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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Town Council, Town of Welaka, Florida:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Town of Welaka, Florida (the Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 February 11, 2020, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Maore ; Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida February 11, 2020

The Town's discussion and analysis is designed to provide an objective and easy to read analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. It is intended to provide a broad overview using a short-term and long-term analysis of the Town's activities based on information in the financial report and fiscal policies that have been adopted by the Town Council. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights

#### **Government-wide Statements**

- The Town's assets exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2019, by \$7,852,417 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,219,423 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
  - 1) Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$5,313,890, include property, equipment and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of those capital assets.
  - 2) Net position of \$148,383 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside of the Town such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations. An additional \$170,721 is restricted by action of the Town for specific purposes such as road and utility improvements.
  - 3) \$981,382 of governmental net position and \$1,238,041 of business-type net position represent the portion available to maintain the Town's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position decreased \$215,677 over the previous year with a decrease of \$127,481 resulting from governmental activities and a decrease of \$88,196 resulting from business activities.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report contains government-wide financial statements that report the Town's activities as a whole and fund financial statements that report the Town's individual funds.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities.

• The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Changes in net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

(Continued)

• The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. Changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying economic transactions occur, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Therefore, some of the revenues or expenses reported in the Statement of Activities will have cash flows in future fiscal periods. For example, certain sales taxes are shown as revenues although cash receipts will occur early in the following fiscal year; an increase in unused vacation leave is recorded as an expense although related cash outflows will occur in the future. Furthermore, this statement demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues.

The *Government-wide Financial Statements* show a distinction between activities that are supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (i.e., governmental activities) and activities that attempt to recover all or most of their costs through user fees and charges (i.e., business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety (law enforcement), transportation, human services, and culture and recreation. Business-type activities of the Town are the Water and Wastewater Utility System.

#### **Fund 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 Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal, legislative, contractual, and other finance-related provisions.

#### Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions that are reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-wide Financial Statements, Governmental Fund Financial Statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Reconciliations of the differences between the Government-wide and the Fund Financial Statements are provided immediately after the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds, respectively, in the Basic Financial Statements.

The Town's only governmental fund is the General Fund. A budget and actual comparison statement is also presented as *Required Supplementary Information* (RSI) for the General Fund.

#### Proprietary funds

The *Proprietary Fund Financial Statements* may be found in the *Basic Financial Statements*. *Enterprise funds* are used to report in greater detail the same functions presented as business-type activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its Water and Wastewater Utility System.

(Continued)

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

#### Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,852,417 at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. By far the largest portion of the Town's net position, \$5,313,890 or 67.7%, reflects its investment in capital assets such as 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 its 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 payment of maintenance and debt service costs on those capital assets will require future government resources.

#### Town of Welaka, Florida Summary Statement of Net Position

	Governmental				Business-type						
		Activities				Activ	vitie	s	To	tal	
		2019		2018		2019		2018	2019		2018
Cash and investments	\$	1,154,115	\$	1,140,580	\$	1,489,194	\$	1,394,733	\$ 2,643,309	\$	2,535,313
Other current assets		84,003		71,894		65,922		69,000	149,925		140,894
Capital assets, net		1,001,883		1,061,203		5,147,361		5,383,745	6,149,244		6,444,948
Total Assets		2,240,001		2,273,677		6,702,477		6,847,478	8,942,478		9,121,155
Current liabilities		108,100		14,095		220,567		198,545	328,667		212,640
Long-term liabilities		2,000		2,200		759,394		838,221	761,394		840,421
Total Liabilities		110,100		16,295		979,961		1,036,766	1,090,061		1,053,061
Net Position:											
Net invested in capital assets		1,001,883		1,061,203		4,312,007		4,472,151	5,313,890		5,533,354
Restricted		146,636		151,346		172,468		159,741	319,104		311,087
Unrestricted		981,382		1,044,833		1,238,041		1,178,820	2,219,423		2,223,653
Total Net Position	\$	2,129,901	\$	2,257,382	\$	5,722,516	\$	5,810,712	\$ 7,852,417	\$	8,068,094

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

(Continued)

#### Change in Net Position

Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$127,481. This decrease resulted from the following: the recognition of \$111,465 of depreciation expense; an increase in compensated absences of \$5,000; \$50,540 increase in deferred inflow related to unavailable related grant revenues and a \$68,561 decrease in the fund balance of the General Fund.

