#### **TOWN COUNCIL**

Jack Schofield, Mayor Jean Holbrook, Vice Mayor Jeffrey St. John Eddie Redd Daniel Pearson

**TOWN CLERK** 

William Ary

#### TOWN OF YANKEETOWN, FLORIDA TABLE OF CONTENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **Financial Section**

Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 7
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position.	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances—Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position –	
Proprietary Funds	15
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	16
Notes to Financial Statements	17 - 30
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	31
Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	32
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – FRS/HIS	33
Schedule of Contributions – FRS/HIS	34
Compliance Section	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance	
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	.35 - 36
Independent Auditors' Management Letter Required by Chapter 10.550,	
Rules of the State of Florida Office of the Auditor General	
Independent Accountants' Examination Report	
Management's Response to Findings	41



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council, Town of Yankeetown, Florida:

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Yankeetown, 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.

#### Unmodified Opinion on the General Fund

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General Fund of the Town as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Qualified Opinions on the Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and Utility Fund

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the Utility 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 Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 Auditors' 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 opinion.

#### Basis for Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and Utility Fund

As discussed in Note (8) to the financial statements, the Town has not implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America require recording of an obligation for postemployment benefits other than pensions, which would increase liabilities, decrease net position, and change the expenses in the governmental activities, business-type activities, and Utility Fund. The effects of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the Utility Fund has not been determined.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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.

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Management has omitted the schedule of changes in the Town's total OPEB liability and related ratios that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Our opinion on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 1, 2023, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida June 1, 2023

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Yankeetown's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

The following are various financial highlights for fiscal year 2022:

- The Town follows GASB Statement No. 68 and reported a net pension liability of \$163,874 at September 30, 2022.
- The Town's overall net position increased by \$95,811. Net position of business-type activities decreased by \$73,379, while net position of governmental activities increased by \$169,190.
- Total ending unrestricted net position was \$1,352,750.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The first financial statement is the Statement of Net Position. This statement includes all of the Town's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. Accrual accounting is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year revenues and expenses are recorded, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – can be used to measure the Town's financial position.

The second financial statement is the Statement of Activities. This statement is also shown using the accrual basis of accounting. It shows the increases and decreases in net position during the fiscal year. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position are useful indicators of whether the Town's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors, such as road conditions or changes in the tax base, must also be considered when assessing the overall health of the Town.

In these statements, the Town's activities are divided as follows:

- Governmental activities Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including administration, fire services, road and bridge, and maintenance. Taxes and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities These activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for good or services. The activities of the water system and garbage collections are reported as business-type activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Following the government-wide financial statements are the fund financial statements. They provide more detailed information about the Town's funds.

(Continued)

- Governmental funds The General Fund is the Town's only governmental fund. This fund is accounted for using modified accrual accounting. Modified accrual accounting focuses on available cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. This provides a shorter-term view of the governmental fund's financial position. A reconciliation is provided with these statements, which helps to explain the difference between the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.
- Proprietary funds The Utility Fund is the Town's only proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are
  reported using the accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, there is a correlation between the
  amounts reported in the fund financial statements and the amounts reported in the governmentwide financial statements.

**CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION** The following tables present condensed, government-wide comparative data about net position and changes in net position.

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Assets:						
Non-capital assets	\$ 770,482	\$ 827,272	\$ 778,559	\$ 866,130	\$ 1,549,041	\$ 1,693,402
Capital assets	1,784,682	1,926,816	4,524,920	4,336,114	6,309,602	6,262,930
Total assets	2,555,164	2,754,088	5,303,479	5,202,244	7,858,643	7,956,332
Deferred outflows	47,838	47,942	_	_	47,838	47,942
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	32,841	61,597	103,853	111,301	136,694	172,898
Long-term liabilities	60,884	164,004	583,432	548,128	644,316	712,132
Total liabilities	93,725	225,601	687,285	659,429	781,010	885,030
Deferred inflows	126,375	24,337			126,375	24,337
Net position: Net investment in						
capital assets	1,784,682	1,926,816	3,907,173	3,752,683	5,691,855	5,679,499
Restricted	23,475	20,314	42,057	42,344	65,532	62,658
Unrestricted	574,745	604,962	666,964	747,788	1,241,709	1,352,750
Total net position	\$ 2,382,902	\$ 2,552,092	\$ 4,616,194	\$ 4,542,815	\$ 6,999,096	\$ 7,094,907

