

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORTS September 30, 2015

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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, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements following the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2015 by \$6,254,313 (net position). Of this amount, \$709,777 (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 \$332,695 (or 5%) over the previous fiscal year.
- At September 30, 2015, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$2,258,051, a decrease of \$323,532 in comparison with the prior year.
- At September 30, 2015, unassigned and assigned fund balance for the general fund was a negative \$87,040 caused by unrestricted liabilities that exceed unrestricted assets.
- Governmental funds revenue increased \$231,174 or 3%.
- The Town's outstanding long-term debt increased approximately \$440,000 or 4% during fiscal year 2015. 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).

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

(Continued)

of the Town are comprised of the water and wastewater utility. 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 and wastewater operations and it is considered to be a major fund of the Town. 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.

(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 12-30 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 31-32 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 \$6,254,313 as of September 30, 2015. The following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position found on page 3 of this report:

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014	
Current and other assets	\$ 2,678,839	\$ 2,921,255	\$ 847,975	\$ 836,034	\$ 3,526,814	\$ 3,757,289	
Capital assets	8,973,808	9,094,154	4,545,800	4,435,756	13,519,608	13,529,910	
Total assets	11,652,647	12,015,409	5,393,775	5,271,790	17,046,422	17,287,199	
Deferred Outlfows of							
Resources	109,837	126,987			109,837	126,987	
Current and other liabilities	522,524	452,091	(49,725)	423,088	472,799	875,179	
Long-term liabilities	8,007,336	8,447,692	2,421,811	1,504,307	10,429,147	9,951,999	
Total liabilities	8,529,860	8,899,783	2,372,086	1,927,395	10,901,946	10,827,178	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital							
assets	1,173,645	836,141	2,126,526	2,482,203	3,300,171	3,318,344	
Restricted	2,228,001	2,237,538	16,364	14,486	2,244,365	2,252,024	
Unrestricted	(169,022)	168,934	878,799	847,706	709,777	1,016,640	
Total net position	\$ 3,232,624	\$ 3,242,613	\$ 3,021,689	\$ 3,344,395	\$ 6,254,313	\$ 6,587,008	

Approximately 53% 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% 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 \$2,244,365 which is restricted for debt service, charter school operations and capital projects. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$709,777, may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

(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 (Summary) For the year ended September 30,

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government		
	2015	2014	2015		2014		2015		2014	
Revenues:										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$5,091,932	\$ 4,980,051	\$	599,906	\$	570,629	\$	5,691,838	\$ 5,550,680	
Operating grants and contributions	402,513	347,710		-		-		402,513	347,710	
Capital grants and contributions	33,306	131,390		-		-		33,306	131,390	
General revenues:										
Property taxes	1,329,036	1,251,925		-		-		1,329,036	1,251,925	
Franchise/Public Ser. Tax	431,412	438,988		-		-		431,412	438,988	
Fuel taxes	88,439	88,557		-		-		88,439	88,557	
State shared revenues	487,230	453,037		-		-		487,230	453,037	
Other	12,526	7,325		16,194		1,546		28,720	8,871	
Total revenues	7,876,394	7,698,983		616,100		572,175		8,492,494	8,271,158	
Expenses:										
General government	765,274	1,094,218		-		-		765,274	1,094,218	
Comprehensive planning	243,621	-		-		-		243,621	-	
Code enforcement	34,769	-		-		-		34,769	-	
Police	1,056,683	950,127		-		-		1,056,683	950,127	
Fire protection	449,628	426,020		-		-		449,628	426,020	
Charter school	4,345,200	4,145,510		-		-		4,345,200	4,145,510	
Housing rehabilitation	-	51,066		-		-		-	51,066	
Refuse collection	176,195	176,545		-		-		176,195	176,545	
Streets	410,503	369,503		-		-		410,503	369,503	
Parks and recreation	83,400	43,892		-		-		83,400	43,892	
Interest on long-term debt	321,110	336,913		-		-		321,110	336,913	
Water	-	-		790,003		796,064		790,003	796,064	
Wastewater				148,803				148,803		
Total expenses	7,886,383	7,593,794		938,806		796,064		8,825,189	8,389,858	
Change in Net Position	(9,989)	105,189		(322,706)		(223,889)		(332,695)	(118,700)	
Transfers	-	-		-		(27,918)		-	(27,918)	
Net position - beginning	3,242,613	3,137,424		3,344,395		3,596,202		6,587,008	6,733,626	
Net position - ending	\$3,232,624	\$ 3,242,613	\$	3,021,689	\$	3,344,395	\$	6,254,313	\$ 6,587,008	

(Continued)

Governmental activities

Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$9,989. In the prior year, governmental activities net position increased by \$105,189. In 2015, revenues increased by \$177,411 or 2% and expenses increased by \$292,589 or 4%.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$322,706. In the prior year, net position decreased by \$251,807. The 2015 decrease was \$70,899 more than the 2014 decrease due to an 8% increase in revenue and an 18% increase in expenses.

The Town is currently constructing the wastewater collection and distribution system and, while not generating revenue, has incurred expenses totaling \$148,803 for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related 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, 2015, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,258,051 a decrease of \$323,532 when compared to the previous year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At September 30, 2015, unassigned and assigned fund balance for the General Fund was negative \$87,040 compared to a positive \$158,799 in the prior year. When the current unassigned and assigned fund balance is compared to the prior year balances, there was a current year decline of \$245,839. This decline was mainly caused by an excess of expenditures 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, 2015 was \$878,799 which is a \$31,093 increase from 2014.

(Continued)

Governmental Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budgetary comparison schedule for the governmental funds can be found on pages 30-31 of this report in the required supplementary information section. In the general fund, actual revenue was \$29,125 less than budgeted revenue and actual expenditures were \$46,432 more than budgeted expenditures resulting in an overall decrease in fund balance that was \$75,557 more than budgeted. The charter school special revenue fund had a favorable overall variance from the budget of \$77,649.

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, 2015 amounts to \$13,519,608, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, land improvements, water and wastewater systems, and vehicles. The total capital asset additions of the Town totaled approximately \$608,023 during fiscal year 2015. The capital asset increases during 2015 resulted from costs associated with police communication equipment, Town-wide phone system, water tank expansion costs and land purchased for the new wastewater system.

