ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

September 30, 2014

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

September 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE NO.
INTRODUCTORY SECTION List of Principal Officials	5
FINANCIAL SECTION Independent Auditor's Report	7 - 8
Management's Discussion and Analysis	9 - 13
Basic Financial Statements Statement of Net Position	15 - 16
Statement of Activities	17
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position	21 - 22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	23 - 24
Statement of Cash Flows	25 - 26
Notes to Financial Statements	27 - 43
Required Supplementary Information General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	45 - 50
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	51

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

September 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE NO.
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and	
State Financial Assistance	53
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
and State Financial Assistance	54
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	55 - 56
Management Letter	57 - 58
Independent Accountant's Report	59
Communication with Those Charged with Governance	60 - 61

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

September 30, 2014

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

MAYOR	Rhett Bullard
VICE-MAYOR	Walter McKenzie
TOWN COUNCIL	Willie Jefferson
	Dr. Helen Miller
	Tonja Brown
TOWN MANAGER (ACTING)	Shirley Heath
TOWN CLERK	Pam Tomlinson
TOWN ATTORNEY	Fred Koberlein

FINANCIAL SECTION



Richard C. Powell, Jr., CPA Marian Jones Powell, CPA 1359 S.W. Main Blvd. Lake City, Florida 32025 386 / 755-4200 Fax: 386 / 719-5504 admin@powellandjonescpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and the Town Council Town of White Springs, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of White Springs, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness or significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants • American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

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, the major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of White Springs, Florida, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 3, 2015, on our consideration of the Town of White Springs, Florida'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 of White Springs, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Powel & Jones

POWELL & JONES Certified Public Accountants August 3, 2015

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 (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 has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. This statement requires governmental entities to report finances in accordance with specific guidelines. Among those guidelines are the components of this section dealing with management's discussion and analysis. Besides this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the report consists of government-wide statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information. The first several statements are highly condensed and present a government-wide view of the 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 police and fire control, public works, parks and recreation, library, community development 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. Businesstype activities have long reported capital assets and long-term liabilities. Also, for the first time, governmental activities are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.
- The Statement of Activities focuses gross and net costs of the 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, the General Fund. Statements for the Town's proprietary fund follow the governmental funds 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 explain the significant changes in financial position and differences in operation between the current and prior years.

Town as a Whole

Government-wide Financial Statements

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2014 and 2013, follows:

	Governmental		Вι	isiness-type	Total Government					
		Activities		Activities	2014		2013			
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	223,443		150,083	\$ 373,526	\$	233,891			
Other current assets		25,696		14,499	40,195		31,091			
Capital assets		2,363,389		7,051,967	9,415,356		9,512,968			
Total assets		2,612,528		7,216,549	9,829,077		9,777,950			
Liabilities										
Other current liabilities		117,978		98,718	216,696		102,309			
Long term debt outstanding		53,715		1,047,050	1,100,765		1,157,539			
Total liabilities		171,693		1,145,768	1,317,461		1,259,848			
Net position										
Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt		2,320,286		5,973,143	8,293,429		8,337,427			
Restricted, debt service		-		90,886	90,886		-			
Unrestricted		120,549		6,752	127,301		180,675			
Total net position	\$	2,440,835	\$	6,070,781	\$ 8,511,616	\$	8,518,102			

Net Position at September 30, 2014 and 2013

97% of the Town's net position reflects 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.

An additional 1% of the Town's net position represents resources that are dedicated or subject to restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$127,301 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 in Governmental net position is due primarily to ongoing operations. The decrease during the year through Business-type Activities net position is due to receiving a CDBG grant and a State Revolving Fund grant.

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities follows:

	Governmental			siness-type	 Total Gov	/ernn	
	Activities	Activities Activities		 2014		2013	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 53,6		\$	458,887	\$ 512,547	\$	386,747
Grants and contributions	202,1	24		45,000	247,124		358,174
SRF Grant earned		-		51,341	51,341		374,786
General revenues							
Taxes	261,2	22		-	261,222		211,434
Franchise fees	40,2	06		-	40,206		28,966
Licenses	3,1	27		-	3,127		4,265
Fines and forfeitures	1,8	51		-	1,851		2,347
State shared revenues	56,8	76		-	56,876		58,318
Interest		6		67	73		88
Miscellaneous	28,7	32		2,939	31,671		35,892
Total revenues	647,8	04		558,234	 1,206,038		1,552,278
Expenses							
General government	266,5	14		-	266,514		198,976
Public safety	259,6	89		-	259,689		255,139
Transportation	79,1	84		-	79,184		67,193
Economic environment	8,1	04		-	8,104		27,976
Human services	27,9	76		-	27,976		62,623
Culture/recreation	47,3	19		-	47,319		11,792
Interest on long-term debt	3,2	95		43,345	46,640		52,001
Water		-		144,629	144,629		71,382
Garbage services		-		76,421	76,421		81,936
Sewer		-		256,048	256,048		327,639
Total expenses	692,0	81		520,443	 1,212,524		1,156,657
T	100.0			(4.0.0.000)	 	-	
Transfers	100,0			(100,000)	-		-
Change in net assets	55,7			(62,209)	(6,486)		395,621
Beginning net assets	2,385,1			6,132,990	 8,518,102		8,122,481
Ending net position	\$ 2,440,8	35	\$	6,070,781	\$ 8,511,616	\$	8,518,102

Change in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

Governmental activities:

While grants and contributions provide 31% of the revenue for Governmental Activities, taxes provide 40% and state shared revenues provide 9%. Most of the Governmental Activities resources are spent for General Government (39%), Public Safety (38%), and Transportation (11%). Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$55,723.