(Continued)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total				
	2021		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 96,242	\$	96,062	\$	485,755	\$	480,516	\$	581,997	\$	576,578
Operating grants &											
contributions	21,869		288,820		-		-		21,869		288,820
Capital grants &											
contributions	31,051		-						31,051		
General revenues:											
Property taxes	167,956		183,282		-		-		167,956		183,282
Sales and use Tax	57,482		70,391		-		-		57,482		70,391
Franchise Tax	46,640		46,597		-		-		46,640		46,597
Public Service Tax	56,687		62,110		-		-		56,687		62,110
State revenue sharing	47,212		54,733		-		-		47,212		54,733
other intergovernmental revenu	384		629		_		-		384		629
Investment earnings	3,969		2,471		1,261		715		5,230		3,186
Miscellaneous	20,025		43,348		_		_		20,025		43,348
Total revenues	549,517		848,443		487,016		481,231		1,036,533		1,329,674
Program expenses:											
General government	254,154		395,286		-		-		254,154		395,286
Public safety	54,797		81,074		-		-		54,797		81,074
Physical environment	3,360		480		-		-		3,360		480
Transportation	111,144		80,431		-		-		111,144		80,431
Human services	159		-		-		-		159		_
Culture and recreation	109,534		121,982		-		-		109,534		121,982
Water	_		_		525,314		554,610		525,314		554,610
Total expenses	533,148		679,253		525,314		554,610		1,058,462		1,233,863
Transfers			=		=		=		=		
Change in net position	16,369		169,190		(38,298)		(73,379)		(21,929)		95,811
Beginning net position	2,366,533		2,382,902		4,654,492		4,616,194		7,021,025		6,999,096
Ending net position	\$ 2,382,902	\$	2,552,092	\$	4,616,194	\$	4,542,815	\$	6,999,096	\$	7,094,907

#### OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### **Governmental Activities**

The governmental activities generated \$384,882 in program revenues and \$463,561 of general revenues, and incurred \$679253 of expenses. This resulted in a \$169,160 increase in net position.

(Continued)

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

Revenues of the Utility Fund were \$481,231, compared to expenses of \$554,610. This resulted in a decrease in net position of \$73,379.

#### THE TOWN'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

General Fund - The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$27,811 from \$747,404 to \$775,215.

Utility Fund - The Utility Fund's net position decreased by \$73,379, from \$4,616,194 to \$4,542,815.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

There was no change between the original and final budgets for the General Fund.

Revenues of the General Fund were less than budgeted amounts by \$69,444. This is largely because the commission anticipated receiving state grants that did not materialize in 2022. Because the grants were cost reimbursement grants the Town also anticipated obtaining \$189,086 bridge loan. Because the Town did not receive the grants the loan was not required

General Fund expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$658,672. This was largely a result of the Town declining various grant opportunities when the Town determined that match requirements were not financially favorable. Additionally, because the bridge loan was declined, there were no debt service payments. The general government budget allowed for \$125,000 contingency expense that was not utilized in 2022.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

During the year, the Town's major capital projects included \$272,309 on drainage projects. None of these projects were completed and all projects have been deferred until grant fund are available. The City did expend \$35,400 on new Town Hall improvements. For further information on smaller purchased, please refer to the note to the accompanying financial statements entitled *Capital Assets* for more detailed information about the Town's capital asset activity.

#### **Debt Administration**

The Town's long-term debt was reduced by \$33,356 during the current year. Please refer to the note to the accompanying financial statement entitled *Long-term Debt* for more detailed information about the Town's debt activity.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

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

#### CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Town Hall at 6241 Harmony Lane, Yankeetown, Florida.

#### TOWN OF YANKEETOWN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 558,292	\$ 635,629	\$ 1,193,921
Investments	194,584	124,794	319,378
Receivables, net	8,673	87,586	96,259
Internal balances	36,769	(36,769)	-
Due from other governments	28,954	-	28,954
Inventories	-	10,663	10,663
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	19,723	19,723
Investments	-	24,504	24,504
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	1,277,912	108,121	1,386,033
Depreciable, net	648,904	4,227,993	4,876,897
Total assets	\$ 2,754,088	\$ 5,202,244	\$ 7,956,332
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$ 47,942	\$ -	\$ 47,942
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 52,057	\$ 20,360	\$ 72,417
Customer deposits	-	51,625	51,625
Unearned revenue	-	2,130	2,130
Accrued interest payable	-	1,883	1,883
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Bonds and notes payable	-	35,303	35,303
Compensated absences	9,540	-	9,540
Due in more than one year:			
Bonds and notes payable	-	548,128	548,128
Compensated absences	130	-	130
Net pension liability	163,874		163,874
Total liabilities	\$ 225,601	\$ 659,429	\$ 885,030
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 24,337	\$ -	\$ 24,337
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,926,816	\$ 3,752,683	\$ 5,679,499
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	-	5,832	5,832
Debt service	-	36,512	36,512
Fire protection	20,314	-	20,314
Unrestricted	604,962	747,788	1,352,750
Total net position	\$ 2,552,092	\$ 4,542,815	\$ 7,094,907

