

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended September 30, 2019

And Reports of Independent Auditor

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

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Report of Independent Auditor

Honorable Mayor and Town Council
Town of Eatonville, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund (except for the Town of Eatonville Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA")), and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eatonville, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Because of the matter described in the "Basis of Disclaimer of Opinion on the major fund - CRA" paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the major fund - CRA.

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 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 controls. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant account estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Except for the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the major fund – CRA" paragraph, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the major fund - CRA

The financial statements of the major fund - CRA have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the CRA financial statements as part of the audit of the Town's basic financial statements. The CRA's financial activities are included in the Town's financial statements as a major fund, blended component unit and represent 35%, 41% and 9%, respectively, of the assets, fund balance and revenues of the total governmental funds.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Government Activities

The financial statements of the CRA have not been audited and we were not engaged to audit the CRA's financial statements as part of the Town's basic financial statements. The CRA's financial activities are included in the Town's basic financial statements of the governmental activities and represent 13%, 14% and 9%, respectively of the assets, net position and revenues of the Town's governmental activities.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the major fund - CRA" paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the CRA. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on those financial statements.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Government Activities" paragraph, the financial statements of the governmental activities present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of the Town as of September 30, 2019, and the related activities thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund (except for the CRA) and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of September 30, 2019, 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 the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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 basic financial statements. The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such supplementary 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, based on our audit, the other supplementary information 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 September 21, 2020 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Cheryl Behrman" followed by a stylized mark.

Orlando, Florida
September 21, 2020

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Eatonville, Florida (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2019 in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements, which immediately follow the discussion.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$12,720,057 (*net position*). The Town's total net position increased by \$339,525 during fiscal year 2019, including a \$684,437 decrease in business-type activities and a \$1,023,962 increase in governmental activities.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) Government-wide financial statements, (2) Fund financial statements, and (3) Notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements: The *government-wide financial statements* 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 assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two being 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 that demonstrates 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 (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation 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, human services, public safety, community redevelopment, physical environment, economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town include water and sewer, solid waste and stormwater operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Town itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), for which the Town is financially accountable. The CRA, although a legally separate entity, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the Town and, therefore, has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The Town's government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 or 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 three categories: Governmental funds, Proprietary funds, and Fiduciary funds.

Governmental Fund: *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds' 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 the Town'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 Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds' Balance Sheet and the governmental funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town maintains the following two individual governmental funds: General Fund and Community Redevelopment Agency Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet, and in the governmental funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for these funds. The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its enterprise funds and its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The basic governmental funds' financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 20 of this report.

Proprietary Funds: The Town maintains three enterprise funds, which are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, solid waste, and stormwater operations. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds' financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer, solid waste, and stormwater operations. The basic proprietary funds' financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 23 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements are for the Police Pension Trust Fund and can be found on pages 25 - 26 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide 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 can be found on pages 27 - 51 of this report.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the Town's General Fund's and Community Redevelopment Agency Fund's budget compliance and schedules of changes in the net pension asset and schedules of contributions related to the Town of Eatonville Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund (the "Plan"). Required supplementary information can be found on pages 53 - 58 of this report.

Additional budgetary information is presented immediately following the required supplementary information and can be found on pages 61 - 63 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$12,720,057 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following schedule is a summary of the Statement of Net Position found on page 15 of this report.

Statement of Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 4,040,938	\$ 3,633,104	\$ (1,424,367)	\$ (1,082,438)	\$ 2,616,571	\$ 2,550,666
Capital assets	6,643,800	6,754,854	6,839,961	7,143,570	13,483,761	13,898,424
Total assets	10,684,738	10,387,958	5,415,594	6,061,132	16,100,332	16,449,090
Deferred outflows of resources	136,127	55,358	-	-	136,127	55,358
Liabilities:						
Other liabilities	274,518	726,154	384,172	338,389	658,690	1,064,543
Long-term liabilities	892,108	1,030,344	1,784,972	1,791,856	2,677,080	2,822,200
Total liabilities	1,166,626	1,756,498	2,169,144	2,130,245	3,335,770	3,886,743
Deferred inflows of resources	180,632	237,173	-	-	180,632	237,173
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	5,841,932	5,819,161	5,066,893	5,361,370	10,908,825	11,180,531
Restricted	1,891,867	1,309,576	23,517	-	1,915,384	1,309,576
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,739,808	1,320,908	(1,843,960)	(1,430,483)	(104,152)	(109,575)
Total net position	\$ 9,473,607	\$ 8,449,645	\$ 3,246,450	\$ 3,930,887	\$12,720,057	\$12,380,532

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position, \$10,908,825, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

\$1,915,384 of the Town's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town reported a negative unrestricted net position in the business-type activities of \$1,843,960 and positive balances in all other categories of net position for both the governmental activities and business-type activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental Activities: Total assets and deferred outflows increased \$377,549 (3.62%) from the prior year, while total liabilities and deferred inflows decreased \$646,413 (32.42%) from the prior year. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