#### Town of Welaka, Florida Changes in Net Position

		nmental		ness-type	Total			
		vities		tivities				
7	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:					0 764.064	A 330.046		
Charges for services	\$ 51,816	\$ 57,707	\$ 713,04	5 \$ 712,339	\$ 764,861	\$ 770,046		
Operating grants and	22.222	55.047			22.222	55.047		
contributions	22,323	55,217	-	-	22,323	55,217		
Capital grants and	15010	44.406		(12.222)	15010	24.060		
contributions	15,242	44,196	-	(12,228)	15,242	31,968		
General Revenues:								
Property taxes	293,939	284,468	-	-	293,939	284,468		
Sales tax and other state								
shared revenues	121,164	118,347	-	-	121,164	118,347		
Communications service tax	24,448	25,581	-	-	24,448	25,581		
Other taxes	69,344	64,347	-	-	69,344	64,347		
Other revenue	9,691	4,382	8,71		18,410	6,911		
Total Revenues	607,967	654,245	721,76	4 702,640	1,329,731	1,356,885		
Expenses:								
General government	296,072	278,848			296,072	278,848		
Public safety	128,033	120,733	-	-	128,033	120,733		
Transportation	208,295	145,327	-	-	208,295	145,327		
Human services	6,304	6.049	-	-	6.304	6,049		
Culture/Recreation	96.744	122.039	-	-	96,744			
Water and wastewater	90,744	122,039	900.06	006 521		122,039		
	725 440		809,96		809,960	806,531		
Total Expense	735,448	672,996	809,96	0 806,531	1,545,408	1,479,527		
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
before transfers	(127,481)	(18,751)	(88,19	5) (103,891)	(215,677)	(122,642)		
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(127,481)	(18,751)	(88,19	6) (103,891)	(215,677)	(122,642)		
Net position, beginning of year	2,257,382	2,276,133	5,810,71	5,914,603	8,068,094	8,190,736		
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,129,901	\$ 2,257,382	\$ 5,722,51	5 \$ 5,810,712	\$ 7,852,417	\$ 8,068,094		

(Continued)

#### OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### **Governmental Activities**

The governmental activities generated \$89,381 in program revenues and \$518,586 of general revenues, and incurred \$735,448 of program expenses. This resulted in a \$127,481 decrease in net position. The primary reason for the decrease was depreciation and planned capital grant expenditures for road and drainage improvements.

#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$88,196 as opposed to a decrease of \$103,891 in the previous year. The primary element resulting in the difference was due to a return of capital grants in FY 2018.

#### Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As mentioned earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

#### Governmental funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. This difference in focus and purpose creates significant variances between the Governmental Fund Financial Statements and the Government-wide Financial Statements. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the net decrease in fund balances per the Governmental Funds (General Fund) Financial Statements totaled \$68,561 while the governmental activities column of the Government-wide Financial Statements reported a decrease of \$127,481 in net position. A detailed reconciliation between these two amounts is provided on page 15 of the accompanying Financial Statements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$929,007, while total fund balance was \$1,082,478. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 136% of the total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 158% of that same amount.

#### Proprietary Funds

The proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the Government-wide Financial Statements, but in more detail. At September 30, 2019, total net position for the Utility Fund amounted to \$5,722,516, a decrease of \$88,196 from the prior fiscal year. Unrestricted net position totaled \$1,238,041. Other factors concerning the finances of the Utility Fund were previously addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

(Continued)

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The General Fund budget to actual schedule is presented as *Required Supplementary Information* on page 30 of the accompanying Financial Statements. There was no variance between original and final budgeted amounts.

A comparison of actual revenues versus budget reflects that three categories of revenue were individually under their amount budgeted. The combined total was \$602,444 or 49.57% under the total budgeted amount, due to less grant related revenue than expected.

