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

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2022

MAYOR

VICE MAYOR

Jacqueline Williams

TOWN COUNCIL

Mary Berry
Linnie Pope
Kizzy Burch

TOWN CLERK

Audre Ruise

TOWN MANAGER

Vanessa George

TOWN ATTORNEY

Joel Foreman

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 Town Council Town of White Springs, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town White Springs, Florida, (the "Town") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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 Town 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town 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 Town'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 Town'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 Town'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.

Emphasis of Matter - Prior Year Adjustment for DEP Loan.

As discussed in Note 1, the Town has amended the 2021 fiscal year net position for the enterprise fund. This change is to reflect the finalized loan portion of DEP Grant Loan CW-2290W. This restatement is further discussed in Note 1. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter - Prior Year Adjustment Loan for New Fire Truck.

As discussed in Note 1, the Town has amended the 2021 fiscal year net position for the governmental activities. This change is to reflect the finalized loan portion for the purchase of a new fire truck for the fire department. This restatement is further discussed in Note 1. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 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 January 23, 2024, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

POWELL AND JONES, CPA

Lake City, Florida January 23, 2024

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

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

Report Layout

The Town implemented Government 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 these guidelines are the components of this section dealing with management's discussion and analysis. Besides this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the report consists of government-wide statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information. The first several statements are highly condensed and present a government-wide view of the Town's finances. Within this view, all Town operations are categorized and reported as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities include basic services such as public works, parks and recreation, human services, community development, public safety, and general governmental administration. The Town's water, sewer, and solid waste management services are reported as business-type activities. These government-wide statements are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the Town.

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Town as a Whole

Government-wide Financial Statements

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position follows:

Net Position at September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Go	overnmental Business-type			Total Government			
		Activities		Activities		2022		21 (Restated)
Cash and investments	\$	947,509	\$	357,713	\$	1,305,222	\$	1,167,687
Other assets		32,246		66,460		98,706		239,907
Capital assets		3,440,633		8,814,883		12,255,516		12,165,192
Internal balances		5,630		(5,630)		-		-
Total assets		4,426,018		9,233,426		13,659,444		13,572,786
		_		_				_
Current liabilities		431,404		175,281		606,684		683,062
Long term liabilities		99,267		1,466,963		1,566,229		1,718,858
Total liabilities		530,670		1,642,244	2,172,914			2,401,920
Net position								
Invested in capital								
assets, net of related debt		3,440,633		7,303,750		10,744,383		10,396,831
Restricted		116,901		72,303		189,204		227,475
Unrestricted		337,814		215,129		552,943		546,560
Total net position	\$	3,895,348	\$	7,591,182	\$	11,486,530	\$	11,170,866

94% of the Town's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position of \$189,204 consists of \$72,303 restricted for debt service, \$111,901 restricted for transportation expenses, and \$5,000 in donations restricted for the express use of fire department operations. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$552,943 may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net position. The increase during the year through Governmental net position is due primarily to budgetary management; the increase in Business-type Activities net position is due primarily to the depreciation of sewer and water infrastructure.

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities follows:

Change in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental	Business-type	vernment		
	Activities	Activities	2022	2021 (Restated)	
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 59,076	\$ 385,685	\$ 444,761	\$ 440,743	
Grants and contributions	-	568,392	568,392	2,488,234	
General revenues					
Taxes	509,684	-	509,684	437,429	
State shared revenues	70,722	-	70,722	52,460	
Other general revenues	56,547	4,162	60,709	13,466	
Total revenues	696,029	958,239	958,239 1,654,268		
Expenses					
General government	235,186	-	235,186	201,396	
Public safety	233,511	-	233,511	261,732	
Transportation	170,180	-	170,180	186,221	
Culture and recreation	26,767	-	26,767	10,922	
Economic environment	48,165	-	48,165	40,461	
Utility funds	<u> </u>	624,794	624,794	509,413	
Total expenses	713,810	624,794	1,338,604	1,210,145	
Change in net position	(17,781)	333,445	315,664	2,222,187	
Beginning net position	3,913,129	7,257,737	11,170,866	8,948,679	
Ending net position	\$ 3,895,348	\$ 7,591,182	\$ 11,486,530	\$ 11,170,866	

Governmental activities:

Taxes provided 73% of the revenues for Governmental Activities, grant and contributions provided 13%, while state shared revenues provided 10%. Most of the Governmental Activities resources are spent for, General Government (33%), Public Safety (34%), and Transportation (24%).

Business-type activities:

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$286,037, the majority of this increase was caused by a reduction in operating expenses and revenue from state financial assistance.

Budgetary Highlights

In the General Fund budgeted revenue amounts were more than actual revenue amounts by \$52,471, and budgeted expenditures amounts were more than actual expenditures by \$169,598.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2022, the Town had \$12.25 million invested in capital assets, including park and recreation facilities, buildings, roads, bridges and water and sewer facilities.

Capital Assets at September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-type			
	Acti	vities	Activ	ities	ies To		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land	\$ 189,839	\$ 189,839	\$ 3,570	\$ 3,570	\$ 193,409	\$ 193,409	
Buildings and improvements	3,827,038	3,586,858	11,786,477	8,583,845	15,613,515	12,170,703	
Construction in progress	=	240,180	=	2,663,245	-	2,903,425	
Equipment	932,125	932,125	271,450	271,450	1,203,575	1,203,575	
Subtotal	4,949,002	4,949,002	12,061,497	11,522,110	17,010,499	16,471,112	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,508,369)	(1,296,735)	(3,246,616)	(3,009,185)	(4,754,985)	(4,305,920)	
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,440,633	\$ 3,652,267	\$ 8,814,881	\$ 8,512,925	\$ 12,255,514	\$ 12,165,192	

Debt Outstanding

At year-end, the Town had \$1,642,873 in debt outstanding versus \$1,783,923 last year, an decrease of \$141,050.

Debt Outstanding at September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Gover	nment	al	Busine	ss-typ	е				
	 Act	tivities		 Activ	vities		Totals			
	2022		2021	2022		2021		2022		2021
Compensated absences	\$ 16,542	\$	7,157	\$ 10,385	\$	8,405	\$	26,927	\$	15,562
SRF loan	-		-	279,645		398,093		279,645		398,093
Contract Payable	104,813		114,060	-		-		104,813		114,060
Water & Sewer bonds	-		-	513,000		530,000		513,000		530,000
FDEP note payable #1	-		-	19,409		22,357		19,409		22,357
FDEP note payable #2	 		_	 699,079		703,851		699,079		703,851
Total	\$ 121,355	\$	121,217	\$ 1,521,518	\$	1,662,706	\$	1,642,873	\$	1,783,923

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

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Economic Factors and Rates

- The current unemployment rate for the Town was 6.1.%, which is higher than the approximate Hamilton County rate of 3.3%.
- The population of the Town in 2022 is estimated to be 735 by demographic services.
- The Town's ad valorem tax rate for 2022 was 7.000 mills, which is similar to the 2021 rate.

