

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

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TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Powell and Jones CPA

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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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 Columbia County Sheriff 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 these 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 and *Government 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 and *Government 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.

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.

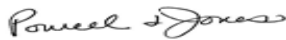
Other Information

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 October 5, 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
October 5, 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, Florida'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 report 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, 2023 and 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Government	
			2023	2022
Cash and investments	\$ 961,158	\$ 278,696	\$ 1,239,854	\$ 1,305,222
Other assets	22,239	59,139	81,378	98,706
Internal balances	43,976	(43,976)	-	-
Capital assets	3,250,354	8,564,464	11,814,818	12,255,516
Total assets	4,277,727	8,858,323	13,136,050	13,659,444
Current liabilities	43,579	175,828	219,406	606,684
Long term liabilities	67,865	1,374,601	1,442,466	1,566,229
Total liabilities	111,444	1,550,429	1,661,873	2,172,913
Net position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,174,025	7,123,670	10,297,695	10,744,383
Restricted	167,329	90,997	258,326	189,204
Unrestricted	824,929	93,227	918,156	552,943
Total net position	\$ 4,166,283	\$ 7,307,894	\$ 11,474,177	\$ 11,486,530

90% 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 assets of \$258,326 consist of \$90,997 for debt service, \$162,329 transportation expenses and, \$5,000 in donations restricted for fire department operations. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$918,155 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 recognition of ARPA grant revenue; the decrease 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, 2023 and 2022**

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Government	
			2023	2022
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 24,007	\$ 419,659	\$ 443,666	\$ 444,761
Grants and contributions	383,654	45,000	428,654	568,392
General revenues				
Taxes	492,736	-	492,736	509,684
State shared revenues	85,686	-	85,686	70,722
Other general revenues	131,676	13,409	145,085	60,709
Total revenues	1,117,759	478,068	1,595,827	1,654,268
Expenses				
General government	261,234	-	261,234	235,186
Public safety	333,230	-	333,230	233,511
Transportation	177,190	-	177,190	170,180
Culture and recreation	32,168	-	32,168	26,767
Economic environment	43,002	-	43,002	48,165
Utility funds	-	761,356	761,356	624,794
Total expenses	846,824	761,356	1,608,180	1,338,603
Change in net position	270,935	(283,288)	(12,353)	315,664
Beginning net position	3,895,348	7,591,182	11,486,530	11,170,866
Ending net position	\$ 4,166,283	\$ 7,307,894	\$ 11,474,177	\$ 11,486,530

Governmental activities:

Taxes provided 44% of the revenues for Governmental Activities, grant and contributions provided 32%, while state shared revenues provided 8%. Most of the Governmental Activities resources are spent for, General Government (30%), Public Safety (40%), and Transportation (21%).

Business-type activities:

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$283,288, the majority of which was caused by depreciation expense of \$263,610 for the fiscal year.

Budgetary Highlights

In the General Fund budgeted revenue amounts were more than actual revenue amounts by \$193,907, and budgeted expenditures amounts were less than actual expenditures by \$123,780.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2023, the Town had \$11.81 million invested in capital assets, including park and recreation facilities, buildings, roads, bridges and water and sewer facilities.

Capital Assets at September 30, 2023 and 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$ 189,839	\$ 189,839	\$ 3,570	\$ 3,570	\$ 193,409	\$ 193,409
Buildings and improvements	3,827,038	3,827,038	11,786,477	11,786,477	15,613,515	15,613,515
Equipment	943,076	932,125	284,643	271,450	1,227,719	1,203,575
Subtotal	4,959,953	4,949,002	12,074,690	12,061,497	17,034,643	17,010,499
Accumulated depreciation	(1,709,599)	(1,508,369)	(3,510,226)	(3,246,616)	(5,219,825)	(4,754,985)
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,250,354	\$ 3,440,633	\$ 8,564,464	\$ 8,814,881	\$ 11,814,818	\$ 12,255,514

Debt Outstanding

At year-end, the Town had \$1,539,393 in debt outstanding versus \$1,642,873 last year, a decrease of \$103,480.

