ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE NO.
INTRODUCTORY SECTION List of Officials	5
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	7 - 9
Management's Discussion and Analysis	10 - 15
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17 - 18
Statement of Activities	19
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	20
General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the	
Statement of Activities - Budget & Actual	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of	
Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	22
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	23 - 24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	25
Statement of Cash Flows	26
Statement of Cash Flows – Reconciliation of Operating Loss	
to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	27
Notes to Financial Statements	28 - 46

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE NO.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Governmental Fund-General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget	
and Actual	48
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	49
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
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	51 - 53
Management Letter	54 - 55
Independent Accountant's Report	56
Communication with Those Charged with Governance	57 - 58

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

PRINCIPAL LIST OF OFFICIALS

September 30, 2017

MAYOR	Phillip Gaskin
COMMISSION MEMBERS	Charlie Pettis
	Ralph Fisher
	Jimmy C. Nunery
	John Paul
CITY CLERK	Connie Parrish
CITY MANAGER	Donald Minchew
CITY ATTORNEY	S. Russell Scholz

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Wewahitchka, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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 of 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wewahitchka, Florida, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 April 6, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Wewahitchka'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 City of Wewahitchka's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Powel & Joxes

POWELL & JONES Certified Public Accounts April 6, 2018

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Report Layout

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

City as a Whole

Government-wide Financial Statements

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2017 and 2016, follows:

	Governmental	Business-type	Total Go	vernment
	Activities	Activities	2017	2016
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,567,420	\$ 98,081	\$ 1,665,501	\$ 1,663,742
Restricted assets	-	535,311	535,311	486,305
Other assets	61,520	96,899	158,419	152,953
Capital assets, net	1,529,172	7,820,840	9,350,012	9,612,784
Total assets	3,158,112	8,551,131	11,709,243	11,915,784
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	61,994	295,384	357,378	376,133
Long-term liabilities	17,664	1,789,200	1,806,864	1,926,703
Total liabilities	79,658	2,084,584	2,164,242	2,302,836
Net position				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	1,488,025	5,931,375	7,419,400	7,565,578
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	323,018	323,018	283,779
Renewal and replacement	-	50,355	50,355	37,790
Customer deposits	-	65,404	65,404	67,058
City Hall restoration	45,516	-	45,516	150,313
Unrestricted	1,544,913	96,395	1,641,308	1,497,191
Total net position	\$ 3,078,454	\$ 6,466,547	\$ 9,545,001	\$ 9,601,709

Net Position at September 30, 2017 and 2016

78% of the City's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted assets of \$484,293 consist of earmarked funds for construction in the utility fund, restoration of City Hall, debt service and customer deposits. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$1,641,308 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's net position decreased by \$56,708 which was a \$43,830 improvement over the prior year.

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

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities follows:

Revenues	Activities	Activities	2017	2016		
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services \$	47,198	\$ 852,532	\$ 899,730	\$ 869,211		
Grants and contributions	-	-	-	74,806		
General revenues						
Taxes	328,600	-	328,600	317,602		
Other taxes	275,784	-	275,784	287,410		
Intergovernmental	321,069	-	321,069	285,708		
Licenses, permits	3,397	-	3,397	10,402		
Interest and other	40,347	8,516	48,863	7,780		
Total revenues	L,016,395	861,048	1,877,443	1,852,919		
Expenses						
General government	369,629	-	369,629	374,219		
Public safety	55,097	-	55,097	57,939		
Transportation	357,462	-	357,462	349,898		
Health	15,687	-	15,687	18,474		
Culture/recreation	99,562	-	99,562	87,399		
Cemetery	-	974,483	974,483	5,793		
Utility	-	1,024	1,024	995,894		
Interest on long-term debt	2,359	58,848	61,207	63,841		
Total expenses	899,796	1,034,355	1,934,151	1,953,457		
Change in net position	116,599	(173,307)	(56,708)	(100,538)		
Beginning net position	2,961,855	6,639,854	9,601,709	9,702,247		
Ending net position \$3	3,078,454	\$6,466,547	\$9,545,001	\$9,601,709		

Change in Net Position For the Fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

Governmental activities:

Taxes provide 59.5% of the revenues for Governmental Activities, while state shared revenues provide 31.6%. Most of the Governmental Activities resources are spent for General Government (41.1%), Transportation (39.7%), and Culture/Recreation (11.1%).

Business-type activities:

Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$173,307. A key element of this decrease is as follows:

• Depreciation and amortization expense during the year totaled \$308,830.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2017, the City had approximately \$9.35 million invested in capital assets, including fire equipment, park and recreation facilities, buildings, and water and sewer facilities.

	Governmental		Bus	iness-type	Total Government				
		Activities		ctivities	2017		2016		
Land	\$	692,816	\$	73,504	\$	766,320	\$	661,440	
Buildings and improvements		1,649,910		-		1,649,910		1,643,446	
Construction in progress		-		926		926		926	
Property, plant and equipment		637,133	12	2,071,412	1	2,708,545	1	2,708,545	
Subtotal		2,979,859	12	2,145,842	1	5,125,701	1	5,014,357	
Accumulated depreciation		(1,450,687)	(4	,325,002)	(5,775,689)	(5,401,573)	
Capital assets, net	\$	1,529,172	\$ 7	7,820,840	\$	9,350,012	\$	9,612,784	

Capital Assets at September 30, 2017 and 2016

Debt Outstanding

At year-end, the City had \$1,934,418 in debt outstanding versus \$2,109,943 last year, a decrease of \$175,525.

