ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

PRINCIPAL LIST OF OFFICIALS

September 30, 2022

MAYOR

COMMISSION MEMBERS

Charlie Pettis
Ralph Fisher
Brian Cox
John Paul

CITY CLERK

Rachel Jackson

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Brittney Proctor

CITY MANAGER

Michael Gortman

CITY ATTORNEY

Blankenship Jordan, P.A.

FINANCIAL SECTION



1359 S.W. Main Blvd. Lake City, FL 32025 Phone 386.755.4200 Fax 386.719.5504

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor
And Members of the City Commission
City of Wewahitchka, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Wewahitchka, Florida, (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which

consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for 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

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the proprietary fund schedule of net position by function, the proprietary fund schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in net position by function, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 24, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

POWELL & JONES CPAs

Powel & Joxes

Lake City, Florida July 24, 2023

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Report Layout

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements and to explain the significant changes in financial position and differences in operation between the current and prior years.

City as a Whole

Government-wide Financial Statements

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2022 and 2021, follows:

Net Position at September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental	Business-type	Total Go	vernment		
	Activities	Activities	2022	2021		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,808,805	\$ 1,195,165	\$ 3,003,970	\$ 1,962,641		
Restricted assets	-	877,495	877,495	726,396		
Other assets	430,434	134,302	564,736	180,802		
Capital assets, net	2,295,678	6,605,907	8,901,585	8,914,804		
Total assets	4,534,917	8,812,869	13,347,786	11 ,784,643		
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	31,280	789,806	821,086	403,244		
Long-term liabilities	2,683	1,560,187	1,562,870	1,773,600		
Total liabilities	33,963	2,349,993	2,383,956	2,176,844		
Net position						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	2,266,688	4,934,758	7,201,446	6,995,009		
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	552,659	552,659	472,678		
Renewal and replacement	-	160,672	160,672	87,198		
Customer deposits	-	149,843	149,843	(315)		
City Hall restoration	27,683	-	27,683	27,643		
Unrestricted	2,206,583	664,944	2,871,527	2,025,586		
Total net position	\$ 4,500,954	\$ 6,462,876	\$10,963,830	\$ 9,607,799		

68% of the City's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position of \$890,857 consist of earmarked funds for debt service in the utility fund, restoration of City Hall, debt service and customer deposits. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$2,871,527 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's net position increased by \$1,356,031 from the prior year.

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net position. The increase in governmental and business-type net position is due primarily to the ability of these operations to fully fund depreciation.

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities follows:

Change in Net PositionFor the Fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Business-type			Total Government			
	ļ	Activities		Activities		2022	2021
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	99,298	\$	1,136,050	\$	1,235,348	\$ 1,064,801
Grants and contributions		-		511,673		511,673	41,465
General revenues							
Taxes		369,823		-		369,823	321,531
Other taxes		372,340		-		372,340	295,491
Intergovernmental		784,289		-		784,289	459,328
Licenses, permits		14,244		-		14,244	10,146
Insurance proceeds		-		-		-	53,163
Interest and other		15,505		11,884		27,389	16,304
Total revenues		1,655,499	1,659,607			3,315,106	2,262,229
Expenses							
General government		664,974		-		664,974	518,761
Public safety		75,501		-		75,501	144,560
Transportation		465,301		-		465,301	344,607
Health		15,235		-		15,235	17,972
Culture/recreation		105,309		-		105,309	99,447
Cemetery		-		2,351		2,351	20,031
Utility		-		1,750,823		1,750,823	1,123,234
Interest on long-term debt		3,212		57,038		60,250	29,038
Total expenses		1,329,532		1,810,212		3,139,744	2,297,650
Change in net position		325,967		(150,605)		175,362	(35,421)
Beginning net position		4,174,987		6,613,481		10,788,468	9,643,220
Ending net position	\$	4,500,954	\$	6,462,876	\$	10,963,830	\$ 9,607,799

Governmental activities:

Taxes provide 44.8% of the revenues for Governmental Activities, while state shared revenues provide 47.4%. Most of the Governmental Activities resources are spent for General Government (50%), Transportation (35%), and Culture/recreation (7.9%).

Business-type activities:

Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$150,605. A key element of this decrease is as follows:

• Depreciation and amortization expense during the year totaled \$305,770.

The City operated within its budgetary and revenue limits for both the City as a whole, as well as for its separate business-type activities.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2022, the City had approximately \$8.9 million invested in capital assets, including fire equipment, park and recreation facilities, buildings, and water and sewer facilities.

Capital Assets at September 30, 2022 and 2021

	G	Governmental Business-type		Total Government				
		Activities	Activities			2022		2021
Land	\$	845,050	\$	131,333	\$	976,383	\$	976,383
Buildings and improvements		1,732,421		-	2	1,732,421		1,720,629
Construction in progress		583,321		-		583,321		-
Property, plant and equipment		913,982	1	2,332,967	13	3,246,949	1	3,103,964
Subtotal		4,074,774	1	2,464,300	16	6,539,074	1	5,800,976
Accumulated depreciation		(1,779,096)	(5,859,650)	(7	7,638,746)	(6,886,172)
Capital assets, net	\$	2,295,678	\$	6,604,650	\$ 8	3,900,328	\$	8,914,804

Long-term Liabilities

At year-end, the City had \$1,724,789 in debt outstanding versus \$1,785,264 last year, a decrease of \$60,475.

Long-term Liabilities at September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental	Business-type	Total Gov	/ernment	
	Activities	Activities	2022	2021	
Debt outstanding	\$ 33,462	\$ 1,691,327	\$ 1,724,789	\$ 1,785,264	

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

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Economic Factors and Rates

- The estimated unemployment rate for Gulf County was 2.2%, which is the approximate rate for the City.
- The estimated population for the City in 2022 was approximately 2,130 and is estimated to be approximately the same in 2023.
- The City's ad valorem tax rate for 2022 was 6.1133 mills, which was the same as the 6.1133 mills in the prior year.