A review of actual expenditure results versus the final budget reveals that the actual expenditures for the General Fund were \$535,170 or 43.85% under the total budgeted amount for the year, largely due to less grant activity.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Town of Welaka, Florida Capital Asset Summary

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total				
		2019		2018	2019		2018		2019		2018
Land	\$	19,258	\$	19,258	\$ 102,260	\$	102,260	\$	121,518	\$	121,518
Buildings and improvements		346,958		408,827	-		-		346,958		408,827
Equipment		82,189		42,877	-		-		82,189		42,877
Infrastructure		553,478		590,241	-		-		553,478		590,241
Water and sewer distribution system		-		-	5,045,101		5,281,485		5,045,101		5,281,485
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,001,883	\$	1,061,203	\$ 5,147,361	\$	5,383,745	\$	6,149,244	\$	6,444,948

#### Capital Assets

The Town's financial statements present capital assets in two groups: those assets subject to depreciation such as infrastructure, equipment and operational facilities, and those assets not subject to depreciation such as land and construction in progress. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019, amounts to \$6,149,244 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and building improvements, equipment, infrastructure (including roads), and the Water and Sewer Distribution System. Currently, infrastructure and buildings and improvements represent the largest components of governmental capital assets.

Capital asset events completed during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Water and Sewer plant equipment additions of \$8,000.
- Vehicle of \$54,160 and audio equipment of \$7,958.

Additional information on the Town's Capital Assets may be found in Note 6 beginning on page 25 of the accompanying Financial Statements.

(Continued)

#### Long-term Obligations

#### **Governmental Activities:**

The Town owed no long-term debt obligations to outside institutions during the year. Governmental obligations for compensated absences decreased \$400 to \$5,000.

#### Town of Welaka, Florida Long-Term Debt Obligations

	Governmental Activities					ss-type vities	Total			
		2019		2018	2019 2018		2019	2018		
Notes payable	¢		¢		\$ 835,354	\$ 911,594	\$ 835,354	\$ 911,594		
Compensated absences	Ψ	5.000	Φ	5.400	3.060	4.078	8.060	9,478		
Total Long Term Debt	\$	5,000	\$	5,400	\$ 838,414	\$ 915,672	\$ 843,414	\$ 921,072		

#### **Business-type Activities:**

- The Utility Fund retired \$76,240 of note obligations.
- Utility Fund compensated absences decreased by \$1,018 to \$3,060.

Additional information on the Town's long-term obligations can be found in Note 7 beginning on page 26 of the accompanying Financial Statements

#### **Economic Factors**

We are not currently aware of any other conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the Town's financial position or operations.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or need additional information, contact Welaka Town Hall at P.O. Box 1098, Welaka, Florida, 32193.

#### TOWN OF WELAKA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 909,266	\$ 1,190,638	\$ 2,099,904
Certificates of deposit	91,378	72,319	163,697
Receivables, net	20,316	63,295	83,611
Due from other governments	63,687	2,627	66,314
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	153,471	226,237	379,708
Capital assets:			
Non-Depreciable	19,258	102,260	121,518
Depreciable, net	982,625	5,045,101	6,027,726
Total assets	2,240,001	6,702,477	8,942,478
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	104,892	87,778	192,670
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	208	-	208
Customer deposits - payable from restricted assets	_	53,769	53,769
Noncurrent liabilities:		,	,
Due within one year:			
Notes payable	-	77,184	77,184
Compensated absences	3,000	1,836	4,836
Due in more than one year:	ŕ	ŕ	,
Notes payable	-	758,170	758,170
Compensated absences	2,000	1,224	3,224
Total liabilities	110,100	979,961	1,090,061
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,001,883	4,312,007	5,313,890
Restricted for:	1,001,002	.,512,007	0,010,000
Better Place Plan	141,630	_	141,630
Welaka Centennial Commission	5,006	_	5,006
Debt service	-	1,747	1,747
Utility improvements outside town limits	_	170,721	170,721
Unrestricted	981,382	1,238,041	2,219,423
Total net position	\$ 2,129,901	\$ 5,722,516	\$ 7,852,417
Town not position	Ψ 2,127,701	Ψ 5,722,510	Ψ 1,052,111

