# Town of Wausau, Florida **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** September 30, 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Wausau, 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 the Town of Wausau, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, 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**

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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider 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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for each major fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, on pages 4 through 9, Florida Retirement System Pension Plan schedule of employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of employer contributions and Health Insurance Subsidy Program schedule of employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of employer contributions, and notes to required supplementary information, on pages 49 through 53, 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues and expenses – water department, on page 59, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The 2020 information was provided for comparative purposes only and was obtained from the prior year financial statements which were audited by Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC. The schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Chapter 10.550, Local Governmental Entity Audits, *Rules of the Auditor General* State of Florida, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules of revenues and expenses – water department and schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of revenues and expenses – water department and schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, dated June 21, 2022, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Very truly yours,

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

arr, Riggs & Chopan, L.L.C.

Enterprise, Alabama

June 21, 2022

The Town of Wausau, Florida's (the "Town") Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Town's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the MD&A is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, beginning on page 10.

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### **Governmental Activities**

- Current assets increased \$70,034.
- Capital assets increased \$866,680. 2021 capital assets activity was comprised of \$1,959,196 in additions and depreciation expense of \$96,819. The Town completed the construction on the new fire house during the current year.
- Current liabilities increased \$116,939 due primarily to American Rescue Plan funding received but not spent as of September 30, 2021.
- Noncurrent liabilities decreased \$68,714 due primarily to a decrease in pension liability.
- Revenues increased \$610,494 due primarily to the Fire House Grant received during the current year.
- Expenses increased \$20,521 due to a decrease in pension expense offset by expenses incurred on the fire house project.

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

- Capital assets decreased \$110,072. The decrease was comprised of current year depreciation.
- Total liabilities decreased \$46,221, primarily due to a decrease in pension liability.
- Total revenues increased \$28,239 due primarily to a reimbursement from the Tom Thumb for garbage services not previously billed by the Town through their billing system.

#### **Town Highlights**

The Town completed the construction on the new fire house, a project for which the Florida Legislature awarded an appropriation of \$985,500. The Town also received \$99,921 in American

Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds near year end. The Town plans to utilize these funds on projects in fiscal year 2022.

The Town is in the beginning stages of work on renovations to the Possum Palace Park, funded by a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) grant with a total award in the amount of \$595,000. As of September 30, 2021, the town had expended a total of \$120,200 towards the construction project, which is classified as construction in progress on the Town's Government wide financial statements. As of September 30, 2021, the Town is still in the planning and engineering phase of the project.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements, which are composed of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

#### **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 private-sector business. The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities that are designed to provide consolidated financial information about the governmental and business-type activities of the Town presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and resulting net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

Both of the financial statements distinguish the functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, transportation, human services, and culture and recreation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 - 11 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over the resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, 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 the Town's near-term requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, these statements may help readers better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions.

The Town maintains two governmental funds and information on these funds is presented in the Balance Sheet — Governmental Funds and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances — Governmental Funds. The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and Motor Fuel Tax Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 17.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The Town maintains one proprietary fund type, an enterprise fund, to account for its water department. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund statement provides the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 - 20.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. They can be found on pages 21 - 53.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

This section is used to present condensed financial information from the government-wide statements that compare the current year to the prior year.

#### Statement of Net Position

The following schedule reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

September 30,	2021	2020	Change
Governmental Activities Assets			
Current assets Capital assets	\$ 145,469 2,269,121	\$ 75,435 1,402,441	\$ 70,034 866,680
Total assets	2,414,590	1,477,876	936,714
Deferred outflows of resources	29,628	44,126	(14,498)
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	127,902 117,847	10,963 186,561	116,939 (68,714)
Total liabilities	245,749	197,524	48,225
Deferred inflows of resources	44,041	-	44,041
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	2,181,965 8,300 (35,837)	1,315,134 4,832 4,512	866,831 3,468 (40,349)
Total net position	\$ 2,154,428	\$ 1,324,478	\$ 829,950
Business-type Activities Assets Current assets Capital assets	\$ 48,409 1,955,730	\$ 37,218 2,065,802	\$ 11,191 (110,072)
Total assets	2,004,139	2,103,020	(98,881)
Deferred outflows of resources	14,482	23,553	(9,071)
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	38,670 312,534	38,225 359,200	445 (46,666)
Total liabilities	351,204	397,425	(46,221)
Deferred inflows of resources	34,509	9,480	25,029
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted (deficit)	1,644,768 7,677 (19,537)	1,743,123 7,674 (31,129)	(98,355) 3 11,592
Total net position	\$ 1,632,908	\$ 1,719,668	\$ (86,760)

#### **Statement of Activities**

The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current year to the prior year:

For the year ended September 30,		2021		2020		Change
Governmental Activities						
Revenues						
Program revenues			_			
Charges for services	\$	9,726	\$	8,288	\$	1,438
Operating grants and contributions		862,022		28,315		833,707
Capital grants and contributions		88,129		201,450		(113,321)
General revenues						
Gasoline tax		8,024		7,866		158
Sales tax		15,861		14,448		1,413
Other taxes		35,205		35,899		(694)
State revenue sharing		55,813		50,961		4,852
Gain on sale of assets		5,524		-		5,524
Miscellaneous		8,146		18,224		(10,078)
Interest		6		11		(5)
Special item		-		112,500		(112,500)
Total revenues		1,088,456		477,962		610,494
Expenses						
General government		248,357		257,578		(9,221)
Public safety		34,913		10,314		24,599
Highways and streets		4,556		7,346		(2,790)
Culture and recreation		19,402		11,308		8,094
Interest		3,711		3,872		(161)
		•				
Total expenses		310,939		290,418		20,521
Transfers		(30,000)		(10,000)		(20,000)
Change in net position	\$	747,517	\$	177,544	\$	569,973
Duration and Association						
Business-type Activities						
Revenues						
Program revenues		176 506	Ļ	140 272	۲	20 224
Charges for services, net	\$	176,506	\$	148,272	\$	28,234
General revenues		-				-
Interest		5				5
Total revenues		176,511		148,272		28,239
Expenses						
Water and garbage		293,271		276,518		16,753
Transfers		30,000		10,000		20,000
Change in net position	\$	(86,760)	\$	(118,246)	\$	31,486
and an independent	_	(,)	7	(==0,= :0)		- ,

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

This section provides an analysis of the balances and transactions of individual funds. As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal 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. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of September 30, 2021, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,887.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in government-wide business-type activities financial statements.

Proprietary fund net position as of September 30, 2021, was \$1,632,908.

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

There were no General Fund budget amendments during fiscal year 2021.