Business-type activities:

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$62,209.

Budgetary Highlights

At the end of the year there were several individual departments with budget shortfalls due to unexpected events. In total, the general fund's revenues were \$239,560 more than was budgeted, while the general fund's expenditures were \$23,208 more than budgeted. These variances were primarily related to activities of the Town's educational program and grants.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2014, the Town had \$9.4 million invested in capital assets, including police and fire equipment, park and recreation facilities, buildings, roads, bridges and water and sewer facilities. This amount represents a net decrease (additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$97,612 over last year.

	Govern	men	tal	Business-type						
	Activ	vities		Activ	/ities	S	Totals			
	2013		2014	 2013		2014		2013		2014
Land	\$ 114,440	\$	114,440	\$ 3,570	\$	3,570	\$	118,010	\$	118,010
Buildings	87,855		87,855	1,100,606		1,100,606		1,188,461		1,188,461
Construction										
in progress	49,950		49,950	-		51,341		49,950		101,291
Improvements	2,127,135		2,219,797	7,483,239		7,483,239		9,610,374		9,703,036
Equipment	482,073		504,176	278,424		278,424		760,497		782,600
Subtotal	2,861,453		2,976,218	8,865,839		8,917,180	1	1,727,292		11,893,398
Accumulated										
depreciation	(541,545)		(612,829)	(1,672,779)		(1,865,213)	((2,214,324)		(2,478,042)
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,319,908	\$	2,363,389	\$ 7,193,060	\$	7,051,967	\$	9,512,968	\$	9,415,356

Capital Assets at September 30, 2014 and 2013

Debt Outstanding

At year-end, the Town had \$1.97 million in long-term obligations outstanding versus \$1.81 million last year, a decrease of \$16,042

Debt Outstanding at September 30, 2014 and 2013

	Govern	ment	al	Business-type							
	Activ	vities			Activ	vities	6		Totals		
	2013		2014		2013		2014	2013			2014
USDA bonds	\$ -	\$	-	\$	643,000	\$	631,000	\$	643,000	\$	631,000
State revolving											
fund loans	-		-		466,016		447,824		466,016		447,824
USDA loan	43,000		35,000		-		-		43,000		35,000
Lease payable	23,525		16,103		-		-		23,525		16,103
Compensated											
absences	12,189		18,446		9,851		14,720		22,040		33,166
Total long-term											
obligations	\$ 78,714	\$	69,549	\$	1,118,867	\$	1,093,544	\$	1,197,581	\$	1,163,093

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

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Economic Factors and Rates

- The current unemployment rate for the Town was 7.7%. This is approximately the same as Hamilton County.
- The official population for the Town in 2014 was 772 and is estimated to be approximately the same in 2015.
- The ad valorem tax millage rate for the Town was 4.369 mills in 2014.

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2014

		ernmental ctivities	isiness-type Activities	Total		
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	223,443	\$ 57,682	\$	281,125	
Accounts receivable - net		15,366	14,499		29,865	
Due from other governmental units		10,330	 -		10,330	
Total current assets		249,139	 72,181		321,320	
Restricted assets						
Cash and investments		-	92,401		92,401	
Total restricted assets		-	 92,401		92,401	
Capital assets - net	2	2,363,389	7,051,967		9,415,356	
Total assets	\$ 2	2,612,528	\$ 7,216,549	\$	9,829,077	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued compensated absences Lease payable Due to other governments	\$	6,091 136 3,255 7,834 92,662	\$ 4,419 310 14,720 -	\$	10,510 446 17,975 7,834 92,662	
Total current liabilities		109,978	 19,449		129,427	
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)						
Accrued interest payable		-	6,555		6,555	
Deposits		-	40,940		40,940	
Loans payable - FDEP		-	18,774		18,774	
Loans payable - USDA		8,000	13,000		21,000	
Total current liabilities (payable from						
restricted assets)		8,000	 79,269		87,269	
(continued)						

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Long-term liabilities			
Loans payable - FDEP	\$-	\$ 429,050	\$ 429,050
Loans payable - USDA	27,000	618,000	645,000
Lease payable	8,269	-	8,269
Accrued compensated absences	18,446	-	18,446
Total long-term liabilities	53,715	1,047,050	1,100,765
Total liabilities	171,693	1,145,768	1,317,461
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of			
related debt	2,320,286	5,973,143	8,293,429
Restricted for debt service	-	90,886	90,886
Unrestricted	120,549	6,752	127,301
Total net position	2,440,835	6,070,781	8,511,616
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 2,612,528	\$ 7,216,549	\$ 9,829,077