Debt Outstanding at September 30, 2017 and 2016

	Governmental	Business-type	Total Government				
	Activities	Activities	2017	2016			
Debt outstanding	\$ 68,110	\$1,866,308	\$1,934,418	\$2,109,943			

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

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Economic Factors and Rates

- The estimated unemployment rate for Gulf County was 3.2%, which is the approximate rate for the City.
- The estimated population for the City in 2017 was approximately 2,000 and is estimated to be approximately the same in 2018.
- The City's ad valorem tax rate for 2017 was 5.9714 mills, which was equivalent to the 5.9714 mills in the prior year.

City Highlights

- The Operating millage rate for Citywide is 5.9714 mills and is expected to be sufficient at this time based on the reserves on hand. There continues to be some new construction and several property improvements that will add to the ad valorem tax base. The Commissioners were able to produce a balanced budget even with decreased revenues for 2016-2017.
- Rates for water and sewer services were increased in November/December 2008 to cover the growing need of repair and replacement of water and sewer equipment and systems since the largest percentage of the previous systems were installed in 1974 and 1993. Also increased state and federal regulations require additional employee education as well as upgrades in monitoring equipment. No additional increases have been implemented since 2008 and none are planned until the water and sewer projects in process presently are completed.
- The Commissioners authorized the acceptance of credit card payments primarily for utility services effective November 2008 (other city services, permits and licenses may also be paid by credit card). This, together with larger service deposits implemented in 2005, has significantly reduced the amount of bad debts that become uncollectible and have to be written off each year. In addition, the Commission has taken a strong stand on disconnecting delinquent accounts and staff maintains a bad debt list that must be paid before any new service is activated. Bad debts are also referred to the local credit bureau for collection. All this, of course, results in a better financial position for the city.
- The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) contacted the City in December 2010 regarding the fuel depot purchased from the County with the Annex property as there was apparently a seepage of fuel from the depot in 1991. DEP has funds available to handle the additional clean-up required and bids were received from several contractors approved by DEP for this purpose. The City awarded the bid and clean-up contract to CDG Engineers & Associates, Inc. (Dothan, AL) in Mar/Apr 2011 at no cost to the City as CDG felt the clean-up can be done within the fund allowance of DEP. CDG Engineers & Associates, Inc. has continued working with DEP to monitor, track and remove any contamination.

In a letter to the City dated March 5, 2014, CDG advised that DEP concurred with their recommendation for the site to be placed under one year of Post Active Remediation monitoring from December 2013 to December 2014 hoping to obtain a "no further action" status for the clean-up.

By letter dated January 11, 2017, the City was informed by DEP, approximately \$233,133.35 is remaining and approximately \$166,886.65 has been used of the \$400,000 in State funding assistance.

The City along with CDG Engineers and Associates continue the site remediation in accordance with directions from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

While the City does not anticipate City monetary payment to DEP or the contractor, until such time as the City is released from the notice, the possibility of future monetary payments from the City to DEP or the contractor cannot be eliminated.

 The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) issued a Consent Order on the City's wastewater treatment facility because of difficulties with the sludge analysis and levels of various chemicals. The City has been working with the engineers of Preble Rish Inc. to correct the perceived problems and has progressed substantially with the improvements necessary. DEP requirements have been addressed and the fine has been paid in the amount of \$23,291 (2008-2009 FY). The initial fine had been \$72,000 and was reduced by the timely corrective efforts of city staff, city attorney and city engineers.

The wastewater facility upgrades in process as listed above will also alleviate future potential problems with the existing facility. Construction started on the new wastewater facility was started in May 2013 and completed in 2014. The City expects the Consent Order to be satisfied when the new facility comes on line.

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection issued a letter dated January 27, 2015, stating that all corrective actions required by the Consent Order have been completed and they closed this enforcement case file on December 22, 2014.

- Buckhorn Cemetery, 20 acres owned by the City and located north of the City limits continues to have lot sales generating income for the cemetery upkeep. The City accepted the maintenance of Jehu Cemetery from a private corporation, located on Jehu Road just within City limits on the north end of town, several years ago and continues to receive a small annual fee from various lot owners for the continued upkeep of the cemetery grounds. Only a few lots at Jehu are owned by the City and which are only available to the indigent.
- Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission under the Florida Boating Improvement Program approved a grant to build a boat ramp at Lake Alice Park, a freshwater lake inside the City limits. The boat ramp area is named "Preacher Glass Park & Boat Ramp" in honor of City Chief of Police Jonathan H. "Preacher" Glass who served from 1969 to 1985. The lake itself has been used by many area children and teenagers to learn to swim, water ski and/or operate a boat. Construction contract was awarded to IC Contractors (Panama City, Florida) and started August 2013 and was completed in July 2014.

The major capital projects completed during the current fiscal year were the upgrade of the sewer plant and the construction of the Preach Glass boat ramp.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates.

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when adopting the fiscal year end 2017 budget. The budget emphasis continues to be the maintenance of the City's water/sewer services. These actions are planned in order to better serve our citizens as well as increase the revenue participation from the water/sewer system so that the City can hold any rate increases to a minimum. To fund these services, the City last increased the utility rates in November 2008.

The City received the renewal of its Consumptive Use Permit #19840045 from Northwest Florida Water Management District in May 2005 which expired in June 2015. The City also received the renewal of its Domestic Wastewater Facility Permit effective December 2014 to 2019. At the present time, revenues from the water/sewer systems are sufficient to operate the systems without consideration of additional rate adjustments.