General Fund – Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$173,178 and actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$236,006. The variances are due primarily to the Town not budgeting for the grant funding received and expenditures incurred on the fire house project.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund - Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures exceeded budget by \$6,668.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate accountability. Additional financial information is available from the Mayor Roger Hagan, 1607 Second Avenue, PO Box 39, Wausau FL 32463.

# Town of Wausau, Florida Statement of Net Position

	Primary Government					
	Gov	vernmental	Bus	siness-type		
September 30, 2021		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	96,251	\$	16,642	\$	112,893
Receivables, net		35,668		21,497		57,165
Prepaid expenses		-		2,593		2,593
Investments		13,550		-		13,550
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		7,677		7,677
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable		440,366		-		440,366
Depreciable, net		1,828,755		1,955,730		3,784,485
Total assets		2,414,590		2,004,139		4,418,729
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred outflows related to pension liability		29,628		14,482		44,110
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		24,497		12,689		37,186
Accrued payroll expenses		164		830		994
Unearned revenue		99,921		-		99,921
Compensated absences		3,320		613		3,933
Customer deposits		-		13,200		13,200
Non-current liabilities						
Due within one year		25,170		11,338		36,508
Due in more than one year		61,986		299,624		361,610
Net pension liability		30,691		12,910		43,601
Total liabilities		245,749		351,204		596,953
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows related to pension liability		44,041		34,509		78,550
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		2,181,965		1,644,768		3,826,733
Restricted for debt service		8,300		7,677		15,977
Unrestricted (deficit)		(35,837)		(19,537)		(55,374)
Total net position	\$	2,154,428	\$	1,632,908	\$	3,787,336

### Town of Wausau, Florida Statement of Activities

For the year ended September 30, 2021			Program Revenues				
						Operating	
			C	harges for	(	Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Services	Cor	ntributions	
Primary Government							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$	248,357	\$	3,685	\$	-	
Public safety		34,913		-		862,022	
Highways and streets		4,556		-		-	
Culture and recreation		19,402		6,041		-	
Interest		3,711		-		-	
Total governmental activities		310,939		9,726		862,022	
Ü		,		,		•	
Business-type activities							
Water department		293,271		176,506		-	
Total primary government	\$	604,210	\$	186,232	\$	862,022	

General revenues and transfers

State revenue sharing

Sales taxes

Gasoline taxes

Other taxes

Interest income

Gain on sale of assets

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year as previously reported

Prior period adjustment (see Note 7)

Net position, beginning of year as restated

Net position, end of year

		Primary Government						
Capital Grants and Contributions	Go	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities				Total		
64,320	\$	(180,352)	\$	-	\$	(180,352)		
23,259		850,368 (4,556)		<del>-</del> -		850,368 (4,556)		
550 -		(12,811) (3,711)		-		(12,811) (3,711)		
88,129		648,938		-		648,938		

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

\$	64,320	\$	(180,352)	\$	-	\$	(180,352)
•	23,259	•	850,368	•	_	,	850,368
	-		(4,556)		_		(4,556)
	550		(12,811)		_		(12,811)
	-		(3,711)		-		(3,711)
			•				•
	88,129		648,938		-		648,938
	-		_		(116,765)		(116,765)
					( -,,		( -,,
\$	88,129		648,938		(116,765)		532,173
			55,813		-		55,813
			15,861		-		15,861
			8,024		-		8,024
			35,205		-		35,205
			6		5		11
			5,524		-		5,524
			8,146		-		8,146
			(30,000)		30,000		-
			98,579		30,005		128,584
			747,517		(86,760)		660,757
			1,324,478		1,719,668		3,044,146
			82,433				82,433
			1,406,911		1,719,668		3,126,579
		\$	2,154,428	\$	1,632,908	\$	3,787,336

#### Town of Wausau, Florida Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

				Total
		Motor	(	Governmental
September 30, 2021	General	Fuel Tax		Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 87,951	\$ 8,300	\$	96,251
Investments	13,550	-		13,550
Receivables, net	35,668			35,668
Total assets	\$ 137,169	\$ 8,300	\$	145,469
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 24,497	\$ -	\$	24,497
Accrued payroll expenses	164	-		164
Unearned revenue	99,921	_		99,921
Total liabilities	124,582	-		124,582
Fund balances				
		0.200		0.200
Restricted	-	8,300		8,300
Unassigned	12,587			12,587
Total fund balances	12,587	8,300		20,887
. otal rand parameter	12,307	3,300		20,007
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 137,169	\$ 8,300	\$	145,469

# Town of Wausau, Florida Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2021	
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 20,887
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	2,269,121
Net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pension represent an acquisition or consumption of net position, respectively, that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities or assets in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to pension Net pension liability	29,628 (44,041) (30,691)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(3,320)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	(97.450)
Bonds and notes payable	 (87,156)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,154,428

# Town of Wausau, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

			Motor	Tota Governmenta	
For the year ended September 30, 2021		General	Fuel Tax	Fund	
Parameter					
Revenues	<b>ب</b>	F1 000	5 0.024	ć 50.00	00
Taxes	\$	51,066	8,024	\$ 59,09	
Intergovernmental		1,005,414 9,726	-	1,005,4	
Charges for services Miscellaneous		9,726 8,966	-	9,7	
Interest income			-	8,9	
interest income		6			6
Total revenues		1,075,178	8,024	1,083,20	02
Expenditures					
General government		164,544	-	164,5	44
Public safety		35,437	-	35,43	37
Highway and streets		-	4,556	4,5	56
Culture and recreation		19,402	-	19,40	02
Capital outlay		953,671	-	953,6	71
Debt service					
Principal		20,151	-	20,1	
Interest		3,711	-	3,7	<u>11</u>
Total expenditures		1,196,916	4,556	1,201,4	72
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(121,738)	3,468	(118,2	70)
, , ,		, , ,	,	,	,
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from issuance of debt		20,000	-	20,00	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		5,524	-	5,5	
Transfers out		(30,000)	-	(30,0	00)
Net other financing sources (uses)		(4,476)	-	(4,4	76)
Net change in fund balances		(126,214)	3,468	(122,7	46)
Fund balances, beginning of year as previously reported		66,196	4,832	71,0	28
Prior period adjustment (see Note 7)		72,605	-	72,60	05
Fund halances haginging of year					
Fund balances, beginning of year as restated		138,801	4,832	143,63	33
Fund balances, end of year	\$	12,587	\$ 8,300	\$ 20,88	87

#### Town of Wausau, 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, 2021	 2021
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (122,746)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlay, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, is shown as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position.	953,671
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets is included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.	(96,819)
Issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(20,000)
Governmental funds report debt proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. These balances consist of:	
Repayment of debt	20,151
Decrease in pension expense	8,415
Decrease in compensated absences	 4,845
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 747,517