#### TOWN OF YANKEETOWN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			Program Revenue	5		(Expense) Revenue nanges in Net Positi	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation Culture and recreation Total governmental activities	\$ 395,286 81,074 480 80,431 121,982 679,253	\$ 24,798 50,001 - 21,263 96,062	\$ 264,952 7,318 1,765 14,785 - 288,820	\$ - - - - -	\$ (105,536) (23,755) 1,285 (65,646) (100,719) (294,371)	\$ - - - - -	\$ (105,536) (23,755) 1,285 (65,646) (100,719) (294,371)
Business-type activities: Utility fund Total business-type activities	554,610 554,610	480,516 480,516	-			(74,094) (74,094)	(74,094) (74,094)
Total primary government	\$ 1,233,863  General revenue Property taxe Sales and use Franchise fee Public service State revenue Other intergo Investment ea Miscellaneou Total general Change in net public Net position - et Public Net Position - et Public State revenue Other intergo Investment ea Miscellaneou Total general Change in net public Net Position - et Public State S	s taxes s e taxes e taxes e sharing vernmental revenue arnings (loss) s revenues revenues position peginning	\$ 288,820	\$ -	183,282 70,391 46,597 62,110 54,733 629 2,471 43,348 463,561 169,190 2,382,902 \$ 2,552,092	(74,094)	(368,465)  183,282 70,391 46,597 62,110 54,733 629 3,186 43,348 464,276 95,811 6,999,096 \$ 7,094,907

#### TOWN OF YANKEETOWN, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	558,292
Investments		194,584
Receivables, net		8,673
Due from other governments		28,954
Due from other funds		2,983
Advance to other funds		33,786
Total assets	\$	827,272
	-	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	51,315
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		742
Total liabilities		52,057
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:		
Advance to other funds		33,786
Restricted for:		,
Fire protection		20,314
Assigned to:		ŕ
American Rescue Plan Act		264,952
Subsequent year's budget		365,773
Unassigned		90,390
Total fund balances		775,215
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	827,272

### TOWN OF YANKEETOWN, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 775,215
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Total governmental capital assets	3,380,526	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,453,710)	1,926,816
On the governmental fund statements, a net pension liability (asset) is not recorded until at amount is due and payable and the pension plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficien for payment of those benefits (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the statement of net position, the Town's net pension liability (asset) of the defined benefit pension plans is reported as a noncurrent liability (asset). Additionally, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are also reported  Net pension liability  Deferred outflows related to pensions  Deferred inflows related to pensions	(163,874) 47,942 (24,337)	(140,269)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities and other long-term liabilities consist of the following		
Compensated absences		(9,670)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,552,092

### TOWN OF YANKEETOWN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund
Revenues	
Taxes	\$ 330,568
Licenses, permits, and assessments	113,779
Intergovernmental	329,397
Charges for services	21,379
Investment income	2,471
Miscellaneous	50,849
Total revenues	848,443
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government	307,534
Public safety	75,485
Physical environment	480
Transportation	78,754
Culture and recreation	44,780
Capital outlay	313,599
Total expenditures	820,632
Net change in fund balances	27,811
Fund balances, beginning of year	747,404
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 775,215

# TOWN OF YANKEETOWN, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 27,811
Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.  Capital outlay expenditures  Depreciation expense	313,599 (91,027)
Governmental funds report contributions to defined benefit pension plans as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the amount contributed to defined benefit pension plans reduces future net pension liability. Also included in pension expense in the statement of activities are amounts required to be amortized.  Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions	(1,580)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available.	(1,500)
These adjustments are as follows: Change in compensated absences liability	825
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 169,190

#### TOWN OF YANKEETOWN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Utility Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 635,629
Restricted cash	19,723
Investments	124,794
Restricted investments	24,504
Accounts receivable, net	87,586
Inventory	10,663
Total current assets	902,899
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	108,121
Plant in service	7,312,457
Accumulated depreciation	(3,084,464)
Total noncurrent assets	4,336,114
Total assets	\$ 5,239,013
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 20,360
Deposits	51,625
Unearned revenue	2,130
Advance from other funds	33,786
Due to other funds	2,983
Accrued interest payable	1,883
Current maturities on long-term debt	35,303
Total current liabilities	148,070
NI 42.1222	
Noncurrent liabilities:	549 139
Notes payable	548,128
Total noncurrent liabilities	548,128
Total liabilities	\$ 696,198
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,752,683
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	5,832
Debt service	36,512
Unrestricted	747,788_
Total net position	\$ 4,542,815