There are no ad valorem millage increases contemplated for fiscal year 2017-2018 due to continued new construction and property improvements within city limits that continue to add to the existing tax base and the fact that city officials balanced a very tight budget within the prevailing poor economic conditions.

Water Capacity Facilities Charges were passed in October 2007 which would affect new construction after January 1, 2008, to generate additional water/sewer income to fund the construction of water treatment and distribution systems for the increased usage by the new developments and annexations as Commissioners did not feel it was fair for existing customers to have to pay for the construction of facilities for service provided new customers. These charges have been placed on hold for the time being because of economic conditions curtailing the development of new subdivisions and the fact that home owners are improving existing property rather than constructing new homes.

Requests for Information

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

Requests for information by postal mail should be addressed to PO Box 966, Wewahitchka, FL 32465.

Email requests can be directed to the City Manager at <u>citywewa@fairpoint.net</u> or the City Clerk at <u>connieparrish@fairpoint.net</u>

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business - type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 1,567,420	\$ 98,081	\$ 1,665,501
Accounts receivable, net	30,187	82,324	112,511
Due from other governmental units	17,621	8,998	26,619
Internal balances	11,624	(11,624)	-
Total current assets	1,626,852	177,779	1,804,631
Restricted assets:			
Bond interest and sinking		345,487	345,487
Renewal and replacement	8	50,355	50,355
Customer deposits	-	139,469	139,469
Total restricted assets		535,311	535,311
Non-current assets:	21A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Other assets	-	17,201	17,201
Capital assets, net	1,529,172	7,820,840	9,350,012
Total non-current assets	1,529,172	7,838,041	9,367,213
Total assets	3,156,024	8,551,131	11,707,155
LIABILITIES Current liabilities (payable from current assets):	7.070	17 100	05 000
Accounts payable	7,872	17,426	25,298
Accrued liabilities	1,588		1,588
Compensated absences	10,785	11,560	22,345
Notes payable, current	39,661		39,661
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	50 006	20.000	00 000
	59,906	28,986	88,892
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):			
Notes payable, current portion	3 1	43,547	43,547
Accrued interest payable	-	22,469	22,469
Customer deposits		127,382	127,382
Bond payable, current	े ड	22,000	22,000
Bond payable, matured	14 1	51,000	51,000
Total current liabilities (payable from		000 000	
restricted assets)		266,398	266,398
Total current liabilities	59,906	295,384	355,290
Long-term liabilities			
Accrued compensated absences	16,178	16,282	32,460
Notes payable, less current portion	1,486	652,938	654,424
Bond payable	-	1,119,980	1,119,980
Total long-term liabilities	17,664	1,789,200	1,806,864
Total liabilities	77,570	2,084,584	2,162,154
(continued)	17		

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2017

	Go	Governmental Activities		siness - type Activities		Total
NET POSITION					-	
Invested in long-term assets, net of						
related debt	\$	1,488,025	\$	5,931,375	\$	7,419,400
Restricted for:						
Debt service		-		323,018		323,018
Renewal and replacement		-		50,355		50,355
Customer deposits		-		65,404		65,404
City Hall restoration		45,516		-		45,516
Unrestricted		1,544,913		96,395		1,641,308
Total net position	\$	3,078,454	\$	6,466,547	\$	9,545,001
					_	and the second se

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

			22					Net (Expense) Revenue and								
					Program	Revenue	es			C	hange	s in Net Posit	ion			
					Oper	ating	Ca	pital								
			CI	harges for	Grant	s and	Gran	its and	Governmental		Governmental Busin					
	E	penses		Services	Contrib	outions	Contr	ibutions		Activities	ŀ	Activities		Total		
Functions/Programs	1944-2009		9818-979-9						3005-10 A				4-11-25	2 42 10 11. 19. 19		
Governmental activities																
General government	\$	369,629	\$	2 -0	\$	-	\$: •	\$	(369,629)	\$	-	\$	(369,629)		
Public safety		55,097		3 - 2		<u> -</u> 1				(55,097)		2		(55,097)		
Transportation		357,462		47,198						(310,264)		-		(310,264)		
Culture and recreation		99,562		8 4 3		a 1		858 8 4		(99,562)		-		(99,562)		
Health and welfare		15,687		.=		-				(15,687)		-		(15,687)		
Interest expense		2,359		-		-		6 H		(2,359)		-		(2,359)		
Total governmental activities		899,796		47,198				-		(852,598)		-	-	(852,598)		
Business-type activities																
Utility services		974,483		851,032		4		9 <u>4</u> 9		-		(123,451)		(123,451)		
Cemetery services		1,024		1,500		=		(: -)				476		476		
Interest in long-term debt		58,848	<i></i>	-	e suu anadara	-		-				(58,848)		(58,848)		
Total business-type activities	1	,034,355		852,532		÷		-				(181,823)		(181,823)		
Total government	\$ 1	,934,151	\$	899,730	\$	-	\$	-		(852,598)	N aca dana	(181,823)		(1,034,421)		
					General re	evenues										
					Property	taxes				328,600		-		328,600		
					Other tax	kes				275,784		6 -		275,784		
					Intergove	ernmenta	al			321,069		8 <u>4</u>		321,069		
					Licenses	and per	mits			3,397				3,397		
					Interest					2,848		800		3,648		
				Other fees and miscellaneous			37,499		7,716		45,215					
					Total gene	eral reve	nues			969,197		8,516		977,713		
					Change in	net pos	ition			116,599		(173,307)		(56,708)		
					Net position	on - begi	nning		L	2,961,855		6,639,854		9,601,709		
					Net position	on - endi	ng		\$	3,078,454	\$	6,466,547	\$	9,545,001		

