

T.I.N. No. 59-1237784

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITORS' REPORTS

September 30, 2014

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# **FINANCIAL SECTION**

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA

The Town of Oakland (the "Town") Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A") presents an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements following the MD&A.

In 2013 the Town implemented the provisions of GASBS No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues), certain items that were previously reported as assets or liabilities.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2014 by approximately \$6,587,008 (net position). Of this amount approximately \$1,016,640 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position decreased by \$146,618 (or 2.1%) over the previous fiscal year.
- At September 30, 2014, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$2,581,583, a decrease of approximately \$41,186 in comparison with the prior year.
- At September 30, 2014, unassigned and assigned fund balance for the general fund was approximately \$158,800 or 4% of total general fund expenditures.
- Governmental funds revenue increased \$85,709 or 1.12%.
- The Town's outstanding long-term debt increased approximately \$1,240,000 or 14.3% during fiscal year 2014. The main increase in the Town's long-term debt is the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection loan DW 4803C0 used to fund the water tank project in the enterprise fund.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statement**

The financial statements are presented in compliance with pronouncement 34 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 34). This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

*Government-wide financial statements* – The government-wide financial statements consisting of the statement of net position and statement of activities are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all of the Town's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources with the residual measure reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e. g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused sick leave).

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA

(Continued)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government administration, public safety, charter school operation, refuse collection, streets, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town are comprised of the water utility and will contain the wastewater utility once completed and placed in service. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 3-4 of this report.

*Fund financial statements* – A **fund** is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary or enterprise funds.

**Governmental funds** are used to account for essentially the same functions reported in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the governmental-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintained three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, impact fee fund and the charter school fund, which are considered to be major funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 5-8 of this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, and some but not all special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the budgeted funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance. The basic governmental fund financial statements may be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

**Proprietary or enterprise funds** – Proprietary or enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town maintains one fund in this category, which accounts for the water department operations and it is considered to be a major fund of the Town. This fund will report the activity of the wastewater utility once the project is complete and placed in service. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 9-11 of this report. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA (Continued)

(Continued)

*Notes to the financial statements* - Notes to the financial statements are additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are found on pages 12-28 of this report.

*Other information* – Required supplementary information is presented in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, and concerns the Town's compliance with its general fund and charter school special revenue fund budgets. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 29-30 of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by approximately \$6,587,008 as of September 30, 2014. The following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position found on page 3 of this report:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 2,921,255	\$ 3,024,007	\$ 836,034	\$ 1,072,068	\$ 3,757,289	\$ 4,096,075
Capital assets	9,094,154	9,131,825	4,435,756	2,991,551	13,529,910	12,123,376
Total assets	12,015,409	12,155,832	5,271,790	4,063,619	17,287,199	16,219,451
Deferred Outlfows of						
Resources	126,987				126,987	
Current and other liabilities	452,091	468,708	423,088	309,617	875,179	778,325
Long-term debt outstanding	8,447,692	8,549,700	1,504,307	157,800	9,951,999	8,707,500
Total liabilities	8,899,783	9,018,408	1,927,395	467,417	10,827,178	9,485,825
Net position:						
Net investment in capital						
assets	836,141	582,125	2,482,203	2,833,752	3,318,344	3,415,877
Restricted	2,237,538	1,493,800	14,486	14,484	2,252,024	1,508,284
Unrestricted	168,934	1,061,499	847,706	747,966	1,016,640	1,809,465
Total net position	\$ 3,242,613	\$ 3,137,424	\$ 3,344,395	\$ 3,596,202	\$ 6,587,008	\$ 6,733,626

# Statement of Net Position (Summary) as of September 30,

Approximately 50% percent of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, compared to 50.7% in the prior year. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Town has restricted net position of \$2,252,024 which is restricted for debt service, charter school operations and capital projects. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$1,016,640, may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA

(Continued)

The following is a summary of the information presented in the Statement of Activities found on page 4 of this report:

Statement of Activities (Summarv)

#### For the year ended September 30, Total Primary Government **Governmental Activities Business-type Activities** 2014 2014 2013 2013 2014 2013 Revenues: Program Revenues: Charges for services \$4,980,051 \$ 4,510,731 570,629 \$ 484,394 5,550,680 \$ \$ \$ 4,995,125 Operating grants and contributions 347,710 773,446 347,710 773,446 Capital grants and contributions 131,390 131,390 5,475 5,475 General revenues: Property taxes 1,251,925 1,279,651 1,251,925 1,279,651 Franchise/Public Ser. Tax 403,555 438,988 438,988 403,555 Fuel taxes 88,557 87,140 88,557 87,140 State shared revenues 453,037 427,554 453,037 427,554 Other 7,325 7,689 1.546 1,458 8,871 9,147 572,175 485,852 7,981,093 **Total revenues** 7,698,983 7,495,241 8,271,158 Expenses: General government 1,094,218 951,087 1,094,218 951,087 Police 891,269 950,127 950,127 891,269 \_ Fire protection 426,020 444,511 426,020 444,511 Charter school 4,145,510 3,825,280 4,145,510 3,825,280 Housing rehabilitation 517,687 51,066 \_ 51,066 517,687 Refuse collection 176.545 162,610 176,545 162,610 Streets 369.503 300.029 369,503 300.029 Parks and recreation 43.892 37,081 43,892 37,081 Interest on long-term debt 336,913 469,635 336,913 469,635 Water 796,064 588,186 796,064 588,186 **Total expenses** 7,593,794 7,599,189 8,389,858 8,187,375 796,064 588,186 Change in Net Position 105,189 (103,948) (223, 889)(102, 334)(118,700)(206, 282)Transfers (27, 918)(27, 918)Net position - beginning 3,137,424 3,241,372 3,596,202 3,698,536 6,733,626 6,939,908 Net position - ending \$ 3,344,395 \$ 6,587,008 \$3,242,613 \$ 3,137,424 \$ 3,596,202 \$ 6,733,626

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA (Continued)

#### (Continued)

#### **Governmental activities**

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$105,189. In the prior year, governmental activities net position decreased by \$103,948. In 2014, revenues increased by \$203,742 or 2.7% and expenses decreased by \$5,395 or 0.07%.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$251,807. In the prior year, net position decreased by \$102,334. The 2014 decrease was \$149,473 more than the 2013 decrease due to a 17.8% increase in revenue coupled with a 35.3% increase in expenses. The large increase in expenses was mainly due to an intergovernmental contribution to a neighboring county to enlarge their wastewater transmission facilities to serve future wastewater flows from the Town.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds**

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

#### Governmental funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, assigned and unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

At September 30, 2014, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,581,583 a decrease of \$41,186 when compared to the previous year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At September 30, 2014, unassigned and assigned fund balance for the General Fund was approximately \$158,800 or 4.0% of total general fund expenditures. The general fund assigned fund balance includes \$94,585 of the Town's emergency reserve fund. The remainder of the \$1,000,000 required emergency reserve was pledged as collateral on behalf of the enterprise fund for a bank promissory note used for sewer engineering costs. When the current unassigned and assigned fund balance is compared to the prior year balances, there was a current year decline of \$902,700. This decline was mainly caused by an excess of expenditures and transfers over revenues in the general fund and the pledging of \$800,000 as loan collateral as discussed above.

#### Proprietary Fund

The Town's enterprise fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The Town has one proprietary fund for the water and wastewater departments and it is considered a major fund. Unrestricted net position of the proprietary fund at September 30, 2014 was \$847,706 which is a \$99,740 increase from 2013.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA

(Continued)

#### **Governmental Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The budgetary comparison schedule for the governmental funds can be found on pages 29-30 of this report in the required supplementary information section. In the general fund, actual revenue was \$670,707 greater than budgeted revenue and actual expenditures were \$426,252 more than budgeted expenditures resulting in an overall increase in fund balance that was \$244,455 more than budgeted. The charter school special revenue fund had a favorable overall variance from the budget of \$63,025.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2014 amounts to \$13,529,910, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, land improvements, water and well systems, and vehicles. The total capital asset additions of the Town totaled approximately \$1,980,996 during fiscal year 2014. The capital asset increases during 2014 resulted from costs associated with police vehicle and equipment, Town-wide phone system, park improvements and water tank expansion costs.

