,530
Franchise fees	34,536	-	34,536	32,817
State/local shared revenues	76,788	-	76,788	72,631
Interest and other	9,879	-	9,879	4,096
Grant revenues	,		, -	· -
Professional and occupational	6,370	-	6,370	3,178
Total revenues	288,105	189,130	477,235	456,596
Expenses				
General government	124,648	_	124,648	111,723
Physical environment	68,392	_	68,392	9,540
Transportation	95,144	_	95,144	125,402
Culture/recreation	4,741	_	4,741	41,788
Miscellanous	9,760	_	9,760	,
Water and garbage services	-	222,611	222,611	220,056
Total expenses	302,685	222,611	525,296	508,509
Change in net position	(14,580)	(33,481)	(48,061)	(51,913)
Beginning net position	464,572	1,171,532	1,636,104	1,688,017
Ending net position	\$ 449,992	\$1,138,051	\$1,588,043	\$1,636,104
Program revenues				

Governmental activities:

Taxes provide 46% of the revenues for Governmental Activities, while state shared revenues provide 27%. Most of the Governmental Activities resources are spent for General Government (41%), Transportation (31%), and Physical Environment (23%).

Business-type activities:

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$33,481. The prior year's decrease in net position was \$31,563. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Revenues increased by \$637, and expenses increased by \$2,555 from the prior year.
- Deprecation totaled \$56,704 and was not fully funded.

Budgetary Highlights

The Town operated within its budgetary limits in all funds during the current year.

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2018, the Town had \$1,080,996 million invested in capital assets, including fire equipment, park and recreation facilities, buildings, and water facilities.

Capital Assets at September 30, 2018 and 2017

	Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-type		Total Gov	Government	
		Activities	A	ctivities		2018		2017
Land	\$	130,767	\$	11,562	\$	142,329	\$	142,329
Buildings and improvements		673,858	2	,183,660	\$2	,857,518	2	,857,518
Machinery and equipment		239,429		20,490	\$	259,919		251,719
Subtotal		1,044,054	2	,215,712	3	,259,766	3,	,251,566
Accumulated depreciation		(861,230)	(1	,317,540)	(2	,178,770)	(2,	,105,718)
Capital assets, net	\$	182,824	\$	898,172	\$1	,080,996	\$1	,145,848

Long-term Liabilities

At year-end, the Town had accrued employee leave that increased from \$4,321 to \$4,738.

Long-term Liabilities at September 30, 2018 and 2017

	Gove	rnmental	Busi	ness-type	 Total Gov	ernm	nent
	Ac	tivities	Ac	tivities	2018		2017
Compensated absences	\$	2,998	\$	1,740	\$ 4,738	\$	4,321
	\$	2,998	\$	1,740	\$ 4,738	\$	4,321

More detailed information on the Town long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Economic Factors and Rates

- The current unemployment rate for Columbia County was 4.0%, which is the same approximate rate as the Town.
- The estimated population for the Town in 2018 was 590, and is estimated to be approximately the same in 2019.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The Town's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information requests should be addressed to the Town Clerk, P. O. Box 129, Fort White, Florida 32038.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF FORT WHITE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2018

		vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS	-				
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	242,953	\$ 255,257	\$	498,210
Accounts receivable - net		3,656	17,108		20,764
Due from state		27,615			27,615
Internal balances		5,217	- t		5,217
Total current assets		279,441	272,365		551,806
Capital assets - net		182,824	898,172		1,080,996
Total assets	\$	462,265	\$ 1,170,537	\$	1,632,802
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	6,466	\$ 4,321	\$	10,787
Accrued liabilities		2,809	842		3,651
Deposits		-	25,583		25,583
Accrued compensated absences		450	261		711
Total current liabilities	-	9,725	31,007		40,732
Noncurrent liabilities					
Other liabilities					
Accrued leave payable		2,548	1,479	_	4,027
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,548	1,479		4,027
Total liabilities	-	12,273	32,486	_	44,759
NET POSITION					
Invested in capital assets net of related debt		182,824	898,172		1,080,996
Unrestricted	- E-	267,168	239,879		507,047
Total net position		449,992	1,138,051		1,588,043
Total liabilities and net position	\$	462,265	\$ 1,170,537	\$	1,632,802