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

BALANCE SHEET

September 30, 2017

	G	eneral Fund
ASSETS	-	
Cash	\$	1,567,420
Accounts receivable		30,187
Due from other governmental units		17,621
Due from other funds		13,712
Total assets		1,628,940
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		7,872
Accrued liabilities		1,588
Due to other funds		2,088
Total liabilities		11,548
FUND BALANCES		
Committed - City Hall restoration		45,516
Unassigned		1,571,876
Total fund balances	-	1,617,392
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are		
not financial resources and, therefore, are not		
reported in the governmental funds.		1,529,172
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period		
and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds		(68,110)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	3,078,454

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

	General Fund		
REVENUES			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$	328,600	
Other taxes		275,784	
Intergovernmental		321,069	
Licenses and permits		3,397	
Charges for service		47,198	
Interest		2,848	
Other fees and miscellaneous		37,499	
Total revenues		1,016,395	
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government		360,112	
Public safety		54,926	
Transporation		342,451	
Culture and recreation		59,134	
Heatlh and welfare		15,687	
Capital outlay			
Transporation		104,880	
Culture and recreation		6,464	
Debt service			
Principal		51,726	
Interest		2,359	
Total expenditures		997,739	
Net change in fund balance		18,656	
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,598,736	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,617,392	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as			\$	18,656
depreciation expense.	¢	444 044		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$	111,344		
Less current year depreciation		(65,286)		
				46,058
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not				
require the use of current fianncial resources and, therefore,				
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				
Decrease in compensated absences				159
In the governmental funds, increases and decreases of long-term liabilities are recorded as revenue and expenditures, but in the statement of net postion they increase and decrease				
long-term liabilities.				
Prinicipal payments	-	51,726	-	51,726
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	116,599

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2017

	Utilities Fund		Cemetery Fund			Total		
ASSETS								
Current assets			10201		10.000			
Cash	\$	33,022	\$	65,059	\$	98,081		
Accounts receivable, net		82,123		201		82,324		
Due from other funds		-		2,110		2,110		
Due from other governmental units		8,998		-		8,998		
Total current assets		124,143		67,370		191,513		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents								
Bond interest and sinking		345,487		-		345,487		
Renewal and replacement		50,355		-		50,355		
Customer deposits		139,469		-		139,469		
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents		535,311		-		535,311		
Noncurrent assets								
Other assets		17,191		10		17,201		
Fixed assets								
Land		15,675		57,829		73,504		
Property, plant and equipment	1	2,061,266		11,072	12,072,338			
Allowance for depreciation		4,313,930)		(11,072)	(4,325,002)			
Total fixed assets		7,763,011		57,829	-	7,820,840		
Total noncurrent assets		7,780,202		57,839	7,838,041			
Total assets		8,439,656	\$ 125,209		\$	8,564,865		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION								
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	17,663	\$	14	\$	17,677		
Accrued liabilities		(251)		-		(251)		
Due to other funds		13,734		-		13,734		
Compensated absences		11,560		-		11,560		
Note payable, current portion		43,547		-		43,547		
Accrued interest payable		22,469		-		22,469		
Customer deposits		127,382		-		127,382		
Bond payable, current		22,000		-		22,000		
Bond payable, matured		51,000		-		51,000		
Total current liabilities		309,104		14		309,118		
Long-term liabilities								
Accrued compensated absences		16,282		-		16,282		
Note payable, less current portion		652,938		-	- 652,9			
Bond payable		1,119,980		-	- 1,119,980			
Total long-term liabilities		1,789,200			- 1,789,200			
Total liabilities		2,098,304		14		2,098,318		
(continued)	-	_,,				.,,		

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2017

	Utilities	Cemetery		
	Fund	Fund		Total
NET POSITION	······································	2		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 5,873,546	\$	57,829	\$ 5,931,375
Restricted for:				
Debt service	323,018		3 -	323,018
Renewal and replacement	50,355	1.		50,355
Customer deposits	65,404			65,404
Unrestricted	29,029	67,366		96,395
Total net position	 6,341,352		125,195	 6,466,547
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 8,439,656	\$	125,209	\$ 8,564,865

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CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES	\$	Utilities Fund	Cemetery Fund			Total 342,600
Water sales	Þ	342,600	\$	-	φ	
Sewer fees		283,253		-		283,253
Garbage fees		225,179		-		225,179
Lot sales		-		1,500		1,500
Miscellaneous income		7,686		30		7,716
Total operating revenues		858,718		1,530		860,248
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Water utility						
Personnel services		140,619		-		140,619
Operating expenses		97,070		421		97,491
Depreciation and amortization		94,556		603		95,159
Sewer utility						
Personnel services		85,823				85,823
Operating expenses		140,301		-		140,301
Depreciation and amortization		213,671		-		213,671
Contractual expense, garbage		202,443		-		202,443
Total operating expenses		974,483		1,024		975,507
Total operating income (loss)	3	(115,765)		506		(115,259)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest earnings		701		99		800
Interest expense		(58,848)				(58,848)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(58,147)		99		(58,047)
Change in net position		(173,912)		605		(173,307)
Net position, beginning of year		6,515,264		124,590		6,639,854
Net position, end of year	\$	6,341,352	\$	125,195	\$	6,466,547