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

		F	Program Revenues	6		Expense) Revenue anges in Net Posit	
Functions / Programs	Expanses	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities		¢ 4.440	¢	¢		¢	
General government	\$ 266,514	\$ 1,112 10,100	\$ -	\$-	\$ (265,402)	\$-	\$ (265,402) (100,000)
Public safety	259,689	19,400	133,403	-	(106,886)	-	(106,886)
Transportation	79,184	20,603	-	-	(58,581)	-	(58,581)
Economic environment	8,104	-	-	-	(8,104)	-	(8,104)
Human services	27,976	-	-	-	(27,976)	-	(27,976)
Culture/recreation	47,319	12,545	68,721	-	33,947	-	33,947
Interest on long-term debt	3,295	-	-		(3,295)	-	(3,295)
Total governmental activities	692,081	53,660	202,124		(436,297)	-	(436,297)
Business-type activities General government Water utility Garbage services Sewer utility Water (Course combination	144,629 76,421 256,048	129,752 106,286 202,290	- - -	- - 51,341	- - -	(14,877) 29,865 (2,417) 20,550	(14,877) 29,865 (2,417) 20,550
Water/Sewer combination	-	20,559	-	-	-	20,559	20,559
Interest on long-term debt Total business-type activities	<u>43,345</u> 520,443	458,887	·	51,341	-	<u>(43,345)</u> (10,215)	<u>(43,345)</u> (10,215)
Total government	<u>\$1,212,524</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> <u>\$ 202,124</u>	<u> </u>	(436,297)	(10,215)	(446,512)
			General revenu	es			
			Sale and use	axes	261,222	-	261,222
			Franchise fee	5	40,206	-	40,206
			Licenses and	permits	3,127	-	3,127
			Intergovernme		56,876	-	56,876
			Interest		[′] 6	67	73
			Fine and forfe	iture	1,851	-	1,851
			Bond		, -	45,000	45,000
			Miscellaneous	i	28,732	2,939	31,671
			last sufferent to see		100,000	(100,000)	- , - —

Interfund transfers	<u>100,000</u>	(100,000)	440,026
Total general revenues	492,020	(51,994)	
Change in net position	55,723	(62,209)	(6,486)
Net position beginning of year	2,385,112	6,132,990	8,518,102
Net position ending of year	\$2,440,835	\$6,070,781	\$8,511,616

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

BALANCE SHEET

September 30, 2014

	 General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 223,443
Accounts receivable	15,366
Due from other governmental units	 10,330
Total assets	\$ 249,139
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 6,091
Accrued payroll deductions	136
Accrued compensated absences	3,255
Due to other governments	92,662
Total liabilities	 102,144
FUND BALANCES	
Unassigned	146,995
Total fund balances	146,995
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	2,363,389
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds	 (69,549)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,440,835

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 301,428
Licenses and permits	3,127
Intergovernmental revenue	177,607
Charges for services	53,660
Fines and forfeitures	1,851
Contributions	60,741
Miscellaneous	49,390
Total revenues	647,804
EXPENDITURES	
Current expenditures	
General government	261,409
Public safety	222,698
Transportation	75,403
Health and human services	8,104
Culture/recreation	43,631
Capital outlay	
General government	5,809
Public safety	6,044
Transportation	102,912
Debt service	
Principal	15,422
Interest	3,295
Total expenditures	744,727
Deficit of revenues under expenditures	(96,923)
Other financing sources	
Interfund transfers in	100,000
Net change in fund balances	3,077
Fund balance at beginning of year	143,918
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 146,995

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund		\$ 3,077
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement		
of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital assets	114,765	
Less current year depreciation	(71,284)	43,481
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not		
require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are		
not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net decrease in leases payable	7,422	
Net decrease in loans payable	8,000	
Net increase in compensated absences	(6,257)	 9,165
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 55,723

PROPIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2014

	Enterprise Fund	
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	57,682
Accounts receivable		14,499
Total current assets		72,181
Non-current assets		
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		90,886
Investments		1,515
Total restricted assets		92,401
Fixed assets		
Land		3,570
Construction in progress		51,341
Buildings and improvements		1,100,606
Improvements other than buildings		7,483,239
Equipment		278,424
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,865,213)
Total fixed assets		7,051,967
Total assets	\$	7,216,549

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2014

	Ent	erprise Fund
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	4,419
Accrued compensated absences		14,720
Accrued payroll liabilities		310
Total current liabilities		19,449
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Accrued interest payable		6,555
Deposits		40,940
Loan payable FDEP		18,774
Loan payable USDA		13,000
iotal current liabilities payable from restricted assets		79,269
Non-current liabilities		
Loan payable FDEP		429,050
State revolving grant		-
Total non-current liabilities		1,047,050
I OTAI IIADIIITIES		1,145,768
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		5,973,143
Restricted for debt service		90,886
Unrestricted		6,752
Total net position		6,070,781
Total liabilities and net position	\$	7,216,549

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Enterprise Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Physical environment		
Water utility revenue		
Water revenues	\$	118,472
Water tax	Ť	11,280
Garbage/solid waste revenue		
Garbage revenue		106,286
Sewer utility revenue		
Sewer revenue		184,622
Sewer tax		17,668
Water-sewer combination		,
Service charges		20,559
Miscellaneous income		2,939
Total operating revenues		461,826
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water utility services		
Personnel services		21,204
Operating expenses		23,359
Depreciation		100,066
Total water utility services		144,629
Garbage and solid waste services		
Operating expenses		76,421
Sewer services		
Personnel services		48,231
Operating expenses		115,449
Depreciation		92,368
Total sewer services		256,048
Total operating expenses		477,098
Operating loss		(15,272)

(continued)

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)SRF revenue\$ 51,341Grants from other local units45,000		Enterprise Fund	
	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Grants from other local units 45,000	SRF revenue	\$	51,341
	Grants from other local units		45,000
Interest earnings 67	Interest earnings		67
Interest expense (43,345)	Interest expense		(43,345)
Transfer out (100,000)	Transfer out		(100,000)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)(46,937)	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(46,937)
Change in net position (62,209)	Change in net position		(62,209)
Total net position, beginning of year 6,132,990	Total net position, beginning of year	6	,132,990
Total net position, end of year\$ 6,070,781	Total net position, end of year	\$ 6	,070,781

PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

- Cash flows from operating activities:	
oash nows norn operating activities.	
Cash received from customers	\$ 460,265
Cash payments to employees for services	(64,824)
Cash payments for goods and services	(225,427)
Net cash provided by operating activities	170,014
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Proceeds from capital grants	51,341
Acquisitions of property and equipment	(51,341)
Loan payments	(30,192)
Interest payments	(43,345)
Net cash used for capital financing activities	(73,537)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest income	67
Net cash provided by investing activities	67
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:	
Transfers	(100,000)
Contractual grant revenue from County	45,000
Net cash flows from investing activities:	(55,000)
Net increase in cash	41,544
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	108,539
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 150,083

(continued)

PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Enter	prise Fund
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(15,272)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash ised		
for operating activities		102 /2/
Depreciation expense Increase in accounts receivable		192,434 (8,506)
Increase in customer deposits		(8,300 <i>)</i> 6,945
Decrease in accounts payable		(10,198)
Decrease in accrued payroll deductions		(258)
Increase in accrued compensated absences		4,869
Total adjustments		185,286
Net cash provided by for operating activities	\$	170,014

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

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.

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

A. Reporting Entity - The Town of White Springs, Florida is a municipal, political subdivision of the State of Florida created under the provisions of Chapter 165, *Florida Statutes*. The present Town government structure was created and organized under Town Ordinance 96-1, which was adopted by a Town referendum of Town voters. Accordingly, it is controlled by the Florida Constitution and various *Florida Statutes* as well as its own local charter, ordinances and policies. It is governed by an elected Mayor and Town Council.

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 no potential component units 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 are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 33 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds - The Town's Enterprise Fund, which administers water, sewer and solid waste services, 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. The Town applies all GASB pronouncements as well as all FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins, issued on or before November 30, 1989, which do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Proprietary fund 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 subsides, 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 classifies all of its funds as major funds.

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 Funds:**

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.

3. Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities:

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

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

- **1. Cash and Cash Equivalents** Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as shortterm money market investment accounts. All such deposits are insured and collateralized as required by state law. The Town considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.
- 2. Cash and Investments Cash deposits are held by a bank qualified as a public depository under Florida law. All deposits are insured by Federal depository insurance and collateralized with securities held in Florida's multiple financial institution collateral pool as required by Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes.*

Investments in the Proprietary Fund consist of amounts placed with the State Board of Administration for participation in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund and the Fund B Surplus Fund Trust Fund investment pools created by Sections 218.405 and 218.417, *Florida Statutes.* On December 4, 2007, the State Board of Administration restructured the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Pool) to also establish the Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund. The Town's investments in the Pool, which the State Board of Administration indicates is a Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 2a7-like external investment pool, as of September 30, 2014, are similar to money market funds in which shares are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. These investments are reported at fair value, which is amortized cost.

The Town's investments in the Fund B Surplus Trust Fund are accounted for as a fluctuating net asset value pool, with a fair value factor of 1.13262284 at September 30, 2014. The Fund B is not subject to participant withdrawal requests. Distributions from Fund B, as determined by the State Board of Administration, are effected by transferring eligible cash or securities to the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, consistent with the pro rata allocation of Pool shareholders of record at the creation of Fund B. One hundred percent of such distributions from Fund B are available as a liquid balance within the Local Government Surplus Funds.

- **3.** Allowance for Doubtful Accounts The Town provides an allowance for Enterprise Fund accounts receivable that may become uncollectible. At September 30, 2014, there were no amounts exceeding 180 days, therefore no allowance for doubtful accounts was reported. No other allowances for doubtful accounts are maintained since other fund accounts receivable are considered collectible as reported at September 30, 2014.
- 4. Receivables and Payables Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Any receivables in excess of 180 days would comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for doubtful accounts.

- **5. Inventories** The costs of governmental and enterprise fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. The actual amounts of any inventory type goods on hand at year end would not be material.
- 6. Restricted Assets Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "revenue bond current debt service" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The "revenue bond reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond current debt service account, and to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements.

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 \$500 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Except for roads and bridges constructed prior to October 1, 1981, assets are recorded at historical cost. Roads

and bridges constructed prior to October 1, 1981 are generally not reported. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donations.

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Building and improvements	10 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 12
Streets and related infrastructure	20 - 40

- **9. Capitalization of Interest** Interest related to bond issues 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. Deferred Revenues** Deferred revenues reported in government-wide financial statements represent unearned revenues. The deferred revenues will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Deferred revenues reported in governmental fund financial statements represent unearned revenues which are measurable but not available and, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported as deferred 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. Proprietary Activity Accounting and Financial Reporting** The Town applies all applicable Government Accounting Standards (GASB) pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion and Account Research Bulletins (ARB's).

13. Fund Balances/Net Position

A. Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2014, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

As of September 30, 2014, fund balances are composed of the following:

	Amount
Unassigned	<u>\$ 146,995</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, 2014, net position are composed of the following:

	 Amount	
Invested in capital assets, net	\$ 5,973,143	
Unrestricted	90,886	
Restricted for debt service	 6,752	
	\$ 6,070,781	

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

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

"Total fund balances" of the Town's governmental funds \$239,657 differs from "net position" of governmental activities \$2,440,835 reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economical focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund 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	\$ 2,976,218
Accumulated depreciation	(612,829)
Total	\$ 2,363,389

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, 2014, were:

Compensated absences	\$ 18,446
Lease payable	16,103
Loan payable	35,000
	\$ 69,549

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

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

	Gov	Total vernmental Funds	Capital Related Items		d Debt		Statement of Activities	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	223,443	\$	-	\$	-	\$	223,443
Accounts receivable		15,366		-		-		15,366
Due from other governmental units		10,330		-		-		10,330
Capital assets - net		-		2,363,389		-		2,363,389
Total assets	\$	249,139	\$	2,363,389	\$	-	\$	2,612,528
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	6,091	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,091
Accrued liabilities		136		-		-		136
Accrued compensated absences		95,917		-		-		95,917
Loans payable		-		-		69,549		69,549
Total liabilities		102,144		-		69,549		171,693
Fund balances/net position		146,995		2,363,389		(69,549)		2,440,835
Total liabilities and fund balance/net position	\$	249,139	\$	2,363,389	\$		\$	2,612,528

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

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental funds \$95,739 differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities \$55,723 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	\$ 114,765
Depreciation expense	(71,284)
Difference	\$ 43,481

Long-term debt transactions

Repayment of debt principal are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds and, thus, have the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. However, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities.