TOWN OF FORT WHITE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Activities Activities Tota (124,648) \$ (1.7,388) • (4,741) • (4,741) • (9,760) • (13,808) • (275,294) • (13,808) • (275,294) • (13,542) • (13,542) • (13,428) • (13,428) • (4,169) • (4,169) • (4,169) • (4,169) • (4,169) • (6,370) • (6,061) • (6,061) • (6,061) • (6,061) • (4,69) • (4,1580) • (4,1580) • (4,1580) • (4,1532) • (4,1580) • (4,15				F. 9.	Program		let (Expense) F	Revenue	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	in Ne	Position
tes \$ 124,648 \$ 4,635	Functions/Programs		xpenses	o	harges Services	Go	rernmental (ctivities	Bus	iness - type	- 11	Total
## 174,045 ## 1,635 ## 1,641 ## 1,741 ## 1	Governmental activities	6	404 540	100		4	1434 6401			6	142A EAD!
95,444 22,756 (75,751) (4,741) (4,741) (4,741) (4,741) (4,741) (4,741) (4,741) (4,741) (4,741) (4,741) (4,741) (4,741) (2,75,294) (3,350) - (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) - (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) - (3,350) - (3,350) - (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) (3,350) -	General government	P	724,040	9	1000	9	(0+0,421)	,		9	(040,424)
171,170	Physical environment		58,397		4,030		(03,737)				(03,131)
A 741	Transportation		95,144		22,756		(72,388)		í.		(72,388)
171,170	Culture/recreation		4,741		P		(4,741)		•		(4,741)
171,170	Miscellaneous		9,760				(09,760)		•		(09,760)
171,170	Total governmental activities		302,685		27,391		(275,294)		,	JJ.	(275,294)
tre services	Business-type activities										
Sale and use taxes \$51,441	Water services		171,170		117,820		1		(53,350)		(53,350)
Sale and use taxes Sale an	Garbage and solid waste services		51,441		65,249				13,808		13,808
\$ 525,296 \$ 210,460 (275,294) (39,542) General revenues 115,544 - Stale and use taxes 34,536 - Putility services taxes 13,428 - Communications 4,169 - service taxes 6,370 - Licenses and permits 76,788 - State shared revenues 1,018 - Interest 8,861 6,061 Miscellaneous - - Total general revenues 260,714 6,061 Change in net position 464,572 1,171,532 Net position ending of year \$ 1,138,051 \$ 1,138,051	Total business-type activities		222,611		183,069				(39,542)		(39,542)
115,544 34,536 13,428 4,169 6,370 76,788 1,018 8,861 260,714 6,061 6,061 464,572 \$ 449,992 \$ 1,171,532 1	Total government	49	525,296	49	210,460		(275,294)		(39,542)	J	(314,836)
115,544 34,536 13,428 4,169 6,370 76,788 1,018 8,861 8,861 6,061 260,714 6,061 6,		Gener	al revenues								
34,536 4,169 6,370 76,788 1,018 8,861 8,861 6,061 260,714 (14,580) (14,580) 449,992 \$ 1,171,532 \$ 449,992		Sale	and use taxes				115,544				115,544
4,169 6,370 76,788 1,018 8,861 8,861 260,714 6,061 6,061 464,572 \$ 449,992 \$ 1,171,532 \$ 449,992		Fran	chise fees				34,536		3		34,536
4,169 6,370 76,788 1,018 8,861 260,714 6,061 6,061 6,061 464,572 \$ 449,992 \$ 1,171,532 \$ 449,992 \$ 1,138,051 \$ 1		Utilit	y services taxe	S			13,428		2		13,428
4,169 6,370 76,788 1,018 8,861 8,861 6,061 (14,580) (14,580) (14,580) (33,481) 464,572 \$ 449,992 \$ 1,171,532 \$ 449,992		Сош	munications								
6,370 76,788 1,018 8,861 260,714 (14,580) (14,580) (14,580) (33,481) 464,572 \$ 449,992 \$ 1,171,532 \$ 1,171,532 \$ 1,138,051		ser	vice taxes				4,169		•		4,169
76,788 1,018 8,861 260,714 (14,580) (14,580) (33,481) 464,572 \$ 449,992 \$ 1,171,532 \$ 1,171,532 \$ 1,138,051		Lice		ts			6,370		ò		6,370
1,018 8,861 260,714 (14,580) (14,580) (33,481) 464,572 \$ 449,992 \$ 1,171,532 \$ 449,992		State		nes			76,788				76,788
8,861 6,061 260,714 6,061 (14,580) (33,481) 464,572 1,171,532 \$ 449,992 \$ 1,138,051		Inter	est				1,018				1,018
(14,580) (33,481) 464,572 (1,171,532 1 \$ 449,992 \$ 1,138,051 \$ 1		Misc	ellaneous				8,861		6,061		14,922
(14,580) (33,481) 464,572 1,171,532 1,6 \$ 449,992 \$ 1,138,051 \$ 1,5		Total		es			260,714		6,061		266,775
\$ 449,992 \$ 1,138,051 \$		Chang	ge in net positi	on ne of vea			(14,580)		(33,481)		(48,061)
		Netp	osition ending	of year		49	449,992	69	1,138,051	49	1,588,043