Debt Outstanding at September 30, 2023 and 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Compensated absences	\$ 13,647	\$ 16,542	\$ 8,623	\$ 10,385	\$ 22,270	\$ 26,927
SRF loan	-	-	259,192	279,645	259,192	279,645
Notes Payable	76,329	104,813	-	-	76,329	104,813
Water & Sewer bonds	-	-	496,000	513,000	496,000	513,000
FDEP note payable #1	-	-	18,196	19,409	18,196	19,409
FDEP note payable #2	-	-	667,406	699,079	667,406	699,079
Total	\$ 89,976	\$ 121,355	\$ 1,449,417	\$ 1,521,518	\$ 1,539,393	\$ 1,642,873

More detailed information on the Town's 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 4.23%, which is higher than the approximate Hamilton County rate of 3.4%.
- The population of the Town in 2023 is estimated to be 760 by demographic services.
- The Town's ad valorem tax rate for fiscal year 2023 was 6.000 mills, which is an increase of 0.5 mills compared to fiscal year 2022 rate of 5.5000 mills.

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, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 961,158	\$ 129,464	\$ 1,090,622
Deposits	1,000	-	1,000
Accounts receivable, net	-	59,139	59,139
Internal balances	43,976	(43,976)	-
Due from other governmental units	21,239	-	21,239
Total current assets	1,027,373	144,627	1,172,000
Restricted assets			
Cash - debt service	-	90,997	90,997
Cash - meter deposits	-	58,235	58,235
Total restricted assets	-	149,232	149,232
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets, net	3,250,354	8,564,464	11,814,818
Total assets	\$ 4,277,727	\$ 8,858,323	\$ 13,136,050
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)			
Accounts payable	\$ 12,248	\$ 26,094	\$ 38,342
Notes payable, current portion	18,699	-	18,699
Meter deposits	-	69,712	69,712
FDEP note payable, current portion	-	28,743	28,743
SRF loan payable, current portion	-	24,917	24,917
Accrued liabilities	9,220	-	9,220
Accrued compensated absences, current portion	3,412	2,156	5,568
Accrued interest payable	-	5,206	5,206
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	43,579	156,828	200,407
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)			
Bonds payable, current portion	-	19,000	19,000
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	-	19,000	19,000
Total current liabilities	43,579	175,828	219,407

(continued)

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (concluded)
September 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Noncurrent liabilities			
Accrued compensated absences, net of current portion	\$ 10,235	\$ 6,467	\$ 16,703
FDEP note payable, net of current portion	-	656,859	656,859
SRF loan payable, net of current portion	-	234,275	234,275
Bonds payable, net of current portion	-	477,000	477,000
Notes payable, net of current portion	57,630	-	57,630
Total noncurrent liabilities	67,865	1,374,601	1,442,466
Total liabilities	111,444	1,550,429	1,661,873
 NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,174,025	7,123,670	10,297,695
Restricted			
Debt service	-	90,997	90,997
Transportation	162,329	-	162,329
Fire department	5,000	-	5,000
Unrestricted	824,929	93,227	918,156
Total net position	\$ 4,166,283	\$ 7,307,894	\$ 11,474,177

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
September 30, 2023

		General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	961,158
Deposits		1,000
Due from other governmental units		21,239
Due from other funds		43,976
Total assets		\$ 1,027,373
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	12,248
Accrued liabilities		9,220
Total liabilities		21,468
 FUND BALANCES		
Restricted		
Transportation		162,329
Fire department		5,000
Unassigned		838,576
Total fund balances		1,005,905
Total liabilities and fund balance		\$ 1,027,373
 RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION		
Total fund balance reported above	\$	1,005,905
 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.		
	4,959,953	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,709,599)	3,250,354
 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences		(13,647)
Notes payable		(76,329)
Net position		\$ 4,166,283

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 492,736
Licenses and permits	125,932
Intergovernmental revenue	479,840
Charges for services	13,507
Miscellaneous	5,744
Total revenues	1,117,759
 EXPENDITURES	
Current expenditures	
General government	258,957
Public safety	234,920
Transportation	134,169
Culture/recreation	16,787
Capital outlay	
Culture/recreation	10,951
Debt service	
Principal	28,484
Interest	3,656
Total expenditures	687,924
 Excess of revenues over expenditures	 429,835
 Fund balances at beginning of year	 576,070
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,005,905

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 429,835

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay in expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful life as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	\$ 10,951	
Depreciation expense	<u>(201,230)</u>	(190,279)

Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Principal repaid	28,484	
Decrease in compensated absences	<u>2,895</u>	31,379

Change in net position reported on the Statement of Activities \$ 270,935

See notes to financial statements.

**TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA
 PROPRIETARY FUND
 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 September 30, 2023**

	<u>Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 129,464
Accounts receivable	59,139
Total current assets	<u>188,603</u>
Restricted assets	
Cash - debt service	90,997
Cash - customer deposits	58,235
Total restricted assets	<u>149,232</u>
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets - net	<u>8,564,464</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,902,299</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)	
Accounts payable	\$ 26,094
Due to other funds	43,976
Meter deposits	69,712
FDEP notes payable, current portion	28,743
SRF loan payable, current portion	24,917
Accrued compensated absences, current portion	2,156
Accrued interest payable	5,206
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	<u>200,804</u>
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	
Bonds payable, current portion	<u>19,000</u>
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	<u>19,000</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ 219,804</u>

(continued)
 See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS
PROPRIETARY FUND
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Long-term liabilities:	
Accrued compensated absences, net of current portion	\$ 6,467
FDEP note payable, net of current portion	656,859
SRF loan payable, net of current portion	234,275
Bonds payable, net of current portion	477,000
Total long term liabilities	<u>1,374,601</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>1,594,405</u></u>
 NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,123,670
Restricted for debt service	90,997
Unrestricted	93,227
Total net position	<u>7,307,894</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u><u>\$ 8,902,299</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	<u>Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Physical environment	
Water utility revenue	\$ 121,666
Sewer utility revenue	174,851
Solid waste utility revenue	123,142
Miscellaneous revenue	13,409
Total operating revenues	<u>433,068</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water utility	
Personnel services	55,090
Operating expenses	100,493
Depreciation	73,596
Solid waste	
Personnel services	22,250
Operating expenses	104,784
Sewer utility	
Personnel services	43,213
Operating expenses	136,186
Depreciation	190,014
Total operating expenses	<u>725,626</u>
Operating loss	<u>(292,558)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest expense	(35,730)
County agreement	45,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>9,270</u>
Change in net position	(283,288)
Net position beginning of year	<u>7,591,182</u>
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 7,307,894</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA
PROPRIETARY FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 444,027
Cash paid to suppliers	(364,866)
Cash paid to employees and benefits	(122,315)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(43,154)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Grants	45,000
Principal payments on long term loans	(70,339)
Interest payments on long term loans	(35,678)
Purchase of fixed assets	(13,192)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(74,209)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Transfers from other funds	38,346
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	38,346
Net change in cash	(79,017)
Cash at beginning of year	357,713
Cash at end of year	\$ 278,696
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Change in net position	\$ (292,558)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	263,611
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease assets:	
Accounts receivable	7,321
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable	(23,404)
Meter deposits	3,638
Accrued compensated absences	(1,762)
Total adjustments	249,404
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (43,154)

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2023

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 regardless of when they were received.

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 fund balance. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

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

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 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, including 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, 2023, the Town has an allowance for uncollectable accounts in 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. Management estimates the allowance for doubtful accounts based on historical collection rates.

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:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
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, 2023, 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.

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

Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the 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.

Assigned - 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.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

As of September 30, 2023, fund balances are composed of the following:

	<u>Amount</u>
Restricted	
Transportation	\$ 162,329
Fire department	5,000
Unassigned	838,575
	<u>\$ 1,005,904</u>

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, 2023 net position is composed of the following:

	<u>Amount</u>
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,123,670
Restricted for debt service	90,997
Unrestricted	<u>93,227</u>
	<u>\$ 7,307,894</u>

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 \$1,005,905 differs from “net position” of governmental activities \$4,166,283 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	\$ 4,959,953
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,709,599)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,250,354</u>

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, 2023, were:

Compensated absences	\$ (13,647)
Notes payable	<u>(76,329)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (89,976)</u>