Debt principal payments made	\$ 15,422
Increase in compensated absences	(6,257)
	\$ 9,165

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA

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

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

	Total Governmental Funds	Capital Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities
REVENUES Taxes Franchise fees Licenses and permits Grants Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 261,222 40,206 3,127 120,731 56,876 53,660 1,851 6 110,125 647,804	\$- - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - -	$\begin{array}{c cccc} \$ & 261,222 \\ & 40,206 \\ & 3,127 \\ & 120,731 \\ & 56,876 \\ & 53,660 \\ & 1,851 \\ & 6 \\ \hline & 110,125 \\ \hline & 647,804 \\ \end{array}$
EXPENDITURES Current expenditures General government Public safety Transportation Health and human services Economic environment Culture/recreation	261,409 222,698 75,403 8,104 43,631	3,783 32,056 3,781 27,976 3,688	1,322 4,935 - -	266,514 259,689 79,184 8,104 27,976 47,319
Capital outlays General government Public safety Transportation Health and human services Economic environment Culture/recreation Debt service Principal	5,809 6.044 102,912 - - 15,422	(5,809) (6,044) (102,912) - -	- - - - - - (15.422)	
Interest Total expenditures	<u>3,295</u> 744,727	(43,481)	(9,165)	<u>3,295</u> 692,081
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(96,923)	43,481	9,165	(44,277)
Other financing sources Transfers Net change in fund balance/net position	<u>100,000</u> 3,077	43,481	9,165	<u> </u>
Fund balances/net position, beginning of year Fund balances/net position, end of year	<u>143,918</u> \$ 146.995	2,319,908 \$ 2,363,389	(78,714) \$ (69.549)	2,385,112 \$ 2.440.835

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

1. Deposits

At September 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the Town's bank deposits was \$371,327. All deposits with financial institutions were 100% insured by federal depository insurance or by collateral provided by qualified public depositories to the State Treasurer pursuant to the Public Depository Security Act of the State of Florida. The Act established a Trust Fund, maintained by the State Treasurer, which is a multiple financial institution pool with the ability to assess its member financial institutions for collateral shortfalls if a member fails.

2. Investments

Proprietary Fund

As of September 30, 2014, the Town's general fund had the following investments and maturities:

Investment	Maturities	Fa	ir Value
State Board of Administration Local Government			
Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool	39 Day Average	\$	5,306
Total Investments		\$	5,306

As of September 30, 2014, the Council's investment in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund investment pool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors.

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 2013-2014 fiscal year were levied in October 2013. 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, 2014, was as follows:

		eginning Balance	dditions/ assifications	ions/ fications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets:					
Land	\$	114,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,440
Construction in progress		49,950	-	-	49,950
Buildings		87,855	-	-	87,855
Improvements		2,127,135	92,662	-	2,219,797
Equipment and vehicles		482,073	22,103	-	504,176
Total capital assets		2,861,453	114,765	-	 2,976,218
Less accumulated depreciation		(541,545)	(71,284)	-	(612,829)
Governmental activities capital		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	 <u>_</u>
assets, net	\$	2,319,908	\$ 43,481	\$ -	\$ 2,363,389
Business-type activities:					
Land	\$	3,570	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,570
Construction in progress		-	51,341	-	51,341
Buildings and improvements		1,100,606	-	-	1,100,606
Improvements other than					
buildings		7,483,239	-	-	7,483,239
Equipment		278,424	-	-	278,424
Total capital assets		8,865,839	51,341	 -	 8,917,180
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,672,779)	(192,434)	-	(1,865,213)
Business-type activities capital		<u> </u>	 <u>, </u>	 	 <u> </u>
assets, net	\$	7,193,060	\$ (141,093)	\$ _	\$ 7,051,967

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 3,783
Public safety	32,056
Transportation	3,781
Economic environment	27,976
Culture/recreation	 3,688
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 71,284
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer utility	\$ 192,434
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ <u>192,434</u>

NOTE 7. RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2014, were as follows:

			D	ue from Other			
			Gov	ernmental		Total	
	A	ccounts		Units	Receivables		
Governmental activities: General Business-type activities:	\$	15,366	\$	10,330	\$	25,696	
Enterprise		14,499		-		14,499	
	\$	29,865	\$	10,330	\$	40,195	

Payables

Payables at September 30, 2014, were as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General	\$ 6,091
Business-like activities: Enterprise	\$ 4,419

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

A. Revenue Bond – Series 2008

On September 1, 2009, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the Rural Development, U.S. Department of Agriculture, in the amount of \$76,660, for the purchase of police and fire vehicles. This loan is secured by pledged revenues from Hamilton County. The loan will be repaid in ten annual payments, which will average \$9,878, including 4.625% interest. As of September 30, 2014, the balance of this loan was \$35,000. Payments are made from General Fund revenues.