**Capital Assets Activity** 

Following is a summary of capital assets:

#### (net of depreciation) as of September 30, **Governmental Activities Business-type Activities** Total Primary Government 2014 2013 2014 2013 2014 2013 Land \$ 10,500 \$ \$ 287,957 \$ 191,440 10,500 \$ 298,457 \$ 201,940 Buildings and improvements 10,791,472 10,758,081 4,465,182 4,005,814 15,256,654 14,763,895 Vehicles and equipment 2,832,388 2,670,132 334,068 332.833 3,166,456 3,002,965 Infrastructure 276,610 276,610 276.610 276,610 Construction in progress 305.468 226.828 1,862,005 712,416 2.167.473 939.244 Less: Accumulated depreciation (5,399,741)(4,991,266)(2,235,999)(2,070,012)(7,061,278)(7,635,740)Total 9,094,154 \$ 9,131,825 \$ 4,435,756 \$ 2,991,551 \$ 13,529,910 \$ 12,123,376 \$

Additional information regarding the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA (Concluded)

(Concluded)

#### Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the long-term debt outstanding:

#### **Revenue Notes and Notes Payable**

as of September 30

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	
Revenue notes	\$ 6,450,000	\$ 6,695,000	\$ 152,400	\$ 157,800	\$ 6,602,400	\$ 6,852,800	
Notes payable	1,935,000	2,000,000	1,351,907	-	3,286,907	2,000,000	
Deferred amounts	-	(145,300)	-	-	-	(145,300)	
Less amount due in one year	(475,000)	(310,000)	(28,095)	(5,400)	(503,095)	(315,400)	
Total	\$ 7,910,000	\$ 8,239,700	\$ 1,476,212	\$ 152,400	\$ 9,386,212	\$ 8,392,100	

Additional information on the Town's debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

#### **Requests for Information**

The financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Dennis Foltz, Town Manager, 220 North Tubb Street, Oakland, Florida, 34760.



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Oakland, Florida

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions 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. 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.

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Oakland, Florida, as of September 30, 2014, 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 on pages M1 through M7 and 29 through 30 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Oakland, Florida's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 20, 2015, on our consideration of the Town of Oakland, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Oakland, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General

In accordance with *Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General*, we have also issued our report dated April 20, 2015 on our examination of compliance with requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our examination and the issuance of an opinion on the Town of Oakland, Florida's compliance with requirement of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*.

Brynjutson CPA, P.A.

Brynjulfson CPA, P.A. Auburndale, Florida April 20, 2015

# TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2014

-

	Primary Government					
		vernmental Activities	Bu	siness-type Activities	-	Total
ASSETS		ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES		TOLAI
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	356,061	\$	675,914	\$	1,031,975
Receivables, current:						
Customer accounts, net		19,989		61,102		81,091
Intergovernmental		13,610		-		13,610
Franchise and public service taxes		32,641		-		32,641
Prepaid expenses		56,776		4,447		61,223
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		2,392,632		94,571		2,487,203
Intergovernmental receivable		49,546		-		49,546
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		593,425		1,872,505		2,465,930
Depreciable, net		8,500,729		2,563,251		11,063,980
TOTAL ASSETS		12,015,409		5,271,790		17,287,199
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refunding		126,987		-		126,987
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		126,987		-		126,987
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	242,954	\$	16,638	\$	259,592
Construction payable		-		449,246		449,246
Accrued interest payable		112,419		-		112,419
Internal balances (Note 8)		86,831		(122,881)		(36,050)
Unearned revenue		9,887		-		9,887
Customer deposits		-		80,085		80,085
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		475,000		28,095		503,095
Due in more than one year		7,972,692		1,476,212		9,448,904
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,899,783		1,927,395		10,827,178
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		836,141		2,482,203		3,318,344
Debt service		340,188		14,486		354,674
Loan collateral		800,000		-		800,000
Charter school operations		614,374		-		614,374
Water system improvements		46,009		-		46,009
Wastewater system improvements		102,527		-		102,527
Parks and recreation improvements		3,088		-		3,088
Transportation improvements		323,487		-		323,487
Law enforcement improvements		1,330		-		1,330
Administrative facilities improvements		3,628		-		3,628
Fire protection improvements		2,907		-		2,907
Unrestricted		168,934		847,706		1,016,640
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	3,242,613	\$	3,344,395	\$	6,587,008

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended September 30, 2014

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and			
			Operating	Capital		anges in Net Posi		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	<b>Contributions</b>	<b>Contributions</b>	Activities	Activities	Total	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 1,094,218	\$ 968,697	\$-	\$ 70,368	\$ (55,153)	\$-	\$ (55,153)	
Police	950,127	28,991	-	13,704	(907,432)	-	(907,432)	
Fire protection	426,020	13,205	-	700	(412,115)	-	(412,115)	
Charter school	4,145,510	3,785,662	292,534	-	(67,314)	-	(67,314)	
Housing rehabilitation	51,066	-	51,176	-	110	-	110	
Refuse collection	176,545	182,452	-	-	5,907	-	5,907	
Streets	369,503	1,044	-	10,500	(357,959)	-	(357,959)	
Parks and recreation	43,892	-	4,000	36,118	(3,774)	-	(3,774)	
Interest on long term debt	336,913				(336,913)		(336,913)	
Total governmental activities	7,593,794	4,980,051	347,710	131,390	(2,134,643)		(2,134,643)	
Business-type Activities: Water utility	796,064	570,629				(225,435)	(225,435)	
Total business-type activities	796,064	570,629	-	-	-	(225,435)	(225,435)	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 8,389,858	\$ 5,550,680	\$ 347,710	\$ 131,390	(2,134,643)	(225,435)	(2,360,078)	
	GENERAL REVENUE	S:						
	Taxes:							
	Property taxes, I	evied for general	purposes		1,251,925	-	1,251,925	
	Franchise taxes	Ū			148,908	-	148,908	
	Public service ta	xes			290,080	-	290,080	
	Fuel taxes levied	d for transportatio	n		88,557	-	88,557	
	State shared reven	nue			453,037	-	453,037	
	Investment earning	IS			1,112	1,546	2,658	
	Miscellaneous				6,213	-	6,213	
	TRANSFERS					(27,918)	(27,918)	
	Total Genera	al Revenues, Sp	ecial Items, and	Transfers	2,239,832	(26,372)	2,213,460	
	CHANGE IN NET POS	SITION			105,189	(251,807)	(146,618)	
	NET POSITION - beg	jinning of year			3,137,424	3,596,202	6,733,626	
	NET POSITION - end	lofyear			\$ 3,242,613	<u>\$ 3,344,395</u>	\$ 6,587,008	

## BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2014

	-	eneral Fund	pact Fee al Revenue	ter School al Revenue	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	356,061	\$ 464,356	\$ 675,669	\$ 1,496,086
Receivables, net:					
Customer accounts		19,989	-	-	19,989
Intergovernmental		13,610	-	49,546	63,156
Franchise and public service taxes		32,641	-	-	32,641
Due from charter school fund		18,939	-	-	18,939
Due from general fund		-	21,120	17,111	38,231
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,252,607	-	-	1,252,607
Prepaid expenditures		56,776	 	 -	 56,776
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,750,623	\$ 485,476	\$ 742,326	\$ 2,978,425
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Accounts payable	\$	131,053	\$ -	\$ 111,901	\$ 242,954
Due to enterprise fund		120,381	2,500	-	122,881
Due to impact fee fund		21,120	-	-	21,120
Unearned revenue		9,887	 	 -	 9,887
TOTAL LIABILITIES		282,441	 2,500	 111,901	 396,842
FUND BALANCE:					
Nonspendable		56,776	-	-	56,776
Restricted for:					
Debt service		452,607	-	-	452,607
Loan collateral		800,000	-	-	800,000
Charter school operations		-	-	630,425	630,425
Water system improvements		-	46,009	-	46,009
Wastewater system improvements		-	102,527	-	102,527
Parks and recreation improvements		-	3,088	-	3,088
Law enforcement improvements		-	1,330	-	1,330
Transportation improvements		-	323,487	-	323,487
Administrative facilities improvements		-	3,628	-	3,628
Fire protection improvements		-	2,907	-	2,907
Assigned to:					,
Subsequent year budget		64,214	-	-	64,214
Emergency reserve		94,585	-	-	94,585
Unassigned:		- ,	-	-	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,468,182	 482,976	 630,425	 2,581,583
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,750,623	\$ 485,476	\$ 742,326	\$ 2,978,425