City Highlights

- The operating millage rate is Citywide at 6.1133 mills and had been expected to be sufficient at this time based on the reserves on hand for 2021-2022. There continues to be some new construction and several property improvements that will add to the ad valorem tax base.
- The City's records reflect around 18 new residential/(or) mobile home starts for the fiscal year, city records also show improvements in the form of 35 site plans excluding new homes, 10 culverts, and 1 land us change. There were no mobile home inspections.
- During the 2020-2021 year the City began plans to rebuild the Fire Station. As of December 2021, the project was 75% completed. However, in January 2022 the contract between the City and Winterfell Construction was terminated and the City officially went into litigation in April 2022. At this time, it is unknow when the project will be completed. This project is being funded utilizing FEMA money from Hurricane Michael.
- The City received funding opportunities from DEO in the amount of \$600,000.00 to repair LS#5 & LS#11. In March 2022 North Florida construction was contracted for those repairs. As of June 2022, the project was 40.49% completed and was later completed in October 2022. Following completion of LS#5 & LS#11, the remaining funds from the grant were used partial funding for LS#3 in the amount of \$98,227.02. Final grant closeout reports were submitted by the City to DEO in May 2023.
- In September 2021 the City received ½ of the allotted American Rescue Plan Act funding. The second 1/2 of the ARPA funds were received in August 2022. In part this funding was being used to complete repairs to LS#3 that began in June 2022 and was fully executed February 2023. Some of the future plans for the remaining funds include repair/upgrades to LS#4. On May 2023 the City issued task order #4 to Southeastern Consulting Engineers to provide construction and engineering services for the project. This project is expected to be completed within the next 6 months. If any funds remain the City will likely use those to continue repairing the remaining LS that need updating.
- The City was awarded \$884,085.00, February 2022 through the DEO-DBG-DR-M0018-Waterline project that is intended to repair and replace water lines on Jehu Rd, River Rd, 2nd St, and Lake Alice Dr. The deadline for this grant is February 2025. This project is currently in the environmental assessment phase, which should be completed within 3 months. The project will then be ready for bid. Upon award of the project and issuing the notice to proceed, work completion is expected within 1 year.

- May 2022 the City was awarded round 2 of DEO-CDBG-DR-Waste Water System (Rebuild Florida-General Infrastructure) in the amount \$8,500,000.00. The project will allow for repair/re-construction of the wastewater system citywide. The work deadline for the grant is May 2025. This project is currently in the planning and design stages. Upon completion of design and environmental assessments, the project will be advertised for bid. Once awarded, the project is expected to be completed within 1 to 1½ years.
- The City was awarded \$5,500,000.00 for round 2 of DEO-CDBG-DR-Storm Sewer System (Rebuild Florida-General Infrastructure) funding. This project is intended to repair the storm sewer system citywide. The work deadline for this project is September 2025. Currently the project is in the planning and design phase. Upon completion of the design and environmental assessments, the project will be advertised for bid. This project is also expected to be completed within 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ years.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City's elected and appointed officials consider many factors when adopting the fiscal year budget. The budget emphasis continues to be the maintenance of the City's water/sewer services. The City continues to work with FL Rural Water to put together a plan for future revenues and expenses that the city will incur with the water and wastewater systems. An ordinance was created to increase utility rates by 10% for water and 15% for sewer during 2021-2022. Rates may need to increase further.

Requests for Information

A City website is available which includes the current financial audits as well as proposed budgets and other information regarding the City of Wewahitchka. The Internet address is www.CityofWewahitchka.com.

Requests for information by postal mail should be addressed to PO Box 966, Wewahitchka, FL 32465. Email requests can be directed to the City Manager at cityofwewa@fairpoint.net or the City Clerk at wewaclerk@fairpoint.net.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **September 30, 2022**

	Governmental Activities	Total	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 1,808,805	\$ 1,195,165	\$ 3,003,970
Accounts receivable, net	40,067	524,669	564,736
Internal balances	390,367	(390,367)	-
Total current assets	2,239,239	1,329,467	3,568,706
Restricted cash:		· · · · · ·	· · · · · ·
Bond interest and sinking	-	566,980	566,980
Renewal and replacement	-	160,672	160,672
Customer deposits	-	149,843	149,843
Total restricted cash		877,495	877,495
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets, net	2,295,678	6,605,907	8,901,585
Total non-current assets	2,295,678	6,605,907	8,901,585
Total assets	4,534,917	8,812,869	13,347,786
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities (payable from			
current assets):			
Accounts payable	501	9,018	9,519
Unearned revenues	301	472,496	472,496
Compensated absences	1,789	9,238	11,027
Notes payable, current	28,990	4,236	33,226
Total current liabilities (payable from		1,200	
current assets)	31,280	494,988	526,268
Current liabilities (payable from	 _	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
restricted assets):			
Notes payable, current portion	-	45,583	45,583
Accrued interest payable	-	14,321	14,321
Customer deposits	-	159,914	159,914
Total current liabilities (payable from			
restricted assets)	-	294,818	294,818
Total current liabilities	31,280	789,806	821,086
Long-term liabilities			
Accrued compensated absences	2,683	13,857	16,540
Notes payable, less current portion	-	522,350	522,350
Bond payable	-	1,023,980	1,023,980
Total long-term liabilities	2,683	1,560,187	1,562,870
Total liabilities	33,963	2,349,993	2,383,956
(continued)			

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business - type Activities	Total
NET POSITION			
Invested in long-term assets, net of			
related debt	\$ 2,266,688	\$ 4,934,758	\$ 7,201,446
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	552,659	552,659
Renewal and replacement	-	160,672	160,672
Customer deposits	-	149,843	149,843
City Hall restoration	27,683	-	27,683
Unrestricted	2,206,583	664,944	2,871,527
Total net position	\$ 4,500,954	\$ 6,462,876	\$ 10,963,830

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

					Net ((Expense) Revenue	e and	
		F	Program Revenue	es	Changes in Net Position			
			Operating	Capital				
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Functions/Programs								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 664,974	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (664,974)	\$ -	\$ (664,974)	
Public safety	75,501	-	-	-	(75,501)	-	(75,501)	
Transportation	465,301	99,298	-	-	(366,003)	-	(366,003)	
Culture and recreation	105,309	-	-	-	(105,309)	-	(105,309)	
Health and welfare	15,235	-	-	-	(15,235)	-	(15,235)	
Interest expense	3,212	-	-	-	(3,212)	-	(3,212)	
Total governmental activities	1,329,532	99,298			(1,230,234)		(1,230,234)	
Business-type activities								
Utility services	1,750,823	1,119,512	-	511,673	-	(119,638)	(119,638)	
Cemetery services	2,351	16,538	-	-	-	14,187	14,187	
Interest in long-term debt	57,038					(57,038)	(57,038)	
Total business-type activities	1,810,212	1,136,050	-	511,673	-	(162,489)	(162,489)	
Total government	\$ 3,139,744	\$1,235,348	\$ -	\$ 511,673	(1,230,234)	(162,489)	(1,392,723)	
			General revenues	;				
			Property taxes		369,823	-	369,823	
			Other taxes		372,340	-	372,340	
			Intergovernmen	tal	784,289	-	784,289	
			Licenses and pe	rmits	14,244	-	14,244	
			Interest		2,961	1,220	4,181	
			Other fees and n	niscellaneous	12,544	10,664	23,208	
			Total general reve	enues	1,556,201	11,884	1,568,085	
			Change in net pos	sition	325,967	(150,605)	175,362	
		1	Net position - beg	inning	4,174,987	6,613,481	10,788,468	
		I	Net position - end	ing	\$ 4,500,954	\$ 6,462,876	\$10,963,830	