Repayments are as follows:

September 30,	Pi	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total
2015	\$	8,000	\$	1,619	\$ 9,619
2016		9,000		1,249	10,249
2017		9,000		833	9,833
2018		9,000		416	9,416
	\$	35,000	\$	4,117	\$ 39,117

B. Lease Payable

On January 24, 2012, the Town entered into a lease agreement with Ring Investments, in the amount of \$39,285, for the purchase of a 2008 Cat Backhoe Loader. The lease will be paid in five annual payments of \$8,728, including 5.55% interest. As of September 30, 2014, the balance of this loan was \$16,103. Payments are made from General Fund revenues.

Payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending					
September 30,	Р	rincipal	Ir	iterest	Total
2015	\$	7,834	\$	894	\$ 8,728
2016		8,269		460	8,729
	\$	16,103	\$	1,354	\$ 17,457

B. Changes in Governmental-type Debt

A schedule of changes in governmental-type debt follows:

	_	Balance					Balance September 30, 2014			Due
	00	ctober 1,					Sep	tember 30,		Within
Description		2013	A	dditions	Re	tirements		2014	0	ne Year
USDA Bond 2008	\$	43,000	\$	-	\$	(8,000)	\$	35,000	\$	8,000
Lease payable		23,525		-		(7,422)		16,103		7,834
Compensated										
absences		12,189		6,257		-		18,446		3,255
	\$	78,714	\$	6,257	\$	(15,422)	\$	69,549	\$	19,089

Business-Type Activities

A. State Revolving Fund Loan

On March 10, 1999, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) under its "State Revolving Fund" loan program. The total original loan amount of \$337,824 was utilized to pay for certain pre-construction costs of its planned wastewater facilities improvement project.

In April, 2001, this loan agreement was amended to increase the loan amount by \$1,071,276 for a total of \$1,409,100. The purpose of the increase was to provide partial construction funds for the project. This amended loan will be repaid in forty semi-annual payments of \$48,827, including interest at 3.18%. The payments began October 15, 2002, and semi-annually thereafter. This loan is secured by 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." These funds and the escrow agreement is described in Note 11.

On February 1, 2013, the Town refinanced this loan with the FDEP. After applying the escrowed repayment funds the new loan balance was \$479,401. This loan will be repaid in forty semiannual installments of \$16,434, including interest at 3.18%. In addition to the pledged revenues of the original loan, this loan carries a subordinate pledge of water and sewer net revenues.

As of September 30, 2014, the balance on this loan was \$447,824. Payments, including interest of \$143,794, are scheduled as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		
September 30,	Ar	nount
2016	\$	32,867
2017		32,867
2018		32,867
2019		32,867
2020-2024		164,335
2025-2029		164,335
2030-2032		98,613
	\$	558,751

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

On November 1, 2001, the Town issued Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds Series A & B in the amount of \$738,500 through the Rural Development, U.S. Department of Agriculture for the purpose of providing permanent financing for the water and sewer project. The following apply to these bonds:

Gross revenues from the operation of the combined water and sewer system are pledged to service this debt. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2014, is \$631,000. The remaining bond certificates mature annually January 1, 2009 through September 1, 2041. Annual payments will average \$40,784, including interest at 4.5%.

<u>Sinking Fund</u>. Monthly deposits are required by the bond ordinance to accumulate sufficient funds to meet principal and interest payments through transfers from the revenue accounts. Deposits in an amount equal to one-twelfth of annual payments coming due, are made into the respective sinking fund.

<u>Reserve Account</u>. A reserve is required by the bond ordinance to accumulate sufficient funds to be used for: (a) repair and replacement of the water and sewer system due to catastrophe, (b) constructing improvements to increase net revenues, and (c) payment of any principal and interest if the funds of the sinking funds are insufficient. A reserve of at least \$41,665 is required to be maintained for the revenue bonds, which is to be funded over a 10 year period. The reserve balance at September 30, 2014, was \$47,207.

Proprietary fund debt service requirements to maturity, including \$469,437 of interest are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Series		Series		
September 30,	 2001A		2001B		Total
2015	\$ 28,710	\$	12,685	\$	41,395
2016	28,305		12,505		40,810
2017	28,952		12,348		41,300
2018	28,450		12,145		40,595
2019	28,675		12,290		40,965
2020-2024	142,928		61,254		204,182
2025-2029	143,614		61,548		205,162
2030-2034	143,399		61,457		204,856
2035-2039	141,489		60,638		202,127
2040-2041	 55,331		23,714		79,045
	\$ 769,853	\$	330,584	\$	1,100,437

C. Changes in Business-type Debt

A schedule of changes in business-type debt follows:

		Balance						Balance		Due	
	C	October 1,					Se	ptember 30,		Within	
Description		2013	Ac	ditions	Re	tirements		2014	C	ne Year	
State Revolving Fund Loan	\$	466,016	\$	-	\$	(18,192)	\$	447,824	\$	18,774	
Water and Sewer Revenue											
Bonds 2001		643,000		-		(12,000)		631,000		13,000	
Compensated absences		9,851		4,869		-		14,720		-	
	\$	1,118,867	\$	4,869	\$	(30,192)	\$	1,093,544	\$	31,774	

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLAN

Effective October 1, 1996, the Town adopted a deferred compensation plan for its employees under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. This plan is administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation and plan assets are invested in the ICMA Retirement Trust. Under this defined contribution type of plan, the Town contributes 5 percent of compensation of eligible employees, who elect to participate in the plan and make matching contributions. Two employees have grandfathered rates of 15%. The Town's contribution for 2014 was \$16,410. Contributions for 2013 and 2012 were \$14,144 and \$8,754, respectively