Following is a summary of capital assets:

Capital Assets Activity

(net of depreciation) as of September 30,

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Land	\$ 287,957	\$ 287,957	\$ 39,438	\$ 10,500	\$ 327,395	\$ 298,457	
Buildings and improvements	11,099,064	10,791,472	6,441,154	4,465,182	17,540,218	15,256,654	
Vehicles and equipment	2,973,716	2,832,388	342,461	334,068	3,316,177	3,166,456	
Infrastructure	276,610	276,610	-	-	276,610	276,610	
Construction in progress	155,087	305,468	158,186	1,862,005	313,273	2,167,473	
Less: Accumulated							
depreciation	(5,818,626)	(5,399,741)	(2,435,439)	(2,235,999)	(8,254,065)	(7,635,740)	
Total	\$ 8,973,808	\$ 9,094,154	\$ 4,545,800	\$ 4,435,756	\$ 13,519,608	\$ 13,529,910	

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

(Concluded)

Long-Term Debt

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

Revenue Notes and Notes Payable

as of September 30

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government
	<u>2015</u> <u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014
Revenue notes	\$ 6,040,000	\$ 6,450,000	\$ 146,700	\$ 152,400	\$ 6,186,700	\$ 6,602,400
Notes payable	1,870,000	1,935,000	2,272,574	1,351,907	4,142,574	3,286,907
Less amount due in one year	(495,000)	(475,000)	(532,865)	(28,095)	(1,027,865)	(503,095)
Total	\$ 7,415,000	\$ 7,910,000	\$ 1,886,409	\$ 1,476,212	\$ 9,301,409	\$ 9,386,212

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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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 30 through 31 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 June 29, 2016, 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 June 29, 2016 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*.

Brynjulfson CPA, P.A. Auburndale, Florida June 29, 2016

Brynjutson CPA, P.A.

TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDAGOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2015

	Primary Government						
	Governmental						
	Activities	Total					
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 97,672	\$ 687,007	\$ 784,679				
Receivables, current:							
Customer accounts, net	15,902	49,051	64,953				
Intergovernmental	14,325	-	14,325				
Franchise and public service taxes	28,756	-	28,756				
Other	50,967	-	50,967				
Prepaid expenses	1,360	4,447	5,807				
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	2,412,502	107,470	2,519,972				
Intergovernmental receivable	57,355	-	57,355				
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable	443,044	197,624	640,668				
Depreciable, net	8,530,764	4,348,176	12,878,940				
TOTAL ASSETS	11,652,647	5,393,775	17,046,422				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred charge on refunding	109,837	_	109,837				
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	109,837		109,837				
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	109,037		109,037				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued payroll	237,676	7,517	245,193				
Due to other governments	6,525	-	6,525				
Accrued interest payable	106,418	1,953	108,371				
Internal balances (Note 8)	150,251	(148,347)	1,904				
Unearned revenue	14,154	-	14,154				
Customer deposits	7,500	89,152	96,652				
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year	495,000	532,865	1,027,865				
Due in more than one year	7,512,336	1,888,946	9,401,282				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,529,860	2,372,086	10,901,946				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	1,173,645	2,126,526	3,300,171				
Debt service	430,157	16,364	446,521				
Loan collateral	800,000	10,304	800,000				
Charter school operations	491,045	-	491,045				
Water system improvements	49,852	-	49,852				
Wastewater system improvements		-					
•	105,452	=	105,452 4,495				
Parks and recreation improvements	4,495 333,066	=	333,066				
Transportation improvements		=					
Law enforcement improvements	4,172	=	4,172				
Administrative facilities improvements	5,875	-	5,875				
Fire protection improvements	3,887	979 700	3,887				
Unrestricted	(169,022)	878,799	709,777				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,232,624	\$ 3,021,689	\$ 6,254,313				

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

for the year ended September 30, 2015

		P	rogram Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Revenu	e and
			Operating	Capital		anges in Net Posit	tion
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 765,274	\$ 985,665	\$ -	\$ 9,100	\$ 229,491	\$ -	\$ 229,491
Comprehensive planning	243,621	49,706	-	-	(193,915)	-	(193,915)
Code enforcement	34,769	12,356	-	-	(22,413)	-	(22,413)
Police	1,056,683	33,032	-	12,927	(1,010,724)	-	(1,010,724)
Fire protection	449,628	14,380	-	973	(434,275)	-	(434,275)
Charter school	4,345,200	3,814,310	402,513	-	(128,377)	-	(128,377)
Refuse collection	176,195	178,488	-	-	2,293	-	2,293
Streets	410,503	3,995	=	8,906	(397,602)	=	(397,602)
Parks and recreation	83,400	=	=	1,400	(82,000)	=	(82,000)
Interest on long term debt	321,110				(321,110)		(321,110)
Total governmental activities	7,886,383	5,091,932	402,513	33,306	(2,358,632)		(2,358,632)
Business-type Activities:							
Water utility	790,003	599,906	-	-	-	(190,097)	(190,097)
Wastewater utility	148,803					(148,803)	(148,803)
Total business-type activities	938,806	599,906				(338,900)	(338,900)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 8,825,189	\$ 5,691,838	\$ 402,513	\$ 33,306	(2,358,632)	(338,900)	(2,697,532)
	GENERAL REVENUE	S:					
	Taxes:						
	Property taxes,	levied for general	purposes		1,329,036	=	1,329,036
	Franchise taxes				124,396	=	124,396
	Public service ta	ixes			307,016	-	307,016
	Fuel taxes levied	d for transportatio	n		88,439	=	88,439
	State shared rever				487,230	-	487,230
	Investment earning	js –			5,864	857	6,721
	Miscellaneous				6,662	15,337_	21,999
	Total Genera	al Revenues			2,348,643	16,194	2,364,837
	CHANGE IN NET PO	SITION			(9,989)	(322,706)	(332,695)
	NET POSITION - beg	ginning of year			3,242,613	3,344,395	6,587,008
	NET POSITION - end	d of year			\$ 3,232,624	\$ 3,021,689	\$ 6,254,313
		•				 _	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2015

			Impact Fee Special Revenue		Charter School Special Revenue		Total vernmental Funds	
ASSETS					_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	97,672	\$	517,846	\$	593,377	\$	1,208,895
Receivables, net:		4 = 000						45.000
Customer accounts		15,902		-		-		15,902
Intergovernmental		14,325		-		57,355		71,680
Franchise and public service taxes		28,756		-		-		28,756
Other		44,606		-		6,361		50,967
Due from impact fee fund		5,847		-		-		5,847
Due from general fund		-		-		27,463		27,463
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,301,279		-		-		1,301,279
Prepaid expenditures		500				860		1,360
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	1,508,887		517,846		685,416	\$	2,712,149
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
Accounts payable and accrued payroll	\$	93,455	\$	_	\$	144,221	\$	237,676
Due to other governments		6,525		_		-		6,525
Due to enterprise fund		143,147		5,200		-		148,347
Due to general fund		-		5,847		-		5,847
Due to charter school fund		29,367		-		-		29,367
Customer deposits		7,500		-		-		7,500
Unearned revenue		14,154		-		-		14,154
TOTAL LIABILITIES		294,148		11,047		144,221		449,416
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue		4,682		_		_		4,682
onavanable revende		4,002			-			4,002
FUND BALANCE:								
Nonspendable		500		_		_		500
Restricted for:		000						000
Debt service		496,597		_		_		496,597
Loan collateral		800,000				_		800,000
Charter school operations		000,000		_		541,195		541,195
Water system improvements		-		49,852		341,193		49,852
Wastewater system improvements		-		105,452		-		105,452
Parks and recreation improvements		-		•		-		•
•		-		4,495		-		4,495
Law enforcement improvements		-		4,172		-		4,172
Transportation improvements		-		333,066		-		333,066
Administrative facilities improvements		-		5,875		-		5,875
Fire protection improvements		<u>-</u>		3,887		-		3,887
Unassigned:		(87,040)				-		(87,040)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		1,210,057		506,799		541,195		2,258,051
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
•		1,508,887	\$	517,846	\$	685,416	\$	2,712,149