#### Town of Wausau, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund

			ariance with
	Original and		Final Budget Positive
For the year ended September 30, 2021	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
to the year ended deptember 30, 2021	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7100001	(itegative)
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ •	\$ 51,066	\$ 3,251
Intergovernmental	836,240	1,005,414	169,174
Charges for services	1,345	9,726	8,381
Miscellaneous	16,600	8,966	(7,634)
Interest income	-	6	6
Total revenues	902,000	1,075,178	173,178
Expenditures			
General government	135,170	164,544	(29,374)
Public safety	25,350	35,437	(10,087)
Culture and recreation	24,000	19,402	4,598
Capital outlay	753,380	953,671	(200,291)
Debt service			
Principal	23,010	20,151	2,859
Interest	-	3,711	(3,711)
Total expenditures	960,910	1,196,916	(236,006)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(58,910)	(121,738)	(62,828)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from issuance of debt	20,000	20,000	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	5,524	5,524
Transfers out	-	(30,000)	(30,000)
Net other financing sources (uses)	20,000	(4,476)	(24,476)
Net change in fund balance	(38,910)	(126,214)	(87,304)
Fund balance, beginning of the year as previously reported	66,196	66,196	-
Prior period adjustment (see Note 7)	72,605	72,605	-
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Fund balance, beginning of year as restated	138,801	138,801	 
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 99,891	\$ 12,587	\$ (87,304)

# Town of Wausau, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Motor Fuel Tax Fund

				Variance with Final Budget
	Ori	ginal and		Positive
For the year ended September 30, 2021	Fina	al Budget	Actual	(Negative)
<b>Revenues</b> Taxes	\$	7,330 \$	8,024	\$ 694
Expenditures Highways and streets		10,530	4,556	5,974
Net change in fund balance		(3,200)	3,468	6,668
Fund balance, beginning of the year		4,832	4,832	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,632 \$	8,300	\$ 6,668

#### Town of Wausau, Florida Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund

		Water
September 30, 2021	Department	
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,642
Receivables, net		21,497
Prepaid expenses		2,593
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		7,677
Total current assets		48,409
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets, net of depreciation		1,955,730
Total assets		2,004,139
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows related to pension liability		14,482
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		12,689
Accrued payroll expenses		830
Compensated absences		613
Customer deposits		13,200
Note payable, current portion		4,338
Bond payable, current portion		7,000
Total current liabilities		38,670
Noncurrent liabilities		
Note payable		5,624
Bond payable		294,000
Net pension liability		12,910
Total noncurrent liabilities		312,534
Total liabilities		351,204
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows related to pension liability		34,509
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		1,644,768
Restricted for debt service		7,677
Unrestricted (deficit)		(19,537)
Total net position	\$	1,632,908

# Town of Wausau, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund

	Water
For the year ended September 30, 2021	Department
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services, net of provision for bad debts of \$8,953	\$ 176,506
Operating Funences	
Operating Expenses Contract services	28,550
Depreciation	110,072
Utilities	8,388
Insurance	11,224
Miscellaneous	38,559
Supplies	9,294
Payroll taxes	2,406
Salaries	28,020
Landfill	46,944
Water test	1,675
Total operating expenses	285,132
Operating income (loss)	(108,626)
Nonoperating Revenues and (Expenses)	
Interest income	5
Interest expense	(8,139)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(8,134)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(116,760)
Transfers in	30,000
Change in pat position	
Change in net position	(86,760)
Net position, beginning of year	1,719,668
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,632,908

#### Town of Wausau, Florida Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2021	г	Water Department
Operating Activities  Cash received from customers for sales and services Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to and on behalf of employees	\$	172,490 (141,099) (34,905)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(3,514)
Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal payments on debt Interest payments on debt Transfers		(11,717) (8,139) 30,000
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		10,144
Investing Activities Interest received		5
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,635
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		17,684
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	24,319
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,642 7,677
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	24,319
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(108,626)
Depreciation Bad debt expense Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows		110,072 8,953
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows Accounts receivable Deferred outflow Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows		(13,509) 9,071
Accounts payable Accrued payroll expenses Compensated absences Net pension liability Deferred inflow Customer deposits		4,767 (590) (2,299) (35,313) 23,420 540
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(3,514)

#### Town of Wausau, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

#### **Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Town of Wausau, Florida (the "Town") was created by an act of the Florida Legislature (House Bill 2530) recorded in the Secretary of State's office on July 10, 1963. It is an incorporated municipality of the State of Florida and operates using an elected council form of government. The authority of this council and the policies it may implement are regulated by the Town's Charter, Ordinances, Resolutions and Statutes of the State of Florida.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The accompanying financial statements present the Town and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units.

In evaluating the Town as a reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units in accordance with Section 2100: *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity* of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification. Based upon the foregoing criteria, it was determined there were no other entities subject to consideration to be included in the Town's financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary fund. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

#### Town of Wausau, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

Franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 90 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The proprietary fund is reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the Town's proprietary fund. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary fund.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund which accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Motor Fuel Tax Fund* is used by the Town to report the activity related to the street department in this fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water Department is used by the Town to report the operations of its Water Department and solid waste collections/disposal services.

During the course of operations, the Town has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

#### **Budgetary Information**

Budgetary basis of accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for the General Fund and Motor Fuel Tax Fund.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The Town's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Management can approve transfers within government function categories only. Transfers of appropriations or revisions between government function categories require the approval of the Town Council. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the government function category level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

#### Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### Investments

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) except for the position in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (Pool). The State Treasurer's Investment Pool meets all of the specified criteria in Section I50: *Investments* to qualify to elect to measure their investments at amortized cost. Accordingly, the fair value of the Town's position in the pool is equal to the value of the pooled shares.

The Town is authorized under Chapter 218.415, Florida Statutes, to invest and reinvest surplus public funds in its control or possession, in accordance with resolutions to be adopted from time to time in the following:

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

#### *Investments (continued)*

- The Local Government Surplus Fund (the SBA) or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, as provided in Florida Statute 163.01.
- Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Savings accounts and certificates of deposit in state-certified qualified public depositories, as defined in Florida Statute 280.02.
- Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.
- Federal agencies and instrumentalities.

The Town's investments consist of certificates of deposits with original maturities of more than three months from the date of acquisition.

#### Receivables and Payables

Unbilled receivables – An amount for unbilled revenue is recorded in the Water Department fund for services rendered, but not yet billed as of the end of the fiscal year. Unbilled revenues are based on the usage incurred in September and billed during October following the close of the fiscal year.