## TOWN OF YANKEETOWN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Utility Fund
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 480,077
Miscellaneous income	 439
Total operating revenues	 480,516
Operating expenses	
Operating expenses	345,979
Depreciation	190,555
Total operating expenses	536,534
Operating income (loss)	 (56,018)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Interest earnings	715
Interest expense	(18,076)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (17,361)
Change in net position	 (73,379)
Change in her position	(13,317)
Net position, beginning of year	4,616,194
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,542,815

#### TOWN OF YANKEETOWN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Utility Fund
Cash flows from operating activities  Cash received from customers  Cash paid to suppliers  Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 484,564 (337,734) 146,830
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Interfund loans Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(6,171) (6,171)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal payments of long-term debt Interest paid Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,749) (34,316) (18,161) (54,226)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received Purchases of investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	715 (309) 406
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	86,839
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	568,513
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 655,352
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Inventories and prepaids	\$ (56,018) 190,555 232 5,516
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deposits Unearned revenue Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,729 6,080 (2,264) 146,830
Cash and cash equivalents classified as: Unrestricted Restricted Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 635,629 19,723 655,352

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

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

(a) **Reporting entity**—The Town is a political subdivision of the State of Florida, established by Chapter 25-11807, Laws of Florida. The legislative branch of the Town is composed of an elected five-member Town Council consisting of the Mayor and four Councilors. The Town Council is governed by the Town Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The Town Council is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Council-appointed Town Administrator.

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

(b) Government-wide and fund financial statements—The government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the Town. Governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees charged to external parties as their primary revenues.

Generally, internal interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, charges between the Town's water system and other governmental functions are not eliminated because elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The Statement of Net Position reports the Town's financial position as of the end of the fiscal year. In this statement, the Town's net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The Statement of Activities is displayed using a net cost format and reports the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges for services that are directly related to a given function and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. General revenues include taxes and other revenues not properly included among program revenues.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers property tax 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. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and pensions, are recorded only when payment is due.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenue, licenses and permits, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

(d) **Financial statement presentation**—The financial transactions of the Town are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The GASB Codification sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The majority of current operating expenditures of the Town other than proprietary fund activities are financed through revenues received by the General Fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Utility Fund* accounts for the financial activities of the Town's potable water utility system, including the pumping, treatment, and distribution systems.

- (e) **Budgets and budgetary accounting**—Annual budgets for all governmental and proprietary funds were adopted in compliance with Florida law. The basis on which the budgets are prepared is consistent with the basis of accounting utilized by the various fund types. The governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary funds' budgets are prepared on a full accrual basis of accounting.
- (f) Use of estimates—Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates assumed in preparing the financial statements.

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

(g) **Deposits and investments**—The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are recorded at fair value. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

(h) **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 either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported 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 trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, which is based upon management's analysis of historical trends. Utility operating sales are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered quarterly. Unbilled accounts receivable are accrued by the Town at year-end to recognize the sales revenues earned through the end of the fiscal year. All unpaid property taxes receivable at year end are at least 180 days past due, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

(i) Capital assets—Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets. The terms general capital assets and general infrastructure assets relate only to the assets associated with governmental activities, whereas the terms capital assets and infrastructure assets relate to all such assets belonging to the Town.

Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of \$500 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, if purchased or constructed. Contributed assets, including donations and easements or other intangible rights of use, are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are only capitalized if they meet the dollar threshold above for capitalization. Maintenance and repairs of capital assets are charged to operating expenses.

Depreciation is reported for the primary government using the straight-line method calculated on a service-life basis to amortize the cost of the asset over their estimated economic useful lives, which are as follows:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	25-40 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Equipment – General	5-10 years
Equipment – Recreation	5 years

(j) **Compensated absences**—The Town's personnel policies allow for limited accumulation of unused vacation leave. Sick leave does not carryover from one year to the next. The liability for compensated absences is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, a liability for compensated absences is reported to the extent that the liability will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

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

(k) **Property Taxes**—The Levy County Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes for the Town. In governmental funds, property tax revenues are recognized when levied, to the extent that they result in current receivables.

Valuation Date:

Levy Date:

Due Date:

Lien Date:

Valuation Date:

October 1, 2021

March 31, 2022

January 1, 2022

- (l) **Long-term obligations**—In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Debt issuance costs are expensed when paid.
- (m) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will, if required, report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the only item in this category consisted of deferred amounts related to pension, as discussed further in Note (7).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the two items in this category are unavailable revenues, which will be recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, as discussed further in Note (7).