#### **TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA** RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2014

FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	2,581,583
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position an different because:	re	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		9,094,154
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources.		
Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in governmental funds.		(112,419)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Total long term liabilities		(8,447,692)
Total redemption premium reported as a deferred outflow of resources		126,987
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	3,242,613

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended September 30, 2014

		General Fund	Impact Fee Special Revenue	Charter School <u>Special Revenue</u>		Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$	1,777,577	\$ -	\$-	\$	1,777,577
Licenses and permits		49,980	-	-		49,980
Intergovernmental revenue		531,366	-	4,078,196		4,609,562
Charges for services		243,130	-	-		243,130
Fines and forfeitures		19,625	-	-		19,625
Other		913,365	27,300	-		940,665
Total revenues		3,535,043	27,300	4,078,196		7,640,539
EXPENDITURES:						
General government		986,134	-	-		986,134
Public safety		1,272,836	-	-		1,272,836
Physical environment		161,145	-	-		161,145
Transportation		333,796	-	-		333,796
Culture/recreation		32,214	-	4,015,171		4,047,385
Debt service		583,651	-	-		583,651
Capital outlay		296,778	-	-		296,778
Total expenditures		3,666,554		4,015,171		7,681,725
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(131,511)	27,300	63,025		(41,186)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (US	ES)					
Transfer in	,	400,000	-	-		400,000
Transfer out		-	-	(400,000)		(400,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		268,489	27,300	(336,975)		(41,186)
		200,100		(000,010)	·	(11,100)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		1,199,693	455,676	967,400		2,622,769
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	1,468,182	\$ 482,976	\$ 630,425	\$	2,581,583

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended September 30, 2014

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (41,186)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:	
This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period	370,804
This is the amount of depreciation recorded in the current period	(408,475)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the	
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position.	
This amount represents long-term debt repayments.	310,000
This amount the amortization of redemption premium	(18,313)
This amount represents the change in compensated absences	(62,692)
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the government-wide	
statement of activities but it does not require the use of current financial resources.	
Therefore, accrued interest expense is not reported as an expenditure in the	
governmental funds. The following amount represents the change in accrued	
interest payable from the prior year.	 (44,949)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 105,189

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND September 30, 2014

	Water Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 675,914
Customer accounts receivable, net	61,102
Prepaid expenses	4,447
Due from impact fee fund	2,500
Due from general fund	120,381
Total current assets	864,344
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	94,571
Capital assets, net:	
Non-depreciable	1,872,505
Depreciable, net	2,563,251
Total noncurrent assets	4,530,327
TOTAL ASSETS	5,394,671
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	16,638
Construction payable	449,246
Bonds and notes payable, current portion	28,095
Total current liabilities	493,979
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Customer deposits	80,085
Bonds and notes payable, noncurrent portion	1,476,212
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,556,297
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,050,276
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,482,203
Restricted for:	
Debt service	14,486
Unrestricted	847,706
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 3,344,395</u>

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended September 30, 2014

	 Water Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services	\$ 570,629
Total operating revenues	 570,629
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personal services	151,171
Operating expenses	226,423
Depreciation	 165,987
Total operating expenses	 543,581
OPERATING INCOME	 27,048
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE):	
Intergovernmental contribution	(240,873)
Interest revenue	1,546
Interest expense	 (11,610)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(250,937)
Income (loss) before transfers	 (223,889)
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	(27,918)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(251,807)
TOTAL NET POSITION - beginning of year	 3,596,202
TOTAL NET POSITION - end of year	\$ 3,344,395

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended September 30, 2014

		Water Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers	\$	549,362
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(254,757)
Payments for salaries and benefits		(151,171)
Net cash flows from operating activities		143,434
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Intergovernmental contribution		(240,873)
Increase (decrease) in due to (from) other funds, net of interfund transfers		(338,759)
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities		(579,632)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets, net of related payables		(1,160,945)
Principal paid on notes, bonds and lease obligations		(5,400)
Proceeds from borrowing		1,351,907
Interest paid on borrowings		(11,610 <u>)</u>
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		173,952
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest on invested funds		1,546
Net cash flows from investing activities		1,546
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(260,700)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year		1,031,185
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$	770,485
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	27,048
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	Ψ	27,040
Depreciation		165,987
(Increase) decrease in customer accounts receivable		(20,220)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(4,447)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(1,047)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(23,887)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	143,434
Net out now non operating detivities	<u> </u>	-, -

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its statements (GASBS) and Interpretations (GASBI). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Town of Oakland, Florida is a political subdivision of the State of Florida created in 1887 by Chapter 59-1619, Laws of the State of Florida. The Town operates under a mayor-commission-manager form of municipal government and provides general municipal services, including public safety, public works, culture, recreation, community development, and water utility services. These financial statements include all of the funds, organizations, agencies, and departments of the Town (the "primary government") and any "legally" separate entities ("component units") required by generally accepted accounting principles to be included in the reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present the Town's primary government and component units over which the Town exercises significant influence. Criteria for determining if other entities are potential component units of the Town which should be reported with the Town's basic financial statements are identified and described in the GASB *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.* The application of these criteria provides for identification of any entities for which the Town is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the Town's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Town does not exert significant influence over any legally separate entities, nor are there any entities for which financial relationships with the Town are significant. As a result, the financial reporting entity does not include or exclude any component units.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont...)

#### **B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements.

**Government-wide financial statements** - The required government-wide financial statements are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. The effects of interfund activity have been removed from these statements. The Town has no fiduciary funds, however if it did they would be excluded from the government-wide financial statements since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to fund activities or obligations of the government. *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.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment, including depreciation. The Town does not allocate the interest expense of governmental fund debt or indirect costs such as finance, personnel, legal, etc. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

**Fund Financial Statements** - The financial transactions of the Town are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Cod. Sec 2200 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. Due to the Town's fund structure, there were no non-major funds. The various funds are reported by type within the financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont...)

The following fund types and funds are used and reported by the Town:

#### a) Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental fund's measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Town;

- **General fund** is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- **Impact fee special revenue fund** is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of impact fees.
- Charter school special revenue fund is used to account for the activities of the Oakland Avenue Charter School (the "School"). The School has a fiscal year ending on June 30th which differs from the Town's fiscal year end. However, the year ends are treated consistently each year. See note 8 for more detail about interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2014.

#### b) Proprietary Funds:

The focus of the proprietary fund's measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Town:

- Enterprise Funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The Town has the following Enterprise Fund:
  - Water fund is used to account for the operations associated with potable water supply, treatment, transmission and distribution services to area residents.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont...)

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise and public service taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Grant revenues are considered earned and are accrued simultaneously with the grant expenditure. In applying the susceptibility-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and substantially irrevocable; i.e. revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if they meet the availability criteria. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Imposed nonexchange resources (property taxes, fines) are reported as deferred inflows if received before the tax is levied or before the date when use is first permitted. Government mandated nonexchange transactions and voluntary nonexchange transactions resources are reported as liabilities until the eligibility requirements are met and as deferred inflows if received before time requirements are met.

The proprietary fund is reported *economic measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Proprietary fund operating revenues result from producing and providing potable water services to area residents. Operating expenses for these operations include all costs related to providing the service or product. These costs include billing and collection, personnel and purchased services, repairs and maintenance, depreciation, materials and supplies, and other expenses directly related to costs of services. All other revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont...)

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** - Includes all short-term highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, and all bank demand deposits, certificates of deposit, money-market and savings accounts. At September 30, 2014, all of the Town's cash and investments met this definition.