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA

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

	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Capital Related Items</u>	<u>Long-Term Debt Transactions</u>	<u>Statement of Net Assets</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 961,158	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 961,158
Deposits	1,000	-	-	1,000
Due from other governmental units	21,239	-	-	21,239
Due from other funds	43,976	-	-	43,976
Capital assets - net	-	3,250,354	-	3,250,354
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 1,027,373</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,250,354</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,277,727</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 12,248	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,248
Notes payable	-	-	76,329	76,329
Accrued liabilities	9,220	-	-	9,220
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	13,647	13,647
Total liabilities	<u>21,468</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>89,976</u>	<u>111,444</u>
 Fund balances/net position	 <u>1,005,905</u>	 <u>3,250,354</u>	 <u>(89,976)</u>	 <u>4,166,283</u>
 Total liabilities and fund balance/net position	 <u><u>\$ 1,027,373</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 3,250,354</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ -</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 4,277,727</u></u>

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

The “net change in fund balances” for governmental funds \$429,835 differs from the “change in net position” for governmental activities \$270,935 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	\$ 10,951
Depreciation expense	<u>(201,230)</u>
Difference	<u>\$ (190,279)</u>

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.

Decrease in accrued compensated absences	\$ 2,895
Decrease in notes payable	<u>28,484</u>
	<u>\$ 31,379</u>

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA

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

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

	Total Governmental Funds	Capital Related Items	Long-Term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 492,736	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 492,736
Licenses and permits	125,932	-	-	125,932
Intergovernmental	479,840	-	-	479,840
Charges for services	13,507	-	-	13,507
Miscellaneous	5,744	-	-	5,744
Total revenues	1,117,759	-	-	1,117,759
EXPENDITURES				
Current Expenditures				
General government	258,957	3,419	(1,142)	261,234
Public safety	234,920	96,279	(1,625)	329,574
Transportation	134,169	43,149	(128)	177,190
Culture/recreation	16,787	15,381	-	32,168
Economic environment	-	43,002	-	43,002
Capital Outlay				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Culture/recreation	10,951	(10,951)	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	28,484	-	(28,484)	-
Interest	3,656	-	-	3,656
Total Expenditures	687,924	190,279	(31,379)	846,824
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	429,835	(190,279)	31,379	270,935
Net change in fund balance	429,835	(190,279)	31,379	270,935
Fund balance at beginning of year	576,070	3,440,633	(121,355)	3,895,348
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,005,905	\$ 3,250,354	\$ (89,976)	\$ 4,166,283

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

Deposits. The bank balances of the Town deposits totaling \$1,240,854 were fully insured by federal depository insurance or pledged collateral under state law.

Schedule of Restricted Cash at September 30, 2023

Business-type activities:	
Restricted cash representing debt service	\$ 90,997
Restricted cash representing utility customer deposits	58,235
	<u>\$ 149,232</u>

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 2022-2023 fiscal year were levied in October 2022. 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, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Non-depreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 189,839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,839
Total non-depreciable capital assets	<u>189,839</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>189,839</u>
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	977,198	-	-	977,198
Infrastructure	2,849,840	-	-	2,849,840
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	932,125	10,951	-	943,076
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>4,759,163</u>	<u>10,951</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,770,114</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(154,674)	(26,784)	-	(181,458)
Infrastructure	(744,254)	(104,860)	-	(849,114)
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	(609,441)	(69,586)	-	(679,027)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,508,369)</u>	<u>(201,230)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,709,599)</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>3,250,794</u>	<u>(190,279)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,060,515</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,440,633</u>	<u>\$ (190,279)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,250,354</u>
Business-type activities:				
Non-depreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 3,570	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,570
Total non-depreciable capital assets	<u>3,570</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,570</u>
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	1,100,606	-	-	1,100,606
Infrastructure	10,685,871	-	-	10,685,871
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	271,450	13,193	-	284,643
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>12,057,927</u>	<u>13,193</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,071,120</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(558,209)	(27,517)	-	(585,726)
Infrastructure	(2,476,285)	(224,592)	-	(2,700,877)
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	(212,122)	(11,501)	-	(223,623)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,246,616)</u>	<u>(263,610)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,510,226)</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>8,811,311</u>	<u>(250,417)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,560,894</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,814,881</u>	<u>\$ (250,417)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,564,464</u>
Governmental activities:				
General Government			\$ 3,419	
Public Safety			96,279	
Transportation			43,149	
Economic environment			43,002	
Culture/recreation			15,381	
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities			<u>\$ 201,230</u>	