#### TOWN OF WELAKA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position** Operating Capital Grants and Grants and Governmental Charges for **Business-type** Functions/Programs **Expenses** Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Governmental activities: General government \$ 296,072 \$ 27,840 \$ \$ (268,232)\$ (268,232)128,033 23,976 Public safety (104,057)(104,057)Transportation 208,295 22,323 15,242 (170,730)(170,730)Human services 6,304 (6,304)(6,304)Culture and recreation 96,744 (96,744)(96,744)22,323 Total governmental activities 735,448 51,816 15,242 (646,067)(646,067)Business-type activities: 809,960 Utilities 713.045 (96,915)(96,915)Total business-type activities 809,960 713,045 (96,915)(96,915)15,242 1,545,408 764,861 22,323 (646,067)(96,915)(742,982)Total primary government General revenues: Property taxes 293,939 293,939 Sales and use taxes 35,378 35,378 Unrestricted state shared revenues 21,168 21.168 Local infrastructure surtax 64,618 64,618 Utility taxes 22,279 22,279 Communications service tax 24,448 24,448 Franchise fees 47,065 47,065 Investment earnings 8,118 8,719 16,837 Miscellaneous 1,573 1,573 518,586 8,719 Total general revenues and transfers 527,305 Change in net position (127,481)(88,196)(215,677)Net position - beginning 2,257,382 5,810,712 8,068,094 2,129,901 7,852,417 Net position - ending 5,722,516

#### TOWN OF WELAKA, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,062,737
Certificate of deposit	91,378
Receivables, net	20,316
Due from other governments	63,687
Total assets	\$ 1,238,118
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 104,892
Due to other governments	208
Total liabilities	105,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable grant revenue	50,540
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted for:	
Better Plan Plan	141,630
Centennial commission	5,006
Assigned to:	
Oakwood Cemetery	6,835
Unassigned	929,007
Total fund balances	1,082,478
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 1,238,118

### TOWN OF WELAKA, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the close of the Town's fiscal year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in governmental funds, and therefore, reported as deferred inflows of unavailable revenues. In the statement of net position, which is presented on an accrual basis, no deferral is reported since the revenue is fully recognized in the statement of activities. Deferred inflow - unavailable grant revenue 50,540 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Capital assets - net 1,001,883

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of the following:

Compensated absences (5,000)

Net position of governmental activities

Fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 2,129,901

1,082,478

## TOWN OF WELAKA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund
Revenues	<b>*</b> 444 620
Taxes	\$ 444,639
Licenses and permits	75,322
Intergovernmental	56,546
Charges for services	26,424
Fines and forfeitures	81
Miscellaneous	9,955
Total revenues	612,967
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government	286,438
Public safety	115,256
Transportation	167,622
Human services	1,260
Culture and recreation	52,684
Capital outlay	62,118
Total expenditures	685,378
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(72,411)
Other financing sources (uses)	
Sales of general capital assets	3,850
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,850
Net change in fund balances	(68,561)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,151,039
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,082,478

### TOWN OF WELAKA, 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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (68,561)
Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Capital assets acquired by use of financial resources	62,118	
Current year depreciation  Amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current period	(111,465)	(49,347)
The effect of sale of capital assets is to decrease net assets		(9,973)
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 Compensated Absences		400
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (127,481)

#### TOWN OF WELAKA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Utility
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,190,638
Restricted cash and equivalents:	
Customer deposits	53,769
Certificate of deposit	72,319
Accounts receivable, net	63,295
Due from other governments	2,627
Total current assets	1,382,648
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and equivalents:	
Debt service	1,747
System Improvements Outside Town Limits	170,721
Capital assets, net	5,147,361
Total noncurrent assets	5,319,829
Total assets	6,702,477
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	87,778
Compensated absences	1,836
Current maturities on long-term debt	77,184
Payable from restricted assets:	
Customer deposits	53,769
Total current liabilities	220,567
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Notes payable	758,170
Compensated absences	1,224
Total noncurrent liabilities	759,394
Total liabilities	979,961
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,312,007
Restricted for:	, ,
Debt service	1,747
Utility expansion	170,721
Unrestricted	1,238,041
Total net position	\$ 5,722,516