**INVESTMENTS** - Debt securities owned are reported at cost plus accrued interest which approximates market. Purchases and sales of investments are reflected on trade dates. Net realized gains or losses on sales of investments are based on the cost of investments applied on a first-in, first-out basis and are reflected in current operating results.

**CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE** - The Town accrues its unbilled utility service fees. This represents the estimated value of service from the last billing date to year end and totalled \$13,394 at September 30, 2014. A reserve for doubtful accounts is maintained in each fund equal to the value of the utility customer receivables that are not expected to be collected. As of September 30, 2014, such reserves for all funds totaled \$13,450. Receivables are reported in the financial statements net of the reserve for doubtful accounts.

**INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES** - To the extent any interfund balances exist, management anticipates they will generally be settled in cash as opposed to a permanent transfer.

**INVENTORIES** - Supply inventories of the general fund and the enterprise funds are immaterial and not recorded as assets. Such items are charged to expense when purchased.

**CAPITAL ASSETS** - In the government-wide financial statements capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, utility plant, and furniture and equipment. Capital assets are defined by Town policy as tangible property with an individual cost of \$1,000 or improvements having an initial cost of \$25,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year as defined by Town resolution. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, if purchased, and at fair market value at date of gift, if donated. Major additions are capitalized while maintenance and repairs which do not improve or extend the life of the respective assets are charged to expense. Governmental fund infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, streets, drainage systems and lighting system), acquired prior to October 1, 2003, have not been reported.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont...)

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont...)

Capital asset depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, as follows:

	Years
Water system	40
Buildings and improvements	45
Land improvements	10
Street paving	10
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Well	20
Drainage system	50

**RESTRICTED ASSETS** - Includes cash and investments that are legally restricted to specific uses by external parties. The Town generally uses restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

**INTEREST COSTS** - Interest costs are capitalized when incurred on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of enterprise fund capital assets. Interest earned on proceeds of tax-exempt borrowing arrangements restricted to the acquisition of qualifying assets is offset against interest costs in determining the amount to be capitalized. Interest costs totaling \$2,665 were capitalized in the business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2014 related to the water system improvements project funded by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection loan agreement DW4803C0.

**DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** - In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applied to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont...)

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont...)

**LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** - In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method. Debt issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period incurred. Bond premiums and discounts are reported, net of amortization, in the related debt balances shown in the financial statements. For current refundings and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt reported by governmental activities, business-type activities, and proprietary funds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is the shorter. Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements; rather the debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

**COMPENSATED ABSENCES** – Effective October 1, 2013, the Town adopted a new employee handbook that removed the distinction between sick and vacation leave and replaced these items with personal leave. The new Town employee handbook provides that all full-time and probationary full-time employees shall be entitled to earn and accrue personal leave on a biweekly basis in amounts depending on years of service ranging from 144 hours to 260 hours per year. Employees may use personal leave hours at their discretion and all leave requests must be approved by the employee's department head. The new employee handbook also allows for unused personal leave to be carried forward to future years without limitation. Employees who terminate employment in good standing from the Town shall be paid a lump sum amount for all accrued personal leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term in the government wide statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements because the maturities are not determinable. In the fund financial statements, the governmental funds do not report the compensated absence liability because it is generally not payable from expendable available financial resources.

**CONNECTION FEES AND IMPACT FEES** - Connection fees represent reimbursement of the costs incurred to perform the connection of the respective utilities, and are recorded as operating revenue when received. Impact fees, which are not considered connection fees since they substantially exceed the cost of connection, are recorded as capital contributions when received. Prepaid impact fees received which reserve capacity in the Town's future water or sewer facilities are deferred and reported as capital contributions when the requirements of the Developer agreements are met by the Town.

**INTERFUND TRANSFERS** -Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (concluded)

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont...)

#### **INTERFUND TRANSFERS** (concluded)

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental and proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

#### **EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS -**

**Government-wide Statements** - The difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a) Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b) Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to those assets. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$2,252,024 of restricted net position, of which \$482,976 is restricted by enabling legislation.
- c) Unrestricted net position Consists of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position is available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted net position first, then unrestricted net position as they are needed.

**Fund Statements** - The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor the constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Spendable resources are to be shown as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned as considered appropriate in the Town's circumstances. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

*Nonspendable* — amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town has nonspendable fund balance consisting of prepaid expenditures as of September 30, 2014.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (concluded)

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont...)

#### EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (concluded)

*Restricted* — amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments. The Town has classified debt service balances, loan collateral, impact fees and the charter school special revenue fund balance as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute, local ordinance or by contract.

*Committed* — amounts constrained to specific purposes by formal action (ordinance) of the Town using its highest level of decision making authority (the Town Commission). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Commission takes the same highest level action (ordinance) to remove or change the constraint. The Town did not have any committed resources as of September 30, 2014.

Assigned — amounts constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Town Commission or through the Town Commission delegating this responsibility to the Town manager through the budgetary process. Amounts reported as assigned fund balance consists the major emergency reserve as established by Ordinance 2010-04 to be used for catastrophes due to natural or human causes, major lawsuits, buffering for bonded debt, unforeseen replacement of infrastructure or similar other needs. A super majority of the Town Commission is required to authorize the spending of these funds.

Unassigned — all other spendable amounts.

The details of the fund balances are included in the governmental funds balance sheet. The Town uses restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

#### NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Under Florida Law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the Orange County Property Appraiser and Orange County Tax Collector. The tax levy of the Town is established by the Town Commission prior to October 1 of each year and the Orange County Property Appraiser incorporates the millage into the total tax levy, which includes the municipalities, the County, independent districts and the Orange County School Board tax requirements. State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The Town's millage rate in effect for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 was 6.75.

All taxes are due and payable on November 1 (levy date) of each year and unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment as follows: 4% in of November, 3% in December, 2% in January, 1% in February. The taxes paid in March are without discount. Delinquent taxes on real and personal property bear interest of 18% per year. On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property.

#### **NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY LAW AND PRACTICE**

The budget is adopted by Ordinance on a Town-wide basis for all Town funds on or before October 1 of each year as required by State Statute. Town Ordinance establishes the legal level of budgetary control at the fund level. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations subject to notification of the Town Commission. For the year ended September 30, 2014, general fund expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$426,252.

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

**DEPOSITS IN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS** - The Town's deposits are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 per financial institution. Monies invested in amounts greater than the insurance coverage are secured by the qualified public depositories pledging securities with the State Treasurer in such amounts required by the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. In the event of a default or insolvency of a qualified public depositor, the State Treasurer will implement procedures for payment of losses according to the validated claims of the Town pursuant to Section 280.08. Florida Statutes.

The captions on the government-wide statement of net position for "cash and cash equivalents", both restricted and unrestricted, are summarized below:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash on hand	\$ 400
Deposits in financial institutions:	
Insured or fully collateralized bank deposits.	 3,518,778
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,519,178

**INVESTMENTS** - The types of investments in which the Town may invest are governed by Town ordinance No. 2001-02. According to the Ordinance, the Town is authorized to invest in the following instruments: Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, Florida counties investment trust fund, fixed interest mutual funds, interest-bearing time deposits and savings accounts in qualified public depositories; direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury and federal agencies and instrumentalities or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such securities. The Town maintained no investments during the year other than deposits in financial institutions.