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2023.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>
General fund	\$ 43,976	\$ -
Enterprise fund	-	(43,976)
	<u>\$ 43,976</u>	<u>\$ (43,976)</u>

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, 2023 net of allowances for bad debts, were as follows:

	<u>Accounts</u>	<u>Due from other Governmental Units</u>	<u>Total Receivables</u>
Governmental activities			
General fund	\$ -	\$ 21,239	\$ 21,239
Business-type activities			
Enterprise fund	59,139	-	59,139
	<u>\$ 59,139</u>	<u>\$ 21,239</u>	<u>\$ 80,378</u>

Payables

Payables at September 30, 2023, were as follows:

	<u>Vendors</u>	<u>Accrued Liabilities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities			
General fund	\$ 12,248	\$ 9,220	\$ 21,468
Business-type activities			
Enterprise fund	26,094	-	26,094
	<u>\$ 38,342</u>	<u>\$ 9,220</u>	<u>\$ 47,562</u>

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 \$259,192. The Agreement provided funding for the collection, transmission, and major rehabilitation of the Town’s Wastewater System.

The debt is being repaid in forty annual payments of \$16,444 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, 2023. The amount is included in the direct expense of the Town’s Sewer/Wastewater Department.

Debt service to maturity is as follows:

<u>September 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Payment</u>
2024	\$ 24,917	\$ 7,950	\$ 32,867
2025	25,739	7,128	32,867
2026	26,564	6,303	32,867
2027	27,415	5,452	32,867
2028	28,280	4,587	32,867
2029-2032	126,277	8,897	135,174
	<u>\$ 259,192</u>	<u>\$ 40,317</u>	<u>\$ 299,509</u>

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, 2023, (including capitalized interest of \$383) totaled \$55,412. The loan balance at September 30, 2023 was \$18,196. Payments on the current balance are to be made in semi-annual amounts of \$714 including interest of 1.15%.

The Town incurred interest expense of \$228 during the year ending September 30, 2023. The amount is included in the direct expense of the Town’s Sewer/Wastewater Department.

Debt service to maturity is as follows:

<u>September 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Payment</u>
2024	\$ 2,937	\$ 197	\$ 3,102
2025	2,946	165	3,111
2026	2,955	156	3,111
2027	2,967	147	3,114
2028	2,967	135	3,102
2029	3,424	129	3,553
	<u>\$ 18,196</u>	<u>\$ 929</u>	<u>\$ 19,093</u>

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 1/120th 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 has established a sinking fund in accordance with the Sinking Fund Provision.

The Town incurred interest expense of \$23,085 on the Series 2001 A&B Revenue Bonds during the year ending September 30, 2023. The amount is included in the direct expense of the Town's Sewer/Wastewater Department.

Debt service to maturity is as follows:

<u>September 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Payment</u>
2024	\$ 19,000	\$ 22,320	\$ 41,320
2025	20,000	23,085	42,085
2026	20,000	22,320	41,320
2027	22,000	21,465	41,465
2028	22,000	20,984	40,984
2029-2033	127,000	77,535	202,966
2034-2038	158,000	46,215	204,835
2039-2041	108,000	9,900	200,770
	<u>\$ 496,000</u>	<u>\$ 243,824</u>	<u>\$ 815,745</u>

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

Debt service to maturity is as follows:

September 30	Principal	Services fee	Total Payment
2024	\$ 25,806	\$ -	\$ 25,806
2025	25,806	-	25,806
2026	25,806	-	25,806
2027	25,806	-	25,806
2028	25,806	-	25,806
2029-2033	123,878	-	123,878
2034-2038	123,878	-	123,878
2039-2042	123,878	-	123,878
2043-2047	123,878	-	123,878
2048-2051	42,862	-	42,862
	<u>\$ 667,406</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 667,406</u>