## TOWN OF WELAKA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Utility
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$	713,045
Operating expenses		
Personal services		265,147
Operating expense		267,683
Depreciation		244,384
Total operating expenses		777,214
Operating loss	_	(64,169)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Investment earnings		8,719
Interest expense		(32,746)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(24,027)
Change in net position		(88,196)
Net position, beginning of year		5,810,712
Net position, end of year	\$	5,722,516

#### TOWN OF WELAKA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Utility
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	721,639
Cash paid to suppliers	*	(252,746)
Cash paid to employees		(266,165)
Net cash provided by operating activities		202,728
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Principal payments of long-term debt		(76,240)
Interest paid		(32,746)
Acquisitions of capital assets		(8,000)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(116,986)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest on investments		8,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		93,742
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,323,133
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,416,875
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(64,169)
Depreciation		244,384
Changes in assets and liabilities:		,
Accounts receivable		3,078
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		14,937
Deposits		5,516
Compensated absences		(1,018)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	202,728
1.2. 2.2.2. provided by operating activities	Ψ	202,720
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:		
Unrestricted	\$	1,190,638
Restricted		226,237
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,416,875

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the Town of Welaka, Florida (the Town), have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted body for promulgating governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Town's significant accounting policies:

(a) **Reporting entity**—The Town of Welaka (the "Town") is a Florida municipality, established by Section 24975 (1947), Laws of Florida, which operates under a Mayor-Council form of government.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the applicable funds governed by the Town Council of the Town, the reporting entity of government for which the Town Council is considered to be financially accountable. In evaluating the Town as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units that may or may not fall within the Town's oversight and control, and thus, be included in the Town's financial statements. No such entities or component units have been identified.

(b) **Government-wide 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 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 charged to external parties.

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: charges for services that are directly related to a given function; and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other revenues not properly included in program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period 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 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenue, licenses and permits, charges for services, 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 and available only when cash is received by the government.

(d) **Fund financial statements**—Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, but any nonmajor funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column. The governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – the primary operating fund, used to account for all activities except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Utilities Fund – to account for the assets, operation and maintenance of the Town-owned water and sewer distribution system.

(e) **Budgetary information**—Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Prior to August 1, the Town Council prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing the expenditures. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental funds.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. The council made no supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

- (f) 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.
- (g) **Deposits and investments**—For purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- (h) **Receivables**—Receivables are stated at net realizable value, reduced by an allowance for uncollectable accounts, where appropriate. Accounts receivable of the Utilities enterprise fund is net of a \$5,000 allowance.
- (i) **Restricted assets**—Certain assets are required to be segregated from other assets due to various debt agreements and restricted revenue sources. The "Surcharge" account is used to report resources set aside to subsidize potential deficiencies from the Town's operations that could adversely affect debt service payments. Additionally, amounts received as deposits on utility services are classified as restricted cash.
- (j) Capital assets—Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, except for contributed assets which are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. The Town uses a capitalization threshold of \$750 for all classes of capital assets.

The Town has elected not to record general infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003.

Depreciation of capital assets is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range as follows:

	Years
Infrastructure	30 - 40
Buildings	40
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 40
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Plant assets and equipment	5 - 40

- (k) Compensated absences and claims and judgments—For governmental funds, a fund liability is reported to account for the portion of the liability that will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The liability is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.
- (l) **Long-term obligations**—In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Debt issuance costs whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

(m) **Fund equity**—Fund balance classifications are described below:

Non-spendable Fund Balance – Non-spendable 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 – Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, which is by Ordinance approved by the Town Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes those constraints by taking the same type of action.

Assigned Fund Balance – Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the Town Council or (b) a body or official to whom the Town Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts used for specific purposes.

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

- (n) **Net position flow assumptions**—Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.
- (o) Fund balance flow assumptions—Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose 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 Town'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.

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- (p) Operating revenues and expenses—The enterprise funds distinguished operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.
- (q) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will, if required, 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheet 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 or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the one item in this category is unavailable revenues, which will be recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### (2) Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statement:

- (a) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position—Following the governmental fund balance sheet is a reconciliation between fund balance total governmental funds and net position governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.
- (b) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities—Following the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, there is a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

#### (3) **Property Tax Calendar:**

The Putnam County Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes for the Town.