(n) **Fund equity**—In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Those classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as the fund balance of the permanent fund which was restricted in perpetuity by referendum.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (i.e. when the government assesses, levies, charges, or otherwise mandates payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

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

Committed – Fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by ordinance of the Town Council are reported as committed fund balance. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned – Fund balance amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance, except for stabilization arrangements. Assignments can be made by the Town Council the Town Council or (b) a body or official to which the Town Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

*Unassigned* – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

For spendable resources, is the Town's policy to use its resources in the following order as needed to fund expenses: restricted, committed, assigned, unrestricted.

- (o) **Impact fees**—The Town has not adopted any ordinances or resolutions to levy impact fees in accordance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.
- (p) **Net position flow assumption**—Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to determine amounts reported as restricted and unrestricted net position, it is the Town's policy to consider restricted net position to have been used before unrestricted net position is applied.

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

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

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

The Town's cash and equivalents and investments consist of legally authorized demand deposits and certificates of deposit. The institutions in which these deposits are kept are certified as Qualified Public Depositories under the Florida Public Deposits Act. Therefore, in addition to applicable Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, these balances on deposit at September 30, 2022, are insured or collateralized through the Bureau of Collateral Management, Florida Department of Financial Services.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest excess funds in time deposits, obligations of, or obligations the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States Government, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and/or the State Board of Administration (SBA) Local-Government Surplus Trust Fund Investment Pool or other investment vehicles authorized by local ordinance.

#### (4) Interfund Balances and Transfers

The interfund balances resulted from the normal course of operations and are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund transfers were consistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer.

At September 30, 2022, interfund balances were as follows:

Receivable Funds	A	mount	Payable Funds
General Fund	\$	2,983	Utility Fund
Total	\$	2,983	

At September 30, 2022, advances were as follows:

Advances from	A	mount	Advances to
General Fund	\$	33,786	Utility Fund
Total	\$	33,786	

#### (5) **Capital Assets:**

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

#### Governmental activities:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 919,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 919,544
Construction in progress	166,497	272,309	(80,438)	358,368
Total assets not being depreciated	1,086,041	272,309	(80,438)	1,277,912
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	477,377	-	-	477,377
Improvements	1,108,338	35,400	-	1,143,738
Infrastructure	32,900	-	-	32,900
Vehicles	319,154	-	-	319,154
Equipment - General	74,239	5,890	-	80,129
Equipment - Recreation	49,316			49,316
Total assets being depreciated	2,061,324	41,290	-	2,102,614
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,362,683)	(91,027)		(1,453,710)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	698,641	(49,737)		648,904
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,784,682	\$ 222,572	\$ (80,438)	\$ 1,926,816
Business-type activities:				
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 108,121	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,121
Total assets not being depreciated	108,121	-		108,121
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant in Service	7,310,708	1,749	_	7,312,457
Total assets being depreciated	7,310,708	1,749		7,312,457
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,893,909)	(190,555)	_	(3,084,464)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,416,799	(188,806)		4,227,993
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,524,920	\$ (188,806)	\$ -	\$ 4,336,114
Depreciation expense was charged to functi	ons/programs a	s follows:		
Governmental activities: General governmental Public safety Transportation Culture and recreation			\$	6,559 5,589 1,677 77,202
Total depreciation expense	- governmental	activities	\$	91,027
Business-type activities: Water utility			<u></u> \$ 1	90,555
•	1	,,.		90,555
Total depreciation expense	- business-type	activities	Ψ	70,333

#### (6) **Long-Term Debt:**

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, a summary of the long-term liability transactions for the Town is as follows:

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	D	eletions	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$ 10,495	\$	16,627	\$	(17,452)	\$ 9,670	\$ 9,540
Business-type activities: State revolving fund loans NRWA revolving fund loans	\$ 559,883 57,864	\$	- -	\$	(9,988) (24,328)	\$ 535,555 47,876	\$ 25,011 10,292
Business-type activities – Total long-term liabilities	\$ 617,747	\$	-	\$	(34,316)	\$ 583,431	\$ 35,303

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's state revolving fund loans are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest	 Total
2023	\$	35,303	\$	16,060	\$ 51,363
2024		36,318		15,045	51,363
2025		37,362		14,001	51,363
2026		38,437		12,926	51,363
2027		32,734		11,872	44,606
2028-2032		151,928		46,952	198,880
2033-2037		174,497		24,383	198,880
2038-2039		76,852		2,699	79,551
Total	\$	583,431	\$	143,938	\$ 727,369

Notes payable in the Town's business-type activities at September 30, 2022, are comprised of the following obligations:

State Revolving Fund note payable, dated November 2, 2010, due in semiannual payments of \$19,888, including interest at 2.77% to 2.82% through August 15, 2039. Repayment of loan balance is secured by a pledge of Water Utility revenues.	\$ 535,555
National Rural Water Association (NRWA) Revolving Fund note payable, dated April 1, 2017, due in monthly payments of \$966, including interest at 3% through April 1, 2037. Repayment of loan balance is secured by a pledge of interest in the assets of the Water Utility fund.	47,876
Total long-term debt, business-type activities	\$ 583,431

The state revolving fund notes payable are secured by pledged water utility revenues. The Town was in compliance with all applicable debt covenants as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022.