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2014, was as follows:

	(	Balance October 1, 2013	Rec	assifications	 Additions	D	eletions	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2014
Governmental Activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciate	d:								
Land	\$	191,440	\$	-	\$ 96,517	\$	-	\$	287,957
Construction in process		226,828		(148,126)	 226,766		-		305,468
Total	\$	418,268	\$	(148,126)	\$ 323,283	\$	-	\$	593,425
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Land improvements	\$	406,057	\$	30,890	\$ -	\$	-	\$	436,947
Buildings and improvements		10,352,024		-	2,501		-		10,354,525
		2,670,132		117,236	45,020		-		2,832,388
Infrastructure		276 610							276 610
Road systems		276,610		-	 -		-		276,610
Total		13,704,823		148,126	 47,521		-		13,900,470
Total all capital assets		14,123,091		-	 370,804		-		14,493,895
Less accumulated depreciation for:		(000 007)			(0,000)				(000 007)
Land improvements Buildings and improvements		(200,967) (2,328,081)		-	(8,060) (282,286)		-		(209,027) (2,610,367)
Equipment		(2,402,314)		-	(100,123)		-		(2,502,437)
Infrastructure		(2,102,011)			(100,120)				(2,002,101)
Road systems		(59,904)		-	 (18,006)		-		(77,910)
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,991,266)		-	 (408,475)		-		(5,399,741)
Depreciable capital assets, net	\$	8,713,557	\$	148,126	\$ (360,954)	\$	-	\$	8,500,729
Business-type activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciate	d:								
Land	\$	10,500	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	10,500
Construction in process		712,416		(459,368)	 1,608,957		-		1,862,005
Total	\$	722,916	\$	(459,368)	\$ 1,608,957	\$	-	\$	1,872,505
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Water system	\$	4,005,814	\$	459,368	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,465,182
Equipment		332,833		-	 1,235		-		334,068
Total		4,338,647		459,368	 1,235		-		4,799,250
Total all capital assets		5,061,563		-	1,610,192		-		6,671,755
Less accumulated depreciation for:					 				
Water system		(1,817,447)		-	(151,164)		-		(1,968,611)
Equipment		(252,565)			 (14,823)		-		(267,388)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,070,012)		-	 (165,987)		-		(2,235,999)
Depreciable capital assets, net	\$	2,268,635	\$	459,368	\$ (164,752)	\$		\$	2,563,251

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (cont...)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following programs and functions:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

General government	\$	68,157
Lawenforcement		51,571
Fire protection		14,111
Parks and recreation		11,678
Streets		12,864
Charter school		250,094
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	408,475
Business-type Activities:		
Water	\$	165,987
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	165,987
	<u> </u>	,

#### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2014:

	Balance October 1, 2013 (restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2014	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities Long-term debt: Notes payable: Series 2002A FMLC Revenue Note Bonds payable Series 2013 Charter School Refunding	\$ 2,000,000	\$-	\$ (65,000)		\$ 65,000
Revenue Bonds	6,695,000		(245,000)	6,450,000	410,000
Total long-term debt	8,695,000		(310,000)	8,385,000	475,000
Other liabilities: Compensated absences		62,692		62,692	
Total long-term liabilities Less amount due in one year Net long-term debt due after one year	<u>\$ 8,695,000</u>	\$ 62,692	<u>\$ (310,000)</u>	8,447,692 (475,000) \$7,972,692	\$ 475,000
Business-type Activities Long-term debt: Revenue certificates:					
Series 1991 USDA Water Revenue Bonds Notes payable:	\$ 157,800	\$-	\$ (5,400)	\$ 152,400	\$ 5,700
DW 4803C0 installment note to FDEP Bank promissory note	-	1,101,907 250,000	-	1,101,907 250,000	22,395
Total long-term debt Less amount due in one year	<u>\$ 157,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,351,907</u>	\$ (5,400)	1,504,307 (28,095)	\$ 28,095
Net long-term debt due after one year				<u>\$ 1,476,212</u>	

#### Notes to Long-Term Obligations Table

#### **Governmental Activities:**

- Series 2013 Charter School Refunding Revenue Bonds The bonds were issued through private placement on August 21, 2013 to refund the Series 2002 Charter School Revenue Bonds and the Series 2003 Charter School Revenue Completion Bonds with a par value of \$6,695,000. The bonds that were refunded were used to finance land acquisition and the construction and equipping of an elementary charter school. The Series 2013 bonds are payable in annual principal amounts which vary from \$245,000 to \$555,000 with a final maturity of December 1, 2027. Interest of 3.3% of the outstanding balance is due semiannually. The Series 2013 bonds are limited obligations of the Town, payable principally from charter school revenues and, to the extent necessary, non-advalorem revenues of the Town. The bonds require the maintenance of debt service sinking and an enrollment stabilization fund.
- Series 2002A Florida Municipal Loan Council Revenue Note The Town entered into a loan agreement with the Florida Municipal Loan Council whereby the Town borrowed funds in the amount of \$2,545,000 for the purpose of acquiring real estate and construction of municipal facilities, including a new town hall, public meeting hall, and public safety buildings. Funds were also used to renovate the existing historic town hall. The loan is payable in annual principal payments which vary from \$40,000 to \$160,000 beginning on May 1, 2004 and continuing until maturity on May 5, 2032. Interest is due in semiannual payments beginning on November 1, 2003 at rates which vary from 3.25% to 5.125%. The loan has been pledged and assigned as security for revenue bonds issued buy the Florida Municipal Loan Council. The loan is payable from non-ad valorem revenues only, and is not an obligation of the Florida Municipal Loan Council, the State of Florida, or any political subdivision.

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

- Series 1991 Water Revenue Bonds The Series 1991 bond proceeds were used for water system expansion and are secured by the gross revenues of the water system. The Series 1991 bonds bear interest at 5.0% and are payable annually on September 1 of each year with a final maturity of September 1, 2031. The ordinance authorizing the bonds includes various restrictions including the requirement to maintain, as of September 30, 2014: (1) a sinking fund account balance of \$1,110 and (2) a reserve account balance of \$13,376.
- The State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Revolving Fund Water Loan Agreement DW 4803C0 (the "DW 4803C0 installment note to FDEP") is secured by the net revenues of the water system. The loan is payable semiannually with principal and interest payments due on March 15 and September 15. The total loan amount of \$1,973,322 was awarded on September 26, 2013 of which \$1,101,907 has been drawn as of September 30, 2014. The loan bears interest at a weighted average rate of 2.12% with a final maturity of March 15, 2029 based upon the fixed semiannual payment of \$45,984 and the amount of the loan drawn as of year-end. When all loan proceeds are drawn, the maturity date will be September 15, 2045. The loan agreement requires that funds be deposited into a sinking fund monthly at amounts which will fully fund the next succeeding principal and interest payments when due. The loan proceeds were used to upgrade and expand the Town's water system facilities.

# NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont...)

# **Business-Type Activities:**

 The Bank promissory note dated August 5, 2014 bears interest at 2.50% and is collateralized by a \$800,000 certificate of deposit pledged for loan repayment. The \$800,000 certificate of deposit was purchased from the lending bank and is reported as restricted cash in the general fund as the general fund pledged the collateral on behalf of the enterprise fund. Proceeds were used to pay for the wastewater phase 1A design costs. Interest only payments on the note are due monthly with a payment of all outstanding principal and accrued interest on August 5, 2016.

# Maturities:

Annual requirements to repay all long-term bonds and notes payable as of September 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities				
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest			
2015	\$ 475,000	\$ 305,610	\$ 28,095	\$ 37,459			
2016	495,000	288,258	325,348	36,205			
2017	460,000	271,043	77,133	28,170			
2018	480,000	253,965	78,949	26,339			
2019	500,000	236,118	80,798	24,460			
2020 - 2024	2,780,000	891,508	434,007	92,338			
2025 - 2029	2,740,000	356,813	450,577	37,160			
2030 - 2034	455,000	47,406	29,400	2,345_			
Total	<u>\$ 8,385,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,650,721</u>	<u>\$ 1,504,307</u>	\$ 284,476			

**Restatement** - The October 1, 2013 balances in the summary of changes in long-term obligations table were restated to remove the redemption premium from a component of long-term obligations to a deferred outflow of resources in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.* 

# NOTE 7 - FUTURE REVENUES THAT ARE PLEDGED

The Town has pledged various future revenue sources for various debt issues. For the water system and the charter school, the Town has pledged future revenues. The following table provides a summary of the pledged revenues for the Town's outstanding debt issues. Additional information regarding the Town's pledged revenue can be found in note 6.