Allowance for doubtful accounts – In the Water Department fund, accounts receivable have been reported net of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

The Town grants credit to customers who use its services, substantially all of whom are local residents or businesses. Provisions for uncollectible utility charges are charged to income in amounts sufficient to maintain the allowance at a level considered adequate to cover current losses. An allowance is established for all outstanding balances in excess of 90 days.

Unearned revenue – Unearned revenue recorded on the governmental fund balance sheet represents amounts received, but not yet earned.

#### *Interfund Activities and Transactions*

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

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

Interfund Activities and Transactions (continued)

Interfund transactions are reflected as services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Services provided, deemed to be at or near market rates, are treated as revenues and provided, expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or business-type funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

#### **Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. At the fund level, expenditures are recognized when the available finance resource is expended.

#### Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the Town are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted assets reported are cash designated for debt service and customer deposits refundable upon the customer discontinuing service and having no remaining balance due. It is the Town's policy to use restricted assets before unrestricted assets when both are available to fund specific expenditures or obligations.

Restricted cash as shown in the proprietary fund consists of \$4,007 is to be used for the repayment of debt and \$3,670 related to customer deposits.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an individual cost of more than \$750 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The Town has not reported infrastructure acquired prior to October 1, 2003. As the Town constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

#### Capital Assets (continued)

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital asset classes	Lives
Infrastructure	40
Buildings	30 - 40
Improvements	10 - 15
Equipment	10
Office equipment	5

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, the deferred outflows related to pension reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. The deferred outflows related to pension are an aggregate of items related to pension as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria. The deferred outflows related to pension will be recognized as either pension expense or a reduction in the net pension liability in future reporting years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has one item that qualifies for reporting as deferred inflows of resources. The *deferred inflows related to pensions* are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: *Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria*. The deferred inflows related to pension will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense in future reporting years.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue is made up of \$99,921 of unexpended advance payments from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). As of September 30, 2021, the Town has not expended any of the funds received.

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

#### **Customer Deposits**

Water and garbage service deposits are required of new customers to receive those services. The deposit is refundable upon discontinuing service and having no remaining balance due.

#### Compensated Absences

The Town's leave policy allows all full-time employees to receive eight (8) hours per month of annual and sick leave and may accumulate up to a maximum of two hundred forty (240) hours of each (480) total. Payment in lieu of vacation time or sick leave is not authorized. However, when an employee is separated from employment, he/she may be paid for all accrued vacation leave up to but not exceeding the maximum of two hundred forty (240) hours. No payment for unused sick leave will be made upon an employee's separation from service.

The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

#### 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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds and is recorded as an adjustment to interest expense. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I30: *Interest Costs – Imputation*, bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred except for prepaid insurance costs.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

Pensions (continued)

Florida Retirement System — Full-time employees are allowed to participate in the Florida Retirement System (the "System" or the "Pension Plan"), a defined benefit, cost sharing, multiple employer public retirement system, which is controlled by the State Legislature and administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement.

Health Insurance Subsidy Program – Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health insurance Subsidy Program ("HIS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan to assist retired members of any State-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance. Contributions to the HIS plan are included in contributions to the Pension Plan noted above.

#### Categories and Classification of Fund Equity

Net position flow assumption – 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.

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.

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

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

Categories and Classification of Fund Equity (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Restricted – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town's restricted fund balances is comprised of cash restricted for debt service and street improvements.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation. The Town has no fund balances classified as committed.

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

Categories and Classification of Fund Equity (continued)

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing council (council) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment. The Town has no fund balances classified as assigned.

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

#### Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

*Program revenues* – Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

*Property taxes* - Florida Statute allows the Town to assess and collect property taxes within its municipal limits. However, the Town has chosen to operate on revenues generated from other sources. Its primary sources of revenue is from state collected and shared revenues generated from sales and gasoline taxes.

Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses – Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water Department Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water Department Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund includes 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.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term are related to net pension liability.

#### **Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 21, 2022 and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

#### **Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements**

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement seeks to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. GASB 84 is effective for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the financial statements.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the financial statements.

# Town of Wausau, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

# Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Pronouncements Issued But Not yet Effective

The GASB has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement 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 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.

Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

# Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Pronouncements Issued But Not yet Effective (continued)

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, for interim financial reports,
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan,
- The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits,
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements,
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition,
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers,
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature, and
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

### The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

# Town of Wausau, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

# Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Pronouncements Issued But Not yet Effective (continued)

• The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objectives of this Statement are to address financial reporting issues that result from the replacement of an Interbank Offered Rate (IBOR) by providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment and clarification of the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate; replacing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap with a Secured Overnight Financing Rate or the Effective Federal Funds Rate; and providing exceptions to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87 for lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR used to determine variable payments.

The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2022. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

# Town of Wausau, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

# Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Pronouncements Issued But Not yet Effective (continued)

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement.

In June 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governing board be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

# Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Pronouncements Issued But Not yet Effective (continued)

In October 2021, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021.

In April 2022, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. This Statement provides guidance on the following:

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument,
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives,
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships
  and Availability Payment Arrangements, related to (a) the determination of the PPP term and
  (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying
  PPP asset,
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, related to the SBITA term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability,
- Extension of the period during which the LIBOR is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt,
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP),
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions,
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government,
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements— and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements,
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

# Town of Wausau, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

# Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Pronouncements Issued But Not yet Effective (continued)

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In June 2022, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this Statement for changes in accounting principles apply to the implementation of a new pronouncement in absence of specific transition provisions in the new pronouncement. This Statement also requires that the aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). For periods that are earlier than those included in the basic financial statements, information presented in RSI or SI should be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

# Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Pronouncements Issued But Not yet Effective (continued)

In June 2022, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

#### Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

# **Deposits and Investments**

As of September 30, 2021, the Town's deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC). Monies invested in amounts greater than the insurance coverage are secured by the qualified public depositories pledging securities with the State Treasurer in such amounts required by the Florida Security for Public Depositories Act. In the event of a default or insolvency of a qualified public depositor, the State Treasurer will implement procedures for payment of losses according to the validated claims of the Town pursuant to Section 280.08, Florida Statutes.

The investment program is established in accordance with the Town's investment policy, pertinent bond resolutions and Section 218.45, Florida Statutes, which allows the Town to invest in the Florida State Board of Administration intergovernmental investment pool or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, direct obligations of the United States Government, obligations of the different agencies of the Federal Government, registered money market funds and accounts of state qualified public depositories. The Town's only investments were in certificates of deposit.