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2015

FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	2,258,051
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.)	8,973,808
Revenues not received within the "availability" period are deferred at the fund level and recognized in the statement of activities		4,682
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in governmental funds.		(106,418)
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 Total redemption premium reported as a deferred outflow of resources		(8,007,336) 109,837
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	3,232,624

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended September 30, 2015

	General Fund		Impact Fee Special Revenue		Charter School Special Revenue		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	1,846,127	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,846,127
Licenses and permits		43,796		-		-		43,796
Intergovernmental revenue		513,872		-		4,097,018		4,610,890
Charges for services		307,198		-		-		307,198
Fines and forfeitures		30,178		-		-		30,178
Other		889,896		23,823		119,805		1,033,524
Total revenues		3,631,067		23,823		4,216,823		7,871,713
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		860,030		-		-		860,030
Public safety		1,450,003		-		-		1,450,003
Physical environment		166,908		-		-		166,908
Transportation		372,419		-		-		372,419
Culture/recreation		64,957		-		4,306,053		4,371,010
Debt service		784,960		-		-		784,960
Capital outlay		189,915						189,915
Total expenditures		3,889,192		-		4,306,053		8,195,245
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(258,125)		23,823		(89,230)		(323,532)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		1,468,182		482,976		630,425		2,581,583
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	1,210,057	\$	506,799	\$	541,195	\$	2,258,051

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, 2015

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (323,532)
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 This is the amount of depreciation recorded in the current period	298,539 (418,885)
Revenues not received within the "availability" period are not reported as revenues at the fund level and are recognized as revenue in the statement of activities This represents the change caused by the "availability" criterion	4,682
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.	475,000
This amount the amortization of redemption premium	(17,149)
This amount represents the change in compensated absences	(34,644)
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.	 6,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (9,989)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND September 30, 2015

	Enterprise Fund		
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 687,007		
Customer accounts receivable, net	49,051		
Prepaid expenses	4,447		
Due from impact fee fund	5,200		
Due from general fund	143,147		
Total current assets	888,852		
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	107,470		
Capital assets, net:			
Non-depreciable	197,624		
Depreciable, net	4,348,176		
Total noncurrent assets	4,653,270		
TOTAL ASSETS	5,542,122		
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued payroll	7,517		
Bonds and notes payable, current portion	532,865		
Total current liabilities	540,382		
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Customer deposits	89,152		
Accrued interest payable	1,953		
Compensated absences	2,537		
Bonds and notes payable, noncurrent portion	1,886,409		
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,980,051		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,520,433		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,126,526		
Restricted for:			
Debt service	16,364		
Unrestricted	878,799		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,021,689		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended September 30, 2015

	Enterprise Fund			
OPERATING REVENUES:	•	500.000		
Charges for services	\$	599,906		
Total operating revenues		599,906		
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personnel services		297,099		
Operating expenses		364,732		
Depreciation		199,440		
Total operating expenses		861,271		
OPERATING INCOME		(261,365)		
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE):				
Interest revenue		857		
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(77,535)		
Other, net		15,337		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(61,341)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(322,706)		
TOTAL NET POSITION - beginning of year		3,344,395		
TOTAL NET POSITION - end of year	\$	3,021,689		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended September 30, 2015

	Enterprise Fund			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	_	201.001		
Receipts from customers	\$	621,024		
Payments to suppliers		(377,148)		
Payments for salaries and benefits		(291,267)		
Net cash flows from operating activities		(47,391)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Intergovernmental contribution		15,337		
Increase (decrease) in due to (from) other funds, net of interfund transfers		(25,466)		
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities		(10,129)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets, net of related payables		(758,730)		
Principal paid on notes, bonds and lease obligations		(5,700)		
Proceeds from borrowing		920,667		
Interest paid on borrowings		(75,582)		
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		80,655		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest on invested funds		857		
Net cash flows from investing activities		857		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		23,992		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year		770,485		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$	794,477		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(261,365)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		199,440		
(Increase) decrease in customer accounts receivable		12,051		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		9,067		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(6,584)		
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	(47,391)		
Noncash financing and investing activities:	\$			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town'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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

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 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. During the course of operations the Town has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in the governmental activities (i.e. Governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities column.

Furthermore, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

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, 2015.

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 one Enterprise Fund which accounts for the activities associated with providing potable water supply, treatment, transmission and distribution and sewer collection services to area residents. Prior to October 1, 2014, the enterprise fund only accounted for the potable water supply system. The Town is currently developing a sanitary sewer collection system that will be accounted for as a separate function of this single enterprise fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

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 Town; 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

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, 2015, 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 \$10,257 at September 30, 2015. 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, 2015, such reserves for all funds totaled \$2,131. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

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:

	<u>Years</u>
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 \$14,708 were capitalized in the business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2015 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. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues that are deferred and recognized as an inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

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 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 employee handbook also allows for unused personal leave to be carried forward to future years up to a maximum accrual of 480 hours. 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".

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

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 \$2,279,049 of restricted net position, of which \$506,799 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, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

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, 2015.

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. In prior years, amounts reported as assigned fund balance included the major emergency reserve as established by Resolution 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. The Town Commission repealed Resolution 2010-04 effective September 22, 2015. The Town did not have any assigned resources as of September 30, 2015.

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, 2015 was 6.75

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR (concluded)

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, 2015, general fund expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$46,432. For the charter school special revenue fund fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, actual expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$58,987.

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 Chief Financial Officer, State of Florida ("CFO") 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 CFO 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.