Pledged Revenue	Total incipal and Interest utstanding	Pri	rrent Year ncipal and Interest Paid	ırrent Year Revenue	%of Revenues to Principal and Interest Paid
Water system net revenue	\$ 1,526,282	\$	13,290	\$ 194,581	1464%
Charter school revenue	\$ 8,032,350	\$	412,796	\$ 4,078,196	988%

# **NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

# Interfund receivables and payables as of September 30, 2014 consisted of:

			Interfund (payable) / receivable						
			Cha	rter School	Impact Fee				
			ę	Special	Special				
	Ir	iterfund	Revenue		Revenue	General	Timing		
Governmental Activities:	re	ceivable	-	Fund	Fund	Fund		Difference	
General fund	\$	18,939	\$	17,111	-	-		36,050	
Impact fee special revenue fui	nd	21,120		-	-	(21,120)		-	
Business-Type Activities									
Water fund		122,881		-	(2,500)	(120,381)		-	
Totals	\$	162,940	\$	17,111	\$ (2,500)	\$ (141,501)	\$	36,050	

The timing differences noted above between the amounts due from the charter school special revenue fund to the general, water and debt service fund arose from transactions that took place subsequent to the charter school special revenue fund's fiscal year end of June 30, 2014. The result of these timing differences resulted in an inconsistency in the financial statements in that the receivable balances are reported in the general fund and water fund but the financial statements do not reflect the equal reciprocal payable balances for the charter school special revenue fund.

# Interfund transfer for the year ending September 30, 2014 consisted of:

The current year transfer to the general fund from the charter school special revenue fund was a reimbursement for estimated unreimbursed overhead costs incurred by the general fund in previous years. During the current year, the water fund forgave a long outstanding amount due from the charter school special revenue fund totaling \$27,918 which is accounted for as an interfund transfer.

Receiving Fund	Paying Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Charter School Special Revenue Fund	\$ 400,000
Charter School Special Revenue Fund	Water Fund	\$ 27,918

#### Interfund services provided and used for the year ending September 30, 2014 consisted of:

The charter school special revenue fund leases the school facilities from the general fund pursuant to a 15 year lease agreement expiring on June 30, 2028. Rental payments of \$720,000 per year are due in equal monthly installments. These amounts are recorded as a revenue for the general fund and an expenditure of the charter school special revenue fund in accordance with GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.102. These amounts are not eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities in accordance with GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.105.

#### TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2014

# **NOTE 9 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN**

The Town Commission has established by Resolution an Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and a 401(a) defined contribution pension plan covering all employees who are over 21 years of age and who have completed one year service or, if earlier, three consecutive full calendar months of service. An employee is deemed to have completed a full calendar month of employment for any calendar month during which the employee is continuously employed without interruption for that entire calendar month and is credited with at least 80 hours of service. The plan trust is administered by the Primerica Financial Services, Inc. and the assets of the plan are not considered part of the Town's reporting entity. Benefits vest at a rate of 20% per year of service up to 100% vesting upon completion of the fifth year of service. Participation is mandatory and the employee may elect to contribute the lesser of 100% of "includible compensation or the applicable dollar limit. The Town contributes 4% of the non-charter school employee participants' compensation. The Town makes a 5% matching contribution to the plan on behalf of the Oakland Avenue Charter School employees. Most employees of the Town were eligible and did participate in the plan during the year ended September 30, 2014. Pension costs are accrued and funded on a current basis and all required contributions for the year were made. Total contributions to the plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 totaled approximately \$144,400. Total Town contributions made on behalf on non-charter school employees was approximately \$37,900 and \$39,500 for charter school employees. Employee contributions for non-charter school employees was approximately \$24,000 and \$43,000 for charter school employees.

# **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION**

During the ordinary course of its operations, the Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Town maintains commercial insurance coverage in amounts management feels is adequate to protect and safeguard the assets of the Town. There have been no significant reductions in coverage nor have settlement amounts exceeded the Town's coverage during the year ended September 30, 2014 or the previous two years. In the opinion of the Town's management and legal counsel, legal claims and litigation are not anticipated to have material impact on the financial position of the Town. The Town's workers compensation coverage is provided through a nonassessable, nonprofit, tax-exempt risk sharing pool.

# NOTE 11 - LEASED FACILITIES

The Town leases facilities used as a post office to the Federal government. The rental agreement calls for annual rent payments of \$10,200 payable monthly at \$850. The current agreement will end on November 30, 2018.

# NOTE 12 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Pursuant to the provisions of section 112.08011, Florida Statutes, former employees and eligible dependents who retire from the Town may continue to participate in the Town's fully insured health and hospitalization plan. These retirees are completely responsible for payment of their insurance premiums and the Town does not contribute toward this payment. Based upon prior experience, the assumed participation rate is zero percent and current insurance premiums are not affected by the requirements of section 112.08011, Florida Statutes. An actuarial projection with a zero assumed participation rate, which is consistent with actual results, would result in a Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) obligation of zero. Accordingly there is no OPEB obligation recorded in the financial statements. It is possible that conditions could change whereby the Town may have some cost in the future which would be evaluated at that time.

# NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- On October 5, 1993, the Town entered into an agreement with Orange County, whereas the County is to provide fire and related services within the Town's geographical jurisdiction. This agreement is for twenty years commencing November 1, 1993, with a yearly cost equal to the County's Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services millage rate set by the County. The Town includes a Fire Rescue Charge to all users of the utility system. Total payments to Orange County for the year ended September 30, 2014 were \$406,033.
- The Town participates in several programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from Federal, state, or county agency sources. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government/agency. If expenditures are disallowed due to non-compliance with grant program regulations, the Town may be required to reimburse the grantor government/agency. As of September 30, 2014, the Town believes that disallowed expenditures discovered in subsequent audits, if any, will not have a material effect on any of the individual funds or the overall financial position of the Town.
- The Town entered into an inter-local agreement with the Orange County School Board to operate a charter elementary school within the Town. The Town secured revenue bonds and built the school facilities, which are properly reflected in the Town's financial statements. As of July 1, 2006, the Town took over the management of the school. The Town records, as revenue, amounts received from the Orange County School Board, makes debt service payments and pays the expenses of the school. The charter school is not a separate legal entity and is reflected on the Town's financial statements as part of the Town's governmental funds.
- In accordance with Florida Statutes, all property and improvements, furnishings and equipment purchased with public funds provided to the Oakland Avenue Charter School through the Orange County School Board will automatically revert to full ownership by the Orange County School Board upon the non-renewal or termination of the charter agreement.
- The Town has entered into construction contracts for water system improvements. the amount remaining to be completed on the current construction commitments is approximately \$412,000 as of September 30, 2014.



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# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

for the year ended September 30, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
RESOURCES (inflows):				
Taxes	\$ 1,685,987	\$ 1,776,483	\$ 1,777,577	\$ 1.094
Licenses and permits	19.550	48.702	49,980	1,278
Intergovernmental revenue	472,116	579,958	531,366	(48,592)
Charges for services	223,065	235,028	243,130	8,102
Fines and forfeitures	16,000	17,373	19,625	2.252
Other	352,490	606,792	913,365	306,573
Interfund transfer	12,000	-	400,000	400,000
Total resources (inflows)	2,781,208	3,264,336	3,935,043	670,707
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (outflows):				
General government	469,998	947,259	986,134	(38,875)
Public safety	1,308,547	1,261,527	1,272,836	(11,309)
Physical environment	160,740	161,145	161,145	-
Transportation	305,244	332,096	333,796	(1,700)
Culture/recreation	30,440	32,290	32,214	76
Debt service	170,000	277,280	583,651	(306,371)
Capital outlay	219,620	228,705	296,778	(68,073)
Total charges to appropriations (outlfows)	2,664,589	3,240,302	3,666,554	(426,252)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RESOURCES				
OVER CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	116,619	24,034	268,489	244,455
Budgeted reserve carried forward	(116,619)	(24,034)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$-	\$	\$ 268,489	\$ 244,455

Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

#### Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary	
comparison schedule	\$ 3,935,043
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Budgetary inflows representing interfund transfers from the charter school fund	
are reported as other financing source on a GAAP basis.	 (400,000)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes	
in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 3,535,043
are reported as other financing source on a GAAP basis. Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes	\$

#### TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CHARTER SCHOOL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND for the year ended September 30, 2014

	Budgeted	I Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
				(itogutito)
RESOURCES (inflows):				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 4,026,933	\$ 4,026,933	\$ 4,078,196	\$ 51,263
Total resources (inflows)	4,026,933	4,026,933	4,078,196	51,263
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (outlows): Culture/recreation	4,026,933	4,026,933	4,015,171	11,762
Total charges to appropriations (outflows)	4,026,933	4,026,933	4,015,171	11,762
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RESOURCES OVER CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS			63,025	63,025
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 63,025	\$ 63,025

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Under GASB No. 34, budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the general fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. The Town did not prepare a budget, nor were they legally required to prepare a budget for the impact fee special revenue fund for the year ended September 30, 2014. Therefore, budget comparison information for the impact fee special revenue fund is not included in the Town's financial statements.