Financial Contact

The Town's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the Town Manager at P.O. Drawer D, White Springs, Florida 32096.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 overnmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 946,509	\$ 139,790	\$ 1,086,299
Deposits	1,000	-	1,000
Accounts receivable, net	9,434	66,460	75,894
Internal balances	5,630	(5,630)	-
Due from other governmental units	22,812	 	 22,812
Total current assets	985,385	200,620	1,186,005
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted assets			
Cash - debt service	-	138,523	138,523
Cash - customer deposits		 79,400	 79,400
Total restricted assets	 -	 217,923	 217,923
Capital assets, net	 3,440,633	 8,814,883	 12,255,516
Total non current assets	3,440,633	8,814,883	12,255,516
Total assets	\$ 4,426,018	\$ 9,233,426	\$ 13,659,444
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)			
Accounts payable	\$ 24,395	\$ 49,498	\$ 73,893
Unearned income	383,654	-	383,654
Notes payable, current portion	17,953	-	17,953
Deposits	-	66,074	66,074
FDEP note payable, current portion	-	2,905	2,905
SRF loan payable, current portion	-	32,054	32,054
Accrued liabilites	1,266	-	1,266
Accrued compensated absences, current portion	4,136	2,596	6,732
Accrued interest payable	<u> </u>	 5,154	 5,154
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	431,404	158,281	589,685
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)			
Bonds payable, current portion	<u> </u>	 17,000	17,000
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)		17,000	17,000
Total current liabilities	431,404	175,281	 606,685

(continued)

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDASTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Noncurrent liabilities			
Accrued compensated absences, net of current portion	12,407	7,789	20,195
FDEP note payable, net of current portion	-	715,583	715,583
SRF loan payable, net of current portion	-	247,591	247,591
Bonds payable, net of current portion	-	496,000	496,000
Notes payable, net of current portion	86,860	-	86,860
Total noncurrent liabilities	99,267	1,466,963	1,566,229
Total liabilities	530,670	1,642,244	2,172,914
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,335,820	7,303,750	10,639,570
Restricted			
Debt service	-	72,303	72,303
Transportation	111,901	-	111,901
Fire department	5,000	-	5,000
Unrestricted	442,627	215,129	657,756
Total net position	\$ 3,895,348	\$ 7,591,182	\$ 11,486,530