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2022

	General Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	1,808,805
Accounts receivable		40,067
Due from other funds		390,367
Total assets		2,239,239
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		501
Total liabilities		501
FUND BALANCES		
Committed - City Hall restoration		27,683
Unassigned		2,211,055
Total fund balances		2,238,738
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are		
not financial resources and, therefore, are not		
reported in the governmental funds.		2,295,678
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period		
and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds		(33,462)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	4,500,954

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund		
REVENUES			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$	369,823	
Other taxes		372,340	
Intergovernmental		784,289	
Licenses and permits		14,244	
Charges for service		99,298	
Interest		2,961	
Other fees and miscellaneous		12,544	
Total revenues		1,655,499	
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government		655,921	
Public safety		72,501	
Transporation		447,692	
Culture and recreation		66,570	
Heatlh and welfare		15,235	
Capital outlay			
Public safety		110,957	
Transporation		20,835	
Debt service			
Principal		34,808	
Interest		3,212	
Total expenditures		1,427,731	
Net change in fund balance		227,768	
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,010,970	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,238,738	
See notes to financial statements.			

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			\$ 227,768
Expenditures for capital assets	\$	131,792	
Less current year depreciation	•	(68,331)	
		(00,00=)	63,461
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not			,
require the use of current fianncial resources and, therefore,			
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in compensated absences			(70)
In the governmental funds, increases and decreases of long-term liabilities are recorded as revenue and expenditures, but in the statement of net postion they increase and decrease			
long-term liabilities. Principal payments			34,808
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 325,967

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **September 30, 2022**

		Utilities	s Cemetery			
		Fund	Fund			Total
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash	\$	1,118,087	\$	77,078	\$	1,195,165
Accounts receivable, net		524,669		-		524,669
Due from other funds				3,210		3,210
Total current assets		1,642,756		80,288		1,723,044
Restricted cash and cash equivalents						
Bond interest and sinking		566,980		_		566,980
Renewal and replacement		160,672		-		160,672
Customer deposits		149,843		_		149,843
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents		877,495				877,495
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable:						
Land		3,560,284		57,829		3,618,113
Depreciable:		-,,		,		-,,
Property, plant and equipment		8,825,322		22,122		8,847,444
Allowance for depreciation		(5,837,528)		(22,122)		(5,859,650)
Total capital assets	-	6,548,078		57,829	-	6,605,907
Total noncurrent assets		6,548,078		57,829		6,605,907
Total assets	\$	9,068,329	\$	138,117	\$	9,206,446
	Ť	0,000,000	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	0,200,110
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	9,018	\$	-	\$	9,018
Due to other funds		390,167		3,410		393,577
Unearned revenue		472,496		-		472,496
Compensated absences		9,238		-		9,238
Notes payable, current portion		49,819		-		49,819
Accrued interest payable		14,321		-		14,321
Customer deposits		159,914		-		159,914
Bond payable, current		24,000		-		24,000
Bond payable, matured		51,000				51,000
Total current liabilities		1,179,973		3,410		1,183,383
Long-term liabilities						
Accrued compensated absences		13,857		-		13,857
Notes payable, less current portion		522,350		-		522,350
Bond payable		1,023,980		-		1,023,980
Total long-term liabilities		1,560,187		_		1,560,187
Total liabilities		2,740,160		3,410		2,743,570
(continued)						

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

	Utilities Fund		Cemetery Fund			Total	
NET POSITION							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	4,876,929	\$	57,829	\$	4,934,758	
Restricted for:							
Debt service		552,659		-		552,659	
Renewal and replacement		160,672		-		160,672	
Customer deposits		149,843		-		149,843	
Unrestricted		588,066		76,878		664,944	
Total net position		6,328,169		134,707		6,462,876	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	9,068,329	\$	138,117	\$	9,206,446	

PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Utilities		C	Cemetery		
		Fund		Fund		Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Water sales	\$	461,911	\$	-	\$	461,911
Sewer fees		368,623		-		368,623
Garbage fees		288,978		-		288,978
Lot sales		-		16,538		16,538
Miscellaneous income		10,592		72		10,664
Total operating revenues		1,130,104		16,610		1,146,714
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Water utility						
Personnel services		149,487		-		149,487
Operating expenses		130,972		2,351		133,323
Depreciation and amortization		87,157		-		87,157
Sewer utility						
Personnel services		131,447		-		131,447
Operating expenses		205,782		-		205,782
Depreciation and amortization		218,613		-		218,613
Contractual expense, garbage		315,037		-		315,037
Total operating expenses		1,238,495		2,351		1,240,846
Total operating income (loss)		(108,391)		14,259		(94,132)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Grant proceeds		511,673		-		511,673
Grant related expenses		(512,328)		-		(512,328)
Interest earnings		1,220		-		1,220
Interest expense		(57,038)		-		(57,038)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(56,473)		-		(56,473)
Change in net position		(164,864)		14,259		(150,605)
Net position at beginning of year		6,493,033		120,448		6,613,481
Net position at end of year	\$	6,328,169	\$	134,707	\$	6,462,876

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Utilities	Cemetery	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers, including cash			
deposits	\$ 687,175	\$ 16,538	\$ 703,713
Cash paid to suppliers	(653,892)	(2,351)	(656,243)
Cash paid to employees	(282,208)	-	(282,208)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(248,925)	14,187	(234,738)
Cash flows from non-capital related financing activties:			
Transfers to other funds	342,218	-	342,218
Transfers from other funds	-	2,223	2,223
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital related			
financing activities	342,218	2,223	344,441
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Grant contributions	471,842		471,842
Principal payments	(75,390)	_	(75,390)
Interest payments	(57,038)	72	(56,966)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		72	339,486
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income	1,220	_	1,220
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,220		1,220
Net increase in cash	433,927	16,482	450,409
Cash at beginning of year	1,561,655	60,596	1,622,251
Cash at end of year	\$ 1,995,582	\$ 77,078	\$2,072,660
Papartod acu			
Reported as: Cash	\$ 1,118,087	\$ 77,078	\$1,195,165
Restricted cash	\$ 1,118,08 <i>1</i> 877,495	φ11,018	\$1,195,165 877,495
กตรแบบตน เสรา	\$ 1,995,582	\$ 77,078	\$2,072,660
	Ψ 1,990,062	Ψ11,016	Ψ2,012,000