Total cash and cash equivalents \$ 3,304,651

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

Capital assets not being depreciated:		Balance October 1, 2014		Reclassifications Add			Additions	dditions Deletions			Balance September 30, 2015		
Land \$ 287,957 \$	Governmental Activities:												
Construction in process 305,468 (348,135) 197,754 c 155,087 Total 593,425 (348,135) 197,754 c 443,044 Capital assets being depreciated: 436,947 \$ 0.0 \$ 0.0 \$ 10,662,117 Equipment (aligne) 10,354,525 307,592 0.0 0.0662,117 Equipment (aligne) 2,766,610 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 276,610 Total 13,900,470 348,135 100,785 0.0 143,939,90 Total all capital assets 14,493,895 0.0 298,539 0.0 14,93,939 Total all improvements 12,261,367 0.0 348,135 100,785 0.0 14,93,939 Total all capital assets 14,493,895 0.0 298,539 0.0 14,92,434 Buildings and improvements (2,261,367) 0.0 8,537 0.0 2(2,916,851) 0.0 0.0 1,000,75 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	Capital assets not being depreciate	d:											
Total S	Land	\$	287,957	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	287,957		
Capital assets being depreciated: 436,947 \$ - \$ \$ \$ 436,947 Buildings and improvements 10,354,525 307,592 - 2 10,662,117 Equipment 2,832,388 40,543 100,785 - 2,973,716 Infrastructure 70,000 - 2,000	Construction in process		305,468		(348,135)		197,754		-		155,087		
Part	Total	\$	593,425	\$	(348,135)	\$	197,754	\$		\$	443,044		
Buildings and improvements 10,354,525 307,592 - - 10,662,117 Equipment 2,832,388 40,543 100,785 - 2,973,716 Infrastructure Road systems 276,610 - - -	Capital assets being depreciated:												
Equipment Canal Cana	Land improvements	\$	436,947	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	436,947		
Notation Notation	Buildings and improvements		10,354,525		307,592		-		-		10,662,117		
Road systems 276,610 - - 276,610 Total 13,900,470 348,135 100,785 - 14,349,390 Total all capital assets 14,493,895 - 298,539 - 14,792,434 Less accumulated depreciation for: 209,027 - (8,537) - (217,564) Buildings and improvements (2,610,367) - (296,168) - (2,906,535) Equipment (2,502,437) - (96,173) - (2,598,610) Infrastructure Road systems (77,910) - (18,007) - (95,917) Total accumulated depreciation (5,399,741) - (418,885) - (5,818,626) Depreciable capital assets, net 8,500,729 348,135 (318,100) - 8,530,764 Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land 1,0500 \$ 28,938 \$ - \$39,438 Construction in process 1,862,005 (1,949,075)	Equipment		2,832,388		40,543		100,785		-		2,973,716		
Total 13,900,470 348,135 100,785 - 14,349,390 Total all capital assets 14,493,895 - 298,539 - 14,792,434 Less accumulated depreciation for: (209,027) - (8,537) - (217,564) Buildings and improvements (2,610,367) - (296,168) - (2,906,535) Equipment (2,502,437) - (96,173) - (2,598,610) Infrastructure Road systems (77,910) - (18,007) - (95,917) Total accumulated depreciation (5,399,741) - (418,885) - (5,818,626) Depreciable capital assets, net 8,500,729 348,135 (318,100) - 8,530,764 Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land 1,0500 - 28,938 - 39,438 Construction in process 1,862,005 (1,949,075) 245,256 - 158,186 Total \$1,872,505 (1,949,	Infrastructure												
Total all capital assets 14,493,895 - 298,539 - 14,792,434 Less accumulated depreciation for:	Road systems		276,610								276,610		
Less accumulated depreciation for: (209,027) (8,537) (217,564) Buildings and improvements (2,610,367) (296,168) (2,906,535) Equipment (2,502,437) (96,173) (2,598,610) Infrastructure (77,910) - (18,007) - (95,917) Total accumulated depreciation (5,399,741) - (418,885) - (5,818,626) Depreciable capital assets, net \$ 8,500,729 \$ 348,135 \$ (318,100) \$ \$ 8,530,764 Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 10,500 \$ 28,938 \$ \$ 39,438 Construction in process 1,862,005 (1,949,075) 245,256 - 158,186 Total \$ 1,872,505 \$ (1,949,075) \$ 274,194 \$ - \$ 197,624 Water system \$ 4,465,182 \$ 1,940,682 \$ 35,290 \$ - \$ 6,441,154 Equipment 334,068 8,393 342,461 Total all capital assets 6,671,755 - 309,4	Total		13,900,470		348,135		100,785				14,349,390		
Land improvements (209,027) - (8,537) - (217,564) Buildings and improvements (2,610,367) - (296,168) - (2,906,535) Equipment (2,502,437) - (96,173) - (2,598,610) Infrastructure Road systems (77,910) - (18,007) - (95,917) Total accumulated depreciation (5,399,741) - (418,885) - (5,818,626) Depreciable capital assets, net 8,500,729 348,135 (318,100) - (5,818,626) Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land 10,500 - 28,938 - 39,438 Construction in process 1,862,005 (1,949,075) 245,256 - 158,162 Total 1,872,505 (1,949,075) 274,194 - 519,7624 Water system 4,465,182 1,940,682 35,290 - 6,641,154 Equipment 334,068 8,393 309,484 - 6,981,239 Total all capital assets 6,671,755 - 309,484 - 6,981,239 Less accumulated depreciation for: <t< td=""><td>Total all capital assets</td><td></td><td>14,493,895</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>298,539</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>14,792,434</td></t<>	Total all capital assets		14,493,895				298,539				14,792,434		
Buildings and improvements (2,610,367) - (296,168) - (2,906,535) Equipment (2,502,437) - (96,173) - (2,598,610) Infrastructure Road systems (77,910) - (18,007) - (95,917) Total accumulated depreciation (5,399,741) - (418,885) - (5,818,626) Depreciable capital assets, net \$ 8,500,729 \$ 348,135 (318,100) \$ \$ 8,530,764 Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 10,500 - 28,938 - \$ 39,438 Construction in process 1,862,005 (1,949,075) 245,256 - 158,186 Total \$ 1,872,505 \$ (1,949,075) \$ 274,194 \$ - \$ 197,624 Water system \$ 4,465,182 \$ 1,940,682 \$ 35,290 \$ \$ 6,441,154 Equipment 334,068 8,393 - - 6,783,615 Total all capital assets													
Equipment Infrastructure (2,502,437) - (96,173) (2,598,610) Road systems (77,910) - (18,007) - (95,917) Total accumulated depreciation (5,399,741) - (418,885) - (5,818,626) Depreciable capital assets, net \$ 8,500,729 \$ 348,135 (318,100) - \$ 8,530,764 Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 10,500 - \$ 28,938 - \$ 39,438 Construction in process 1,862,005 (1,949,075) 245,256 - 158,186 Total \$ 1,872,505 (1,949,075) 274,194 - \$ 197,624 Capital assets being depreciated: Water system \$ 4,465,182 \$ 1,940,682 \$ 35,290 - \$ 6,441,154 Equipment 334,068 8,393 342,461 Total all capital assets 6,671,755 - 309,484 - 6,981,239 Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system (1,968,611) - (183,654) - (2,152,265) Equipment (267,388) - (15,786) - (2,435,439) </td <td></td> <td></td> <td> ,</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td> ,</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>` ' '</td>			,		-		,		-		` ' '		
Capital assets being depreciated: Capital assets Capital					-				-				
Road systems (77,910) - (18,007) - (95,917) Total accumulated depreciation (5,399,741) - (418,885) - (5,818,626) Depreciable capital assets, net 8,500,729 348,135 (318,100) - 8,530,764 Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land 10,500 - 28,938 - 39,438 Construction in process 1,862,005 (1,949,075) 245,256 - 158,186 Total 1,872,505 (1,949,075) 274,194 - 197,624 Capital assets being depreciated: Water system 4,465,182 1,940,682 35,290 - 6,441,154 Equipment 334,068 8,393 - - 6,783,615 Total all capital assets 6,671,755 - 309,484 - 6,981,239 Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system (1,968,611) - (183,654) - (2,152,265)	• •		(2,502,437)		-		(90,173)		-		(2,596,610)		