#### (7) **Employees' Retirement Plans:**

#### A. Florida Retirement System and Health Insurance Subsidy

#### **Plan Description and Administration**

The Town participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all of the Town's full-time employees. The System is administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

In addition, all regular employees of the entity are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

#### **Benefits Provided and Employees Covered**

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Members of both Plans may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments. Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

#### (7) Employees' Retirement Plans: (Continued)

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

Employees may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. Employer and employee contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. The Investment Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, DROP, etc.). Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Employees in the Investment Plan vest at one year of service.

#### **Financial Statements**

Financial statements and other supplementary information of the FRS are included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is available from the Florida Department of Financial Services, Bureau of Financial Reporting Statewide Financial Reporting Section by mail at 200 E. Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0364; by telephone at (850) 413-5511; or at the Department's Web site (www.myfloridacfo.com). An annual report on the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from:

Florida Department of Management Services Division of Retirement P.O. Box 9000 Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 850-488-5706 or toll free at 877-377-1737

#### **Contributions**

The entity participates in certain classes of FRS membership. Each class has descriptions and contribution rates in effect during the year ended September 30, 2022, as follows (contribution rates are in agreement with the actuarially determined rates):

FRS Membership Plan & Class	Through June 30, 2022	After June 30, 2022
Regular Class	10.82%	11.91%
Senior Management	29.01%	31.57%
Special Risk	25.89%	27.83%
Town Elected Officers	51.42%	57.00%

Current-year employer HIS contributions were made at a rate of 1.66% of covered payroll, which are included in the above rates.

#### (7) **Employees' Retirement Plans:** (Continued)

For the plan year ended June 30, 2022, actual contributions made for employees participating in FRS and HIS were as follows:

Contributions – FRS	\$ 15,709
Contributions – HIS	1,537
Employee Contributions – FRS	2,777

#### Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2022, the entity reported a net pension liability related to FRS and HIS as follows:

	Ne	et Pension
Plan	1	Liability
FRS	\$	136,975
HIS		26,899
Total	\$	163,874

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The entity's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the entity's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS net pension liabilities were as follows:

Plan	2022	2021
FRS	0.000368133%	0.000381538%
HIS	0.000253966%	0.000255416%

For the plan year ended June 30, 2022, pension expense was recognized related to the FRS and HIS plans as follows:

FRS	\$ 19,818
HIS	(1,208)
Total	\$ 18,610

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions:

At September 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		F	RS			Н	IIS			
	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	]	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Out	eferred tflows of sources	1	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,506	\$	-	\$	816	\$	(118)		
Changes of assumptions		16,869		-		1,542		(4,161)		
Net difference between projected and actual investment										
earnings		9,044		-		39		-		
Change in Town's proportionate share		7,112		(11,548)		1,607		(8,550)		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		3,973		-		434		-		
	\$	43,504	\$	(11,548)	\$	4,438	\$	(12,829)		

#### (7) **Employees' Retirement Plans:** (Continued)

The above amounts for deferred outflows of resources for contributions related to pensions resulting from entity contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

Year	 FRS	HIS	Total			
2023	\$ 9,133	\$ (3,371) \$	5,762			
2024	1,888	(2,101)	(213)			
2025	(5,472)	(917)	(6,389)			
2026	21,535	(1,249)	20,286			
2027	899	(917)	(18)			
Thereafter	 -	 (270)	(270)			
Total	\$ 27,983	\$ (8,825) \$	19,158			

#### Actuarial assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018. Because HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed.

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS investments is 6.70%. This rate decreased from the prior year rate of 6.80%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.54% was used to determine the total pension for the program. This rate increased from the prior year rate, which was 2.16%. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB-2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 details.