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Utilities Fund	Cemetery Fund	Total		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (108,391)	\$ 14,259	\$ (94,132)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided by operating activities:	to				
Depreciation and amortization	307,770	-	307,770		
Grant proceeds	655	-	655		
Changes in assets decrease (increase) and					
liabilities (decrease) increase:					
Accounts receivable, net	(445,262)	-	(445,262)		
Accounts payable	(4,756)	(72)	(4,828)		
Accrued liabilities	(2,843)	-	(2,843)		
Compensated absences	1,569	-	1,569		
Customer deposits	2,333		2,333		
Total adjustments	(140,534)	(72)	(140,606)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (248,925)	\$ 14.187	\$ (234,738)		
iver cash provided by operating activities	Ψ (240,923)	Ψ 14,101	Ψ (234,736)		

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. Reporting Entity - The City of Wewahitchka, Florida is a municipality created and derives its powers pursuant to Chapter 63-1429, Acts of 1963 - Laws of Florida. It is governed by a Mayor and a four-member City Commission, all of whom are individually elected.

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, management determined that the following component unit existed which should be included within the reporting entity.

City of Wewahitchka Community Volunteer Fire Department – The Wewahitchka Volunteer Fire Department is considered a component unit of the City. However, its operations are not material to the City's financial statements. Accordingly, the Volunteer Fire Department's operations and financial position are not included in the City's financial statements.

- B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting The basic financial statements of the City are comprised of the following:
 - Government-wide financial statements
 - Fund financial statements
 - Notes to the financial statements

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial statements for the City's governmental and proprietary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually, and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Franchise fees, licenses, sales taxes, gas taxes, operating and capital grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the City.

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary fund operation revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in

which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as grants, subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

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

C. Basis of Accounting – GASB Statement 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures, expenses of either fund category and the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City has used GASB 34 minimum criteria for major fund determination. The City has three major funds as follows:

1. Governmental Major Funds:

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

2. Proprietary Major Funds:

Utilities Fund – The Utilities Fund accounts for the revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities associated with the City operated water, waste water, and sanitation services.

Cemetery Fund - The Cemetery Fund accounts for the revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities association with the City owned and maintained cemetery.

3. Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities:

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

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

- 1. Cash and Investments Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term money market investment accounts. Investments, consisting of certificates of deposit, are stated at cost which approximates market value. All such deposits and investments are insured and collateralized as required by state law.
- 2. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts As applicable year-to-year, the City provides an allowance for Enterprise Fund accounts receivable that may become uncollectible. At September 30, 2022, there was an allowance for doubtful accounts for utility billings of \$5,000.
- 3. Receivables and Payables Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

- 4. Encumbrances Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not utilized by the City.
- 5. Capital Assets Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Except for roads and bridges constructed prior to October 1, 1981, assets are recorded at historical cost. Roads and bridges constructed prior to October 1, 1981, are generally not reported. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donations.

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

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the City, as well as of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

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

- 6. Bond Issuance Costs In the proprietary funds, bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method.
- 7. Unearned Revenues Unearned revenues reported in government-wide financial statements represent unearned revenues. The unearned revenues will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Unearned revenues reported in governmental fund financial statements represent unearned revenues which are measurable but not available and, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported as unearned revenues. The City had no unearned revenues at year end.
- 8. Accrued Compensated Absences The City maintains a policy that permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits that will be paid to employees upon separation from City service if certain criteria are met. Those benefits, plus their related tax and retirement costs are classified as compensated absences. Employees may be paid for unused vacation hours accrued up to 300 hours. Payment of unused sick leave, upon termination, is also provided for 25% of balance for those employed between one and five years. For those employed for more than five years, they may be paid 50% of unused sick leave. Sick leave has no maximum accumulation threshold.

Both the current and long-term portion of compensated absences are accrued and reported in the government-wide financial statements. No expenditure is reported in the government fund level statements for these amounts until payment is made. Proprietary Fund types accrue vacation and sick leave in the period they are earned. Compensated absences liability is based on current rates of pay. This is accounted for pursuant to GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences".

- 9. Cash Equivalents The City's cash at September 30, 2022, consists of legally authorized deposits in institutions which are certified as Qualified Public Depositories under the Florida public Deposits Act. Therefore, the City's cash at September 30, 2022, is insured through the Bureau of Collateral Securities, Division of Treasury, State Department of Insurance. At year end the City's cash totaled \$3,881,465, and consisted of checking accounts, certificates of deposit, and money market accounts in a local bank.
- 10. Prepaid Items As applicable year to year, significant payments made to vendors for goods or services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items.
- 11. Bond Discounts and Issue Costs In the Proprietary Fund, bond discounts, premiums, and issue costs are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method which, for the bon discounts and premiums, is not materially different than the effective interest method. Unamortized bond discounts and premiums are presented in the financial statements as reductions/additions in bond payable and unamortized bond issue costs as deferred charges.
- 12. Short-term Interfund Receivable/Payables During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables."
- 13. Inventories The costs of governmental and enterprise fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. The actual amounts of any inventory type goods on hand at year end would not be material.

14. Fund Balances/Net Position

A. Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2022, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes

determined by a formal action of the City Commission. The City Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Commission.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the City's general policy, only the City Commission may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

As of September 30, 2022, fund balances are composed of the following:

	G	eneral Fund
Committed, City Hall restoration	\$	27,683
Unassigned		2,211,055
	\$	2,238,738

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

B. Proprietary Funds

Restrictions of equity show amounts that are not appropriated for expenditures or are legally restricted for specific uses.

As of September 30, 2022, net position are composed of the following:

Purpose	Amount
	\$ 4,934,758
Debt service	552,659
Renewal and replacement	160,672
Customer deposits	149,843
	664,944
	\$ 6,462,876
	Debt service Renewal and replacement

- 15. Proprietary Activity Accounting and Financial Reporting The City applies all applicable Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 10, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB's).
- 16. Interfund Transactions Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund,

are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

17. Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

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

"Total fund balances" of the City's governmental funds \$2,238,738 differs from "net position" of governmental activities \$4,500,954 reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds balance sheet.