NOTE 10. 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 Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The Town is defendant in certain pending litigation. Although the outcome of this lawsuit is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Town Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have an adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

NOTE 11. 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 coverages for the past three years. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Original and Final Budgeted Actual Amounts Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES									
Taxes									
Ad valorem taxes									
Current ad valorem taxes	\$	67,000	\$	67,181	\$	181			
Sales and use taxes									
Local option gas tax/alternative fuel		34,000		87,353		53,353			
Infrastructure surtax		46,354		42,511		(3,843)			
Franchise fees									
Electricity		31,000		40,206		9,206			
Utility and service taxes									
Electricity		42,000		45,833		3,833			
Propane									
Suburban		1,100		1,551		451			
Amerigas		400		27		(373)			
Ferrell/Home Gas		1,100		967		(133)			
Live Oak Gas		-		-		-			
Local Gas		375		417		42			
Communications services taxes		14,750		15,382		632			
Total taxes		238,079		301,428		63,349			
Licenses and permits									
Occupational licenses		3,500		2,927		(573)			
Other licenses and permits		0,000		_,•		(010)			
LDR compliance		2,000		200		(1,800)			
Other licenses and permits		1,000			(1,000)				
Total licenses and permits		6,500		3,127	(3,373)				
Intergovernmental revenue									
Federal grants									
FEMA grant		_		92,662		92,662			
Bulletproof vest grant				92,002 2,209		92,002 2,209			
Byrne grant		- 1,000		2,209 1,000		2,209			
COPS grant		1,000 31,000		1,000 24,860	(6,140)				
_		31,000		∠4,000		(0,140)			
(continued)									

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts			Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
State shared revenues							
General government							
State revenue sharing	\$	33,000	\$	32,703	\$	(297)	
Mobile home licenses		500		719		219	
Alcoholic beverage licenses		175		249		74	
Local government half-cent sales tax		26,500		22,445		(4,055)	
Transportation							
Motor fuel tax rebate		1,000		760		(240)	
Total intergovernmental revenue		93,175		177,607	84,432		
Charges for services							
General government							
Certification, copying, record search		150		394		244	
Faxes		175		165		(10)	
Notary		300		553		253	
Public safety							
Fire protection services							
Fire Department		17,000		19,400		2,400	
Transportation							
DOT state highway lighting		9,223		9,223		-	
DOT Greenscape		11,000		11,380		380	
Culture/recreation							
Special events		-		7,545		7,545	
Grants		-		5,000		5,000	
Total charges for services		37,848	-	53,660		15,812	
(continued)		<u> </u>				<u>.</u>	

	Fina Budge	Original and Final Budgeted Actual Amounts Amounts			Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive gative)			
Fines and forfeitures									
Court cases									
Court fines	2	,000		1,627		(373)			
Law enforcement education		200		74		(126)			
Police reports		15		10	(5)				
Code enforcement/permits		200		140	(60)				
Total fines and forfeitures	2	,415		1,851		(564)			
Miscellaneous									
Interest earnings									
Interest on investments	\$	10	\$	6	\$	(4)			
Rents and royalties	14	,300		14,324		24			
Contributions and donations									
Police department		-		9,226		9,226			
Fire department		-		3,446		3,446			
Education		-		60,741		60,741			
Recreation		-		7,114		7,114			
Special events		-		866		866			
Other miscellaneous	15	,917		14,408		(1,509)			
Total miscellaneous	30	,227	1	.10,131		79,904			
Total revenues	408	,244	6	647,804	04 239,560				
EXPENDITURES									
General government									
Legislative									
Personnel services	10	,077		10,422		(345)			
Operating expenses	3	,000		3,128		(128)			
Total legislative	13	,077		13,550		(473)			
Executive									
Personnel services	32	,500		39,479		(6,979)			
(continued)									

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Financial and administrative			
Personnel services	107,990	95,291	12,699
Operating expenses	199,096	85,522	113,574
Capital outlay	3,500	5,809	(2,309)
Total financial and administrative	310,586	186,622	123,964
Legal counsel			
Operating expenses	15,000	15,821	(821)
Comprehensive planning			
Operating expenses	8,500	11,746	(3,246)
Total general government	379,663	267,218	112,445
Public safety			
Law enforcement			
Personnel services	\$ 131,240	\$ 124,356	\$ 6,884
Operating expenses	74,242	64,963	9,279
Capital outlay	-	5,045	(5,045)
Total law enforcement	205,482	194,364	11,118
Fire control			
Personnel services	4,521	4,521	-
Operating expenses	26,272	37,586	(11,314)
Capital outlay	21,900	999	20,901
Debt service-principal	-	8,000	(8,000)
Debt service-interest	-	1,989	(1,989)
Total fire control	52,693	53,095	(402)
Protective inspections			
Operating expenses	1,500		1,500
Total protective inspections	1,500	-	1,500
Total public safety	259,675	247,459	12,216
(continued)			

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Transportation			
Roads and streets			
Personnel services	28,746	30,654	(1,908)
Operating expenses	52,335	36,021	16,314
Debt service-principal	-	7,422	(7,422)
Debt service-interest	-	1,306	(1,306)
Capital outlay	-	102,912	(102,912)
Total transportation	81,081	178,315	(97,234)
Health and human services Other human services			
Operating expenses		8,104	(8,104)
Total health and human services	-	8,104	(8,104)
Culture/recreation			
Parks and recreation			
Operating expenses Special events	1,100	569	531
Operating expenses	<u>-</u>	18,585	(18,585)
Contribution expenses	-	6,226	(6,226)
Donation expense	-	18,251	(18,251)
Total culture/recreation	1,100	43,631	(42,531)
Total expenditures	721,519	744,727	(23,208)
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures (continued)	(313,275)	(96,923)	216,352