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Expenses				Program Revenues				Changes in Net Position						
Covernmental Activities	Functions / Programs		Evnoncos		•	Gı	rants and		rants and					Total
Seneral government			Expenses		Services	Col	itributions		TITIDUUOIIS	-	Activities	Activities		TOLAI
Public safety 233,511 2,121 (231,390) 231,390) Transportation 170,180 38,947 (313,233) (131,233) (231,390) Culture/recreation 26,767 • 626,767 • (26,767) (26,767) Economic environment 48,165 • • (48,165) • (48,165) Total governmental activities 713,810 59,076 • • (48,165) • (654,734) Business-type activities Water utility 189,659 119,282 45,000 523,392 • 498,015 498,015 Sewer utility 287,604 158,371 • • • • (129,233) (129,233) (129,233) (129,233) (129,233) (129,233) (129,233) (129,233) (129,233) (129,233) (129,233) (129,233) (129,233) (129,233) (129,233) (129,233) (32,932) 30,232 • • (35,330) (35,330) • • • • • <		¢	225 196	¢	19.009	æ		¢		¢	(217 179)	¢	æ	(217 179)
Transportation 170,180 38,947	•	Ψ	,	Ψ	,	Ψ	_	Ψ		Ψ	, ,	Ψ -	Ψ	
Culture/recreation 26,767 - - (26,767) - (26,767) Economic environment 48,165 - - - (48,165) - (48,165) Total governmental activities 713,810 59,076 - - (654,734) - (654,734) Business-type activities Water utility 189,659 119,282 45,000 523,392 - 498,015 498,015 Sewer utility 287,604 158,371 - - - (129,233) (129,233) Solid waste 112,201 108,032 - - - - (4,169) (4,169) (4,169) (41,169) (41,169) (41,169) (41,169) (35,330) 353,330 329,283	-		•		•		_					_		
Commic environment 48,165	•		•		38,947		_		_		, , ,			
Business-type activities T13,810 59,076 - - (654,734) - (654,7	•		•		_		_		_		, ,			
Business-type activities Water utility 189,659 119,282 45,000 523,392 - 498,015 498,015 56wer utility 287,604 158,371 - (129,233) (129,233) 50lid waste 112,201 108,032 - (4,169) (4,169) (1,169					- - -	-					, , ,			
Water utility 189,659 119,282 45,000 523,392 - 498,015 498,015 Sewer utility 287,604 158,371 - - - (129,233) (129,233) (129,233) (29,233) Solid waste - - - - - - (4,169) (35,330) (35,330) (35,330) (35,330) (35,330) (35,339) (35,339) (36,411) (36,411) (36,411) (36,411) (36,411) (36,411) (36,859) (36,859) (36,859) (36,859) (36,859) (37,612) (37,612) <	rotal governmental activities	-	713,810		59,076	-	<u>-</u>	-			(654,734)			(654,734)
Sewer utility 287,604 158,371 - - - (129,233) (129	Business-type activities													
Solid waste 111,201 108,032 - - - - (4,169) (4,169) Interest on long-term debt 35,330 - - - - 35,330) 35,330) 35,330) 35,330) 35,330) 35,330) 329,283 329,2	Water utility		189,659		119,282		45,000		523,392		-	498,015		498,015
Interest on long-term debt 35,330 -	Sewer utility		287,604		158,371		-		-		-	(129,233)		(129,233)
Total business-type activities 624,794 385,685 45,000 523,392 - 329,283 329,283 (325,451) Comparison	Solid waste		112,201		108,032		-		-		-	(4,169)		(4,169)
Total government	Interest on long-term debt		35,330		-		-		-		-	(35,330)		(35,330)
General revenues Property taxes 101,117 - 101,117 Sales and use taxes 263,411 - 263,411 Franchise fees 53,828 - 53,828 Utility services tax 68,859 - 68,859 Communications surtax 22,469 - 22,469 Licenses and permits 379 - 379 State shared revenues 70,722 - 70,722 Interest 501 746 1,247 Total general revenues 636,953 4,162 641,115 Change in net assets (17,781) 333,445 315,664 Net positon at beginning of year 4,027,189 7,961,588 11,988,777 Prior period adjustment (114,060) (703,851) (817,911)	Total business-type activities		624,794		385,685		45,000		523,392		-	329,283		329,283
Property taxes 101,117 - 101,117 Sales and use taxes 263,411 - 263,411 Franchise fees 53,828 - 53,828 Utility services tax 68,859 - 68,859 Communications surtax 22,469 - 22,469 Licenses and permits 379 - 379 State shared revenues 70,722 - 70,722 Interest 501 746 1,247 Total general revenues 636,953 4,162 641,115 Change in net assets (17,781) 333,445 315,664 Net positon at beginning of year 4,027,189 7,961,588 11,988,777 Prior period adjustment (114,060) (703,851) (817,911)	Total government	\$	1,338,604	\$	444,761	\$	45,000	\$	523,392		(654,734)	329,283		(325,451)
Property taxes 101,117 - 101,117 Sales and use taxes 263,411 - 263,411 Franchise fees 53,828 - 53,828 Utility services tax 68,859 - 68,859 Communications surtax 22,469 - 22,469 Licenses and permits 379 - 379 State shared revenues 70,722 - 70,722 Interest 501 746 1,247 Total general revenues 636,953 4,162 641,115 Change in net assets (17,781) 333,445 315,664 Net positon at beginning of year 4,027,189 7,961,588 11,988,777 Prior period adjustment (114,060) (703,851) (817,911)														
Sales and use taxes 263,411 - 263,411 Franchise fees 53,828 - 53,828 Utility services tax 68,859 - 68,859 Communications surtax 22,469 - 22,469 Licenses and permits 379 - 379 State shared revenues 70,722 - 70,722 Interest 501 746 1,247 Total general revenues 636,953 4,162 641,115 Change in net assets (17,781) 333,445 315,664 Net positon at beginning of year 4,027,189 7,961,588 11,988,777 Prior period adjustment (114,060) (703,851) (817,911)				Gene	eral revenues									
Franchise fees 53,828 - 53,828 Utility services tax 68,859 - 68,859 Communications surtax 22,469 - 22,469 Licenses and permits 379 - 379 State shared revenues 70,722 - 70,722 Interest 501 746 1,247 Total general revenues 636,953 4,162 641,115 Change in net assets (17,781) 333,445 315,664 Net positon at beginning of year 4,027,189 7,961,588 11,988,777 Prior period adjustment (114,060) (703,851) (817,911)				Pro	perty taxes						101,117	-		101,117
Utility services tax 68,859 - 68,859 Communications surtax 22,469 - 22,469 Licenses and permits 379 - 379 State shared revenues 70,722 - 70,722 Interest 501 746 1,247 Total general revenues 636,953 4,162 641,115 Change in net assets (17,781) 333,445 315,664 Net positon at beginning of year 4,027,189 7,961,588 11,988,777 Prior period adjustment (114,060) (703,851) (817,911)				Sal	es and use taxe	es					263,411	-		263,411
Communications surtax 22,469 - 22,469 Licenses and permits 379 - 379 State shared revenues 70,722 - 70,722 Interest 501 746 1,247 Total general revenues 636,953 4,162 641,115 Change in net assets (17,781) 333,445 315,664 Net position at beginning of year 4,027,189 7,961,588 11,988,777 Prior period adjustment (114,060) (703,851) (817,911)				Fra	nchise fees						53,828	-		53,828
Licenses and permits 379 - 379 State shared revenues 70,722 - 70,722 Interest 501 746 1,247 Total general revenues 636,953 4,162 641,115 Change in net assets (17,781) 333,445 315,664 Net position at beginning of year 4,027,189 7,961,588 11,988,777 Prior period adjustment (114,060) (703,851) (817,911)				Utili	ity services tax						68,859	-		68,859
State shared revenues 70,722 - 70,722 Interest 501 746 1,247 Total general revenues 636,953 4,162 641,115 Change in net assets (17,781) 333,445 315,664 Net position at beginning of year 4,027,189 7,961,588 11,988,777 Prior period adjustment (114,060) (703,851) (817,911)				Cor	nmunications s	urtax					22,469	-		22,469
Interest 501 746 1,247 Total general revenues 636,953 4,162 641,115 Change in net assets (17,781) 333,445 315,664 Net position at beginning of year 4,027,189 7,961,588 11,988,777 Prior period adjustment (114,060) (703,851) (817,911)				Lice	enses and pern	nits					379	-		379
Total general revenues 636,953 4,162 641,115 Change in net assets (17,781) 333,445 315,664 Net position at beginning of year 4,027,189 7,961,588 11,988,777 Prior period adjustment (114,060) (703,851) (817,911)				Sta	te shared reve	nues					70,722	-		70,722
Change in net assets (17,781) 333,445 315,664 Net position at beginning of year 4,027,189 7,961,588 11,988,777 Prior period adjustment (114,060) (703,851) (817,911)				Inte	erest						501	746		1,247
Net position at beginning of year 4,027,189 7,961,588 11,988,777 Prior period adjustment (114,060) (703,851) (817,911)				Tota	l general reven	ues					636,953	4,162		641,115
Net position at beginning of year 4,027,189 7,961,588 11,988,777 Prior period adjustment (114,060) (703,851) (817,911)														
Prior period adjustment (114,060) (703,851) (817,911)				Char	nge in net asse	ts					(17,781)	333,445		315,664
Prior period adjustment (114,060) (703,851) (817,911)				Net	oositon at begii	nning of	year				4,027,189	7,961,588		11,988,777
											(114,060)	(703,851)		(817,911)
				Net	oosition at endi	ng of ye	ar			\$	3,895,348	\$ 7,591,182	\$	11,486,530

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2022

		 General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash		\$ 946,509
Accounts receivable		9,434
Deposits		1,000
Due from other governmental units		22,812
Due from other funds		 5,630
Total assets		\$ 985,385
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		\$ 24,395
Accrued liabilities		1,266
Unearned grant revenue		383,654
Total liabilities		409,315
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted		
Transportation		111,901
Fire department		5,000
Unassigned		459,169
Total fund balances		576,070
Total liabilities and fund balance		\$ 985,385
RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION		
Total fund balance reported above		\$ 576,070
Add capital assets not reported above:	4,949,002	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,508,369)	3,440,633
Less liabilities not reported above:		
Compensated absences		(16,542)
Notes payable		(104,813)
Net position		\$ 3,895,348