Capital related items

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

Cost of capital assets	\$ 4,074,774
Accumulated depreciation	(1,779,096)
Total	\$ 2,295,678

Long-term debt transactions

Long-term liabilities to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at September 30, 2022 were:

	\$ (33,462)
Notes payable	(28,990)
Compensated absences	\$ (4,472)

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

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

	Go	Total Governmental Funds		Capital Related Items		Long - Term Debt Transactions		Statement of let Position
ASSETS		1 41140		1101110				
Cash	\$	1,808,805	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,808,805
Accounts receivable		40,067		-		-		40,067
Due from other funds		390,367		-		-		390,367
Capital asset - net		-		2,295,678		-		2,295,678
Total assets	\$	2,239,239	\$	2,295,678	\$	-	\$	4,534,917
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	501	\$	-	\$	_	\$	501
Compensated absences		-		-		4,472		4,472
Notes payable		-		-		28,990		28,990
Total liabilities		501		-		33,462		33,963
Fund balance/net position		2,238,738		2,295,678		(33,462)		4,500,954
Total liabilities and fund balances/net position	\$	2,239,239	\$	2,295,678	\$		\$	4,534,917

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

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental funds \$227,768 differs from the "change in net position" for government activities \$325,967 reported in the statement of activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

Capital related items

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

Capital outlay	\$ 131,792
Depreciation expense	(68,331)
Total	\$ 63,461

Compensated absences

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, do not result in an expense in Governmental Funds.

Net decrease in compensated absences	\$ (70)

Long-term debt transactions

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds and, thus, have the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. However, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities.

Debt principal payments made \$ 34,808

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA

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

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

	Total Capital Governmental Related		Long-Term Debt	Statement of
	Funds	Items	Transactions	Activities
REVENUES	- 1 41145		Transactions	Activitios
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$ \$ 369,823	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 369,823
Other taxes	372,340	-	-	372,340
Intergovernmental	784,289	-	-	784,289
Licenses and permits	14,244	-	-	14,244
Charges for service	99,298	-	-	99,298
Interest	2,961	-	-	2,961
Other fees and miscellaneous	12,544	-	-	12,544
Total revenues	1,655,499			1,655,499
EXPENDITURES				
Current expenditures				
General government	655,921	9,053	-	664,974
Public safety	72,501	3,000	-	75,501
Transportation	447,692	17,539	70	465,301
Culture and recreation	66,570	38,739	-	105,309
Health and welfare	15,235	-	-	15,235
Capital outlay				
Public safety	110,957	(110,957)		-
Transporation	20,835	(20,835)	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	34,808	-	(34,808)	-
Interest	3,212			3,212
Total expenditures	1,427,731	(63,461)	(34,738)	1,329,532
Net change in fund balance	227,768	63,461	34,738	325,967
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,010,970	2,232,217	(68,200)	4,174,987
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,238,738	\$ 2,295,678	\$ (33,462)	\$ 4,500,954

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE-BUDGETS

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

- 1. Prior to September 1, the City Commission develops a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted by the City Commission through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Any revision that alters the total expenditures of any fund or transfers budgeted amounts between departments within any fund must be approved by the City Commission.
- 5. Budgets for all City funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Commission. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.
- 6. The following is a comparison of the appropriations to total expenditures for the general fund for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022:

					Budget
	Ар	propriations	Expenditures		 Variance
Primary government					
General fund:	\$	1,324,609	\$	1,427,731	\$ (103,122)

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and any funds on hand at year end. Investments, consisting of a savings account or certificates of deposit, are stated at cost which approximates market value. Both of these accounts are secured as required by state law.

NOTE 5. PROPERTY TAX REVENUES

Taxable values for all property are established as of January 1, which is the date of lien, for the fiscal year starting October 1. Property tax revenues recognized for the 2021-2022 fiscal year were levied in October 2021. All taxes are due and payable on November 1 or as soon as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in November, 3% in December, 2% in January, and 1% in February. Taxes paid in March are without discount. All unpaid taxes become delinquent as of April 1. Virtually all unpaid taxes are collected via the sale of tax certificates on or prior to June 1; therefore, there were no material taxes receivable at fiscal year end.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	E	Beginning			D	eletions/		Ending	
	Balance Additions			Additions		assifications	Balance		
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets:									
Non-depreciable assets:									
Land	\$	845,050		-	\$	-	\$	845,050	
CIP		477,413		105,908		-		583,321	
Depreciable assets:									
Buildings and improvements		931,687		-		-		931,687	
Improvements other than buildings		800,734		-		-		800,734	
Furniture and equipment		888,098		25,884		-		913,982	
Total capital assets		3,942,982		131,792		-		4,074,774	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,710,765)		(68,331)		-		(1,779,096)	
Governmental activities capital									
assets, net	\$	2,232,217	\$	63,461	\$		\$	2,295,678	
Business-type activities:									
Non-depreciable assets:									
Land	\$	131,333	\$	-	\$	-	\$	131,333	
Depreciable assets:									
Property, plant and equipment	_1	2,281,156		51,811		<u>-</u>		12,332,967	
Total capital assets	1	2,347,199		51,811				12,464,300	
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,553,880)		(305,770)				(5,859,650)	
Business-type activities capital				_					
assets, net	\$	6,793,319	\$	(253,959)	\$	-	\$	6,604,650	
Depreciation expense was charged to	uncti	ons/programs	of the	City as follows:					
Governmental activities:									
General government					\$	(9,053)			
Public safety						(3,000)			
Transportation						(17,539)			
Culture/recreation						(38,739)			
Total depreciation expense - government	ntal a	ctivities			\$	(68,331)			
Business -type activities:									
Water					\$	(87,157)			
Sewer					Ψ				
Jewei					\$	(218,613)			
					Ф	(305,770)			

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2022.

Fund	nterfund eceivables	Interfund Payables			
General	\$ 390,367	\$ -			
Utilities	-	390,167			
Cementery	 3,210	 3,410			
	\$ 393,577	\$ 393,577			

NOTE 8. RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Re	Total ceivables
Governmental activities: General	\$	40,067
Business-type activities: Utilities		524,669
Othitics		564,736

Payables

Payables at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Ve	endors
Governmental activities:		
General	\$	501
Business-type activities:		
Utilities		9,018
	\$	9,519

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

A summary of all long-term debt associated with governmental activities of the City as of September 30, 2022, follows:

Summary of Changes in Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities

The following summarized the changes in the City's governmental long-term liabilities during the period ended September 30, 2022.