A summary of changes in proprietary long-term debt for the year ended September 30,2023, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compenstated absences	\$ 10,385	\$ -	\$ 1,762	\$ 8,623	\$ 2,156
SRF loan	279,645	-	20,453	259,192	24,917
Water & Sewer bonds	513,000	-	17,000	496,000	19,000
FDEP note payable #1	19,409	-	1,213	18,196	2,937
FDEP note payable #2	699,079	-	31,673	667,406	25,806
	<u>\$ 1,521,518</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 72,101</u>	<u>\$ 1,449,417</u>	<u>\$ 74,816</u>

NOTE 10. GOVERNMENTAL LONG-TERM DEBT

In July of 2020, the Town entered into a loan agreement with KS State Bank 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, 2023 was \$74,217. 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:

<u>September 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Payment</u>
2024	\$ 18,699	\$ 2,746	\$ 21,446
2025	19,474	1,971	21,446
2026	20,282	1,164	21,446
2027	15,761	323	16,084
	<u>\$ 74,217</u>	<u>\$ 6,204</u>	<u>\$ 80,421</u>

A summary of changes in governmental long-term debt for the year ended September 30,2023, is as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Compenstated Absences	\$ 16,542	\$ -	\$ 2,895	\$ 13,647	\$ 3,412
Notes payable	104,813	-	28,484	76,329	18,699
	<u>\$ 121,355</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,379</u>	<u>\$ 89,976</u>	<u>\$ 22,111</u>

NOTE 11. 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 12. 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 13. 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.

NOTE 14. 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

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes			
Ad valorem taxes			
Current ad valorem taxes	\$ 129,572	\$ 136,651	\$ 7,079
Sales and use taxes			
Local option gas tax/alternative fuel	211,455	178,140	(33,315)
Discretionary sales tax	56,399	74,082	17,683
Utility service taxes			
Electricity	73,000	33,637	(39,363)
Water	10,000	11,129	1,129
Propane	2,500	1,253	(1,247)
Communication service tax	23,700	30,085	6,385
Franchise fees			
Electricity	43,000	27,759	(15,241)
Total taxes	<u>549,626</u>	<u>492,736</u>	<u>(56,890)</u>
Licenses and permits			
Professional and occupational	1,400	932	(468)
Other licenses and permits	208,000	125,000	(83,000)
Total licenses and permits	<u>209,400</u>	<u>125,932</u>	<u>(83,468)</u>
Intergovernmental revenue			
State grants			
Interlocal DOT agreement	52,947	10,500	(42,447)
ARPA grant revenue	-	383,654	383,654
State shared revenues			
State revenue sharing	45,101	50,134	5,033
Mobile home license	600	511	(89)
Alcoholic beverage licenses	300	529	229
Local government half-cent sales tax	33,091	34,512	1,421
Total intergovernmental revenue	<u>132,039</u>	<u>479,840</u>	<u>347,801</u>
Charges for services			
General government	13,231	13,507	276
Public safety	25	-	(25)
Total charges for services	<u>13,256</u>	<u>13,507</u>	<u>251</u>

(continued)

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous			
Interest earnings			
Interest on investments	-	1,955	1,955
Miscellaneous other revenue	7,800	3,339	(4,461)
Special events	-	450	450
Total miscellaneous	<u>7,800</u>	<u>5,744</u>	<u>(2,056)</u>
Total revenues	<u>912,121</u>	<u>1,117,759</u>	<u>205,638</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General Government			
Legislative			
Personnel services	34,233	31,003	3,230
Operating expenses	7,500	-	7,500
Total legislative	<u>41,733</u>	<u>31,003</u>	<u>10,730</u>
Financial and administrative			
Personnel services	111,583	122,247	(10,664)
Operating expenses	129,768	105,707	24,061
Total financial and administrative	<u>241,351</u>	<u>227,954</u>	<u>13,397</u>
Comprehensive planning			
Operating expenses	10,000	-	10,000
Total general government	<u>\$ 293,083</u>	<u>\$ 258,957</u>	<u>\$ 34,126</u>

(continued)