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

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

	(General Fund
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$	509,684
Licenses and permits		379
Intergovernmental revenue		109,669
Charges for services		20,129
Miscellaneous		56,168
Total revenues		696,029
EXPENDITURES		
Current expenditures		
General government		237,136
Public safety		117,740
Transportation		124,384
Culture/recreation		10,591
Economic environmnet		2,940
Total expenditures		502,038
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	193,991
Fund balances at beginning of year		382,079
Fund balances at end of year	\$	576,070

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDARECONCILIATION 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 balances - total governmental funds		\$ 193,991
Expenses on the Statement of Activities not included in the governmental funds statement: Depreciation expense Change in long term debt	(211,634) (138)	
		 (211,772)
Change in net position reported on the Statement of Activities		\$ (17,781)

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 139,790
Accounts receivable	66,460
Total current assets	206,250
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets	
Cash - debt service	138,523
Cash - customer deposits	79,400
Total restricted assets	217,923
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated:	
Land	3,570
Being depreciated:	
Buildings/Improvements	1,100,606
Improvements other than buildings	10,685,871
Equipment	271,452
Accumulated depreciation	(3,246,616)
Capital assets - net	8,814,883
Total assets	\$ 9,239,056
LIADULTIC	
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)	
	40.400
Accounts payable	49,498
Due to other funds	5,630
Deposits	66,074
FDEP notes payable, current	2,905
SRF loan payable, current	32,054
Accrued compensated absences, current	2,596
Accrued interest payable Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	5,154 163,911
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	103,911
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	
Bonds payable, current	17,000
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	17,000
Total current liabilities	180,911

(continued)

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Long-term liabilities:	
Accrued compensated absences, net of current portion	7,789
FDEP note payable, net of current portion	715,583
SRF loan payable, net of current portion	247,591
Bonds payable, net of current portion	 496,000
Total long term liabilities	1,466,963
Total liabilities	1,647,874
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,303,750
Restricted for debt service	72,303
Unrestricted	 215,129
Total net position	 7,591,182
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 9,239,056

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Physical environment	
Water utility revenue	\$ 119,282
Sewer utility revenue	158,371
Solid waste utility revenue	108,032
Miscellaneous revenue	3,416
Total operating revenues	389,101
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water utility services	
Personnel services	35,561
Depreciation - water	66,286
Operating expenses	87,812
Garbage/solid waste control Personnel services	0.043
Operating expenses	9,043 103,15 8
Sewer/waste water services	103,138
Personnel services	48,163
Depreciation - sewer	171,143
Operating expenses	68,298
Total operating expenses	589,464
Operating loss	(200,363)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest revenue	746
Interest expense	(35,330)
County agreement	45,000
Grant revenue	523,392
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	533,808
Increase in net position	333,445
Net position beginning of year	7,961,588
Prior period adjustment	(703,851)
Net position end of year	\$ 7,591,182

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

·	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	397,100
Cash paid to suppliers	·	(248,103)
Cash paid to employees and benefits		(100,721)
Net cash provided by operating activities		48,276
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Grants		568,392
Payments on long term loans		(178,550)
Purchase of fixed assets		(539,387)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(149,545)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Transfers from other funds		176,483
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		176,483
Cash flows from investing activities		
Receipt of interest		746
Net cash provided by investing activities		746
Net change in cash		75,960
Cash at beginning of year		281,753
Cash at end of year	\$	357,713
Reconciliation of decrease in net position to net cash		
used for operating activities		
Decrease in net position	\$	(200,363)
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net position to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		007.400
Depreciation		237,429
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease Assets:		0.504
Accounts receivable		9,584
Prepaid expenses		4,580
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(0.00.1)
Accrued expenses		(9,934)
Accounts payable		6,585
Customer deposits		(1,585)
Decrease in accrued compensated absences		1,980
Total adjustments		248,639
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	48,276

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity - The Town is a municipality created pursuant to provisions of Chapter 165, *Florida Statutes*, and was specifically organized under and derives its power from Chapter 14451-No. 887 of the *Laws of Florida*. It is governed by a Mayor and a four member Town Council, all of whom are individually elected.

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

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

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Funds - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be

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

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a 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 (special assessments) due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus.

Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance reserve accounts. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types exclude amounts represented by 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 an other financing source rather than as a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary Funds - The Town's Enterprise Fund is a proprietary fund. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods and services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

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

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

1. Governmental Major Fund:

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

2. Proprietary Major Fund:

Enterprise Fund - The Enterprise Fund accounts for the revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities associated with the Town operated water, sewer, and solid waste disposal services.

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. Cash Equivalents For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less, excluding money market accounts, to be cash equivalents.
- 3. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts As applicable year-to-year, the Town provides an allowance for Enterprise Fund accounts receivable that may become uncollectible. At September 30, 2022, the Town has an allowance for uncollectable accounts to the amount of \$3,500.
- 4. Receivables and Payables Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."
 - All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Any receivables in excess of 180 days would comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for doubtful accounts.
- 5. 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.

6. Restricted Assets - Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "revenue bond current debt service" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The "revenue bond reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond current debt service account, and to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements. The cash proceeds of enterprise fund customer deposits are also shown as restricted assets. Other restricted assets are classifications by the Town Council.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, restricted resources are applied first.

- 7. Encumbrances Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not utilized by the Town.
- 8. Capital Assets Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, bridges, right-of-ways, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 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 fair market value at the date of donations.

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Building and improvements	10 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 14
Street and related infrastructure	20 - 40

- 9. Capitalization of Interest Interest related to borrowings are capitalized during the construction period. These costs are netted against applicable interest earnings on construction fund investments. During the current period, the Town did not have any capitalized interest.
- 10, Unearned Revenues Unearned revenues reported in government-wide financial statements represent revenues received but not yet earned. 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 revenues received but not earned, which are measurable but not available and, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported as unearned revenues.

11. Accrued Compensated Absences - The Town accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned by the employee. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. The non-current portion is the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years. Both the current and non-current estimated accrued compensated absences amounts for governmental funds are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation.

12. 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.

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

<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 Town's general policy, only the Town Council may assign amounts for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> – all other spendable amounts.