Investments, at amortized cost, are comprised of the following:

ıe	0-5 Year			
50 \$	13 550   \$	13 550		
550	13,550	\$		

### **Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

# **Deposits and Investments (continued)**

Custodial credit risk - The Town maintains its deposits only with "Qualified Public Depositories" as defined in chapter 280, Florida Statutes. All Qualified Public Depositories must place with the Treasurer of the State of Florida securities which have a market value equal to 50% of all public funds on deposit at the end of each month in excess of any applicable deposit insurance. In the event of default by a Qualified Public Depository, the State Treasurer will pay public depositors all losses. Losses in excess of insurance and collateral will be paid through assessments between all Qualified Public Depositories. Under Florida Statute 280 and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, all the Town's deposits are fully insured or collateralized with collateral held by the State Treasurer.

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town has limited its interest rate risk by investing in low risk instruments with a maturity of 60 months or less.

### Accounts Receivable

The receivables and allowance for uncollectible accounts at September 30, 2021 were as follows:

		General Fund		Proprietary Fund
Intergovernmental	\$	35,668	\$	
Accounts receivable	,	-	,	6,967
Unbilled revenue		-		15,925
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts		-		(1,395)
<u>Total</u>	\$	35,668	\$	21,497

# Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year ended September 30, 2021:

	Restated				
	Beginning		_		Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 320,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 320,166
Construction in progress	206,679	919,046	1,005,525	-	120,200
Capital assets, not being depreciated	526,845	919,046	1,005,525	-	440,366
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,036,044	\$ 1,027,079	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,063,123
Infastructure	483,905	-	-	-	483,905
Office furniture and fixtures	69,122	1,999	-	-	71,121
Machinery and equipment	539,286	11,072	-	-	550,358
Capital assets, being depreciated	2,128,357	1,040,150	-	-	3,168,507
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and improvements	633,003	44,323	-	11,906	689,232
Infastructure	123,344	32,260	-	(11,906)	143,698
Office furniture and fixtures	59,932	1,763	-	-	61,695
Machinery and equipment	426,654	18,473	-	-	445,127
Total accumulated depreciation	1,242,933	96,819	-	-	1,339,752
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	885,424	943,331	-	-	1,828,755
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,412,269	\$ 1,862,377	\$ 1,005,525	\$ -	\$ 2,269,121
Business-Type Activities					
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 106,051	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,051
Water system	3,118,169	-	-	(17,250)	3,100,919
Equipment	60,178	-	-	17,250	77,428
Capital assets, being depreciated	3,284,398	-	-	-	3,284,398
Less accumulated depreciation	 1,218,596	110,072	-	 	1,328,668
Total capital assets being depreciated, net and	 2.065.000	(440.070)			 4.055.700
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,065,802	\$ (110,072)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,955,730

# Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was allocated to the governmental functions in the statement of activities as follows:

For the year ended September 30,	2021
Governmental activities General government	\$ 41,037
Public safety	16,305
Highways and streets	32,184
Culture and recreation	7,293
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 96,819
Business-type activities	
Water department	\$ 110,072

# **Long-term Debt and Liabilities**

# USDA Water System Revenue Bonds

On February 24, 2011, the Town issued its Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 (Series 2011 Bonds) in the amount of \$359,000. The interest rate on the bonds is 2.5%. Principal and interest are payable annually on September 1 of each year. Proceeds were used to finance the acquisition, construction, and improvements to the Town's water system and to pay certain expenses related to the issuance of the bonds. As of September 30, 2021, the principal outstanding on the Series 2011 Bonds is \$301,000.

The following is a summary of the bonds payable for the year ended September 30, 2021:

Year Ending	Revenue	Revenue Bonds				
September 30,	Principal		Interest			
2022	\$ 7,000	\$	7,525			
2023	7,000		7,350			
2024	8,000		7,175			
2025	8,000		6,975			
2026	8,000		6,775			
2027-2031	43,000		30,800			
2032-2036	48,000		25,175			
2037-2041	55,000		18,850			
2042-2046	62,000		11,600			
2047-2050	55,000		3,475			
	\$ 301,000	\$	125,700			

# Long-term Debt and Liabilities (continued)

Notes Payable

Notes payable at September 30, 2021 are comprised of the following:

	Gov	ernmental Activities	Bus	siness-Type Activities
<b>PNC Equipment Finance</b> — Payable in annual amount of \$12,508 with interest at 5.357% per annum. Secured by fire truck.	\$	11,855	\$	-
Capital City Bank — Loan obtained in January 2017 for land acquisition. A note payable in monthly installments of \$876 with interest at 3.85% per annum. Repayment of the loan is structured on a 10 year amortization with a maturity in July 2027. The loan is secured by the land acquired with the loan proceeds.		56,048		-
<b>PeoplesSouth Bank</b> – Payable in monthly amounts of \$446 with interest at 3.10% per annum year. Secured by the full faith and credit of the Town of Wausau.		19,253		-
Capital City Bank – Payable in monthly amounts of \$386 with interest at 3.52% per annum year. Secured by mowing equipment acquired with the loan proceeds.				9,962
	\$	87,156	\$	9,962

The following is a summary of governmental activities notes payable for the year ended September 30, 2021:

Year Ending	Notes Payab	le			
September 30,	·	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$	25,170 \$	3,198		
2023		13,799	2,062		
2024		14,302	1,560		
2025		13,879	1,040		
2026-2027		20,006	820		
	\$	87,156 \$	8,680		

# Long-term Debt and Liabilities (continued)

Notes Payable (continued)

The following is a summary of business-type activities notes payable for the year ended September 30, 2021:

Year Ending	 Notes Payable				
September 30,	Principal	Interest			
2022	\$ 4,338 \$	282			
2023	4,493	127			
2024	1,131	6			
	\$ 9,962 \$	415			

# Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows for governmental activities:

	6	Beginning				Ending	ue Within
		Balance	Additions	Re	ductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities							
Notes payable - direct borrowing	\$	87,307	\$ 20,000	\$	20,151	\$ 87,156	\$ 25,170

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows for business-type activities:

	Beginning				Ending	ue Within
	 Balance	Additions	Re	ductions	Balance	One Year
Business-type activities						
Bonds payable	\$ 308,000	\$ -	\$	7,000 \$	301,000	\$ 7,000
Notes payable - direct borrowing	14,679	-		4,717	9,962	4,338
Business-type activity						
long-term liabilities	\$ 322,679	\$ _	\$	11,717 \$	310,962	\$ 11,338

## **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers are generally used to meet cash demands necessary to pay operating expenditures. The composition of interfund transfers for fiscal year 2021 is shown as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Net
General Fund	\$ - 5	\$ (30,000)	\$ (30,000)
Proprietary Fund	30,000		30,000
	\$ 30,000	\$ (30,000)	\$ -

# Net Position Restricted by Enabling Legislation

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$8,300 of restricted net position all of which was restricted by enabling legislation.