	Balance October 1, 2021		Additions Deduct		eductions	Balance September 2022		Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:						<u>.</u>				
Compensated absences	\$	3,557	\$	915	\$	-	\$	4,472	\$	1,789
Centennial Bank, backhoe		26,522		-		(15,017)		11,505		11,505
Centennial Bank, dump truck		27,315		-		(15,365)		11,950		11,950
Centennial Bank, tractor		10,806		-		(5,271)		5,535		5,535
	\$	68,200	\$	915	\$	(35,653)	\$	33,462	\$	30,779

Centennial Bank Loan - On June 13, 2018, the City entered into a loan agreement with Centennial Bank for \$83,417 for the purpose of purchasing a loader backhoe. This loan is payable over sixty months, with monthly payments of \$1,324, including interest of 4.850%. Assuming maintenance of the current interest rate, debt service requirements to maturity including interest of \$311 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Fisca	Year	Ending
--------------------	--------------	-------------	--------

September 30,	Р	Principal		terest	 Total		
2023	\$	11,505	\$	311	\$ 11,816		
	\$	11,505	\$	311	\$ 11,816		

Centennial Bank Loan - On June 13, 2018, the City entered into a loan agreement with Centennial Bank for \$72,415 for the purpose of purchasing a dump truck. This loan is payable over sixty months, with monthly payments of \$1,364, including interest of 4.850%. Assuming maintenance of the current interest rate, debt service requirements to maturity including interest of \$275 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

September 30,	P	Principal		terest	 Total
2023	\$	11,950	\$	275	\$ 12,225
	\$	11,950	\$	275	\$ 12,225

Centennial Bank Loan - On August 30, 2018, the City entered into a loan agreement with Centennial Bank for \$25,056 for the purpose of purchasing a tractor. This loan is payable over sixty months, with monthly payments of \$472, including interest of 4.850%. Assuming maintenance of the current interest rate, debt service requirements to maturity including interest of \$123 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

September 30,	Pi	rincipal	Int	terest	Total		
2023	\$	5,535	\$	123	\$	5,658	
	\$	5,535	\$	123	\$	5,658	

Notes to Centennial Bank Loans - All of the above loans are budgeted and paid from General Fund revenues. These loans are not specifically collateralized except for the City's promise to make payments. In the event of default, the Bank has the right to take whatever actions necessary to collect the amounts due.

Business-type Activities

A. State Revolving Loan (SRL) – On February 20, 2013 the City obtained a loan from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in the amount of \$2,115,000 under the State Revolving Loan Program. The proceeds were used for the purpose of upgrading and expanding the wastewater treatment plant. \$2,114,411 has been drawn to date under this loan. Subsequent to year end, on February 5, 2015, the City entered into an amendment with the Department of Environmental Protection amending the agreement to reduce the loan to \$2,114,411, and reduce the amount of the future grant amount to \$1,678,412. The total due including a service fee of \$42,288 and capitalized interest of \$16,465 is \$2,173,164. Per the terms of the agreement, the grant funds will be used to pay down the amount of the loan in one lump sum payment. The remaining balance of \$494,752 will be paid in 40 semi-annual payments of \$14,309, including interest of 1.25% beginning on February 15, 2015. Debt service payments to maturity including interest of \$17,112, is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

September 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$ 24,112	\$	2,253	\$	26,365
2024	24,415		2,102		26,517
2025	24,721		1,949		26,670
2026	25,031		1,794		26,825
2027	25,345		1,637		26,982
2028-2032	131,570		5,766		137,336
2033-2036	111,319		1,611		112,930
	\$ 366,512	\$	17,112	_;	\$ 383,624

B. State Revolving Loan (SRL) – On August 24, 2006, the City obtained a loan from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in the amount of \$1,166,121, and on April 9, 2009 amended the agreement to decrease the loan amount by \$766,841 to \$399,280 under the State Revolving Loan Program. As of September 30, 2022, the total due was \$197,245, including capitalized interest and service charges. The proceeds were used for the purpose of expansion and upgrade of the wastewater treatment plant and disposal system with a new collection system. The current loan requires 40 semi-annual payments of \$12,653 including interest of 1.96%. The loan is collateralized by net revenues of the utility fund.

Assuming maintenance of the current interest rate, debt service requirements to maturity, including interest of \$8,926 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

September 30,		Principal	Interest		Interest		terest		Total
2023	\$	21,544	;	\$	1,880	\$	23,425		
2024		21,969			1,668		23,637		
2025		22,401			1,452		23,853		
2026		22,843			1,231		24,074		
2027		23,292			1,006		24,299		
2028-2031		85,196			1,688		86,883		
	\$	197,245		\$	8,926	\$	206,171		
	_				•				

C. USDA Rural Development Water and Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2007- On February 15, 2007, the City issued \$1,323,980 in revenue bonds to finance the upgrade of the City's water and sewer system. The City pledged the net revenues of the system, certain

municipal excise taxes and special assessments to secure payment of the bonds. The bonds bear interest at 4.125% per annum, payable annually on April 1, and mature serially each April 1 in varying amounts with final maturity in 2046. A sinking fund is required to be maintained to accumulate amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest coming due. Also, a renewal and replacement reserve account is required with monthly payments of 1/12 of 10% of the maximum Bond Service Requirement until such time as the funds in the reserve account shall equal the maximum bond service requirements to reach and maintain a fund equal to \$69,980. The City began funding the renewal and replacement reserve accounting during the year ended September 30, 2010.