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

	Amount	
Restricted		
Transportation	111,901	
Fire department	5,000	
Unassigned	\$ 459,169	
	\$ 576,070	

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

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 is composed of the following:

	 Amount	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,303,750	
Restricted for debt service	217,923	
Unrestricted	 69,509	
	\$ 7,591,182	

13. Prior Period Adjustment

Enterprise fund - The Town made a prior period adjustment to the 2021 fiscal year financials to amend its ending net position in the Enterprise fund. This adjustment was completed to reflect the change in deferred grant revenue and to finalized loan portion of DEP construction grant/loan CW-22904 which was used to fund the Inflow and infiltration corrective action project for the Town's sewer system. The change in net position for the 2021 fiscal year is reflected in the following table:

	2021		2021
Statement of net position / business type activities	Origional	Adjustment	Restated
FDEP notes payable	-	703,851	703,851
Net position - unrestricted	7,961,588	(703,851)	7,257,737
	2021		2021
Statement of activities / business type activities	Original	Adjustment	Restated
Grant revenue	3,078,025	(703,851)	2,421,582
Net position	7,961,588	(703,851)	7,257,737

Governmental Activities - The Town made a prior period adjustment to the 2021 fiscal year financials to amend its ending net position of Governmental Activities. This adjustment was completed to reflect the loan liability for the purchase of a new fire truck for the public safety department. The change in the position for the 2021 fiscal year is reflected in the following table:

	2021		2021
Statement of net position / governmental activities	Original	Adjustment	Restated
Notes payable, current portion	-	9,247	9,247
Notes payable, net of current portion	-	104,813	104,813
Net Position - unrestricted	4,027,189	(114,060)	3,913,129

	2021		2021
Statement of activities / governmental activities	Original	Adjustment	Restated
Net position - unrestricted	4,027,189	(114,060)	3,913,129

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

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

"Total fund balances" of the Town's governmental funds \$576,070 differs from "net position" of governmental activities \$3,895,348 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 Town as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 4,949,002
Accumulated deprecation	(1,508,369)
Total	\$ 3,440,633

Long-term debt transactions

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

Compensated absences	\$ (16,542)
Notes payable	(104,813)
Total	\$ (121,355)

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

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

	Total Governmental Funds		Capital Related Items		Long-Term Debt Transactions		Statement of Net Assets	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	946,509	\$	-	\$	-	\$	946,509
Deposits		1,000		-		-		1,000
Accounts receivable		9,434		-		-		9,434
Due from other governmental units		22,812		-		-		22,812
Due from other funds		5,630		-		-		5,630
Capital assets - net		-	3,44	40,633		-	;	3,440,633
Total assets	\$	985,385	\$ 3,44	40,633	\$	-	\$	4,426,018
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	24,395	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,395
Notes payable		_		-	1	.04,813		104,813
Accrued liabilities		1,266		-		-		1,266
Unearned income		383,654		-		-		383,654
Accrued compensated absences		-		_		16,542		16,542
Total liabilities		409,315		-	1	21,355		530,670
Fund balances/net position		576,070	3,44	40,633	(1	21,355)	;	3,895,348
Total liabilities and fund balance/net position	\$	985,385	\$ 3,44	40,633	\$		\$	4,426,018

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

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental funds \$193,991 differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities (\$9,791) reported in the statement of activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

Capital related items

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

Capital outlay	\$ -
Depreciation expense	(211,634)
Difference	\$ (211,634)

Long-term debt transactions

Governmental funds do not report increases or decreases in long-term accrued compensated absences. However, in the statement of activities, the decrease reduces expenses.

Increase in accrued compensated absences	\$ (9,385)		
Decrease in notes payable	9,247		
	\$ (138)		

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 Governmental Funds		Capital Related Items		Long-Term Debt Transactions		Statement of Activities	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	509,684	\$	-	\$	-	\$	509,684
Licenses and permits		379		-		-		379
Intergovernmental		109,669		-		-		109,669
Charges for services		20,129		-		-		20,129
Miscellaneous		56,168		_				56,168
Total revenues		696,029						696,029
EXPENDITURES								
Current Expenditures								
General government		237,136		3,596		(5,546)		235,186
Public safety		126,987		101,256		5,268		233,511
Transportation		124,384		45,380		416		170,180
Culture/recreation		10,591		16,176		-		26,767
Economic environment		2,940		45,225				48,165
Total Expenditures		502,038		211,634		138		713,810
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		193,991		(211,634)		(138)		(17,781)
Net change in fund balance		193,991		(211,634)		(138)		(17,781)
Fund balance at beginning of year		382,079	;	3,652,267		(7,157)		4,027,189
Prior period adjustment						(114,060)		(114,060)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	576,070	\$	3,440,633	\$	(121,355)	\$	3,895,348

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE-BUDGETS

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

- 1. Prior to September 1, the Town Manager 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 Town Council 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 Town Council.
- 5. Budgets for all Town funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits</u>. The bank balances of the Town deposits totaling \$1,305,222 were fully insured by federal depository insurance or pledged collateral under state law.

Schedule of Restricted Cash at September 30, 2022

	 Amount
Restricted for debt service	\$ 72,303
	\$ 72,303

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:

		Beginning						Ending		
		Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance		
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets:										
Not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	189,839	\$	-	\$	-	\$	189,839		
Construction in progress		240,180		-		(240,180)		-		
Total non-depreciable capital assets		430,019		-		(240,180)		189,839		
Being depreciated:										
Buildings		756,943		220,255		-		977,198		
Infrastructure		2,829,915		19,925		-		2,849,840		
Equipment, furniture and vehicles		932,125		-				932,125		
Total depreciable capital assets		4,518,983		240,180		-		4,759,163		
Less accumulated depreciation for										
Buildings		(124,258)		(30,416)		-		(154,674)		
Infrastructure		(641,904)		(102,350)		-		(744,254)		
Equipment, furniture and vehicles		(530,573)		(78,868)		-		(609,441)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,296,735)		(211,634)		-		(1,508,369)		
Depreciable capital assets, net		3,222,248		28,546		-		3,250,794		
Governmental activities										
capital assets, net	\$	3,652,267	\$	28,546	\$	(240,180)	\$	3,440,633		
Business-type activities:										
Not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	3,570	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,570		
Construction in progress	•	2,663,245	•	_	•	(2,663,245)	Ť	-		
Total non-depreciable capital assets		2,666,815		-		(2,663,245)	-	3,570		
Being depreciated:										
Buildings		1,100,606		_		_		1,100,606		
Infrastructure		7,483,239		3,202,632		_		10,685,871		
Equipment, furniture and vehicles		271,450		, , , <u>-</u>		_		271,450		
Total capital assets		8,855,295		3,202,632				12,057,927		
Less accumulated depreciation for										
Buildings		(530,693)		(27,516)		_		(558,209)		
Infrastructure		(2,276,644)		(199,641)		_		(2,476,285)		
Equipment, furniture and vehicles		(201,848)		(10,274)		_		(212,122)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,009,185)		(237,431)		_		(3,246,616)		
Depreciable capital assets, net		5,846,110		2,965,201				8,811,311		
Business-type activities:	_	,,		, ',				-,,		
capital assets, net	\$	8,512,925	\$	2,965,201	\$	(2,663,245)	\$	8,814,881		