### **Note 3: RETIREMENT PLANS**

# Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

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

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

The System provides for those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 for vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to employees who retire at or after age 62 with six or more years of service. Early retirement is available after six years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. For those employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, the System provides for vesting of benefits after eight years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to employees who retire at or after age 65 with eight or more years of service. Early retirement is available after eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation, and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five highest years of earnings.

# Town of Wausau, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

# Note 3: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

## Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (continued)

Participating employer contributions are based upon state-wide rates established by the State of Florida. These rates are applied to employee salaries as follows: regular employees-10.82% DROP Program-18.34%, special risk employees-25.89%, senior management-29.01% and elected officials-51.42%. The rate applied to employee salaries for employee contributions was 3.00% for all classifications with the exception of DROP program participants who do not make contributions.

The Town's contributions to the Pension Plan and HIS Program for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$8,719 and \$1,348, respectively, which equaled the actuarially determined contributions for the year and were paid by their due date. Total payroll for the Town's employees covered by the System was \$74,913 for the year ended September 30, 2021. The Town's total payroll was \$84,170 for the same period.

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

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. At September 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$17,585 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability for the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan ("Pension Plan"). The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The Town's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the Pension Plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the System's proportion of the Pension Plan was 0.000232795%, which was a decrease of 0.000050640% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Town recognized a pension benefit of \$8,816 for the Pension Plan. At September 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources:

Note 3: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

# Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (continued)

	_	Deferred utflows of sesources	-	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,014	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		12,032		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		61,349
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		14,534		13,866
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,420		
<u>Total</u>	\$\$	32,000	\$	75,215

Deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,420 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred	Deferred	Pension		
Year Ended	Outflows of		Inflows of	Expense,	
September 30,	Resources		Resources	Net	
2022	\$ 6,293	\$	(18,287)	\$ (11,994)	
2023	6,293		(18,287)	(11,994)	
2024	6,293		(18,287)	(11,994)	
2025	6,293		(18,288)	(11,995)	
2026	4,408		(2,066)	2,342	
Total	\$ 29,580	\$	(75,215)	\$ (45,635)	

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability for the Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Investment rate of return*	6.80%
Projected salary increases	3.25%

<sup>\*</sup> Net of pension plan investment expense

## Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 for the Pension Plan were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the System based upon participant data as of June 30, 2018.

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

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

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return*	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.1%	2.1%	1.1%
Fixed income	20.0%	3.8%	3.7%	3.3%
Global equity	54.2%	8.2%	6.7%	17.8%
Real estate (property)	10.3%	7.1%	6.2%	13.8%
Private equity	10.8%	11.7%	8.5%	26.4%
Strategic investments	3.7%	5.7%	5.4%	8.4%
Total	100%			

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Pension Plan was 6.80%. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

<sup>\*</sup> Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.40%

## Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80% for the Pension Plan, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.80%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.80%)	(6.80%)	(7.80%)
Town's proportionate share of			
collective net pension liability	\$ 78,641 \$	17,585 \$	(33,451)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the System prepared as of June 30, 2021. The auditor's report dated January 19, 2022 on the total pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, total pension expense for the sum of all participating entities as of June 30, 2021 along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available from the following website:

http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\_operations/retirement/publications.

# **Health Insurance Subsidy Program**

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

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. At September 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$26,016 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. For the HIS, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The Town's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the HIS relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the System's proportion of the HIS Plan was 0.000209864%, which was an increase of 0.000008150% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

# Health Insurance Subsidy Program (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$401 for the HIS Plan. At September 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 861	\$ 11
Changes of assumptions	2,023	1,060
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	27	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,792	2,264
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	407	
<u>Total</u>	\$ 12,110	\$ 3,335

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$407 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS will be recognized in the pension's expense as follows:

		Deferred		Deferred		Pension			
Year Ended	O	utflows of Inflows of				Expense,			
September 30,		Resources Resources				Net			
2022	\$	2,169	\$	(617)	\$	1,552			
2023		2,169		(617)		1,552			
2024		2,169		(617)		1,552			
2025		2,168		(617)		1,551			
2026		2,162		(617)		1,545			
Thereafter		866		(250)		616			
<u>Total</u>	\$	11,703	\$	(3,335)	\$	8,368			

## Health Insurance Subsidy Program (continued)

The total pension liability for the HIS was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Investment rate of return*	2.16%
Projected salary increases	3.25%

<sup>\*</sup> Net of pension plan investment expense

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 for the HIS were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the Florida Retirement System (the "FRS") based upon participant data as of June 30, 2018.

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 Mortality Table with Projected Scale BB.

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the HIS was 2.16%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion rate is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.16% for the HIS as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(1.16%)	(2.16%)	(3.16%)
Town's proportionate share of collective net pension liability	\$ 29,761 \$	26,016 \$	22,451

# Town of Wausau, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

# Note 3: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

# Health Insurance Subsidy Program (continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the System prepared as of June 30, 2021. The auditor's report dated January 19, 2022 on the total pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, total pension expense for the sum of all participating entities as of June 30, 2021 along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available from the following website:

http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\_operations/retirement/publications.

# **Note 4: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town has obtained coverage from commercial insurance companies, effectively transferring any risk of loss.

### **Note 5: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

During the ordinary course of its operation, the Town is party to various claims, legal actions, and complaints. While the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time, in the opinion of counsel for the Town, the liabilities which may arise from such actions would not result in losses which would exceed the liability insurance limits in effect at the time the claim arose or otherwise materially affect the financial condition of the Town or results of activities.

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 fund(s). The amount, if any, of expenditures from current or prior years which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts not recorded, if any, to be immaterial.

The Town has one active construction project as of September 30, 2021. At year-end, the Town's commitments with contractors are related to the Possum Palace Park project with a current budgeted project cost of \$595,000. The total project cost expended at year-end is \$120,200, and the amount outstanding is \$474,800. The project is funded by a CDBG grant.

# Town of Wausau, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

### **Note 6: UNCERTAINTIES**

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the ongoing operating activities and the future results of the Town. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain as of June 21, 2022.