Debt service requirements to maturity, including interest of \$634,497 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

September 30,	F	rincipal		ı	Interest			Total
2023	\$	27,000	\$,	41,817	_	\$	68,817
2024		29,000			39,745			68,745
2025		30,000			38,631			68,631
2026		31,000			37,476			68,476
2027		32,000			37,280			69,280
2028-2032		182,000			162,269			344,269
2033-2037		223,000			121,535			344,535
2038-2042		272,000			72,974			344,974
2043-2046		195,980			82,770			278,750
	\$ 1	.,021,980	•	\$	634,497	_	\$	1,656,477

D. State Revolving Loan (SRL) – On May 28, 2019 the City obtained a loan from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in the amount of \$32,611 under the State Revolving Loan Program. The proceeds were used for the purpose of the City's Hurricane Michael Recovery project. The current loan required 40 semi-annual payments of \$2,270 including interest of .075%. The first semi-annual payment in the amount of \$2,270 began June 15, 2021. Debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

September 30,	Principal		Ir	nterest	Total		
2023	703			59	\$ 762		
2024		4,421		116	4,537		
2025		4,428		109	4,537		
2026		4,434		103	4,537		
2027-2040		65,049		735	65,784		
	\$	79,035	\$	1,122	\$ 80,157		

E. Vehicle Loan – On June 13, 2018 the City obtained a loan from Centennial Bank in the amount of \$20,968 for the purchase of a truck. As of September 30, 2022 the total value due was \$3,460, including capitalized interest and service charges. The current loan requires 60 monthly payments of \$394.95 including interest of 4.85%. The annual requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending							
September 30,	Principal		Inte	erest	Total		
2023	\$	3,460	\$	71	\$	3,531	
	\$	3,460	\$	71	\$	3,531	

All of the above debt is budgeted and paid from the Utilities Fund. There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures, including the establishment of specific debt service sinking and reserve accounts. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

All of these loans are serviced by the associated utility revenues of the system. All of the debt instruments contain provisions to allow the debt-holders to enforce payment of the debt owed through legal proceedings.

Restricted cash account balances relating to the bond issues and notes payable in the proprietary funds as September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Challes of found and a short and	20)19 SRF	20	19 SRF	201	3 SRF	2008	SRF_	200	7 Bond Issue	 Total
Sinking fund - principal and interest	\$	16,720	\$	7,001	\$	(39)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 23,682
Reserve account		=				<u> </u>				(157,542)	 (157,542)
	\$	16,720	\$	7,001	\$	(39)	\$	-	\$	(157,542)	\$ (133,860)

A summary of changes in proprietary long-term debt follows:

		Balance 30/2021	Ad	dditions	De	eductions		Balance /30/2022	 ie Within ne Year
Business-type Activities									
Note payable and other liabilities:									
State Revolving Loan	\$	218,373	\$	-	\$	(21,128)	\$	197,245	\$ 21,544
State Revolving Loan		390,326		-		(23,814)		366,512	24,112
State Revolving Loan		30,950		48,085		-		79,035	703
Centennial Bank, vehicle		7,909		_		(4,449)		3,460	3,460
Compensated absences		21,526		1,570		-		23,095	9,238
Bonds payable:									
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	:	1,047,980		-		(26,000)	:	1,021,980	27,000
	\$:	1,717,064	\$	49,655	\$	(75,391)	\$	1,691,327	\$ 86,057

NOTE 10. WATERWORKS SYSTEM BONDS PAYABLE AND OTHER DEBT

The City issued \$300,000 in waterworks revenue bonds in 1960 to refinance the construction of the City's Water System. The amount of \$51,000 remains outstanding on this bond issue plus accrued interest of \$14,320. The \$51,000 amount of bonds matured in 1975, but the City has been unable to locate the holder, if any, of the bonds.

NOTE 11. INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

The City entered into an interlocal agreement in July 2006, with Gulf County, Florida, whereby Gulf County, Florida, assumed responsibility for a period of 25 years for paving, resurfacing and maintenance of all roads within the city limits of the City. As consideration to Gulf County, Florida, the City agreed to waive its rights to receive the six-cent local option gas taxes for a period of 25 years.

A service agreement exists between the City and the Sheriff of Gulf County, Florida, whereby the Sheriff of Gulf County provides daily law enforcement protection within the City. The City pays the Sheriff, through the Board of County Commissioners of Gulf County, the sum of \$2,800 per month in consideration of these services. As additional consideration, law enforcement education funds collected for the City and cash or property forfeited have been assigned to the Sheriff.

The City entered into an interlocal agreement in April 2008, with the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners (the County), whereby by the County assumed responsibility of providing building official services and building inspection services in order to provide the required services to the citizens and builders of the City. As consideration for Gulf County, the City agreed allow the County to collect and retain all revenues derived from building permit fees generated within the City. This agreement shall remain in effect until terminated or modified.

The City entered into an interlocal agreement in October, 2009 with the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners whereby the County levies a one-cent small county surtax and 50 percent of the revenues are utilized for county-wide healthcare with the remaining 50 percent distributed to the County and cities in accordance with Section 218.62, *Florida Statutes*.

NOTE 12. OPERATING LEASES

The City has no operating leases for the current year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTE 13. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Employees who have completed the year of service with the City participate in a Money Purchase Pension Plan (a defined contribution plan administered by the Florida League of Cities). Payments amounting to 5% of the gross salaries of each eligible employee are made by the City. During the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017 and 2016, retirement expense was \$24,629, \$23,818, \$23,923, \$21,499 \$23,267, \$18,122, and \$18,691, respectively. At September 30, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019 2018, 2017 and 2016 the net position in the plan available for participants' benefits were \$535,193, \$474,263, \$448,425, \$407,192, \$650,016, and \$468,317, respectively. 40% vesting occurs after four service years and increase 10% per year thereafter with full vesting occurring upon reaching ten years in the plan. The accounts of nonvested terminated employees are forfeited and can be used to reduce the current year contributions. The liability for future benefit payments remains with the plan's administrator. Under the provisions of the retirement plan, a maximum contribution of 25% of an employee's annual pay may be made. Benefits consist of the individual account balances.

NOTE 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the City had transactions with related parties. Payments that totaled \$21,232 were made to three businesses owned by a Commission member for building supplies, repair and maintenance work, and construction work. Payments in the amount of \$1,080 were made to a business owned by another Commission member for pest control services. In accordance with City policy, these contracts were awarded based upon competitive bids, with the related parties abstaining from voting on the awards.

NOTE 15. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) was characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the City. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration 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.