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

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

	In	terfund	Interfund			
Fund	Re	ceivable	Р	ayable		
General fund	\$	5,630	\$	-		
Enterprise fund		-		5,630		
	\$	5,630	\$	5,630		

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 8. RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2022 net of allowances for bad debts, were as follows:

			Gov	ernmental		Total	
	Α	ccounts		Units	Receivables		
Governmental activities					'		
General fund	\$	9,434	\$	22,812	\$	32,246	
Business-type activies							
Enterprise fund		66,460				66,460	
	\$	75,894	\$	22,812	\$	98,706	

Payables

Payables at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

		Α	ccrued		
V	endors/	Total			
	_				_
\$	24,395	\$	1,266	\$	25,661
	49,498		-		49,498
\$	73,893	\$	1,266	\$	75,159
	\$	49,498	Vendors Lia \$ 24,395 \$ 49,498	\$ 24,395 \$ 1,266 49,498 -	Vendors Liabilities \$ 24,395 \$ 1,266 49,498 -

NOTE 9. PROPRIETARY LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Debt Purchase Agreement

The Town has a Debt Purchase Agreement, Funding Number CS120 22902P, with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection in the original amount of \$1,370,000, with a current balance of \$279,645. The Agreement provided funding for the collection, transmission, and major rehabilitation of the Town's Wastewater System.

The debt is being repaid in forty semiannual payments of \$20,753 including interest of 3.18%. The Agreement is secured by "specific revenues (all income or earnings received by the Town from the ownership or operation of its Water and Sewer Systems, including investment income) pledged as security for repayment of the Debt and shall be the funds appropriated by the State of Florida for the purpose of wastewater facilities improvements and the investment earnings thereon all as held under the Escrow Agreement."

The Town incurred interest expense of \$9,452 during the year ending September 30, 2022. The amount is included in the direct expense of the Town's Sewer/Wastewater Department.

Debt service to maturity is as follows:

September 30	F	Principal		Interest		Total Payment		
2023	\$	\$ 22,688		\$ 10,179	\$	5	32,867	
2024	23,415			9,452			32,867	
2025		24,165		8,702			32,867	
2026		24,917		7,950			32,867	
2027		25,739		7,128			32,867	
2028-2032		158,721		22,739			181,460	
	\$	\$ 279,645		\$66,150	\$	5	345,795	
					_			

B. DEP Construction Loan Agreement WW229041

In March 2019, the Town entered into a Construction Loan Agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Per the Agreement, the estimated amount of the loan upon project completion is \$725,790. Payments on the current balance are to be made in semiannual amounts of \$1,551 including interest of 1.15%.

The total loan proceeds disbursed through September 30, 2022, (including capitalized interest of \$383) totaled \$55,412. The loan balance at September 30, 2022 was \$19,409. Payments on the current balance are to be made in semi-annual amounts of \$1,551 including interest of 1.15%.

The Town incurred interest expense of \$228 during the year ending September 30, 2022. The amount is included in the direct expense of the Town's Sewer/Wastewater Department.

Debt service to maturity is as follows:

September 30	Principal			Interest		Total Paymen	
2023	\$	2,905		\$	197	\$	3,102
2024	2,937				165		3,102
2025	2,946				1 56		3,102
2026	2,955				147		3,102
2027		2,967			135		3,102
2028-2029	4,699			129			4,828
	\$ 19,409			\$	929	\$	20,338

In the event of default of these loans, the loan holder may take whatever action necessary to satisfy the loan requirements.

C. Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 A&B

On November 1, 2001, the Town issued Water and Sewer Bonds Series A&B in the amount of \$738,500 through the U.S. Department of Agriculture for the purpose of providing permanent financing for the water and sewer project. The Bonds are secured by the gross revenues from the combined water and sewer system.

The bonds mature annually on January 1 through September 1, 2041. Annual payments average \$40,784, including interest of 4.5%.

A sinking fund is required by the bond ordinance to accumulate funds to meet principal and interest payments. Monthly deposits of one-twelfth of the annual payment are required. Within the sinking fund, a reserve account is also to be established and requires funding over a ten-year period of a "monthly reserve deposit amount" equal to $1/120^{\text{th}}$ of the "maximum bond service requirement" or \$41,665. Funding of the reserve may cease when the maximum bond service requirement is equaled or exceeded.

The Town had established a sinking fund in accordance with the Sinking Fund Provision.

The Town incurred interest expense of \$23,850 on the Series 2001 A&B Revenue Bonds during the year ending September 30, 2022. The amount is included in the direct expense of the Town's Sewer/Wastewater Department.

Debt service to maturity is as follows:

September 30	Principal		Interest			Total Payment		
2023	\$ 17,000	17,000		23,850		\$	40,850	
2024	19,000			23,085			40,085	
2025	20,000			22,320			41,320	
2026	20,000		21,465				41,465	
2027	21,000			20,984			40,984	
2028-2032	129,000			73,966			202,966	
2033-2037	139,000			65,835			204,835	
2038-2041	148,000			31,770			200,770	
	\$ 513,000		\$	283,275		\$	813,275	

In the event of default, the bond holder has the right to take whatever action necessary to collect the amounts due and may, at their option, declare the outstanding principal and accrued interest to be due and payable immediately and may take possession of the water and wastewater system to repair, maintain, operate or rent the facilities as may be necessary to cure the default.

D. DEP Construction Loan Agreement CW-229041

In May 2022, the Town entered into a Construction Loan Agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Per the Agreement, the estimated amount of the loan upon project completion is \$703,851. Payments on the current balance are to be made in semiannual amounts of \$12,904. The Town as service fees of \$70,385 to be paid before payment towards the principal can be made.