Details of the Town's tax calendar are presented below:

Valuation Date January 1
Lien Date May 31
Levy Date November 1

Discount Period November – February

No Discount Period March
Delinquent Date April 1

#### (4) **Deposits and Investments:**

#### **Deposits**

All of the Town's demand deposits and certificates of deposit are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, and are entirely insured by Federal depository insurance or collateralized pursuant to the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act.

#### Investments

The Town invests excess public funds pursuant to the guidelines established in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. Accordingly, the Town is authorized to invest excess public funds in the following instruments: the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Funds or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act; Securities and Exchange Council registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating, savings accounts and certificates of deposit in qualified public depositories; and direct obligations of the U. S. Treasury.

Deposits and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,099,904
Certificates of deposit	163,697
Restricted cash	379,708
Total deposits and certificates of deposit	\$ 2,643,309

#### **Investment Risks**

The Town is exposed to the following risks associated with its investment portfolio:

Credit Risk - the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Interest Rate Risk – the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The Town does not have a formal investment policy relating to the aforementioned risks, other than Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, for investing public funds. That statute limits the Town's exposure to credit risk and interest rate risk by limiting authorized investment options as previously described.

#### (5) Accounts Receivable:

The Town's receivables consist of the following at September 30, 2019:

	Gross Receivable			lowance Doubtful ccounts	Net Receivable	
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund Accounts receivable	\$	20,316	\$		\$	20,316
Totals – Governmental Type Activities		20,316				20,316
Business-Type Activities Water Utility Fund						
Accounts receivable		68,295		(5,000)		63,295
Totals – Business-Type Activities		68,295		(5,000)		63,295
Totals	\$	88,611	\$	(5,000)	\$	83,611

#### (6) Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2018	Increases	Decrease	Balance September 30, 2019
Primary Government Governmental Activities Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 19,258	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,258
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	19,258			19,258
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	332,398 1,445,846 415,487 851,536 3,045,267	62,118 - 62,118	(11,507)	332,398 1,445,846 466,098 851,536 3,095,878
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings Improvements Equipment Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation	(183,812) (1,185,605) (372,610) (261,295) (2,003,322)	(53,559) (12,833) (36,763)	1,534 - - - - - - - -	(192,122) (1,239,164) (383,909) (298,058) (2,113,253)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,041,945	(49,347)	(9,973)	982,625
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,061,203	\$ (49,347)	\$ (9,973)	\$ 1,001,883
	Balance October 1, 2018	Increases	Decrease	Balance September 30, 2019
Business-type Activities Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 102,260	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,260
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	102,260			102,260
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Plant Assets and Equipment	9,113,473	8,000	-	9,121,473
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Plant Assets and Equipment	(3,831,988)	(244,384)		(4,076,372)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	5,281,485 \$ 5,383,745	(236,384) \$ (236,384)	\$ -	5,045,101 \$ 5,147,361

#### (6) Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General Government Public Safety Transportation Human Services	\$ 15,334 6,754 41,323 5,044
Culture and Recreation Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 43,010
Business-type Activities Water and Sewer Utilities	\$ 244,384

#### (7) **Long-Term Obligations:**

Notes payable in the City's governmental activities at September 30, 2019, are comprised of the following obligations:

	A	mount
Business-type Activities		
Note Payable, \$221,488 for improvements to the utility system outside of the Town limits. Payable in semi-annual installments of \$6,721 on March and September 15, including interest at 1.76%. Payable beginning March 15, 2008 and maturing in 2027, from revenues of the plant replacement surcharge after payment of operation and maintenance expense.	\$	100,086
Note Payable, \$266,003 for improvements to the utility system outside of the Town limits. Payable in semi-annual installments of \$5,241 on January and July 15, including interest at 1.76%, payable beginning July 15, 2009, and maturing in 2039, from the revenues of the plant replacement surcharge.		173,164
Note Payable, \$675,000 to pay off revenue bonds. Payable in annual installments of \$80,129, including interest at 3.89%, maturing in August 2027, from the net revenues of the water and sewer system. The note payable contains a special provision where the interest rate may increase to 4.92%, if the lender's tax equivalent yield is impacted by changes in the federal income tax rates.		562,104
Total Long-Term Obligations, Business-Type Activities	\$	835,354