#### *Long-term expected rate of return:*

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2022, the FRS Actuarial Assumptions conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, which consults to the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

#### (7) Employees' Retirement Plans: (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Arithmetic Expected Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	2.6%
Fixed income	19.8%	4.4%
Global equities	54.0%	8.8%
Real estate	10.3%	7.4%
Private equity	11.1%	12.0%
Strategic investments	3.8%	6.2%
Total	100.0%	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the proportionate shares of the FRS and HIS net pension liability of the entity calculated using the current discount rates, as well as what the entity's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

Plan	Current Discount Rate	NPL with 1% Decrease		NPL at Current Discount Rate			NPL with 1% Increase			
FRS HIS	6.70% 3.54%	\$	236,889 30,775	\$	136,975 26,899	\$	53,435 23,692			

#### (8) Other Postemployment Benefits:

The Town provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to its employees by providing retirement healthcare benefits.

The Town has not implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities, note disclosures, and required supplementary information.

#### (9) Risk Management:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year.

The Town is engaged in routine litigation incidental to the conduct of its municipal affairs. In the opinion of the Town's legal counsel, no legal proceedings are pending which would have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Town.

#### (10) Contingencies:

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

The Town is involved in various legal proceedings incidental to the conduct of its affairs. It is the Town's policy to accrue for amounts related to these legal matters if it is possible that a liability has been incurred and an amount is reasonably estimable. At September 30, 2022, no amounts have been accrued.

#### (11) Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

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

- a) GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, in May 2020. provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The provisions in GASB 96 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.
- b) GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, in June 2022. GASB Statement No. 101 amends the existing guidance related to the calculation and disclosures surrounding the liability for compensated absences. The provisions for GASB 101 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

#### TOWN OF YANKEETOWN, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	ted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 300,638	\$ 300,638	\$ 330,568	\$ 29,930
Licenses, permits, and assessments	122,872	122,872	113,779	(9,093)
Intergovernmental	465,695	465,695	329,397	(136,298)
Charges for services	19,682	19,682	21,379	1,697
Interest revenues	1,500	1,500	2,471	971
Miscellaneous	7,500	7,500	50,849	43,349
Total revenues	917,887	917,887	848,443	(69,444)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	401,394	401,394	307,534	93,860
Public safety	45,610	75,485	75,485	-
Physical environment	6,150	6,150	480	5,670
Transportation	144,296	144,296	78,754	65,542
Culture and recreation	41,492	41,492	44,780	(3,288)
Human services	600	600	-	600
Capital outlay	330,026	615,128	313,599	301,529
Debt Service:				
Principal	189,086	189,086	-	189,086
Interest and fiscal charges	5,673	5,673	_	5,673
Total expenditures	1,164,327	1,479,304	820,632	658,672
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(246,440)	(561,417)	27,811	589,228
Other financing sources (uses)				
Issuance of debt	163,005	163,005	-	(163,005)
Net change in fund balances	(83,435)	(398,412)	27,811	426,223
Fund balances, beginning of year	747,404	747,404	747,404	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 663,969	\$ 348,992	\$ 775,215	\$ 426,223

The accompanying notes to the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance budget to actual are an integral part of this schedule.

# TOWN OF YANKEETOWN, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The Town adopts an annual budget for the General Fund. The Town generally follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the schedule:

- 1. Prior to September 1, the Town Clerk 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. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Any revision that alters the expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council. The fund is the legal level of control.

The budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial schedule were prepared on a basis that does not materially differ from the modified accrual basis of accounting.

### TOWN OF YANKEETOWN, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

As of the Plan Year Ended June 30, 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Florida Retirement System (FRS) Proportion of the net pension liability 0.000368133% 0.000381538% 0.000403221%0.000424921% 0.000434677% 0.000252338% 0.000323039% 0.000287034% Proportionate share of the net pension liability 136,975 \$ 28,821 \$ 174,762 \$ 146,337 \$ 130,927 \$ 74,640 \$ 81,568 \$ 37,074 Covered payroll 92,573 90,442 99,237 107,940 94,358 114,010 141,665 133,907 Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered 147.96% 31.87% 176.11% 135.57% 138.76% 65.47% 57.58% 27.69% payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 82.89% 96.40% 78.85% 82.61% 84.26% 83.89% 84.88% 92.00% Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) Proportion of the net pension liability 0.000253966% 0.000255416% 0.000285869% 0.000322680% 0.000288832% 0.000357667% 0.000458890% 0.000441372% Proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 26,899 \$ 31,331 \$ 34,904 \$ 36,105 \$ 30,570 \$ 38,244 \$ 53,482 \$ 45,014 90,442 Covered payroll 92,573 99,237 107,940 94,358 114,010 141,665 133,907 Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered 29.06% 34.64% 35.17% 33.45% 32.40% 33.54% 37.75% 33.62% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 4.81% 3.56% 3.00% 2.63% 2.15% 1.64% 0.97% 0.50%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for only those years for which information is available.