Debt service to maturity is as follows:

September 30	Principal		Services fee			Tota	al Payment
2023	\$ -	-		25,808		\$	25,808
2024	7,039			18,769			25,808
2025	25,806			-			25,806
2026	25,806			-			25,806
2027	25,806			-			25,806
2028-2032	123,878			-			123,878
2033-2037	123,878			-			123,878
2038-2041	123,878			-			123,878
2042-2046	123,878			-			123,878
2047-2051	119,108			_	_		119,108
	\$ 699,079		\$	44,577	-	\$	743,656

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

		eginning ince 2021	Ac	lditions	Dele	tions	Ending Balance 2022		Due	Within One Year
Compenstated absences	\$	8,405	\$	1,980	\$	-	\$	10,385	\$	2,596
SRF loan		398,093		-	(11	.8,448)		279,645		32,804
Water & Sewer bonds		530,000		-	(1	.7,000)		513,000		17,000
FDEP note payable #1		22,357		-	((2,948)		19,409		2,905
FDEP note payable #2		703,851			((4,772)		699,079		-
	\$1 ,	662,706	\$	1,980	\$ (14	3,168)	\$ 1	,521,518	\$	55,305

NOTE 10. GOVERNMENTAL LONG-TERM DEBT

In July of 2020, the Town entered into a loan agreement with Leasing 2, Inc. for a new fire truck for the fire department. Per the Agreement, the amount of the note payable is \$130,000. The loan balance at September 30, 2022 was \$96,823. Payments on the current balance are to be made in quarterly amounts of \$5,361 including interest of 4.083%.

Debt service to maturity is as follows:

September 30	Principal			nterest	Total Payment			
2023	\$ 17,953		\$	3,491	\$	21,444		
2024	18,697			2,747		21,444		
2025	19,473			1,971		21,444		
2026	20,238			1,206		21,444		
2027	28,452			987		29,439		
	\$ 104,813		\$	10,402	\$	115,215		

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

	E	Beginning					End	ling Balance	Due	Within One
	Ва	lance 2021	Ad	dditions	D	eletions		2022	Year	
Compenstated Absences	\$	7,157	\$	9,385	\$	-	\$	16,542	\$	4,136
Notes payable		114,060		-		(9,247)		104,813		17,953
	\$	121,217	\$	9,385	\$	(9,247)	\$	121,355	\$	22,089

NOTE 11. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Town participates in a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan administered by the International City/County Management Association (ICMA). Contributions to the plan by employees are made pre-tax. Employees control how their account is invested. Withdrawals can be made from the account upon a separation of service. Beneficiaries can receive any remaining assets upon death.

The Town and its participants are required to contribute 5% each of the annual covered payroll. The Town's contributions for its participating employees for the past five years are as follows (employees matched the amounts):

2018	\$ 6,825
2019	2,644
2020	3,264
2021	3,078
2022	2,952
	\$ 18,763

NOTE 12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (OPEB)

The Town is legally required to include any retirees for whom it provides health insurance coverage in the same insurance pool as its active employees, whether the premiums are paid by the Town or the retiree. Participating retirees are considered to receive a secondary benefit known as an "implicit rate subsidy." This benefit relates to the assumption that the retirees are receiving a more favorable premium rate than they would otherwise be able to obtain if purchasing insurance on their own, due to being included in the same pool with the Town's younger and statistically healthier active employees. GASB Statement 45 requires governments to report this cost and related liability in its financial statements.

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS

The Town has an agreement with Waste Pro of Florida, Inc., for the collection of solid waste. The agreement established a base rate in 2012 for the various services provided and is annually adjusted by the changes in the Consumer Price Index, National Index for All Items (CPI). The annual adjustment of Commercial and Roll-Off Services rates under the provision shall not exceed 10 percent. Prices are subject to renegotiation if Columbia County, Florida, significantly increases its disposal rate or an alternate site must be used. The agreement was renewed in February 2017 and may be renewed for successive periods of five years with the same terms and conditions as the terms in force upon consent of Town and Waste Pro.

The Town has an agreement with Utility Service Co., Inc., for water tank maintenance. The agreement began in 2013 and continues for an indefinite period of time and can be terminated by written notice 90 days prior to the first day of the upcoming contract year. Fees are \$18,983 for the first five years, \$9,831 for year's six to eight, and adjusting beginning in year nine to reflect the cost of service limited to a five percent annual increase.

NOTE 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

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 Town. 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 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Tor the Fiscal Teal El	naca S	ертенност	50, Z	UZZ	Var	iance with	
	Budgeted			Final Budget			
	Aı	nounts	ts Actual			Positive	
		Final	Amounts		(Negative)		
REVENUES							
Taxes							
Ad valorem taxes							
Current ad valorem taxes	\$	78,313	\$	101,117	\$	22,804	
Sales and use taxes							
Local option gas tax/alternative fuel		201,613		178,288		(23,325)	
Discretionary sales tax		78,546		85,123		6,577	
Utility service taxes							
Electricity		73,000		62,562		(10,438)	
Water		13,202		4,480		(8,722)	
Propane		3,000		1,817		(1,183)	
Communication service tax		25,000		22,469		(2,531)	
Franchise fees							
Electricity		43,000		53,828		10,828	
Total taxes		515,674		509,684		(5,990)	
			_				
Licenses and permits							
Professional and occupational		1,400		268		(1,132)	
Other licenses and permits		-		111		111	
Total licenses and permits		1,400		379		(1,021)	
						,	
Intergovernmental revenue							
State grants							
Interlocal DOT agreement		37,812		38,947		1,135	
Public safety							
Local grants		42,000		-		(42,000)	
State shared revenues							
General government							
State revenue sharing		42,902		42,288		(614)	
Mobile home license		600		657		57	
Alcoholic beverage licenses		300		21		(279)	
Local government half-cent sales tax		34,946		27,756		(7,190)	
Total intergovernmental revenue		158,560		109,669		(48,891)	
·							
Charges for services							
General government		19,231		18,008		(1,223)	
Public Safety		25		2,121		2,096	
Total charges for services		19,256		20,129	•	873	

(continued)

GENERAL FUND

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

			Variance with		
	Budgeted		Final Budget		
	Amounts	Positive			
	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Miscellaneous					
Interest earnings					
Interest on investments	10	501	491		
Miscellaneous other revenue	51,100	48,467	(2,633)		
TDC grant					
Contributions	1,000	5,000	4,000		
Special events	1,500	2,200	700		
Total miscellaneous	53,610	56,168	2,558		
Total revenues	748,500	696,029	(52,471)		
EXPENDITURES					
General Government					
Legislative					
Personnel services	34,232	32,515	1,717		
Operating expenses	7,551	1,598	5,953		
Total legislative	41,783	34,113	7,670		
Financial and administrative					
Personnel services	76,752	108,253	(31,501)		
Operating expenses	170,798	94,770	76,028		
Total financial and administrative	247,550	203,023	44,527		
Comprehensive planning					
Operating expenses	1,000		1,000		
Total general government	\$ 290,333	\$ 237,136	\$ 53,197		