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# **OTHER REPORTS**



#### 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

# Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Oakland, 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, the business-type activities and each major fund of Town of Oakland, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Oakland, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2015.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Oakland, 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 Town of Oakland, Florida's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Oakland, 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. We consider the deficiencies 10-01, 11-4, and 11-5 described in the accompanying summary schedule of prior audit recommendations and finding 14-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs related to state financial assistance to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies 10-05 and 10-06 described in the accompanying summary schedule of prior audit recommendations and finding 14-002 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs related to state financial assistance to be significant deficiencies.

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Oakland, 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*.

# Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Oakland, Florida

### Town of Oakland, Florida's Responses to Findings

Town of Oakland, Florida's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying summary schedule of prior audit recommendations and the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs related to state financial assistance. Town of Oakland, Florida's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this 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.

Brynjutson CPA, P.A.

Brynjulfson CPA, P.A. Auburndale, Florida April 20, 2015



### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Oakland, Florida

We have examined Town of Oakland, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes for the year ended September 30, 2014. Management is responsible for Town of Oakland, Florida's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Town of Oakland, Florida'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 Town of Oakland, Florida'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 Town of Oakland, Florida's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, Town of Oakland, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Brynjutson CPA, P.A.

Brynjulfson CPA, P.A. Auburndale, Florida April 20, 2015



# MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Oakland, Florida

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Oakland, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2015.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

#### Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major State Project and on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Related to State Financial Assistance; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards,* Section 601, regarding compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated April 20, 2015, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. audit report except as noted in the accompanying summary schedule of prior audit recommendations.

#### Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. For the legal authority of Town of Oakland, Florida, see footnote A of the summary of significant accounting policies in the notes to financial statements.

#### **Financial Condition**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we report the results of our determination as to whether or not Town of Oakland, Florida has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town of Oakland, Florida did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Oakland, Florida

#### Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the Town of Oakland, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

#### Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we have the following recommendation.

**14-005: Emergency Fund:** The Town Commission passed resolution 2010-04 on August 24, 2010 establishing a Major Emergencies Fund of one million dollars. The resolution also requires that this Major Emergency Fund be the first budget item addressed in the Town's annual budget process and that the utilization of this Major Emergency Fund requires a super majority vote of the Town commission.

During the year ended September 30, 2014, the Town Commission approved the purchase of an \$800,000 certificate of deposit to collateralize a line of credit used to pay for wastewater system design costs. The purchase of the certificate of deposit reduced Town-wide unrestricted cash and cash equivalents to \$1,031,975 as of September 30, 2014 and resulted in a situation where the Town only had \$31,975 remaining after the Major Emergencies Fund was fully funded.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that management follow resolution 2010-04 and establish the Major Emergencies Fund as the first component of each annual budget or consider amending or rescinding resolution 2010-04.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Town management will bring a recommendation to the Town Commission within the next thirty days to address this issue, including the option to restate Resolution 2010-04.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we have the following finding.

**<u>14-006</u>**: Budgetary Control: Based upon our audit procedures, we noted that the general fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 exceeded the amended budgeted appropriations by \$426,252.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the Town amend their budget to ensure that the actual expenditures do not exceed the budgeted appropriations. The Town has the ability to amend their budget within 60 days after their fiscal year.

<u>Management's Response</u>: We concur with the auditor's finding and are in the process of implementing the recommendation.

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

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

Brynjutson CPA, P.A.

Brynjulfson CPA, P.A. Auburndale, Florida April 20, 2015

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA

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Audit Finding Number	Title	Brief Description	Status	Comments		
10-01	Utility Billing Subledgers should be Reconciled to the General Ledger (material weakness)	In the past five audits we have recommended that management implement monthly reconciliations between the detailed utility customer accounts receivable and customer deposit subsidiary ledgers to the general ledger control accounts.	Not Resolved	Based upon the results of our audit procedures we proposed immaterial adjustments to the general ledger control accounts to reconcile them to the detail customer accounts receivable subsidiary ledger. We also noted that a monthly analysis is not taking place as recommended.		
		Management's Response: We concur with the auditor's finding and are in the process of implementing the recommendation.				
10-02	Cash Disbursements (management letter comment)	In prior years we noted the following conditions where the internal control procedures over cash disbursements have not been adequately designed or were not operating properly.				
		- Inadequate supporting documentation to support several disbursements	Not Resolved	While we have noticed improvement in this area, we identified three instances where sampled cash disbursements were not supported by adequate documentation.		
		- The Town does not have a formally adopted purchasing policy	Resolved	We noted that the Town Commission adopted a purchasing policy on September 17, 2014		
		Management's Response: We concur with the auditor's finding and are in the process of implementing the recommendation.				
10-03	Cash Receipts (significant deficiency)	In prior years we noted the following conditions where the internal control procedures over cash receipts have not been adequately designed.	Resolved	The City has designed a monitoring control in that a monthly adjustments report will be generated and reviewed by someone other than the utility billing cashier.		
		<ul> <li>The utility billing cashier has the ability to make unapproved adjustments to customer accounts.</li> </ul>				

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA

Audit Finding Number	Title	Brief Description	Status	Comments
10-04	Payroll (management letter comment)	In prior years we noted the following conditions where the internal control procedures over payroll processing and human resources have not been adequately designed or were not operating properly.		
		- Payroll data is being entered incorrectly into the Town's general ledger and there is no reconciliation of payroll related liabilities to the actual amounts paid.	Not Resolved	Payroll related activity is still being posted to the general ledger incorrectly and without reconciliation between the accrued liabilities and the actual amounts paid for benefits.
		Management's Response: We concur with the auditor's finding and are in the process of implementing the recommendation.		
10-05	Internal Control over Financial Reporting (significant deficiency)	In prior years we noted the Town's internal control over financial reporting failed to detect many financial statement misstatements resulting in audit adjustments.	Not Resolved	During our current year audit we continued to find many financial statement misstatements, some considered material.
		Management's Response: We concur with the auditor's finding and are in the process of implementing the recommendation.		
10-06	Restricted cash Monitoring needs Improvement (significant deficiency)	We noted that management was not always monitoring the restrictions places on revenues that are restricted as to use by enabling legislation or contract.	Not Resolved	We noted the amount of cash set aside in the water fund fund was approximately \$57,000 less than required and cash set aside in the general fund was approximately \$452,000 less than required.
		Management's Response: We concur with the auditor's finding and are in the process of implementing the recommendation.		
11-3	Competitive Bid	In the prior year we recommended that Town formally adopt a comprehensive purchasing	Resolved	We noted that the Town Commission adopted a purchasing
	Procedures (management letter comment)	policy complete with competitive bid guidelines for significant purchases.		policy on September 17, 2014
11-4	Reconciliation of Inter-	In the prior year we recommended that the activity posted to the interfund due to/from	Not	This recommendation has not been implemented. We continue
	fund activity Needs	accounts be monitored and reconciled on a monthly basis to provide assurance that the	Resolved	to detect increasing differences between the amounts recorded
	Improvement (material weakness)	activity posted to the accounts and the resulting balances are correct. We also recommended that to assist in simplifying the interfund activity that the Town should pay		in the Town general fund as amounts due from the charter school special revenue fund when compared to the reciprocal accounts
	(material weathess)	for all interfund costs and issue a bill to the other funds involved on a monthly basis.		in the charter school special revenue fund's accounting system.
		Management's Response: We concur with the auditor's finding and are in the process of implementing the recommendation.		