Total accumulated depreciation (5,399,741) - (418,885) - (5,818,626) Depreciable capital assets, net \$ 8,500,729 \$ 348,135 \$ (318,100) - \$ 8,530,764 Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 10,500 - \$ 28,938 - \$ 39,438 Construction in process 1,862,005 (1,949,075) 245,256 - 158,186 Total \$ 1,872,505 \$ (1,949,075) \$ 274,194 \$ - \$ 197,624 Capital assets being depreciated: Water system \$ 4,465,182 \$ 1,940,682 \$ 35,290 \$ - \$ 6,441,154 Equipment 334,068 8,393 - - 6,783,615 Total all capital assets 6,671,755 - 309,484 - 6,981,239 Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system (1,968,611) - (183,654) - (2,152,265) Equipment (267,388) - (15,786) - <td></td> <td></td> <td>(77 910)</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>(18 007)</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>(95 917)</td>			(77 910)		_		(18 007)		_		(95 917)		
Depreciable capital assets, net \$8,500,729 \$348,135 \$(318,100) \$ - \$8,530,764					_				-	_			
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: \$ 10,500 \$ 28,938 \$ \$ 39,438 Construction in process 1,862,005 (1,949,075) 245,256 - 158,186 Total \$ 1,872,505 (1,949,075) 274,194 - 3197,624 Capital assets being depreciated: Water system \$ 4,465,182 1,940,682 35,290 - 6,441,154 Equipment 334,068 8,393 342,461 Total 4,799,250 1,949,075 35,290 - 6,783,615 Total all capital assets 6,671,755 - 309,484 - 6,981,239 Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system (1,968,611) - (183,654) - (2,152,265) Equipment (267,388) - (15,786) - (283,174) Total accumulated depreciation (2,235,999) - (199,440) - (2,435,439)		\$		\$	348,135	\$		\$	_	\$			
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 10,500 \$ - \$28,938 - \$39,438 Construction in process 1,862,005 (1,949,075) 245,256 - \$158,186 Total \$ 1,872,505 (1,949,075) 274,194 - \$197,624 Capital assets being depreciated: Water system \$ 4,465,182 \$ 1,940,682 \$35,290 - \$6,441,154 Equipment 334,068 8,393 342,461 - 342,461 Total 4,799,250 1,949,075 35,290 - 6,783,615 Total all capital assets 6,671,755 - 309,484 - 6,981,239 Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system (1,968,611) - (183,654) - (2,152,265) Equipment (267,388) - (15,786) - (283,174) Total accumulated depreciation (2,235,999) - (199,440) - (2,435,439)	·												
Land \$ 10,500 - \$ 28,938 - \$ 39,438 Construction in process 1,862,005 (1,949,075) 245,256 - \$ 158,186 Total \$ 1,872,505 (1,949,075) 274,194 - \$ 197,624 Capital assets being depreciated: Water system \$ 4,465,182 \$ 1,940,682 \$ 35,290 - \$ 6,441,154 Equipment 334,068 8,393 342,461 - 342,461 Total 4,799,250 1,949,075 35,290 - 6,783,615 Total all capital assets 6,671,755 - 309,484 - 6,981,239 Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system (1,968,611) - (183,654) - (2,152,265) Equipment (267,388) - (15,786) - (233,174) Total accumulated depreciation (2,235,999) - (199,440) - (2,435,439)		d:											
Construction in process 1,862,005 (1,949,075) 245,256 - 158,186 Total \$ 1,872,505 (1,949,075) 274,194 - \$ 197,624 Capital assets being depreciated: Water system \$ 4,465,182 \$ 1,940,682 \$ 35,290 - \$ 6,441,154 Equipment 334,068 8,393 - - 342,461 Total 4,799,250 1,949,075 35,290 - 6,783,615 Total all capital assets 6,671,755 - 309,484 - 6,981,239 Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system (1,968,611) - (183,654) - (2,152,265) Equipment (267,388) - (15,786) - (283,174) Total accumulated depreciation (2,235,999) - (199,440) - (2,435,439)			10.500	\$	_	\$	28.938	\$	_	\$	39.438		
Capital assets being depreciated: Water system \$ 4,465,182 \$ 1,940,682 \$ 35,290 \$ - \$ 6,441,154 Equipment 334,068 8,393 - - 342,461 Total 4,799,250 1,949,075 35,290 - 6,783,615 Total all capital assets 6,671,755 - 309,484 - 6,981,239 Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system (1,968,611) - (183,654) - (2,152,265) Equipment (267,388) - (15,786) - (283,174) Total accumulated depreciation (2,235,999) - (199,440) - (2,435,439)	Construction in process				(1,949,075)				-		•		
Capital assets being depreciated: Water system \$ 4,465,182 \$ 1,940,682 \$ 35,290 \$ - \$ 6,441,154 Equipment 334,068 8,393 - - 342,461 Total 4,799,250 1,949,075 35,290 - 6,783,615 Total all capital assets 6,671,755 - 309,484 - 6,981,239 Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system (1,968,611) - (183,654) - (2,152,265) Equipment (267,388) - (15,786) - (283,174) Total accumulated depreciation (2,235,999) - (199,440) - (2,435,439)	Total	\$	1,872,505	\$	(1,949,075)	\$	274,194	\$	_	\$	197,624		
Equipment 334,068 8,393 - - 342,461 Total 4,799,250 1,949,075 35,290 - 6,783,615 Total all capital assets 6,671,755 - 309,484 - 6,981,239 Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system (1,968,611) - (183,654) - (2,152,265) Equipment (267,388) - (15,786) - (283,174) Total accumulated depreciation (2,235,999) - (199,440) - (2,435,439)	Capital assets being depreciated:												
Total 4,799,250 1,949,075 35,290 - 6,783,615 Total all capital assets 6,671,755 - 309,484 - 6,981,239 Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system (1,968,611) - (183,654) - (2,152,265) Equipment (267,388) - (15,786) - (283,174) Total accumulated depreciation (2,235,999) - (199,440) - (2,435,439)	Water system	\$	4,465,182	\$	1,940,682	\$	35,290	\$	-	\$	6,441,154		
Total all capital assets 6,671,755 - 309,484 - 6,981,239 Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system (1,968,611) - (183,654) - (2,152,265) Equipment (267,388) - (15,786) - (283,174) Total accumulated depreciation (2,235,999) - (199,440) - (2,435,439)	Equipment		334,068		8,393						342,461		
Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system (1,968,611) - (183,654) - (2,152,265) Equipment (267,388) - (15,786) - (283,174) Total accumulated depreciation (2,235,999) - (199,440) - (2,435,439)	Total		4,799,250		1,949,075		35,290		-		6,783,615		
Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system (1,968,611) - (183,654) - (2,152,265) Equipment (267,388) - (15,786) - (283,174) Total accumulated depreciation (2,235,999) - (199,440) - (2,435,439)	Total all capital assets		6,671,755		_		309,484		_		6,981,239		
Water system (1,968,611) - (183,654) - (2,152,265) Equipment (267,388) - (15,786) - (283,174) Total accumulated depreciation (2,235,999) - (199,440) - (2,435,439)													
Equipment (267,388) - (15,786) - (283,174) Total accumulated depreciation (2,235,999) - (199,440) - (2,435,439)	•		(1,968,611)		_		(183,654)		-		(2,152,265)		
Total accumulated depreciation (2,235,999) - (199,440) - (2,435,439)			,		-		, ,		-				
					_				_				
Depreciable capital assets, liet $\frac{3}{2}$, 2,303,231 $\frac{3}{2}$ 1,349,073 $\frac{3}{2}$ (104,130) $\frac{3}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{2}$ 4,348,176	Depreciable capital assets, net	\$	2,563,251	\$	1,949,075	\$	(164,150)	\$		\$	4,348,176		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (cont...)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following programs and functions:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 74,108
Law enforcement	54,412
Fire protection	14,111
Parks and recreation	17,336
Streets	12,410
Charter school	 246,508
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 418,885
Business-type Activities:	
Water	\$ 199,440
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 199,440