### **Note 7: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT**

During the current year, management determined that certain adjustments to net position were necessary to correct prior year unrecorded grant revenues and expenditures. See the following table for the nature of the adjustments and the cumulative effect:

# Governmental Fund Types/Governmental Activities

	Ir	Increase (Decrease) in Fund						
	Balance / Net Position							
		General	G	overnmental				
Nature of Adjustment		Fund Activitie						
To correct an understatement of grant				_				
revenue at September 30, 2020	\$	82,865	\$	82,865				
To correct an understatement of grant								
expenditures as of September 30, 2020		(10,260)		(10,260)				
To correct an understatement of construction								
in progress as of September 30, 2020		-		9,828				
Net Increase (decrease) in previously								
reported fund balance / net position	\$	72,605	\$	82,433				

# Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

As of and for the year ended June 30,		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2017 2016			2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0	0.000233%		0.000283%		0.000269%		0.000250%		0.000098%		0.000112%		0.000151%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	17,585	\$	122,848	\$	92,886	\$	75,574	\$	29,053	\$	28,331	\$	19,487
Employer's covered payrolI*	\$	74,913	\$	71,548	\$	50,748	\$	59,983	\$	30,030	\$	20,582	\$	41,416
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		23.47%		171.70%		183.03%		125.99%		96.75%		137.65%		47.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.40%		78.85%		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information is not available for years prior to 2015. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years and additional years will be presented as it becomes available.

<sup>\*</sup>Covered payroll during measurement period is the total payroll paid to covered employees (not just pensionable payroll). For fiscal year 2021, the measurement period is the twelve month period beginning July 1, 2020.

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

For the year ended September 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution**	\$ 8,719	\$ 9,417	\$ 8,363	\$ 9,368	\$ 3,747	\$ 2,289	\$ 3,783
Contributions in relation to the actuarially	8,719	9,417	8,363	9,368	3,747	2,289	3,783
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll*	\$81,482	\$72,001	\$57,296	\$60,456	\$28,123	\$19,166	\$35,394
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.70%	13.08%	14.60%	15.50%	13.32%	11.94%	10.69%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information is not available for years prior to 2015. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years and additional years will be presented as it becomes available.

<sup>\*</sup>Employer's covered payroll during the fiscal year is the total paid to covered employees (not just pensionable payroll). For fiscal year 2021, the period is October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The amount of contractually required contributions is equal to the amount that would be recognized as additions from the employer's contributions in the pension plan's schedule of changes in fiduciary net position during the period that coincides with the employer's fiscal year.

# Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

As of and for the year ended June 30,		2021		2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	002099%	0.0	002017%	0.000155%	0	.000137%	0.	.000076%	0.0	000076%	0.0	000131%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	26,016	\$	24,629	\$ 17,306	\$	18,357	\$	8,095	\$	8,878	\$	13,356
Employer's covered payroll*	\$	74,913	\$	71,548	\$ 50,748	\$	59,983	\$	30,030	\$	20,582	\$	41,416
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		34.73%		34.42%	34.10%		30.60%		26.96%		43.13%		32.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		3.56%		3.00%	2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.97%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information is not available for years prior to 2015. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years and additional years will be presented as it becomes available.

<sup>\*</sup>Covered payroll during measurement period is the total payroll paid to covered employees (not just pensionable payroll). For fiscal year 2021, the measurement period is the twelve month period beginning July 1, 2020.

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

As of and For the year ended September 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution**	\$ 1,348	\$ 1,162	\$ 951	\$ 1,004	\$ 467	\$ 318	\$ 588
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,348	1,162	951	1,004	467	318	588
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll*	\$ 81,482	\$ 72,001	\$ 57,296	\$ 60,456	\$ 28,123	\$ 19,166	\$ 35,394
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.65%	1.61%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information is not available for years prior to 2015. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years and additional years will be presented as it becomes available.

<sup>\*</sup>Employer's covered payroll during the fiscal year is the total paid to covered employees (not just pensionable payroll). For fiscal year 2021, the period is October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The amount of contractually required contributions is equal to the amount that would be recognized as additions from the employer's contributions in the pension plan's schedule of changes in fiduciary net position during the period that coincides with the employer's fiscal year.

# Town of Wausau Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2021

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Note 1: FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (FRS)

The following actuarial assumptions changed in 2021:

- Actuarial valuation date updated from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

# Note 2: HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM (HIS)

The following actuarial assumptions changed in 2021:

- The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 2.21% to 2.16%.

# Town of Wausau Other Supplementary Information Schedules of Revenues and Expenses – Water Department

						Increase
For the years ended September 30,		2021		2020		(Decrease)
Operating Revenues Charges for services, net of provision for bad						
debts of \$8,953 and \$9,346	\$	176,506	\$	148,272	\$	28,234
Operating Expenses						
Contract services		28,550		20,295		8,255
Depreciation		110,072		108,922		1,150
Utilities		8,388		9,516		(1,128)
Insurance		11,224		10,162		1,062
Miscellaneous		38,559		27,510		11,049
Supplies		9,294		10,647		(1,353)
Payroll taxes		2,406		2,547		(141)
Salaries		28,020		36,368		(8,348)
Landfill		46,944		40,967		5,977
Water test		1,675		1,200		475
Total operating expenses	\$	285,132	\$	268,134	\$	16,998
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) and Transfers						
Interest income		5		-		5
Interest expense		(8,139)		(8,384)		245
Transfers		30,000		10,000		20,000
Total non-operating revenues (expenses) and						-
transfers	\$	21,866	\$	1,616	\$	20,250



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of The Town Council Town of Wausau, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Wausau, Florida (the "Town") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2022.

### **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) as a basis for designing 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Town's Response to Findings**

The Town's responses to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. 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.

Very truly yours,

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

Enterprise, Alabama

June 21, 2022



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of The Town Council Town of Wausau, Florida

# Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project

We have audited the Town of Wausau, Florida's (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2021. The Town's major state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state assistance applicable to its state projects.

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state project occurred. An audit includes 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 audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance.

# **Opinion on Each Major State Project**

In our opinion, the Town, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2021.

# Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General; but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Parr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

Enterprise, Alabama

June 21, 2022

# Town of Wausau, Florida Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

# Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

### Financial Statements

1.	Type	of auditors' report issued	Unmodified
2.	Inter	nal control over financial reporting:	
	a.	Material weaknesses identified?	Yes
	b.	Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be	
		material weaknesses?	None noted
	c.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	No

# State Projects

1.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over major programs:	
	a. Material weaknesses identified?	No
	b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be	
	material weaknesses?	None noted
3.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in	
	accordance with Florida Single Audit Act?	None noted
4.	Identification of major programs	

CFSA Number	State Project	
43.009	Grants & Aids-Local Government Fire Service Grants	

5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs \$300,000

### **Section II - Financial Statements Findings**

# 2021-001 Segregation of Duties (Repeat of 2010-01)

**Condition** – The Town presently employs only one full-time clerical employee. This individual's responsibilities include billing, collecting, receipting, depositing and recording all revenues. Additionally, she is also responsible for preparing and documenting all disbursements. This results in an inadequate separation of duties relating to the control and recording of receipts and disbursements.