#### (7) **Long-Term Obligations:** (Continued)

Aggregate maturities of notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending		Busines Activ	•	•	
September 30	P	rincipal	Interest		
2020	\$	77,515	\$	26,537	
2021		80,221		23,830	
2022		82,811		21,241	
2023		85,603		18,448	
2024		88,497		15,555	
2025 - 2029		329,302		31,719	
2030-2034		46,372		6,040	
2035 - 2039		45,033		2,138	
	\$	835,354	\$	145,508	

A summary of the debt transactions for the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, is as follows:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>									
	Oct	lance ober 1, 018	Inc	creases	De	ecreases	Septe	alance ember 30, 2019	W	Due 'ithin e Year
Long-Term Liabilities Compensated Absences	\$	5,400	\$	6,845	\$	(7,245)	\$	5,000	\$	3,000
				Bus	iness	-Type Acti	vities			
	Oct	lance ober 1, 018	Inc	creases	De	ecreases	Septe	alance ember 30, 2019	W	Due 'ithin e Year

#### (8) **Pension Plan:**

The Town has established a defined contribution pension plan for general and utilities' employees, administered by the Florida League of Cities, Inc. The Plan requires non-elective contributions from the Town of 7.5% of the employees' base pay up to a maximum of 40 hours per week. Employees fully vest after five years of service. The Town's contribution was \$20,534. Employees did not contribute to the plan.

#### (9) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the Town has no liability under GASB 75 because the implied subsidy is assumed to disappear upon Medicare eligibility and current employees are not assumed to retire until age 65.

#### (10) Risk Management:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. To manage its risks, the Town participates in the Florida League of Cities Self Insurance Fund (the "Fund") a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member cities. The Town pays an annual premium to the Fund for its coverage. The premiums are designed to fund the liability risks assumed by the Fund and are based on certain actual exposures of each member.

#### (11) Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial statements. Listed below are pronouncements with required implementation dates effective for subsequent fiscal years that have not yet been implemented. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following will have on the Town's financial statements:

(a) GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in June 2017. GASB 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions in GASB 87 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# TOWN OF WELAKA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 486,987	\$ 486,987	\$ 444,639	\$ (42,348)		
Licenses and permits	49,455	49,455	75,322	25,867		
Intergovernmental	657,620	657,620	56,546	(601,074)		
Charges for services	18,627	18,627	26,424	7,797		
Fines and forfeitures	850	850	81	(769)		
Miscellaneous	1,872	1,872	9,955	8,083		
Total revenues	1,215,411	1,215,411	612,967	(602,444)		
Expenditures Current:						
General government	255,428	255,428	286,438	(31,010)		
Public safety	130,720	130,720	115,256	15,464		
Transportation	81,800	81,800	167,622	(85,822)		
Human services	1,000	1,000	1,260	(260)		
Culture and recreation	686,600	686,600	52,684	633,916		
Reserve for contingencies	65,000	65,000	-	65,000		
Capital outlay	-	-	62,118	(62,118)		
Total expenditures	1,220,548	1,220,548	685,378	535,170		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	(5,137)	(5,137)	(72,411)	(67,274)		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Sales of general capital assets	-	-	3,850	3,850		
Transfers in	5,000	5,000		(5,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,000	5,000	3,850	(1,150)		
Net change in fund balances	(137)	(137)	(68,561)	(68,424)		
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,151,039	1,151,039	1,151,039	-		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,150,902	\$ 1,150,902	\$ 1,082,478	\$ (68,424)		

#### TOWN OF WELAKA, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

- ❖ During July, informal budget workshops are held to determine proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- ❖ By August 1, the Council adopts the proposed property tax millage rate and sets the date, time and place of the first public hearing. Within fifteen (15) days of the first public hearing the Town advertises its intention to finalize its budgets and millage rate and date, time and place for a public hearing. The second public hearing is convened two to five (2-5) days after the final advertisement, at which time the final budget and millage are adopted by the Council.
- Changes to budgeted line items during the fiscal year are approved by the Town Council.
- ❖ Florida Statutes stipulate that expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations. The fund is the legal level of budgetary control.
- ❖ All appropriations lapse at year end.