#### TOWN OF YANKEETOWN, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30,

			- `	,	- 100111 - 0111 -	 september t	, ,			
	2022	2021	2020		2019	2018		2017	2016	2015
Florida Retirement System (FRS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 15,420 (15,420)	\$ 15,443 (15,443)	\$ 13,397 (13,397)	\$	13,176 (13,176)	\$ 12,388 (12,388)	\$	7,830 (7,830)	\$ 7,704 (7,704) -	\$ 7,282 (7,282)
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 94,456 16.33%	\$ 93,856 16.45%	\$ 99,237 13.50%	\$	107,940 12.21%	\$ 94,358 13.13%	\$	114,010 6.87%	\$ 141,665 5.44%	\$ 133,907 5.44%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,568 (1,568)	\$ 1,558 (1,558)	\$ 1,647 (1,647)	\$	1,792 (1,792)	\$ 1,566 (1,566)	\$	1,749 (1,749)	\$ 2,278 (2,278)	\$ 1,863 (1,863)
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payrol	\$ 94,456 1.66%	\$ 93,856 1.66%	\$ 99,237 1.66%	\$	107,940 1.66%	\$ 94,358 1.66%	\$	114,010 1.66%	\$ 141,665 1.66%	\$ 133,907 1.26%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for only those years for which information is available.



### 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 Town Council, Town of Yankeetown, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Yankeetown, 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 June 1, 2023.

As discussed in Note (8) to the financial statements, the Town has not implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require recording of an obligation for postemployment benefits other than pensions, which would increase liabilities, decrease net position, and change the expenses in governmental activities, business-type activities and the utility fund. The effects of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on the governmental activities, business-type activities and the Utility Fund, has not been determined.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

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

James Maore ; Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida June 1, 2023



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council, Town of Yankeetown, Florida:

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Yankeetown, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2023.

As discussed in Note (8) to the financial statements, the Town has not implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require recording of an obligation for postemployment benefits other than pensions, which would increase liabilities, decrease net position, and change the expenses in governmental activities, business-type activities and the utility fund. The effects of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on the governmental activities, business-type activities and the utility fund, has not been determined.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

#### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 1, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. The following summarizes the status of prior year findings and recommendations. No recommendations remain uncorrected from the second preceding year.

**2021-001 Policies and procedures** – Previously recorded as 2021-001. Corrective action not taken. See 2022-001

#### Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority for the primary government of the reporting entity is disclosed in Note 1 of the basic financial statements.

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

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the Town has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the Town. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we had the following recommendations:

**2022-001 Policies and Procedures** - We noted the Town did implement a purchasing policy; however, has not completed the new employee handbook. We recommend the Town prioritize establishing an employee handbook to ensure that proper procedures and related internal controls are in place and consistently followed.

<u>2022-002 Public Depositor Annual Report</u> - We noted the Town did not complete and submit the annual report to the Florida Chief Financial Officer's office, which could result in a loss of protection from the state on the public depositor funds. We recommend that management ensure that the Public Depositor Annual Report is submitted annually by the required due date of November 30<sup>th</sup>.

#### **Special District Component Units**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units; therefore, we noted no special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

#### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

#### Management's Response to Findings

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

#### **Purpose of this Letter**

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

James Maore ; Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida June 1, 2023



#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, Town Council, and Town Clerk, Town of Yankeetown, Florida

We have examined the Town of Yankeetown, Florida's (the Town) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies* (the Statute), for the year ended September 30, 2022. Town's management is responsible for the Town's compliance with the Statute. Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating the Town's compliance with the Statute and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation based on our examination.

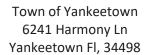
Our examination was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards for a direct examination engagement established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating the Town's compliance against the Statute and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation of the Town's compliance for the year ended September 30, 2022. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks that the Town's compliance was not in accordance with the aforementioned requirements, in all material respects, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent of the Town, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our examination engagement.

In our opinion, the Town of Yankeetown, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned Statute for the year ended September 30, 2022.

James Maore & Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida June 1, 2023





6/1/23

James Moore Audit

#### Responses

- Yankeetown's Handbook will be continually evolving and this has been a back burning project in years past by Yankeetown Employees. Town Management plan on producing a draft of a completed Handbook by November 30<sup>th</sup> 2023.
- 2. Public Depositor Annual Report- As someone new in this position I was unaware of a public Depositor report. I never received anything from the state requiring this. That being the case this is now on the Employee calendar to assure that this is sent off prior to the due date of November 30<sup>th</sup> annually.

William Ary

Town Clerk, Treasurer, Administrator