TOWN OF FORT WHITE, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2018

			General
ASSETS		_	Fund
Cash		\$	242,953
Accounts receivable			3,656
Due from state			27,615
Prepaid insurance			5,217
Total assets		\$	279,441
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		\$	6,466
Accrued liabilities			2,809
Total liabilities			9,275
FUND BALANCE			
Unassigned			270,166
Total fund balances			270,166
Total liabilities and fund balances		\$	279,441
Fund balance - governmental funds		\$	270,166
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the position are different because:	ne statement of net		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are			
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the			
Cost of capital assets	1,044,054		12400
Accumulated depreciation	(861,230)		182,824
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current pe	riod and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds			
Accrued compensated absences		-	(2,998)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	449,992

TOWN OF FORT WHITE, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	General
22 minus	Fund
REVENUES	A Secretaria
Taxes	\$ 167,677
Licenses and permits	6,370
Intergovernmental	76,788
Charges for services	27,391
Miscellaneous	9,879
Total revenues	288,105
EXPENDITURES	
Current expenditures	
General government	124,180
Physical environment	64,590
Transportation	90,047
Culture/recreation	5,585
Miscellaneous	9,760
Total expenditures	294,162
Net change in fund balances	(6,057)
Fund balances at beginning of year	276,223
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 270,166

TOWN OF FORT WHITE, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(6,057)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement		
of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depeciation expense.		
Net current year depreciation		(8,148)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do		
not require the use of current financial resources, therefore,		
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net decrease in compensated activities	-	(375)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(14,580)

TOWN OF FORT WHITE, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2018

ASSETS	En	terprise Fund
Current assets		
Cash	\$	255,257
Accounts receivable		17,108
Due from other funds		
Total current assets		272,365
Fixed assets		
Land		11,562
Buildings		588,302
Inprovements other than buildings		
Equipment		20,490
Allowance for depreciation		(1,317,540)
Total fixed assets	-	898,172
Total assets	\$	1,170,537
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	4,321
Accrued liabilities		842
Deposits		25,583
Accured compensated absences		1,740
Total current liabilities		32,486
Total liabilities		32,486
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets net of related debt		898,172
Unrestricted		239,879
Total net position	-	1,138,051
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,170,537

TOWN OF FORT WHITE, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

OPERATING REVENUES	Enterprise Fund
Charges for services Water utility services Garbage utility services	\$ 117,820 65,249
Miscellaneous revenue	6,061
Total operating revenues	189,130
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water services	
Personnel services	56,900
Operating expenses	57,566
Depreciation expense	56,704
Total water services	171,170
Garbage and solid waste services	
Contractual services	51,441
Total garbage and solid waste services	51,441
Total operating expenses	222,611
Net loss	(33,481)
Net position, beginning of year	1,171,532
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,138,051