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Town Council, Town of Welaka, Florida:

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Welaka, Florida (the Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 11, 2020.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town'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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town'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 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 over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, below that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

#### 2019-001 Preparation of financial statements (Prior year comment from 2017 repeated)

Professional standards promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants provide a system of internal control over financial reporting should allow the Town to prepare financial statements, including note disclosures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). While auditors can assist with the preparation of financial statements and related footnotes, the financial statements are the responsibility of management. A control deficiency exists in instances where the Town is not positioned to draft financial statements and all required disclosures. However, the outsourcing of these services is not unusual in governmental entities of similar budget and personnel size. For subsequent audits, management may wish to take an active role in the drafting of the financial statements and related disclosures.

Additionally, we noted that management is not performing reconciliations of the utility receivables and accounts payable detail to the general ledger and is not reconciling the escrow deposits to the bank statement. As a result, management does not have an accurate and complete picture of its financial position during the year. We recommend that management perform reconciliations over account balances to ensure that the balance in the general ledger reflects the accurate accounts balance supported by the subsidiary system.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Town of Welaka, Florida's Response to Findings

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying management's response as listed in the table of contents. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida February 11, 2020



### MANAGEMENT LETTER OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Town Council, Town of Welaka, Florida:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Welaka, Florida (the Town), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated February 11, 2020.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

#### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; 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 February 11, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. One uncorrected finding exists from the second preceding audit. The following summarizes the status of prior year findings and recommendations:

**2018-001 and 2017-001** *Preparation of financial statements*: Corrective action not taken. See current year comment 2019-001

#### Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Town was established by Section 165.031 (4), Florida Statutes. There are no component units of the Town to be disclosed as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Financial Condition and Management**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.566(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 Town has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town 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 Town. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town'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 did not note 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, Town Council, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

James Moore ; Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida February 11, 2020



#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Town Council, Town of Welaka, Florida:

We have examined Town of Welaka, Florida (the Town)'s compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2019. The Town's 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Town complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2019, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of risks of material noncompliance with those requirements, 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.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

James Meore : 6., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida February 11, 2020



### Town of Melaka

P.O. Box 1098 WELAKA, FLORIDA 32193-1098 386-467-9800 386-467-2303

FAX 1-386-467-8863

UTILITIES DEPARTMENT 386-467-8677

February 11, 2020

James Moore & Co., P.L.

5931 NW 1<sup>st</sup> Place

Gainesville, Fl 32607

Re: Town Of Welaka-2018/2019 Audit Response

While performing your audit of the Town of Welaka, Florida's (the Town) financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, you noted in the management letter required by the Florida Auditor General pursuant to Chapter 10.550 and the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on the Audit of the Financial Statements performed in Accordance with the Government Auditing Standards the following item:

#### 2019-01- Preparation of Financial Statements

Professional standards promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants provide a system of internal control over financial reporting which should allow the Town to prepare financial statements, including note disclosures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). While auditors can assist with the preparation of financial statements and related footnotes, the financial statements are the responsibility of managements. A control deficiency exists in instances where the Town is not positioned to draft financial statements, and all required disclosures. However, the outsourcing of these services is not unusual in governmental entities of similar budget and personnel size. For subsequent audits, management may wish to take an active role in the drafting of the financial statements and related disclosures.

Additionally, we noted that management is not performing reconciliations of the utility receivables and accounts payable detail to the general ledger and is not reconciling the escrow deposits to the bank statement. As a result, management does not have an accurate and complete picture of its financial position during the year. We recommend that management perform reconciliations over account balances to ensure that the balance in the general ledger reflects the accurate accounts balance supported by the subsidiary system.

#### Management Response:

The Town understands that the above statement is a weakness, but is willing to accept the risk. The Town has a small office staff, and is unable to prepare the financial statements at this time.

We agree with this finding and will monitor procedures to ensure compliance in the future.

If you have any questions, please contact our office at 386-467-9800.

Title Mossak