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA

Audit

Finding				
Number	Title	Brief Description	Status	Comments
11-5	Approval and support	In the prior year we recommended that management adopt procedures that ensure that	Not	This recommendation has not been implemented. We continue
	of Journal Entries	all journal entries are supported by adequate documentation and are subject to supervisory	Resolved	identify journal entries that lack adequate documentation and
	(material weakness)	review.		evidence of supervisory review.
		Management's Response: We concur with the auditor's finding and are in the process of implementing the recommendation.		
12-3	Capital Asset Inventory	In the prior year we recommended that the Town implement procedures to ensure that a	Not	An inventory of the Town's capital asset property for the
	(management letter	physical inventory of all capital asset property is completed annually and in accordance with	Resolved	fiscal year ended September 30,2014 was not performed.
	comment)	Florida Administrative Code 69I-73.006.		
		Management's Response: We concur with the auditor's finding and are in the process of implementing the recommendation.		
12-4	Refuse Collection	In the prior year we recommended that management amend the Town code of ordinances to	Not	We noted that the Town code of ordinances has not been
	(management letter	reflect the current refuse collection rates.	Resolved	amended to reflect the refuse collection rates being charged.
	comment)	Management's Response: We concur with the auditor's finding and are in the process of implementing the recommendation.		

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROJECT AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, *RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL*

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Oakland, Florida

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project

We have audited Town of Oakland's (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Department of Financial Services State Projects Compliance Supplement that could have direct and material effect on each of the state projects for the year ended September 30, 2014. The Town's major state projects are identified in the summary of independent auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs related to state financial assistance.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state projects.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town's major state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and. Those standards and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major State Project**

In our opinion, Town of Oakland, Florida, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2014.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state project on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance s a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs related to state financial assistance as findings 14-003 and14-004 to be material weaknesses.

The Town's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs related to state financial assistance. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brynjutson CPA, P.A.

Brynjulfson CPA, P.A. Auburndale, Florida April 20, 2015

# TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA T.I.N. 59-1237784 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE for the year ended September 30, 2014

State Agency, pass-through entity, state project	CSFA#	Contract / Grant #	Expenditures
State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Direct Projects			
Drinking Water Facility Construction Total State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection	37.076 1	DW4803C0	\$ <u>1,101,907</u> <u>1,101,907</u>
Total expenditures of State Financial Assistance			<u>\$ 1,101,907</u>

# Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance

# NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance presents the State of Florida grant and loan activity of **Town of Oakland**, **Florida** and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 69I-5, Rules of the Florida Department of Financial Services, Florida Administrative Code, *State Financial Assistance*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE B - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Grant monies received and disbursed by the Town are for specific purposes and are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursement due to disallowed expenditures. Based upon prior experience, the Town does not believe that such disallowances, if any would have a material effect on the financial position of the Town. As of September 30, 2014, there were no material questioned or disallowed costs as a result of grant or loan audits in process or completed.

#### NOTE C - MAJOR PROGRAMS

Major state projects are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs related to State Financial Assistance.

TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA T.I.N. 59-1237784 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATED TO STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE Year Ended September 30, 2014

# Section I – Summary of Independent Auditor's Results

# **Financial Statements**

Type of Auditor's Report issued:	Unmodified Opi	inion		
Internal control over financial reporting	Yes	No		
Internal control over financial reporting:	X			
<ul> <li>Material Weakness(es) indentified?</li> </ul>	X			
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified?</li> </ul>	X			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		X		
State Financial Assistance	Yes	No		
Internal control over major state projects:				
Material Weakness(es) indentified?	x			
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified?</li> </ul>		X		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		X		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance				
for major state projects:	Unmodified Opi	nodified Opinion		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance Rule 10.557, <i>Rules of the Auditor General.</i>		es		
Major State projects: 37.076 State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Facility Construction				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300	0,000		

Prior-year audit findings: There were no prior-year audit findings related to state financial assistance

TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA T.I.N. 59-1237784 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATED TO STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE Year Ended September 30, 2014

#### Section II - Findings Related to Financial Statements

#### 14-001: Bank Reconciliation Procedures

<u>Criteria:</u> Good internal control requires the preparation of bank reconciliations as soon as possible after receipt of the monthly bank statements for all bank accounts and in no case longer than 45 days after the end of the month.

<u>Condition</u>: During our audit we noted that the Town bank accounts are not being reconciled within 45 days of the end of each month.

<u>Effect:</u> In the event of a loss of cash or bank error, failure to reconcile the bank accounts to the Town's accounting records could result in a failure to detect and recover the loss. Furthermore, without the required reconciliations, actual bank transactions that have taken place may not be recorded in the Town's accounting records resulting in incomplete financial reports.

<u>Cause:</u> There is no control procedure, checklist reminder or supervisory review of the monthly bank reconciliations.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that the activity posted to the all the Town's bank accounts be monitored and reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis to provide assurance that the activity posted to the accounts that the resulting balances are correct.

<u>Management's Response</u>: The two major Town bank accounts are reconciled monthly on a timely basis. The other accounts will also be reconciled monthly going forward according to the auditor's recommendation.

#### 14-002: Accounts Payable Reconciliation

<u>Condition</u>: During our audit we noted that the Town was not able to provide a detailed listing of the Town's accounts payable as of year-end and was not performing a monthly reconciliation of the accounts payable detailed listing to the general ledger control account.

<u>Criteria:</u> Good internal control requires monthly reconciliation of the general ledger control accounts to the accounts payable detailed listing to provide reasonable assurance that the accounts payable balance and the resulting expenditures are reported accurately.

<u>Effect:</u> No assurance that the accounts payable balances and resulting expenditures are being reported correctly.

<u>Cause:</u> The Town did not perform a monthly reconciliation of the detailed listing to the general ledger control accounts.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that management implement procedures to ensure that a monthly reconciliation of the general ledger control accounts to the accounts payable detailed listing is performed and questionable entries or reconciling items are investigated and corrected in a timely manner.

<u>Management's Response</u>: We concur with the auditor's finding and are in the process of implementing the recommendation.

#### Section III - Findings Related to State Projects

#### 14-003: Project Costs – Financial Reporting

<u>Condition:</u> We noted construction costs and retainage payable on construction contractor invoices were not being recorded as a payable in the period they were incurred by the Town.

<u>Criteria:</u> The Florida Department of Financial Services' project compliance requirements of CFSA 37.076: Drinking Water Facility Construction requires that accounting and financial reporting of the state funded project be made in accordance with U.S. GAAP established by the GASB. U.S. GAAP requires that a liability be recorded when incurred regardless of the timing of cash outflows.

<u>Effect:</u> We proposed an audit adjustment of \$449,245 to record the construction costs and retainage payable on the project funded by Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) loan agreement DW4803C0.

Cause: Deficiency in internal control over compliance with state projects and improper application of U.S. GAAP.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that Town management establish internal control policies and procedures over financial reporting and compliance with state funded projects to provide reasonable assurance that the financial activity is reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

<u>Management's Response</u>: We concur with the auditor's finding and are in the process of implementing the recommendation.

#### 14-004: Project Costs - Overpayment

<u>Condition:</u> We noted the Town overpaid the construction contractor's pay application #3 for the month ended May 31, 2014 by \$143,032. This overpayment was credited to the construction contractor's pay application #4 for the month ending June 30, 2014.

Effect: Overpayment of construction contractor invoices.

<u>Cause:</u> The Town staff prepared a vendor payment based upon the completed *Drinking Water Disbursement Request Package* form rather than the actual vendor invoice. The overpayment of \$142,032 was the exact amount of the administrative and engineering allowances of the FDEP loan agreement DW4803C0 and was included on the *Drinking Water Disbursement Request Package*.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that Town management establish internal control policies and procedures over financial reporting and compliance with state funded projects to provide reasonable assurance that the financial activity is reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

<u>Management's Response</u>: We concur with the auditor's finding and are in the process of implementing the recommendation.