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from customers	\$	189,588
Cash payments for goods and services		(110,533)
Cash payments to employees for services		(58,934)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	20,121
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		20,121
Cash, beginning of year		235,136
Cash, end of year	\$	255,257
RECONCILIATION OF NET LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$	(33,481)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		56,704
Decrease in accounts receivable		89
Decrease in accounts payable		(1,526)
Decrease in accrued liabilities		(2,076)
Increase in accured comenstated absences		42
Increase in customer deposits		369
Total adjustments	_	53,602
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	20,121

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Fort White (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued after November 30, 1989, are not applied in the preparation of the financial statements of the proprietary fund type in accordance with GASB Statement 20. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

In June, 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement 34 – Basic Financial Statement and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. As provided by GASB 34, the Town has elected not to report retroactive infrastructure improvements in its financial statements due to the fact that its annual revenues are less than ten million. The Town has implemented all other applicable provisions of this Statement.

A. Reporting Entity - The Town of Fort White, Florida is a municipal, political subdivision of the State of Florida , and was created and derives its power under Chapter 57-1334, Special Acts of Florida. Accordingly, it is controlled by the Florida Constitution and various Florida Statutes as well as its own local charter, ordinances and policies. It is governed by an elected Mayor and Town Council.

In evaluating how to define the Town, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, management determined that no potential component units existed which should be included within the reporting entity.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - The basic financial statements of the Town are comprised of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from any legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and agency fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 33 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program revenues include charges for services, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. As applicable, the Town also chooses to eliminate the indirect costs between governmental activities to avoid the "doubling up" effect.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the Town is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the Town's governmental and proprietary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental Funds - 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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town 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. Franchise fees, licenses, sales taxes, gas taxes, operating and capital grants, 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the Town.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources: during a period.

Any non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus.

Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance reserve accounts. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types exclude amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source rather than as a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary Funds - The Town's Enterprise Fund is a proprietary fund. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods and services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. The Town applies all GASB pronouncements as well as all FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins, issued on or before November 30, 1989, which do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Proprietary fund operation revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as

subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liabilities, rather than as an expense.

C. Basis of Accounting - GASB Statement 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures, expenses of either fund category and the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The Town has used GASB 34 minimum criteria for major fund determination. The Town has one major governmental fund and one major proprietary fund at year end.

1. Governmental Major Fund:

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

2. Proprietary Major Fund:

Enterprise Fund - The Enterprise Fund accounts for the revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities associated with the Town operated water supply service.

3. Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities:

GASB Statement 34 requires non-current governmental assets, such as land and building, and non-current governmental liabilities, such as general obligation bonds and capital leases, be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net position.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

- 1. Cash and Investments Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term money market investment accounts. Investments, consisting of certificates of deposit, are stated at cost which approximates market value. All such deposits and investments are insured and collateralized as required by state law.
- 2. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts The Town periodically provides an allowance for Enterprise Fund accounts receivable that may become uncollectible. At September 30, 2018, this allowance was \$0, based upon current anticipation of collectability. No other allowances for doubtful accounts are maintained since other fund accounts receivable are considered collectible as reported at September 30, 2018.
- 3. Receivables and Payables Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Any receivables in excess of 180 days would comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for doubtful accounts.

- 4. Inventories The costs of governmental and enterprise fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. The actual amounts of any inventory type goods on hand at year end would not be material.
- **5. Fund Equity** As applicable in fiscal periods, reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. At September 30, 2018, the Town had no such reserved or designated fund balances.

A. Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2018, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Non-spendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town Council. The Town Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the Town Council. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Town Council.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Town's adopted policy, only the Town Council may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

As of September 30, 2018, fund balances are composed of the following:

_ Ge	nerai Fund
\$	270,166
\$	270,166
	\$ \$

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spend first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Town Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

6. Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, bridges, right-of-ways, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$500 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Except for roads and bridges constructed prior to October 1, 1981, assets are recorded at historical cost. Roads

and bridges constructed prior to October 1, 1981 are generally not reported. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donations.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building and improvements	10 - 40
Machinery and equipment	5
Street and related infrastructure	20 - 40

- 7. Encumbrances Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the application appropriation, is not utilized by the Town.
- 8. Capitalization of Interest Interest related to bond issues are capitalized during the construction period. These costs are netted against applicable interest earnings on construction fund investments. During the current period, the Town did not have any capitalized interest.
- 9. Deferred Revenues Deferred revenues reported in government-wide financial statements represent unearned revenues. The deferred revenues will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Deferred revenues reported in governmental fund financial statements represent unearned revenues which are measurable but not available and, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported as deferred revenues.
- 10. Accrued Compensated Absences The Town accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned by the employee. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. The non-current portion is the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years. Both the current and non-current estimated accrued compensated absences amounts for governmental funds are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation.
- 11. Cash Equivalents For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of September 30, 2018, the Town's cash consisted solely of checking accounts and money market accounts; it has no other cash equivalents.
- **12. Prepaid Items** Significant payments made to vendors for goods or services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items.

- 13. Short-term Interfund Receivable/Payables 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" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables."
- 14. Inventories The costs of governmental and enterprise fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. The actual amounts of any inventory type goods on hand at year end would not be material.
- 15. Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

A. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net position.

"Total fund balances" of the Town's governmental fund \$270,166differs from "net position" of governmental activities \$449,992 reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economical focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet.

Capital related items

When capital assets (property, plant, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of these assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of assets included those capital assets among the assets of the Town as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$1,044,054
Accumulated depreciation	(861,230)
Total	\$ 182,824

Long-term debt transactions

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at September 30, 2018, were:

Compensated absences \$ (2,998)

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

A. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

	69	Total Governmental Funds	Cap Rel	Capital Related Items	Long Liab Transa	Long-Term Liabilities Transactions	ž Š	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS	J							
Cash and cash equivalents	49	116,034	49	ij	69		49	116,034
Investments		126,919						126,919
Accounts Receivable		3,656		10		•		3,656
Prepaid expenses		5,217						
Due from state		27,615				į		27,615
Capital assets - net			-	182,824		c		182,824
Total assets		279,441		182,824	d	4		462,265
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		6,466		q				6,466
Accrued compensated absences		1		ì		2,998		2,998
Accrued liabilities		2,809		1		i		2,809
Total liabilities		9,275				2,998		12,273
Fund balances/net position		270,166		182,824		(2,998)		449,992
Total liabilities and fund balances/ net position	49	279,441	*	182,824	49	9	40	462,265

B. Explanation of Differences Between Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental fund (\$6,057) differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities (\$8,148) reported in the statement of activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

Capital related items

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balances decrease by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net position decrease by the amount of depreciation expense charges for the year.

Capital outlay	\$ (16,348)
Depreciation expense	(8,200)
	(8,148)

Long-term liabilities transactions

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Net change in compensated absences \$ (375)

TOWN OF FORT WHITE, FLORIDA

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

B. Explanation of Differences Between Governmental Funds Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities

	Go	Total vernmental Funds		Capital Related Items		ng-Term Debt nsactions		tatement of Activities
REVENUES Taxes	s	167,677	s		\$		*	167,677
Licenses and permits	*	6,370	4		4	1.	*	6,370
Intergovernmental		76,788		1.2				76,788
Charges for services		27,391		2.0		(2)		27,391
Miscellaneous		8,861		2		-		8,861
Interest		1,018				- I		1,018
Total revenue		288,105		===				288,105
EXPENDITURES								
Current expenditures								a works to be
General government		124,180		468		-		124,648
Physical environment		64,590		3,802				68,392
Transportation		90,047		5,097				95,144
Culture/recreation		5,585		(1,219)		375		4,741
Miscellaneous	_	9,760						9,760
Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under)	_	294,162	_	8,148	_	375	-	302,685
expenditures		(6,057)		(8,148)		(375)		(14,580)
Net change in fund balances		(6,057)		(8,148)		(375)		(14,580)
Fund balances at beginning of year		276,223		190,972		(2,623)		464,572
Fund balances at end of year	\$	270,166	\$	182,824	\$	(2,998)	\$	449,992