NOTE 16. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA

GOVERNMENTAL FUND GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	A	Budgeted Amounts iginal and Final	 Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES		_	 		
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$	361,616	\$ 369,823	\$	8,207
Other taxes		276,178	372,340		96,162
Intergovernmental		429,580	784,289		354,709
Licenses and permits		10,500	14,244		3,744
Charges for service		60,500	99,298		38,798
Interest		2,000	2,961		961
Other fees and miscellaneous		1,374	12,544		11,170
Total revenues		1,141,748	1,655,499		513,751
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government					
Personnel		298,949	304,916		(5,967)
Operating		267,342	351,005		(83,663)
Public safety					
Fire		40,890	31,503		9,387
Police		41,000	40,998		2
Transportation					
Personnel		421,256	340,153		81,103
Operating		91,774	107,539		(15,765)
Culture and recreation					
Operating		57,422	66,570		(9,148)
Health and welfare					
Operating		21,750	15,235		6,515
Capital outlay					
Public safety		-	131,792		(131,792)
Culture and recreation		10,000	-		10,000
Transportation		31,300	-		31,300
Debt service					
Principal		38,858	34,808		4,050
Interest		4,069	 3,212		857
Total expenditures		1,324,609	 1,427,731		(103,122)
Net change in fund balance		(182,861)	227,768		410,629
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,010,970	 2,010,970		
Fund balance at end of year		1,828,109	\$ 2,238,738	\$	410,629

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

I. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

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

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

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

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

- Prior to September 1, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a
 proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following
 October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the
 means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted in August and September to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to November 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level; however, the City Commission may, by formal motion, transfer appropriations between departments and may use surplus revenues not appropriated in the budget for any municipal purpose.
- 5. Budgets are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental fund types.

OTHER INFORMATION

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

				Revenues Recognized in	Expenditures in the Current	Accrual (Deferral) in	
GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	CFSA#	Grant Number	Award Amount	Current Year	Year	Current Year	
Federal Awards							
U.S Federal Emergency Management Agency							
Public Assistance Program							
Hurricane Michael Recovery	97.036	HM4399	\$ 1,529,666	\$ 73,548	\$ 73,548	\$ -	
U.S Department of the Treasury							
Passed through Division of Emergency Management							
American Rescue Plan Act	21.027	Y5054	1,068,321	61,664	61,664	472,496	
Total Federal Awards			2,597,987	135,212	135,212	472,496	
State Financial Assistance							
Department of Environmental Protection							
Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction	37.077	WW230210	406,000	655	655	-	
Department of Economic Opportunity							
Lift Station Design and Upgrade	DL010	DL010	600,000	407,509	407,509	-	
Department of Economic Opportunity							
Infrastructure Repair Program	14.228		8,500,000	42,500	42,500	-	
Total State Awards			9,506,000	450,664	450,664		
Total Federal awards and State financial assistance	•		\$ 12,103,987	\$ 585,876	\$ 585,876	\$ 472,496	

See notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance include the federal and state award activity of the City of Wewahitchka, Florida (the "City"). The accounting policies and presentation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance of the City have been designed to conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units, including the reporting and compliance requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("OMB Uniform Guidance")* and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

This reporting entity consists of the City of Wewahitchka, Florida, and each of its component units. The City includes a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance in the Compliance Section for the purpose of additional analysis.

B. Basis of Accounting

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

C. Grant Awards

As required by OMB Uniform Guidance, federal grant awards drawn and expended during the year are included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance.

D. Sub-recipients

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance is required to identify amounts passed through to sub-recipients of grant funding. The City did not have any sub-recipients of grant funding in the current year.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

To the Mayor and Members Of the City Commission City of Wewahitchka, 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 and the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Wewahitchka, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Wewahitchka, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 24, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Finding 2011-1 (Excess of third preceding year) Financial Statement Preparation

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE

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

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

This response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit and thus we express no opinion on it.

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.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Wewahitchka, Florida's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective

of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

POWELL & JONES CPAs

Powel & Jones

Lake City, Florida July 24, 2023

MANAGEMENT LETTER

To The City Commission City of Wewahitchka, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Wewahitchka, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated July 24, 2023. We have also issued our report on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting. That report should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

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

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

There were no reportable recommendations or findings applicable to the management letter in the prior year.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

There were no reportable recommendations or findings applicable to the management letter in the current year.

AUDITOR GENERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

<u>Financial Condition Assessment</u> - As required by the *Rules of the Auditor General* (Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the entity's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information they provided.

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

<u>Rural Economic and Community Development Requirements</u> - We are providing the following additional information relative to our examination of the financial statements of the City of Wewahitchka, Florida, for the year ended September 30, 2022, as provided in the audit requirements for USDA-Rural Development borrowers.

- 1. Generally accepted auditing procedures were performed in this audit.
- 2. Internal control was evaluated and is discussed in the prior sections of this audit report.
- 3. Accounting records and physical control over assets were adequate.
- 4. The accounting records of the City have been adjusted to agree with the audited financial statements.

- 5. The City's funds are in institutions insured by the Federal government and are authorized depositories of Florida public funds.
- 6. A summary of the City's insurance coverage is shown in the annual report to USDA-Rural Development.
- 7. The City is exempt from Federal Income Tax.
- 8. We found nothing to indicate that financial compliance with the loan agreements had not occurred.

CONCLUSION

We have reviewed each of our specific findings with appropriate officials or employees and have provided them with documentation as requested. We very much enjoyed the challenges and experiences associated with our audit of the City. We appreciate the helpful assistance and courtesy afforded us by all City employees and look forward to working with you in the future.

POWELL & JONES CPAs

Powel & Joxes

Lake City, Florida July 24, 2023

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

To The City Commission City of Wewahitchka, Florida

We have examined the City of Wewahitchka, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

POWELL & JONES CPAs

Powel & Joxes

Lake City, Florida July 24, 2023

Communication with Those Charged with Governance

To The City Commission City of Wewahitchka, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Wewahitchka, Florida for the year ended September 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

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

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

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated July 24, 2023.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of

auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

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

This information is intended solely for the use of the City Commission and management of the City of Wewahitchka, Florida, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

POWELL & JONES CPAs

Powel & Joxes

Lake City, Florida July 24, 2023, 2023

IMPACT FEE AFFIDAVIT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared (MICHAEL GORTMAN), who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

- I am the CITY MANAGER¹ of the City of Wewahitchka which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida.
- The City of Wewahitchka adopted Ordinance No.2007-1034L (Water Capital Facilities Charges) and Ordinance No.2020-1205L (Wastewater Capital Facilities Charges) implementing impact fees; and
- The City of Wewahitchka has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT
(CITY MANAGER)
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF (GULF)
SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this 20+ day of 50/U
NOTARY PUBLIC Print Name YV Sty Robbins
Personally known or produced identification
Type of identification produced:
My Commission Expires: Notary Public - State of Florida

¹ Pursuant to Section 163.31801(8), Florida Statutes, if there is no chief financial officer, the executive officer must sign the affidavit.