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Utilities		Cemetery			
	12	Fund		Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:	1.22		29 (1991) 29			
Cash received from customers, including cash						
deposits	\$	836,117	\$	1,530	\$	837,647
Cash paid to suppliers		(456,740)		(432)		(457,172)
Cash paid to employees		(224,061)		-		(224,061)
Net cash provided by operating activities		155,316	1	1,098		156,414
Cash flows from non-capital related financing activties:						
Transfers to other funds		2,511		-		2,511
Transfers from other funds		1,029		(2,126)		(1,097)
Net cash provided by non-capital related	120200					
financing activities		3,540		(2,126)		1,414
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		(70.000)				
Principal payments		(73,866)		-		(73,866)
Interest payments		(59,071)				(59,071)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(132,937)				(132,937)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Investment income		701		99		800
Net cash provided by investing activities	3	701		99		800
Net increase (decrease) in cash	122-7-224	26,620		(930)		25,691
Cash, at beginning of year	0	541,712	-	65,989		607,701
Cash, at end of year	\$	568,332	\$	65,059	\$	633,391
Reported as:						
Cash	\$	33,022	\$	65,059	\$	98,081
Restricted cash		535,311				535,311
	\$	568,333	\$	65,059	\$	633,392

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Utilities Fund		netery Fund	Total		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (115,765)		\$	506	\$	(115,259)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		308,227	603			308,830	
Changes in assets decrease (increase) and							
liabilities (decrease) increase:							
Accounts receivable, net		(15,504)		(11)		(15,515)	
Accounts payable		(16,926)		-		(16,926)	
Accrued liabilities		(983)		- 1		(983)	
Compensated absences		3,364		2		3,364	
Customer deposits		(7,097)		-		(7,097)	
Total adjustments		271,081		592		271,673	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	155,316	\$	1,098	\$	156,414	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2017

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Governmental Major Funds:

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

2. Proprietary Major Funds:

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

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

3. Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities:

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

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

- **1. Cash and Investments** Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term money market investment accounts. Investments, consisting of certificates of deposit, are stated at cost which approximates market value. All such deposits and investments are insured and collateralized as required by state law.
- 2. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts As applicable year-to-year, the City provides an allowance for Enterprise Fund accounts receivable that may become uncollectible. At September 30, 2017, there was an allowance for doubtful accounts for utility billings of \$5,000.
- **3. Receivables and Payables** Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

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

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

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

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

- 9. Cash Equivalents The City's cash at September 30, 2017, consists of legally authorized deposits in institutions which are certified as Qualified Public Depositories under the Florida public Deposits Act. Therefore, the City's cash at September 30, 2017, is insured through the Bureau of Collateral Securities, Division of Treasury, State Department of Insurance. At year end the City's cash totaled \$2,098,654, and consisted of checking accounts, certificates of deposit, and money market accounts in a local bank.
- **10. Prepaid Items** As applicable year to year, significant payments made to vendors for goods or services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items.
- **11. Bond Discounts and Issue Costs** In the Proprietary Fund, bond discounts, premiums, and issue costs are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method which, for the bon discounts and premiums, is not materially different than the effective interest method. Unamortized bond discounts and premiums are presented in the financial statements as reductions/additions in bond payable and unamortized bond issue costs as deferred charges.
- **12. Short-term Interfund Receivable/Payables** During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables."
- **13. Inventories** The costs of governmental and enterprise fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. The actual amounts of any inventory type goods on hand at year end would not be material.

14. Fund Balances/Net Position

A. Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2017, 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 City Commission. The City

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

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

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

As of September 30, 2017, fund balances are composed of the following:

	Ge	eneral Fund
Committed, City Hall restoration	\$	45,516
Unassigned		1,571,876
	\$	1,617,392

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

B. Proprietary Funds

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

As of September 30, 2017, net position are composed of the following:

	Purpose	Amount
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		\$5,931,375
Restricted for:	Debt service	323,018
	Renewal and replacement	50,355
	Customer deposits	65,404
Unrestricted		96,395
		\$6,466,547

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Total fund balances" of the City's governmental funds \$1,617,392 differs from "net position" of governmental activities \$3,078,454 reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds balance sheet.

Capital related items

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

Cost of capital assets	\$2,979,859
Accumulated depreciation	(1,450,687)
Total	\$1,529,172

Long-term debt transactions

Long-term liabilities to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at September 30, 2017 were:

Compensated absences	\$ 26,963
Notes payable	 41,147
	\$ 68,110

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

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

	Total Governmental		Capital Related		Long - Term Debt		Statement of	
		Funds		Items	Tra	nsactions	N	let Position
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	1,567,420	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,567,420
Accounts receivable		30,187		-				30,187
Due from other governmental units		17,621		-		-		17,621
Due from other funds		13,712		-		-		13,712
Capital asset - net		-		1,529,172		-		1,529,172
Total assets	\$	1,628,940	\$	1,529,172	\$		\$	3,158,112
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	7,872	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,872
Accrued liabilities		1,588		-		-		1,588
Due to other funds		2,088		-		58		2,088
Compensated absences		-				26,963		26,963
Notes payable				-		41,147		41,147
Total liabilities		11,548	Distanciancian	-		68,110		79,658
Fund balance/net position		1,617,392		1,529,172	Destruction	(68,110)		3,078,454
Total liabilities and fund balances/net position	\$	1,628,940	\$	1,529,172	\$	-	\$	3,158,112