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE-BUDGETS

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 1, the Town Council develops a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Any revision that alters the total expenditures of any fund or transfers budgeted amounts between the departments within any fund must be approved by the Town Council.
- 5. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Council. No formal budget amendments were made during the year.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits</u>. The bank balances of the Town deposits were fully insured by federal depository insurance or pledged collateral under state law.

<u>Investments</u>. Under state law, the Town is allowed to invest surplus funds in guaranteed obligations of the U.S. government, interest bearing accounts of financial institutions which are legally secured, and the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. At year end, all investments consisted of certificates of deposits which was fully insured or collateralized. These investments are classified as Category 1 in accordance with GASB Standard No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments, and Reserve Repurchase Agreements."

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Α	dditions	Delet	ions		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets:								
Land	\$	130,767	\$	-	\$	-	\$	130,767
Buildings and improvements		673,858		-		-	\$	673,858
Machinery and equipment		231,229		8,200			\$	239,429
Total capital assets		1,035,854		8,200		-		1,044,054
Less accumulated depreciation		(844,882)		(16,348)		-		(861,230)
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$	190,972	\$	(8,148)	\$		\$	182,824
Business-type activities:								
Land	\$	11,562	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,562
Buildings and improvements		2,183,660		-		-	\$	2,183,660
Machinery and equipment		20,490		-		-	\$	20,490
Total capital assets		2,215,712		_				,
Less accumulated depreciation	((1,260,836)		(56,704)		-	((1,317,540)
Business-type activities								<u> </u>
capital assets, net	\$	954,876	\$	(56,704)	\$		\$	898,172

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 468
Physical environment	3,802
Transportation	5,097
Culture/recreation	6,981
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 16,348
Business-type activities:	
Water services	\$ 56,704
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 56,704

NOTE 6. RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables

Receivables net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$0 at September 30, 2018, were as follows:

		Accounts		
Business-type activities:	_			
General		\$	3,656	
Enterprise	_		17,108	
	_	\$	20,764	

Payables

Payables at September 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Vendors	Other Accrued Payables	Total Payables
Governmental activities: General Business-type activities:	\$ 6,466	\$ 2,809	\$ 9,275
Enterprise	4,321	842	5,163
	\$ 10,787	\$ 3,651	\$ 14,438

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning						Ending		Due Within	
	Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance		One Year	
Governmental Activities					\ <u></u>					
Compensated absences	\$	2,623	\$	375	\$	-	\$	2,998	\$	450
Total governmental activities	\$	2,623	\$	375	\$	-	\$	2,998	\$	450
Enterprise Fund:										
Compensated absences	\$	1,698	\$	42	\$	-	\$	1,740	\$	261
Total governmental activities	\$	1,698	\$	42			\$	1,740	\$	261

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Town has established an employee defined contribution retirement plan under Section 401(A) of the Internal Revenue Code. Under the terms of the Plan, the Town matches employee contributions made to an accompanying Section 457(B) Plan. Current maximum Town matching contributions are \$30 per pay period per participant. All full time Town employees are covered under this plan. During the year, the Town made \$3,000 in contributions to this plan.

The Plan is underwritten by CitiStreet Associates. This plan is not subject to the requirements of ERISA or other Internal Revenue regulations relating to qualified pension plans.