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2015:

	1	Balance					Balance		Amounts	
	0	ctober 1,					September 30,		Due within	
	_	2014	2014 Additions		Reductions		2015			One Year
Governmental Activities										
Long-term debt:										
Notes payable:										
Series 2002A FMLC Revenue Note	\$	1,935,000	\$	-	\$	(65,000)	\$	1,870,000	\$	70,000
Bonds payable										
Series 2013 Charter School Refunding										
Revenue Bonds		6,450,000				(410,000)		6,040,000		425,000
Total long-term debt		8,385,000				(475,000)		7,910,000		495,000
Other liabilities:										
Compensated absences		62,692		34,644				97,336		
Total long-term liabilities	\$	8,447,692	\$	34,644	\$	(475,000)		8,007,336	\$	495,000
Less amount due in one year								(495,000)		
Net long-term debt due after one year							\$	7,512,336		
Business-type Activities										
Long-term debt:										
Revenue certificates:										
Series 1991 USDA Water Revenue Bonds	\$	152,400	\$	-	\$	(5,700)	\$	146,700	\$	6,000
Notes payable:										
DW 4803C0 installment note to FDEP		1,101,907		685,667		-		1,787,574		41,865
Bank promissory note		250,000		235,000		<u> </u>		485,000		485,000
Total long-term debt		1,504,307		920,667		(5,700)		2,419,274		532,865
Other liabilities:										
Compensated absences		_		2,537		-		2,537		_
•										
Total long-term liabilities	\$	1,504,307	\$	923,204	\$	(5,700)			\$	532,865
Less amount due in one year								(532,865)		
Net long-term debt due after one year							\$	1,888,946		
-										

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

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 1, 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 a debt service sinking and reserve fund.
- 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 \$1,787,574 has been drawn as of September 30, 2015. The loan bears interest at a weighted average rate of 2.12% with a final maturity of March 15, 2041 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

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, 2015, were as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	ype Activities
Fiscal Year				
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 495,000	\$ 288,258	\$ 532,865	\$ 54,817
2017	460,000	271,043	61,387	43,916
2018	480,000	253,965	62,866	42,422
2019	500,000	236,118	64,371	40,887
2020	520,000	217,500	66,001	39,312
2021 - 2025	2,875,000	790,285	355,000	171,340
2026 - 2030	2,270,000	263,854	401,857	124,723
2031 - 2035	310,000	24,088	404,219	73,996
2036 - 2040	-	-	429,922	29,918
2041 - 2045			40,786	434
Total	\$ 7,910,000	<u>\$ 2,345,111</u>	\$ 2,419,274	\$ 621,765

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.

Tot		Total Current Year					%of		
Principal and		Principal and				Revenues to			
		Interest	I	nterest	Cı	irrent Year	Principal and		
Pledged Revenue	_0	utstanding		Paid		Revenue	Interest Paid		
Water system net revenue	\$	2,544,850	\$	74,574	\$	103,072	138%		
Charter school revenue	\$	7,416,265	\$	616,085	\$	4,216,823	684%		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivables and payables as of September 30, 2015 consisted of:

			Interfund (payable) / receivable							
			Chart	er School	Impact Fee					
			S	pecial	Special					
	In	terfund	Re	venue	Revenue	General	Timing			
	re	ceivable	F	und	Fund	Fund	Difference			
Governmental Activities:										
General fund	\$	5,847	\$	-	(5,847)	-	-			
Charter school special										
revenue fund		27,463		-	-	(29,367)	(1,904)			
Business-Type Activities:										
Enterprise fund		5,200		-	(5,200)	-	-			
Enterprise fund		143,147				(143,147)				
Totals	\$	181,657	\$		(11,047)	\$ (172,514)	\$ (1,904)			

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, 2015. The result of these timing differences resulted in an inconsistency in the financial statements in that the receivable balance as reported in the general fund does not reflect the equal reciprocal payable balances for the charter school special revenue fund.

Interfund services provided and used for the year ending September 30, 2015 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. The general fund provides for finance, payroll and administrative services for charter school special revenue fund for which it charged a management fee which totaled \$162,656 for the year ended September 30, 2015. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

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, 2015. 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, 2015 totaled approximately \$150,400. Total Town contributions made on behalf on non-charter school employees was approximately \$46,000 and \$37,200 for charter school employees. Employee contributions for non-charter school employees was approximately \$20,000 and \$47,500 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, 2015 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUND

The Town has outstanding debt secured by its water revenues. The water and wastewater operations are accounted for in a single enterprise fund. Because many of the assets and liabilities of the enterprise fund are not separately identifiable with any one operating segment (e.g. cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, etc.), it is not possible to present segment information disclosures for cash flows and some components of net position. Segment financial information that can be separately identified for the water and wastewater system operations as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, is presented below:

		Water System	Wastewater System			Total
Condensed statement of revenues,						_
expenses and changes in net position	1:					
Operating revenues	\$	599,906	\$	-	\$	599,906
Personnel services		(248,040)		(49,059)		(297,099)
Operating expenses		(264,988)		(99,744)		(364,732)
Depreciation		(199,440)		-		(199,440)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Interest expense		(77,535)		-		(77,535)
Interest revenue		857		-		857
Other, net		15,337		_		15,337
Change in net position	\$	(173,903)	\$	(148,803)	\$	(322,706)
Summary information from statement of	net	position:				
Capital assets, net	\$	4,516,862	\$	28,938	\$	4,545,800
Long-term debt, including current portion	\$	2,419,274	\$	-	\$	2,419,274