(continued)

GENERAL FUND

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Tor the Historia	cai Enaca September e	, 2022	Variance with		
	Pudgotod		Final Budget		
	Budgeted	A . t l	_		
	Amounts	Actual	Positive		
Dublic Cofety	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Public Safety					
Law enforcement		20	(22)		
Personnel services	-	22	(22)		
Operating expenses	110,000	97,887	12,113		
Total law enforcement	110,000	97,909	12,091		
Fire control					
Personnel services	413	5,191	(4,778)		
Operating expenses	30,378	14,640	15,738		
Debt Serivce	· -	9,247	(9,247)		
Total fire control	30,791	29,078	1,713		
Total public safety	140,791	126,987	13,804		
Transportation					
Transportation Roads and streets					
	100.000	70 205	22.564		
Personnel services	100,889	78,325	22,564		
Operating expenses	86,603	46,059	40,544		
Total transportation	187,492	124,384	63,108		
Parks and recreation					
Operating expenses	6,000	10,591	(4,591)		
Total culture/recreation	6,000	10,591	(4,591)		
Economic environment					
CDBG grant					
Operating expenses	47,020	2,940	44,080		
Total economic environment	47,020	2,940	44,080		
Total expenditures	671,636	502,038	169,598		
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	76,864	193,991	117,127		
Net change in fund balances	76,864	193,991	117,127		
Fund balance at beginning of year	382,079	382,079	-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 458,943	\$ 576,070	\$ 117,127		
	+				

See notes to financial statements.

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

I. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

				Spent				
		Contract		Award		in		
GRANTOR PROGRAM TITLE	CSFA#	Number	Amount		Prior Years		Expenditures	
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE								
Department of Agriculture Rural Community Development and Infrastructure Grant	40.042	D0165	\$	400,000	\$	-	\$	240,000
Department of Agriculture Rural Community Development and Infrastructure Grant Small Community Wastewater Facility Grant	40.042 37.075	D0165 SG229042		80,000 3,519,258		- 3,315,866		80,000 203,392
Total State Financial Assistance			\$	3,999,258	\$	3,315,866	\$	523,392

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures State Financial Assistance For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and presentation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance of the Town of White Springs, Florida (the "Town") have been designed to conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units, including the reporting and compliance requirements of the Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and Office of Management and Budget Uniform Guidance.

A. Reporting Entity

This reporting entity consists of the Town of White Springs, Florida. The Town includes a Schedule of Expenditures of 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.

The accrual basis of accounting is followed in the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.

C. Indirect Cost Rate

The Town did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

D. Subrecipients

No awards were provided to subrecipients.

E. Loan Forgiveness

During the year \$2,815,407 of FDEP loan 596002640 was forgiven. The expenditures of this award have been reported in the years they were expended.

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 Honorable Mayor
And Members of the Town Council
Town of White Springs, 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 Town of White Springs, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of White Springs, 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 Town of White Springs, Florida's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of White Springs, 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 a material weakness. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items that we consider to be material weaknesses (finding 2019-002) and significant deficiencies (finding 2019-003).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of White Springs, 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 AND JONES, CPA'S

Powel Joxes

Lake City, Florida January 23, 2024

FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2019-001 Town's Books – During the 2019 fiscal year, the prior auditor noted that the Town generally had inadequate financial records for the preparation of accurate financial statements.

This finding was substantially corrected.

2019-002 Fixed Asset Listing and Depreciation Schedule – During the 2019 fiscal year, the prior auditor noted that the Town's fixed assets records were incomplete and inaccurate. They recommended that the Town prepare and maintain a complete fixed asset listing including all relevant data of fixed assets.

This finding was substantially corrected.

2019-003 Significant Budget Difference – During the 2019 fiscal year, the prior auditor noted that there were significant differences between the budgeted and actual amounts of expenditures in both the General and Enterprise funds. They recommended that there be a more accurate preparation of the annual budget to better monitor the overall performance of the Town. The town has hired an independent consultant and will review the next year's budget for accuracy.

This finding was not corrected.

TOWN'S RESPONSE

The Town has retained a CPA consultant to provide accounting services to the Town, which include budget preparation. This should fully correct this finding in subsequent years.

2020-02 Documentation of Expenditures/Expenses – During the prior fiscal year, we found that disbursements were inadequately documented, often missing invoices or other supporting documentation.

We recommend that the Town require adequate supporting documentation be retained for all Town disbursements and that the documentation be filed in a manner that is easily retrievable.

This finding was substantially corrected.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

2022-001 Capital Asset Tracking and Review

During our audit we found that the system for tracking capital assets was not sufficient to ensure control over the assets, physical counts of capital assets as required by rule 69I-73.006 of the Florida Administrative Code had not been conducted, the listing of assets included several old assets that were no longer in service, and there were numerous older assets that were fully depreciated which require review to determine whether they are still in service.

TOWN'S RESPONSE

With the assistance of the CPA consultant, the Town intends to fully correct this finding within the next two years.

MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Mayor And Members of the Town Council Town of White Springs, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of White Springs, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 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. Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida and require that certain items be addressed in this letter.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

All prior year findings are listed and discussed in the Schedule of Findings on pages 56.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

All current year findings are listed and discussed in the Schedule of Findings on page 56.

AUDITOR GENERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

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

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

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

CONCLUSION

We very much enjoyed the challenges and experiences associated with this year's audit of the Town. We appreciate the helpful assistance and courtesy afforded us by all Town employees and look forward to working with you in the future.

POWELL AND JONES, CPA'S

Powel & Jones

Lake City, Florida January 23, 2024

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor And Members of the Town Council Town of White Springs, Florida

We have examined the Town of White Springs, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 31, 2022. Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2023.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town of White Springs, 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 AND JONES, CPA'S

Yourel Joxes

Lake City, Florida January 23, 2024

Communication with Those Charged with Governance

To the Honorable Mayor
And Members of the Town Council
Town of White Springs, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of White Springs, 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 Town of White Springs, Florida are described Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2022. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated January 23, 2024.

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 Matters

We were not engaged to report on the schedule of financial assistance, which accompanies the financial statements but is not required supplementary information. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Very truly yours,

POWELL AND JONES, CPA'S

Powel Jones

Lake City, Florida January 23, 2024