NOTE 9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor agencies cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, and injury or death on the job of all employees. These risks are primarily covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial or workers' compensation insurance coverages for the past three years. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

NOTE 11. EMPLOYEE HEALTH CARE

The Town does not proide paid health insurance for its employees and thus has no liability for post-employment benefits.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF FORT WHITE, FLORIDA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	-					
Taxes						
Sales and use taxes						
Local option gas tax	\$	34,000	\$	40,552	\$	6,552
Discretionary sales tax		61,000		74,992		13,992
Franchise fees						
Electricity		45,000		34,536		(10,464)
Utility service tax						
Electricity		12,000		12,199		199
Municipalities						
Propane				1,229		1,229
Communications services tax		4,000		4,169		169
Total taxes		156,000		167,677	11,677	
Licenses and permits						
Professional and occupational		2,400		3,567		1,167
Building and zoning permits		1,000		2,803		1,803
Total licenses and permits		3,400	=	6,370		2,970
Intergovernmental						
State shared revenues						
State revenue sharing		23,000		25,597		2,597
Mobile home licenses		8,000	0 5,557		(2,443)	
Alcoholic beverage Licenses Local government half-cent		800		760		(40)
sales tax		41,000		44,874		3,874
Total intergovernmental		72,800		76,788	3,988	
Charges for services						
Physical environment		3,000		4,635		1,635
Transportation		22,300		22,756		456
Total charges for services		25,300		27,391		2,091
Miscellaneous						
Interest	\$	2	\$	1,018	\$	1,018
Rentals and Leases		5,000		7,250		2,250
Gain on sale				100		
Other miscellaneous		47,500		1,611		(45,889)
Total miscellaneous		52,500		9,879		(42,621)
Total revenues	310,000		288,105		(21,895)	
			-			

TOWN OF FORT WHITE, FLORIDA

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	a B	Original nd Final udgeted mounts		Actual Amounts	wi	/ariance th Budget Positive Jegative)
EXPENDITURES		inounts		Milouits	- (1	icgative)
General government						
Executive						
Personnel services		19,200		23,282		(4,082)
Total executive		19,200	\equiv	23,282		(4,082)
Financial and administrative						
Personnel services	27,000			35,977		(8,977)
Operating expenses	58,500			39,829	18,671	
Total financial and administrative		85,500	75,806		9,694	
Legal counsel						
Operating expenses	-	15,500 14,74		14,748	752	
Comprehensive planning						
Operating expenses		25,000	_	10,344	_	14,656
Total general government		145,200		124,180	_	21,020
Physical environment						
Public works						
Personnel services		48,715		56,579		(7,864)
Operating expenses	24,000		8,011		15,989	
Total public works		72,715	64,590			8,125
Total physical environment	72,715		64,590		8,125	
Transportation						
Roads and streets						
Personnel services	\$	44,450	\$	49,289	\$	(4,839)
Operating expenses		20,000		32,558		(12,558)
Capital outlay		12,450		8,200		4,250
Total transportation		76,900		90,047		(13,147)
Culture/recreation						
Parks and recreation						
Personnel services		+		-		
Operating expenses		9,000		5,585		3,415
Total culture/recreation	1	9,000 5,585 3,4			3,415	

TOWN OF FORT WHITE, FLORIDA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous	6,185	9,760	(3,575)
Total expenditures	310,000	294,162	15,838
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(6,057)	(6,057)
Net change in fund balance	-	(6,057)	(6,057)
Fund balance at beginning of year	230,155	276,223	46,068
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 230,155	\$ 270,166	\$ 40,011

TOWN OF FORT WHITE, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

I. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary information. The Town, in establishing its budgetary data reflected in the financial statements follows the procedures set out in Chapters 166 and 200, Florida Statutes. The Town prepares a tentative budget, which is used by the Town at a public workshop to prepare the budgets for the coming year. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Subsequently, these budgets are legally adopted through the passage of a resolution at an advertised public session. Such actions are recorded in the Town's minutes.

The budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The only exception to the GAAP basis is the Enterprise Fund, where depreciation is not budgeted for capital assets, while capital outlay expenditures are budgeted and are reclassified into fixed assets. These are then eliminated from the results of operations for financial reporting purposes in the Enterprise Fund. Estimated beginning fund balances are considered in the budgetary process, but are not included in the financial statements as budgeted revenues.

The annual budget serves as the legal authorization for expenditures. All budget amendments, which change the legally adopted total appropriation for a fund, are approved by the Town Council.