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2015

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

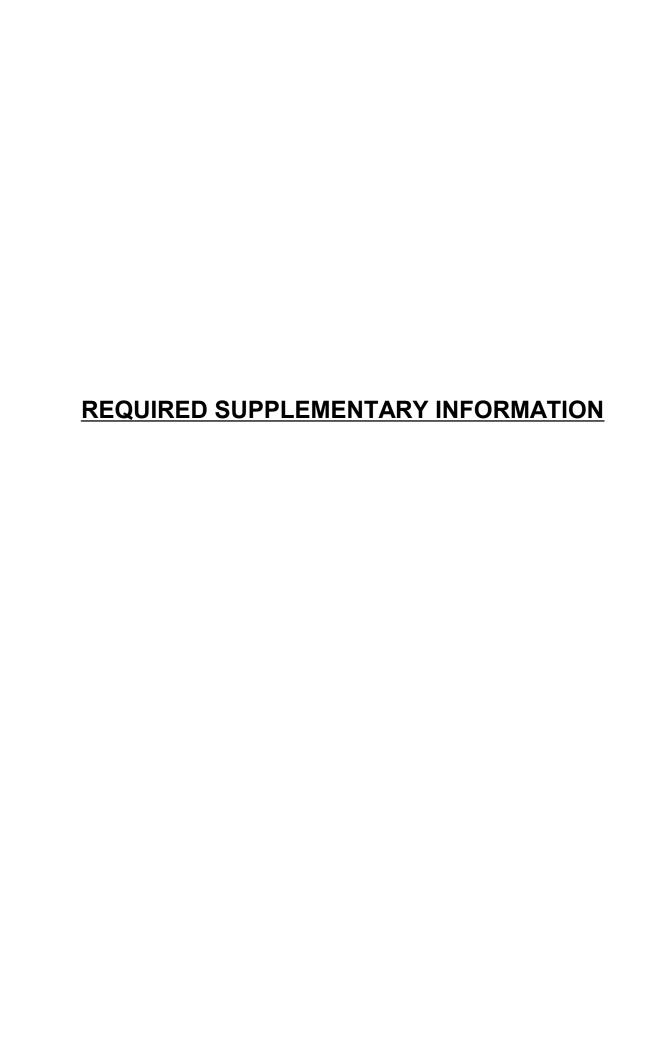
Pursuant to the provisions of section 112.08011, Florida Statutes, former employees and eligible dependents who retire from the Town may continue to participate in the Town's fully insured health and hospitalization plan. These retirees are completely responsible for payment of their insurance premiums 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 14 - 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 2002, with a yearly
 cost equal to the County's Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services millage rate
 set by the County which totaled \$435,517 for the year ended September 30, 2015.
- 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, 2015, 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.



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$\ \, \text{TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA} \\$

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND for the year ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original Final		Basis)	(Negative)	
RESOURCES (inflows):					
Taxes	\$ 1,792,691	\$ 1,858,969	\$ 1,846,127	\$ (12,842)	
Licenses and permits	22,300	43,796	43,796	-	
Intergovernmental revenue	508.271	501.031	513.872	12.841	
Charges for services	249,868	311,655	307,198	(4,457)	
Fines and forfeitures	35,500	25,881	30,178	4,297	
Other	884,490	889,665	889,896	231	
Interfund transfer	26,176	29,195	-	(29,195)	
Total resources (inflows)	3,519,296	3,660,192	3,631,067	(29,125)	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (outflows):					
General government	599,114	833,617	860,030	(26,413)	
Public safety	1,455,922	1,430,664	1,450,003	(19,339)	
Physical environment	160,740	166,908	166,908	-	
Transportation	372,419	371,739	372,419	(680)	
Culture/recreation	78,939	64,957	64,957	-	
Debt service	702,850	784,960	784,960	-	
Capital outlay	220,528	189,915	189,915		
Total charges to appropriations (outlfows)	3,590,512	3,842,760	3,889,192	(46,432)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RESOURCES					
OVER CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	(71,216)	(182,568)	(258,125)	(75,557)	
Budgeted reserve carried forward	71,216	182,568_			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ (258,125)	\$ (75,557)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CHARTER SCHOOL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND for the year ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
RESOURCES (inflows):				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 4,004,337	\$ 4,004,337	\$ 4,097,018	\$ 92,681
Other sources	75,850	75,850	119,805	43,955
Total resources (inflows)	4,080,187	4,080,187	4,216,823	136,636
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (outlows):				
Culture/recreation	4,247,066	4,247,066	4,306,053	(58,987)
Total charges to appropriations (outflows)	4,247,066	4,247,066	4,306,053	(58,987)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RESOURCES				
OVER CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	(166,879)	(166,879)	(89,230)	77,649
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (166,879)	\$ (166,879)	\$ (89,230)	\$ 77,649

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, 2015. Therefore, budget comparison information for the impact fee special revenue fund is not included in the Town's financial statements.



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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, 2015, 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 June 29, 2016.

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, 10-05 and 11-5 described in the accompanying summary schedule of prior audit recommendations 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 10-06 and 14-002 described in the accompanying summary schedule of prior audit recommendations 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*.

Town of Oakland, Florida's Responses to Findings

Brynjutson CPA, P.A.

Town of Oakland, Florida's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying summary schedule of prior audit recommendations. 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.

Brynjulfson CPA, P.A. Auburndale, Florida

June 29, 2016



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, 2015. 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, 2015.

Brynjutson CPA, P.A.

Brynjulfson CPA, P.A. Auburndale, Florida June 29. 2016



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, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2016.

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 June 29, 2016, 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 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 and 10.556(7), 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 of the financial statements of the Town of Oakland, Florida, the results of our tests did not indicate the Town of Oakland, Florida met any of the specified conditions of a financial emergency 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.

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, 2015, 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, 2015. Our comparison of these two reports resulted in no material differences.

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.

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>15-001: Vehicle Allowance:</u> During our audit we noted one employee was provide a monthly car allowance however this monthly allowance was not included in the employee's W-2, Wage and Tax Statement to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). United States Treasury Regulations generally requires that car allowances under a nonaccountable plan must be included in the employee's gross income. We recommend that the Town include such car allowances in the employee's gross income in accordance with the United States Treasury Regulations.

Management Response: Management agrees with comment and has implemented the change.

15-002: Cash Disbursements: During our audit we noted the following:

- a) Two checks cleared the Town bank with no signatures for a total of \$30 and three checks cleared with one signature for a total of \$465. Per Town policy, two signatures are required on all checks.
- b) The Town paid the same invoice twice with the same check. The amount of the invoice was \$6,308.80. Adequate review of the invoices by the accounts payable function should have prevented the duplicate payment.

We recommend that management design and implement adequate internal controls over the cash disbursement transaction cycle to prevent duplicate payments and prevent the release of completed checks without supervisor review and signature in accordance with Town policy.

Management Response: Management has procedures in place that will be tightened up to prevent future incidents.

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.

Brynjulfson CPA, P.A. Auburndale, Florida

Brynjutson CPA, P.A.