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

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental funds \$18,656 differs from the "change in net position" for government activities \$116,599 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	\$ 111,344	
Depreciation expense	(65,286)	
Total	\$ 46,058	

Compensated absences

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

Net decrease in compensated absences	\$	159
--------------------------------------	----	-----

Long-term debt transactions

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

Debt principal payments made	\$	51,726
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CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA

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

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

REVENUES Property taxes, levied for general purposes Other taxes Intergovernmental	Total Governmental Funds \$ 328,600 275,784 321,069	Capital Related Items \$ -	Long-Term Debt Transactions \$ -	Statement of Activities \$ 328,600 275,784 321,069
Licenses and permits	3,397	-	-	3,397
Charges for service	47,198	_	-	47,198
Interest	2,848	-	-	2,848
Other fees and miscellaneous	37,499	-	-	37,499
Total revenues	1,016,395	-	-	1,016,395
EXPENDITURES Current expenditures				
General government	360,112	10,272	(755)	369,629
Public safety	54,926	171	-	55,097
Transportation	342,451	14,415	596	357,462
Culture and recreation	59,134	40,428	-	99,562
Health and welfare	15,687	-	-	15,687
Capital outlay				
Transporation	104,880	(104,880)	-	-
Culture and recreation	6,464	(6,464)	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	51,726	-	(51,726)	-
Interest	2,359			2,359
Total expenditures	997,739	(46,058)	(51,885)	899,796
Net change in fund balance	18,656	46,058	51,885	116,599
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,598,736	1,483,114	(119,995)	2,961,855
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,617,392	\$ 1,529,172	\$ (68,110)	\$ 3,078,454

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE-BUDGETS

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

- **1**. Prior to September **1**, the City Commission develops a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October **1**. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted by the City Commission through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Any revision that alters the total expenditures of any fund or transfers budgeted amounts between departments within any fund must be approved by the City Commission.
- 5. Budgets for all City funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Commission. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.
- 6. The following is a comparison of the appropriations to total expenditures for the general fund for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017:

	Арр	ropriations	Ex	penditures	Budget /ariance
Primary government General fund:	\$	983,826	\$	997,739	\$ (13,913)

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

NOTE 5. PROPERTY TAX REVENUES

Taxable values for all property are established as of January 1, which is the date of lien, for the fiscal year starting October 1. Property tax revenues recognized for the 2016-2017 fiscal year were levied in October 2016. 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, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning				tions/				Ending
	Balance	/	Additions	Reclass	ifications	Adj	ustments		Balance
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets:									
Land	\$ 587,936	\$	104,880	\$	-	\$	-	\$	692,816
Buildings and improvements	814,380		-		-		69,585		883,965
Improvements other than buildings	829,066		6,464		-		(69,585)		765,945
Furniture and equipment	637,133		-		-		-		637,133
Total capital assets	2,868,515		111,344		-		-		2,979,859
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,385,401)		(65,286)		-		-	(1,450,687)
Governmental activities capital									
assets, net	\$1,483,114	\$	46,058	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,529,172
Business-type activities:									
Land	\$ 73,504	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,504
Construction in progress	926		-		-		-		926
Property, plant and equipment	12,071,412		-		-		-	1	2,071,412
Total capital assets	12,145,842		-		-		-	1	2,145,842
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,016,172)		(308,830)		-		-	(4,325,002)
Business-type activities capital									
assets, net	\$8,129,670	\$	(308,830)	\$		\$	-	\$	7,820,840

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ (10,272)
Public safety	(171)
Transportation	(14,415)
Culture/recreation	 (40,428)
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ (65,286)
Business -type activities:	
Water	\$ (94,556)
Sewer	(213,671)
Cemetery	 (603)
	\$ (308,830)

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2017.

Fund	Interfund Receivables		terfund ayables
General	\$	13,712	\$ 2,088
Utilities Cementer		2,110	13,734 -
	\$	15,822	\$ 15,822

NOTE 8. RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2017, were as follows:

		Due from Other	
		Governmental	Total
	Accounts	Units	Receivables
Governmental activities: General	\$ 30,187	\$ 17,621	\$ 47,808
Business-type activities:			
Utilities	82,123	8,998	91,121
Cemetery	201	<u> </u>	201
	\$ 112,511	\$ 26,619	\$ 139,130

Payables

Payables at September 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Vendors	_
Governmental activities: General	\$ 7,872	
Business-type activities: Utilities Cemetery	17,412 14	
	\$ 25,298	-

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

A summary of all long-term debt associated with governmental activities of the City as of September 30, 2017, follows:

Summary of Changes in Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities

The following summarized the changes in the City's governmental long-term liabilities during the period ended September 30, 2017.

	Balance October 1, 2016	Additions	_Deductions	Balance September 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 27,122	\$ 22,944	\$ (23,103)	\$ 26,963	\$ 10,785
Centennial Bank, property	47,586	-	(26,871)	20,715	20,715
Centennial Bank, Lake Alice	15,739	-	(8,890)	6,849	6,849
Centennial Bank, van	12,587	-	(5,338)	7,249	5,763
Centennial Bank, Sheriff vehicle	16,961	-	(10,627)	6,334	6,334
	\$ 119,995	\$ 22,944	\$ (74,829)	\$ 68,110	\$ 50,446

Centennial Bank Loan – On June 13, 2013, the City entered into a loan agreement with Centennial Bank for \$130,798 for the purpose of purchasing recreational land. This loan is payable over sixty months, with monthly payments of \$2,326, including interest of 2.55%.