**Criteria** – Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. One of the most critical components of an effective system of internal controls is the appropriate separation of duties.

**Cause** — The Town lacks sufficient clerical personnel to design and implement adequate separation of duties.

**Effect** – The finding could result in the misappropriation of assets and adversely affect the Town's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial information.

# Town of Wausau, Florida Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

**Recommendation** – Due to a lack of adequate staffing, optimum segregation of duties is not obtainable. However, we strongly recommend the Mayor and/or council monitor daily activities and monthly reporting.

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions** – See Management Response on page 74.

# **Section III - State Projects Findings and Questioned Costs**

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

# Town of Wausau, Florida Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

State Agency Pass-through	CSFA	Contract/				Payments to
Grantor Program Title	Number	Grant Number	E	xpenditures	(	Subrecipients
Florida Department of Financial Services Grants & Aids-Local Government Fire						
Service Grants	43.009	FM443	\$	833,385	\$	-
Firefighter Assistance Program	43.006	N/A		23,259		-
Total Florida Department of Financial Services and						
Expenditures of State Financial Assistance			\$	856,644	\$	-

Town of Wausau, Florida
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of
State Financial Assistance
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

### **Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

## **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance (Schedule) summarizes the state project expenditures of the Town of Wausau, Florida (the "Town") and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting for the year ended September 30, 2021. The amounts reported as state grant expenditures were obtained from the Town's general ledger. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in preparation of, the basic financial statements. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town, it is not intended to and does not represent the financial position of the Town.

For purposes of the Schedule, state financial assistance includes all grants, contracts, and similar agreements entered into directly with the State and other pass through entities. Payments received for goods or services provided as a vendor do not constitute state financial assistance for purposes of the Schedule. The Town has obtained Catalog of State Financial Assistance (CSFA) numbers to ensure that all programs have been identified in the Schedule.

### **Note 2: LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES**

The Town did not have any loans or loan guarantee programs required to be reported on the Schedule for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

### **Note 3: STATE PASS-THROUGH FUNDS**

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

### **NOTE 4: SUBRECIPIENTS**

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Town had no subrecipients.

Town of Wausau, Florida
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of
State Financial Assistance
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

### **Note 5: NONCASH ASSISTANCE**

The Town did not receive any state noncash assistance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

### **Note 6: CONTINGENCIES**

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



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 1117 Boll Weevil Circle Enterprise, AL 36330

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# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES

Honorable Mayor and Members of The Town Council Town of Wausau, Florida

We have examined the Town of Wausau, Florida's (the "Town") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies* during the year ended September 30, 2021. Management of the Town is responsible for the Town's compliance with the specific 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, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Town complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Town's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

Very truly yours,

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Parr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

Enterprise, Alabama

June 21, 2022



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### MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Wausau, Florida

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Wausau, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2022.

# **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

# **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance, Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on an Examination Conducted in Accordance with AICPA Professional Standards AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those report, which are dated June 21, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

# **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report except finding 2021-001 as noted in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

# **Financial Condition and Management**

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we 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 address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations, other than those disclosed in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we noted the following recommendation:

# 2017 -01 Water Billing

**Condition** – In reviewing billing and consumption records for the year ended September 30, 2021, we compared the amount of water billed per the Town's utility billing system to the amount of water pumped as reported to the State of Florida. The results of our test disclosed the total gallons of water consumed (20 million gallons) exceeded the actual gallons billed (approximately 10.5 million gallons). Approximately 40% of consumption was unbilled.

**Recommendation** – As with all natural resources, an unlimited supply cannot be guaranteed and the Town has a fiduciary responsibility to conserve water to the extent possible as well as an administrative responsibility to monitor the usage to ensure all billable services are properly charged. We recommend that management continue to monitor the amount of unbilled water closely to ensure that spoilage is minimized.

# **Purpose of this Letter**

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

Carr, Riggs & Chapan, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Enterprise, Alabama

June 21, 2022

Town of Wausau
1607 Second Avenue
P O Box 39
Wausau FI 32463
850-638-1781
850-638-2844 (fax)
townofwausau@bellsouth.net

# **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**

# 2021-001 Segregation of Duties (Repeat of 2010-01)

**Condition** – The Town presently employs only one full-time clerical employee. This individual's responsibilities include billing, collecting, receipting, depositing and recording all revenues. Additionally, she is also responsible for preparing and documenting all disbursements. This results in an inadequate separation of duties relating to the control and recording of receipts and disbursements.

**Recommendation** – Due to a lack of adequate staffing, optimum segregation of duties is not obtainable. However, we strongly recommend the Mayor and/or council monitor daily activities and monthly reporting.

**Current Status** – The Town realizes the hazards of having a one-person office, however, due to budget constraints it is not possible to hire additional office personnel to have a proper segregation of duties. The Town has hired an additional part-time employee in November 2021 to assist with the utility billing process.

Town of Wausau
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townofwausau@bellsouth.net

# **Corrective Action Plan**

# 2021-001 Segregation of Duties (Repeat of 2010-01)

**Recommendation** – Due to a lack of adequate staffing, optimum segregation of duties is not obtainable. However, we strongly recommend the Mayor and/or council monitor daily activities and monthly reporting.

**Action Taken** – The Town realizes the hazards of having a one-person office, however, due to budget constraints it is not possible to hire additional office personnel to have a proper segregation of duties. The Town has hired an additional part-time employee in November 2021 to assist with the utility billing process.

**Anticipated Completion** – September 30, 2022

**Responsible Party** – Margaret Riley, Town Clerk

Town of Wausau
1607 Second Avenue
P O Box 39
Wausau FL 32463
850-638-1781
850-638-2844(fax)
townofwausau@bellsouth.net

Mr. Richard Voss rickvoss@aud.state.fl.us

RE: Towns of Wausau Audit Report 2020-2021 response

Dear Mr. Voss

Please accept this as our response to the audit finding referenced in Section 10.557(3)(1) and 10-558(2) findings in our audit.

• 2017-01-The Town of Wausau realizes that natural resources are not in unlimited supply and will as recommended by the auditor to closely monitor the usage to ensure that all billable services are properly charged. We will also continue to monitor unbilled water to ensure that spoilage is minimized. Town officials will make repairs on leaks in a timely manner. We meter and account for all the usage with detailed records for all town facilities which are not considered for billed revenue vs gallons pumped. Please be assured that the Town Council and Staff closely monitor the monthly billing and pump reports. The installation of our Splash Pad is a significant use during the summer months however, we have a timer on our Splash Pad which limits the time the system is on.

If you need further information, please feel free to contact me at any of the above listed numbers.

Sincerely,

Margaret Riley

Margaret Riley Town Clerk