If during the fiscal year, additional revenue becomes available for appropriations in excess of those estimated in the budget, the Town Council, by resolution, may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of such excess.

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to September 1, the Mayor submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted in August and September to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to November 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level; however, the Town Council may, by formal motion, transfer appropriations between departments and may use surplus revenues not appropriated in the budget for any municipal purpose.

5.	Budgets are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental fund types.

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

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Fort White. Florida

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Town of Fort White, Florida (the Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Town of Fort White, Florida's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Town of Fort White, Florida's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Fort White, Florida's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified the following deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

2011-1

Financial Statement Preparation (excess of second preceding year)

A system of internal control over financial reporting includes controls over financial statement preparation, including footnote disclosures. While your auditor can assist with the preparation of your financial statements and related footnotes, the financial statements are the responsibility of management. A deficiency in internal control exists when the Town does not have the expertise necessary to prevent, detect, and correct misstatements. A deficiency in internal control exists in

instances where the Town is not capable of drafting the financial statements and all required footnote disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Possessing suitable skill, knowledge, or experience to oversee services an auditor provides in assisting with financial statement presentation requires a lower level of technical knowledge than the competence required to prepare the financial statements and disclosures.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE

We agree with this finding. We are a very small government and have used our available resources to employ a competent bookkeeper who maintains excellent accounting records and provides accurate monthly financial reports prepared generally on the cash basis. We likewise have confidence in our audit firm to utilize these records and prepare annual financial statements in the required formats and with all associated note disclosures. Both staff and the Town Council review the annual financial reports and have the opportunity to ask the auditor any questions regarding the report prior to its formal presentation. The report is formally presented by the auditor at a scheduled meeting of the Town Council.

At this time, we do not believe it would be a justifiable expense to employ another accountant on either a part-time or full-time basis to prepare the annual financial statements. We thus accept this required disclosure finding and will continue to monitor this situation in the future.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Fort White, Florida's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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*.

However, we noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Town of Fort White, Florida in a separate letter dated June 24, 2019, on pages 44 - 45.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Town Council, the Auditor General of the State of Florida, and federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

POWELL & JONES

Certified Public Accountants

Powel & Jones

MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Town Council
Town of Fort White, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Fort White, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2019. We have also issued our report on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting. That report should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

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. Additionally our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, which governs the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida and require that certain items be addressed in this letter.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2016-1 Payroll Tax Payments

This finding regarding payroll tax and payments was substantially corrected during the current year.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

There were no additional findings in the current year.

FINANCIAL COMPLIANCE FINDINGS

<u>Annual Local Government Financial Report</u> - The Financial Report filed with the Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), *Florida Statutes*, is in agreement with the accompanying financial statements of the Town of Fort White, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

<u>Financial Condition Assessment</u> - As required by the *Rules of the Auditor General* (Sections 10.544(1)(i)5a and 10.556(7)), we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the entity's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information they provided.

<u>Financial Emergency Status</u> – We determined that the Town had not met any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), *Florida Statutes*, that might result in a financial emergency.

Our audit did not disclose any further items that would be required to be reported under the *Rules* of the *Auditor General*, Chapter 10.550.

CONCLUSION

We have reviewed each of our specific findings with Town officials and have provided them with appropriate documentation as requested. We, again, very much enjoyed the challenges and experience associated with this year's examination of the Town. We look forward to continued working with you in the future.

POWELL & JONES

Certified Public Accountants

Powel & Jones

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Fort White, Florida

We have examined the Town of Fort White, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

POWELL & JONES

Certified Public Accountants

Powel of Jones

Communication with Those Charged with Governance

To the Town Council Town of Fort White, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Fort White, Florida for the year ended September 30, 2018. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Town of Fort White, Florida are described Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2017. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There are no sensitive estimates affecting the Town of Fort White, Florida's financial statements.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There are no sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no such misstatements identified during our audit.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 24, 2019.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Town Council and management of the Town of Fort White, Florida, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

POWELL & JONES

Certified Public Accountants

Powel of Jones