Assuming maintenance of the current interest rate, debt service requirements to maturity including interest of \$221 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
September 30,	
2018	\$ 20,936
	\$ 20,936

Centennial Bank Loan – On December 27, 2013, the City entered into a loan agreement with Centennial Bank for \$26,497 for the purpose of purchasing a passenger van to be used by the street department. This loan is payable over sixty months, with monthly payments of \$499, including interest of 4.940%. Assuming maintenance of the current interest rate, debt service requirements to maturity including interest of \$241 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
September 30,	
2018	\$ 5,992
2019	 1,498
	\$ 7,490

Centennial Bank Loan – On May 30, 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement with Centennial Bank for 35,000 for the purpose of purchasing recreational land on Lake Alice. This loan is payable over forty-eight months, with monthly payments of \$769, including interest of 2.550%. Assuming maintenance of the current interest rate, debt service requirements to maturity including interest of \$73 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
September 30,	
2018	\$ 6,922
	\$ 6.922

Centennial Bank Loan - On December 28, 2015, the City entered into a loan agreement with Centennial Bank for \$31,573 for the purpose of purchasing a vehicle to be used by the Sheriff's Department. This loan is payable over thirty-six months, with monthly payments of \$913 including interest of 2.550%. Assuming maintenance of the current interest rate, debt service requirements to maturity including interest of \$54 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
September 30,	
2018	\$ 6,388
	\$ 6,388

All of the above loans are budgeted and paid from General Fund revenues.

Business-type Activities

A. State Revolving Loan (SRL) – On February 20, 2013 the City obtained a loan from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in the amount of \$2,115,000 under the

State Revolving Loan Program. The proceeds were used for the purpose of upgrading and expanding the wastewater treatment plant. \$2,114,411 has been drawn to date under this loan. Subsequent to year end, on February 5, 2015, the City entered into an amendment with the Department of Environmental Protection amending the agreement to reduce the loan to \$2,114,411, and reduce the amount of the future grant amount to \$1,678,412. The total due including a service fee of \$42,288 and capitalized interest of \$16,465 is \$2,173,164. Per the terms of the agreement, the grant funds will be used to pay down the amount of the loan in one lump sum payment. The remaining balance of \$494,752 will be paid in 40 semi-annual payments of \$14,309, including interest of \$49,446, is as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ending September 30,		
-	2018	\$	28,619
	2019		28,619
	2020		28,619
	2021		28,619
	2022-2026		143,095
	2027-2031		143,095
	2032-2034		85,853
		\$	486,519

B. State Revolving Loan (SRL) – On August 24, 2006, the City obtained a loan from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in the amount of \$1,166,121, and on April 9, 2009 amended the agreement to decrease the loan amount by \$766,841 to \$399,280 under the State Revolving Loan Program. As of September 30, 2017 the total due was \$437,073, including capitalized interest and service charges. The proceeds were used for the purpose of expansion and upgrade of the wastewater treatment plant and disposal system with a new collection system. The current loan requires 40 semi-annual payments of \$12,653 including interest of 1.96%. The loan is collateralized by net revenues of the utility fund.

Assuming maintenance of the current interest rate, debt service requirements to maturity, including interest of \$6,292 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,		
2018	\$	25,305
2019		25,305
2020		25,305
2021		25,305
2022-2026		126,526
2027-2029		37,959
	\$	265,705

C. USDA Rural Development Water and Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2007- On February 15, 2007, the City issued \$1,323,980 in revenue bonds to finance the upgrade of the City's water and sewer system. The City pledged the net revenues of the system, certain municipal excise taxes and special assessments to secure payment of the bonds. The bonds bear interest at 4.125% per annum, payable annually on April 1, and mature serially each April 1 in varying amounts with final maturity in 2046. A sinking fund is required to be maintained to accumulate amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest coming due. Also, a renewal and replacement reserve account is required with monthly payments of 1/12 of 10% of the maximum Bond Service Requirement until such time as

the funds in the reserve account shall equal the maximum bond service requirements to reach and maintain a fund equal to \$69,980. The City began funding the renewal and replacement reserve accounting during the year ended September 30, 2010.

Debt service requirements to maturity, including interest of \$858,226 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	
2018	\$ 68,561
2019	68,695
2020	68,787
2021	68,838
2022-2026	343,517
2027-2031	345,158
2032-2036	343,909
2037-2041	345,286
2042-2046	 347,455
	\$ 2,000,206

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

Restricted cash account balances relating to the bond issues and notes payable in the proprietary funds as September 30, 2017, are as follows:

	20	013 SRF	2	2008 SRF	B	2007 ond Issue	 Total
Sinking fund - principal and interest Reserve account	\$	85,104	\$	121,962	\$	71,684 66,737	\$ 278,750 66,737
	\$	85,104	\$	121,962	\$	138,421	\$ 345,487

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

	Balano 9/30/20	-	Ad	ditions	Deductions		Balance 9/30/17		 e Within ne Year
Business-type Activities									
Note payable and other liabilities:									
State Revolving Loan	\$ 279,	341	\$	-	\$	(19,928)	\$	259,413	\$ 20,320
State Revolving Loan	460,)12		-		(22,939)		437,073	23,227
Compensated absences	24,4	478		7,492		(4,128)		27,842	11,560
Bonds payable:									
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	1,163,9	980		-		(22,000)	1	,141,979	 23,000
	\$1,927,	311	\$	7,492	\$	(68,995)	\$1	,866,307	\$ 78,107