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (concluded)
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Safety			
Law enforcement			
Operating expenses	102,000	107,717	(5,717)
Total law enforcement	<u>102,000</u>	<u>107,717</u>	<u>(5,717)</u>
Fire control			
Personnel services	152,303	98,958	53,345
Operating expenses	38,687	28,245	10,442
Debt service	-	32,140	(32,140)
Total fire control	<u>190,990</u>	<u>159,343</u>	<u>31,647</u>
Total public safety	<u>292,990</u>	<u>267,060</u>	<u>25,930</u>
Transportation			
Roads and streets			
Personnel services	101,055	80,934	20,121
Operating expenses	62,554	53,235	9,319
Total transportation	<u>163,610</u>	<u>134,169</u>	<u>29,441</u>
Parks and recreation			
Operating expenses	34,991	16,787	18,204
Capital outlay	-	10,951	(10,951)
Total culture/recreation	<u>34,991</u>	<u>27,738</u>	<u>7,253</u>
Economic environment			
CDBG grant			
Operating expenses	15,300	-	15,300
Total economic environment	<u>15,300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,300</u>
Total expenditures	<u>799,974</u>	<u>687,924</u>	<u>112,050</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>112,147</u>	<u>429,835</u>	<u>317,688</u>
Net change in fund balances	112,147	429,835	317,688
Fund balance at beginning of year	576,070	576,070	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 688,217</u>	<u>\$ 1,005,905</u>	<u>\$ 317,688</u>

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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 FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

<u>GRANTOR PROGRAM TITLE</u>	<u>ALN</u>	<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Award Amount</u>	<u>Spent in Prior Years</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
FEDERAL AWARDS					
U.S. Department of Treasury, passed through Florida Division of Emergency Management Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	Y5307	\$ 383,654	\$ -	\$ 383,654
Total Federal Awards			<u>\$ 383,654</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 383,654</u>

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and presentation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and 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. The Town includes a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 Federal Awards.

C. Grant Awards

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

D. Indirect Cost Rate

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

E. Subrecipients

No federal awards were provided to subrecipients.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Powell and Jones CPA

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

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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 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. However, material weakness or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2019-003 and 202-001.

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Powell & Jones". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

POWELL AND JONES, CPA'S
Lake City, Florida
October 5, 2024



Powell and Jones CPA

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

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 (the Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, 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

Schedule of Uncorrected Audit Findings

2023 Finding Number	2022 Finding Number	2021 Finding Number
2019-003	2019-003	2019-003
2022-001	2022-001	

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

There are no additional findings that are applicable to the current year.

AUDITOR GENERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

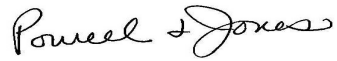
Financial Condition Assessment - As required by the *Rules of the Auditor General* (Sections 10.554(1)(i)(5)a and 10.556(7)), we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the entity's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was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

Financial Emergency Status - 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Powell & Jones". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

POWELL AND JONES, CPA'S
Lake City, Florida
October 5, 2024



Powell and Jones CPA

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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 30, 2023. 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
Lake City, Florida
October 5, 2024



Powell and Jones CPA

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Lake City, FL 32025
Phone 386.755.4200

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 (the Town), Florida for the year ended September 30, 2023. 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 are described Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2023. 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'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 Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

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

This information is intended solely for the use of the Mayor and Members of the Town Council and management of the Town of White Springs, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Powell & Jones". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

POWELL AND JONES, CPA'S
Lake City, Florida
October 5, 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

NONCOMPLIANCE

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.

Management's Response:

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the Town's Accountant Consultant prepared monthly financial reports that compared actual revenues and expenditures to budget line items on a year-to-date basis. These reports were presented to the Town Council monthly as well as posted on the Town's website.

The Town's 2024-2025 budget was prepared by the Town Manager with assistance from the Accountant Consultant and was thoroughly reviewed with the Town Council and public at a workshop and the required budget hearings. For this year the Accountant Consultant will continue to prepare budget vs. actual monthly reports and present them to the Town Council.

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.

Management's Response:

During the 2024-2025 year, the Town will conduct a physical inventory of its capital assets and adjust its fixed assets schedules accordingly.