	Original and Final		Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)	195,000	100,000	(95,000)
Net change in fund balance	(118,275)	3,077	121,352
Fund balance at beginning of year	143,918	143,918	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 25,643	\$ 146,995	\$ 121,352

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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). 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.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

	CFDA #	Contract		Award		Received in		Revenue Received or			
GRANTOR PROGRAM TITLE	CSFA #	Number		Amount		Prior Years		Receivable		Expenditures	
NONMAJOR PROGRAMS											
U.S. Department of Homeland Security											
Passed through the Florida Division of Emergency Manageme	nt										
Public Assistance Grant	97.036	13-DB-73-03-34-01-636		130,478		37,816		92,662		92,662	
U.S. Department of Justice											
Passed through the Florida Department of Law Enforcement											
E. Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2014-JAGD-HAMI-1-E8-072	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	
Community Oriented Policing Services	16.710	2011UMWX0041		79,365		47,752		24,860		24,860	
Bulletproof vest partnership	16.607			2,209		-		2,209		2,209	
			\$	82,574	\$	47,752	\$	28,069	\$	28,069	
Total federal awards			\$	213,052	\$	85,568	\$	120,731	\$	120,731	
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE NONMAJOR PROGRAMS											
Florida Department of Environmental Protection											
State revolving fund grant	37.039	N/A		900.000		586,412		51,341		51,341	
Total state financial assistance	31.039	IN/ A	- ¢	900,000	¢	586,412	\$	51,341	¢	51,341	
			Þ	900,000	Ð	580,412	Ð	51,341	Þ	51,341	

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

TOWN OF WHITE SPRINGS, FLORIDA

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying policies and presentation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance of the Town of White Springs, Florida, (the "Town") have been designed to conform to generally accepted accounting principles 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 Circular A-133.

A. Reporting Entity

This reporting entity consists of the Town of White Springs, Florida. The Town includes a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance in the Compliance Section for the purpose of additional analysis.

B. Basis of Accounting

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 40 days after the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

C. Loan Proceeds

As required by OMB Circular A-133, any federal loan proceeds drawn and expended during the year are included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

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

To the Mayor and Members Of the 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 the major fund of the Town of White Springs, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of White Springs, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereof dated August 3, 2015.

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 purposes of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of White Springs, Florida's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

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

2011-01 (second preceding year) Financial Statement Preparation

A system of internal control over financial reporting includes controls over financial statement preparation, including footnote disclosures. While your auditor can assist with the preparation of your financial statements and related footnotes, the financial statements are the responsibility of management. A deficiency in internal control exists when the Town does not have the expertise necessary to prevent, detect, and correct misstatements. A deficiency in internal control exists in instances where the Town is not capable of drafting the financial statements and all required footnote disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Possessing suitable skill, knowledge, or experience to oversee services an auditor provides in assisting with financial statement presentation requires a lower level of technical knowledge than the competence required to prepare the financial statements and disclosures.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of White Springs, Florida's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.

However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Town of White Springs, Florida, in a separate "Management Letter Required by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General" dated August 3, 2015.

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 Organization'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 Organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Powel & Joxes

POWELL & JONES Certified Public Accountants August 3, 2015

MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of White Springs, Florida

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Town of White Springs, Florida, for the year ended September 30, 2014, we considered the Town's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

This letter furnishes the following information required by Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, and other compliance matters.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

There were no reportable findings in the prior year.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

There were no reportable findings in the current year.

USDA RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE REQUIREMENTS

We are providing the following additional information relative to our audit of the financial statements of the Town of White Springs, Florida, for the year ended September 30, 2014, as provided in the audit requirements for USDA – Rural Development borrowers.

- **1**. Generally accepted auditing procedures were performed in this audit.
- 2. Internal control was evaluated and is discussed in the prior sections of this audit report.
- 3. Accounting records and physical control over assets were adequate.
- 4. The accounting records of the Town have been adjusted to agree with the audited financial statements.
- 5. The Town's funds are in institutions insured by the Federal Government and are authorized depositories of Florida public funds.
- 6. A summary of the Town's insurance coverage is shown in the annual report to USDA Rural Development.
- 7. The Town is exempt from Federal Income Tax.
- 8. We found nothing to indicate that financial compliance with the loan agreements had not occurred.

AUDITOR GENERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

<u>Annual Local Government Financial Report</u> - The Financial Report filed with the Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), *Florida Statutes*, is in agreement with the accompanying financial statements of the Town of White Springs, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

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

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

Our audit did not disclose any further items that would be required to be reported under the *Rules* of the Auditor General, Chapter 10.554(1)(f).

CONCLUSION

We have reviewed each of our specific findings with appropriate officials or employees and have provided them with documentation as requested. We very much enjoyed the challenges and experiences associated with 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.

Powel & Joxes

POWELL & JONES Certified Public Accountants August 3, 2015

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

To the 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, 2014. 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, 2014.

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.

Powel & Joxes

POWELL & JONES Certified Public Accountants August 3, 2015

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

To the Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of White Springs, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of White Springs, Florida for the year ended September 30, 2014. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Town of White Springs, Florida are described Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2014. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 3, 2015.

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 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,

Powel & Jones

POWELL AND JONES Certified Public Accountants August 3, 2015