NOTE 10. WATERWORKS SYSTEM BONDS PAYABLE AND OTHER DEBT

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

NOTE 11. INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12. OPERATING LEASES

The City has various operating lease agreements for office related equipment with noncancellable terms. These leases are considered for accounting purposes, to be operating leases. Lease expenditures for the year totaled \$2,938. The future minimum payments under these leases at September 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	
2018	\$ 1,775
2019	1,775
2020	1,627
	\$ 5,177

NOTE 13. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Employees who have completed the year of service with the City participate in a Money Purchase Pension Plan (a defined contribution plan administered by the Florida League of Cities). Payments amounting to 5% of the gross salaries of each eligible employee are made by the City. During the fiscal years ended September 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015, retirement expense was \$18,122, \$18,691, and \$21,595, respectively. At September 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 the net position in the plan available for participants' benefits were \$650,016, \$595,593, and \$468,317,

respectively. 40% vesting occurs after four service years and increase 10% per year thereafter with full vesting occurring upon reaching ten years in the plan. The accounts of non-vested terminated employees are forfeited and can be used to reduce the current year contributions. The liability for future benefit payments remains with the plan, and the City's funding policy is to make contributions equal to annual pension cost incurred. Under the provisions of the retirement plan, a maximum contribution of 25% of an employee's annual pay may be made. Benefits consist of the individual account balances.

NOTE 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the City had transactions with related parties. Payments that totaled \$18,864 were made to two businesses owned by a Commission member for building supplies and construction work. Payments in the amount of \$1,080 were made to a business owned by another Commission member for pest control services. Other payments of \$669 were made to an outdoor and pawn shop owned by a third commission member. In accordance with City policy, these contracts were awarded based upon competitive bids, with the related parties abstaining from voting on the awards.

NOTE 15. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

NOTE 16. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUND GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

,	0		Actual Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)	
REVENUES						
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$	324,162	\$	328,600	\$	4,438
Other taxes		274,470		275,784		1,314
Intergovernmental		270,365		321,069		50,704
Licenses and permits		11,000		3,397		(7,603)
Charges for service		42,717		47,198		4,481
Interest		1,100		2,848		1,748
Other fees and miscellaneous		8,000		37,499		29,499
Total revenues		931,814		1,016,395		84,581
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government						
Personnel		294,882		267,865		27,017
Operating		111,769		92,247		19,522
Public safety						
Fire		22,879		21,326		1,553
Police		33,600		33,600		-
Transportation						
Personnel		255,868		254,258		1,610
Operating		129,367		88,193		41,174
Culture and recreation						
Operating		67,886		59,134		8,752
Health and welfare						
Operating		15,050		15,687		(637)
Capital outlay						
General government		-		104,880		(104,880)
Culture and recreation		4,000		6,464		(2,464)
Debt service						
Principal		45,408		51,726		(6,318)
Interest		3,117		2,359		758
Total expenditures		983,826		997,739		(13,913)
Net change in fund balance		(52,012)		18,656		70,668
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,598,736		1,598,736		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,546,724	\$	1,617,392	\$	70,668
See notes to financial statements	4	18				

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF WEWAHITCHKA, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

I. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

To the Mayor and Members Of the City Commission City of Wewahitchka, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Wewahitchka, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Wewahitchka, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 6, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Finding 2011-1 (Included in third preceding year) Financial Statement Preparation

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

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE

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

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

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Powel & Joxes

POWELL & JONES Certified Public Accountants April 6, 2018

MANAGEMENT LETTER

To The City Commission City of Wewahitchka, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Wewahitchka, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated April 6, 2018. We have also issued our report on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting. That report should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

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

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

There were no reportable findings in the prior year.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

<u>Accounting System</u> – For many years the City has utilized the Quickbooks accounting software. To facilitate fund accounting requirements, "classes" have been utilized to differentiate the separate General, Utilities, and Cemetery Funds. For proper and accurate utilization of this system, every transaction must be coded to the proper class which includes all balance sheet and revenue and expense transactions.

In recent years, errors have occurred in posting transactions to the proper classes which resulted in erroneous individual cash and other balance sheet balances at year end; i.e., the balances were correct in total but were not as to the individual funds. During the course of performing our fieldwork we made entries to correct the individual balances. To make the Quickbooks accounting system easier to maintain accurate records as to the individual funds we recommend that the City consider maintaining the individual funds as separate "companies" rather than "classes".

This will facilitate the integrity of individual fund accounting and provide better financial reporting on the funds.

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 City of Wewahitchka, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

<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 City had not met any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), *Florida Statutes*, that might result in a financial emergency.

<u>Rural Economic and Community Development Requirements</u> - We are providing the following additional information relative to our examination of the financial statements of the City of Wewahitchka, Florida, for the year ended September 30, 2017, as provided in the audit requirements for USDA-Rural Development borrowers.

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

CONCLUSION

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

Powel & Joxes

POWELL & JONES Certified Public Accountants April 6, 2018

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

To The City Commission City of Wewahitchka, Florida

We have examined the City of Wewahitchka, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2017. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

Powel & Jones

POWELL & JONES Certified Public Accountants April 6, 2018

Communication with Those Charged with Governance

To The City Commission City of Wewahitchka, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Wewahitchka, Florida for the year ended September 30, 2017. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

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

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

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated April 6, 2018.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

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

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

Very truly yours,

Powel & Joxes

POWELL & JONES Certified Public Accountants April 6, 2018