June 29, 2016

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA

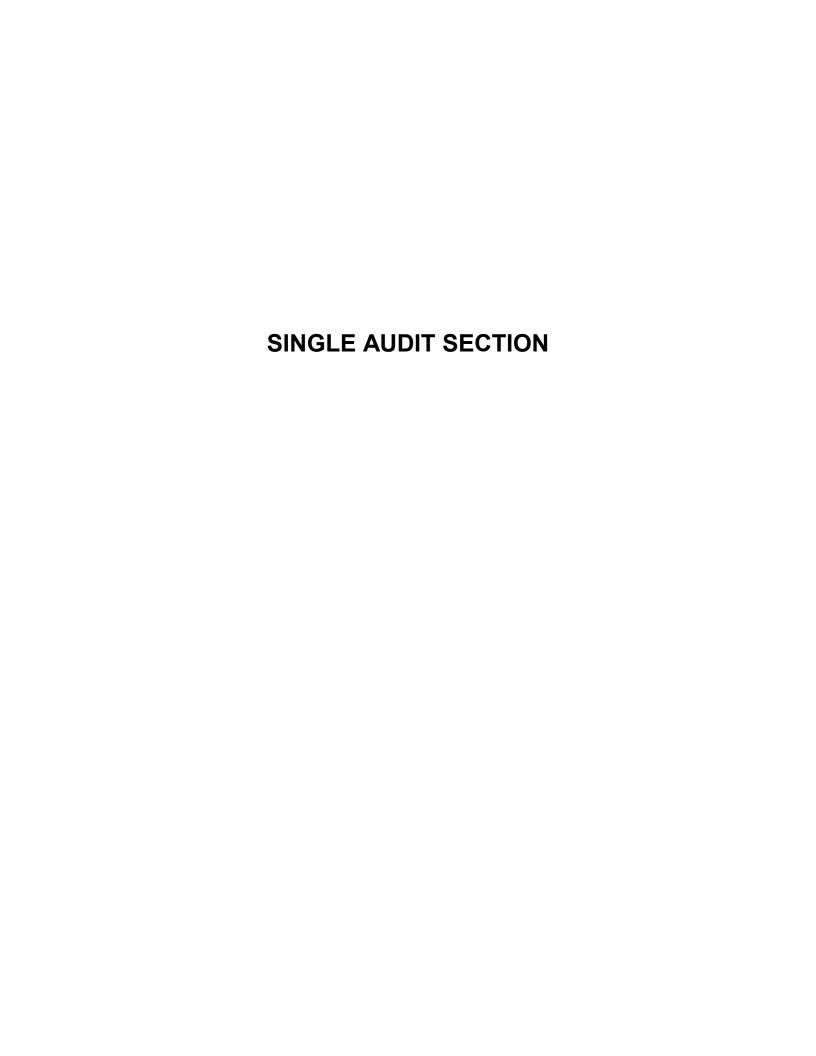
Audit Finding Number	Title	Brief Description	Status	Comments
10-01	Utility Billing Subledgers should be Reconciled to the General Ledger (material weakness)	In the past six audits we have recommended that management implement monthly reconciliations between the detailed utility customer accounts receivable 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.		
10-04	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 (material weakness)	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 \$83,000 less than required and cash set aside in the general fund was approximately \$497,000 less than required.
		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, 2015 TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA

Audit Finding				
Number	Title	Brief Description	Status	Comments
11-5	Approval and support of Journal Entries (material weakness)	In prior years we have recommended that management adopt procedures that ensure that all journal entries are supported by adequate documentation and are subject to supervisory review. Management's Response: We concur with the auditor's finding and are in the process of implementing the recommendation.	Not Resolved	This recommendation has not been implemented. We continue identify journal entries that lack adequate documentation and evidence of supervisory review.
12-3	Capital Asset Inventory (management letter recommendation)	In prior years we have recommended that the Town implement procedures to ensure that a physical inventory of all capital asset property is completed annually and in accordance with 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.	Not Resolved	An inventory of the Town's capital asset property for the fiscal year ended September 30,2015 was not performed.
12-4	Refuse Collection (management letter recommendation)	In prior years we have recommended that management amend the Town code of ordinances to reflect the current refuse collection rates. Management's Response: We concur with the auditor's finding and are in the process of	Not Resolved	We noted that the Town code of ordinances has not been amended to reflect the refuse collection rates being charged. We did observe resolution 2015-01 that sets forth the desired refuse collection rates of the Town Commission but it is our understanding that to remove the codified rate, a ordinance would be required.
		implementing the recommendation.		
14-002	Accounts Payable Reconciliation (significant deficiency)	In the prior year we recommended 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.	Not Resolved	We noted that the Town was unable to provide an accurate detailed listing of the Town's accounts payable as of year-end
		Management's Response: We concur with the auditor's finding and are in the process of implementing the recommendation.		
14-006	Budgetary Control (management letter recommendation)	In the prior year we recommended that the Town amend their budget to ensure that the actual expenditures do not exceed the budgeted appropriations.	Not Resolved	We noted that the Town Commission approved a budget amendment on November 10, 2015 but the actual expeditures still exceeded the amended appropriations. Furthermore, Section 166.241, Florida Statutes requires that a budget amendment must be adopted in the same manner as the original budget. The original budget was adopted by resolution while the November 10, 2015 budget amendment was adopted by a motion recorded in the minutes.
		Management's Response: We concur with the auditor's finding and are in the process of implementing the recommendation.		



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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, 2015. 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 Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Those standards 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, 2015.

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.

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, such that there is 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. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance with the type of compliance requirement of a state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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.

Brynjulfson CPA, P.A. Auburndale, Florida

Brynjutson CPA, P.A.

June 29, 2016

TOWN OF OAKLAND, FLORIDA T.I.N. 59-1237784

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE for the year ended September 30, 2015

State Agency, pass-through entity, state project	CSFA#	Contract / Grant #	Ехр	enditures
State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Direct Projects				
Drinking Water Facility Construction Total State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection	37.076	DW4803C0	<u>_</u> \$	670,958 670,958
Total expenditures of State Financial Assistance			\$	670,958

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, 2015, there were no material questioned or disallowed costs as a result of grant or loan audits in process or completed.

NOTE C - MAJOR PROJECTS

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, 2015

Section I - Summary of Independent Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued:	Unmodified Opinion		
	Yes	No	
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	X		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X		
Noncompliance material to the financial statements reported?		X	
State Financial Assistance			
Type of Auditor's Report Issued on Compliance for Major State Projects	Unmodific	ed Opinion	
	Yes	No	
Internal control over major State projects:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	None r	eported	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None r	eported	
Noncompliance material to a major State projects reported?	None r	eported	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance			
with Rule 10.557, Rules of the Auditor General	Y	es	
Major State Project(s):			
37.076 - State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection - Drinking Water Facility Construction			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B projects:	\$	201.272	

Section II - Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Related to State Projects

14-003: Project Costs - Financial Reporting: Corrective action was taken to address this finding.

14-004: Project Costs - Overpayment: Corrective action was taken to address this finding.

<u>Section III - Findings Related to Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards</u>

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* on page 33 and 34 and the accompanying Schedule of Prior Audit Recommendations on page 39 to 40.