- Internal balances increased \$470,366 primarily due to amounts owed to the General Fund from the Water and Sewer Fund for cash transfers made during the year and for expenses paid for by the General Fund for which the Water and Sewer Fund owes a share.
- The net pension asset and deferred outflows related to pensions decreased \$56,253, while deferred inflows related to pensions decreased \$56,541. These changes are primarily due to a change in actuarial assumptions and expected to actual experience (see detailed discussion of the pension plan on pages 46-49 of this report).
- Capital assets decreased \$111,054, \$232,877 of which was current year additions to accumulated depreciation, offset by \$121,823 in capital asset additions.
- Amounts due to other governments decreased \$237,364 because the Town switched emergency services vendors from the City of Maitland to Orange County at the beginning of the fiscal year. Orange County provides the services at a much lower cost and invoices are paid earlier in the fiscal year.
- Unearned revenue decreased \$205,541, primarily due to \$200,000 of deposits from UP Development that were forfeited when the contract for the Hungerford property sale expired.
- Long-term liabilities decreased \$138,236, primarily due to regular payments on notes and capital leases.
- Cash increased \$186,914 as a result of the profit shown in governmental activities of \$878,962, offset by non-cash items such as depreciation expense and changes in asset and liability accounts described above.

Business-type Activities: Total assets decreased \$645,538 (9.00%) from the prior year while total liabilities increased \$38,899 (1.83%) from the prior year. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

- Capital assets decreased \$303,609, primarily due to current year additions to accumulated depreciation of \$330,540.
- Internal balances decreased \$470,366 primarily due to amounts owed to the General Fund from the Water and Sewer Fund for cash transfers made during the year and for expenses paid for by the General Fund for which the Water and Sewer Fund owes a share.
- Accounts payable increased \$43,152 from the prior year as a result of the timing of payments made to vendors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following schedule is a summary of the Statement of Activities on page 16 of this report.

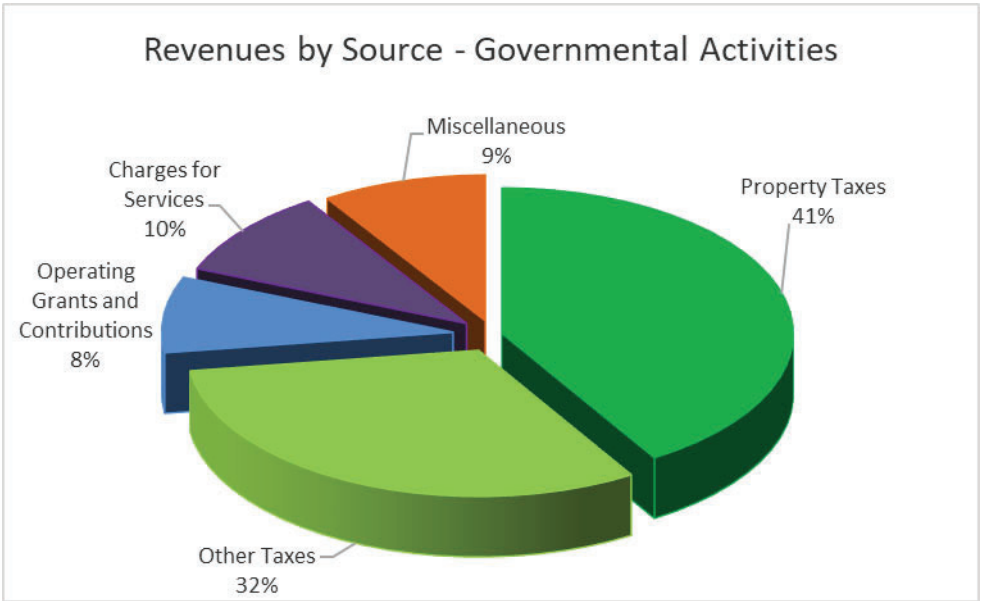
	Changes in Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 436,562	\$ 532,693	\$ 1,208,816	\$ 1,161,573	\$ 1,645,378	\$ 1,694,266
Operating grants and contributions	377,693	252,008	-	13,407	377,693	265,415
Capital grants and contributions	54,833	37,867	(76,483)	180,000	(21,650)	217,867
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,854,043	1,823,778	-	-	1,854,043	1,823,778
Other taxes	1,416,867	1,358,620	-	-	1,416,867	1,358,620
Other revenues	410,885	125,006	4,015	75	414,900	125,081
Total revenues	4,550,883	4,129,972	1,136,348	1,355,055	5,687,231	5,485,027
Expenses:						
General government	1,387,372	1,465,772	-	-	1,387,372	1,465,772
Public safety	1,394,096	1,580,853	-	-	1,394,096	1,580,853
Physical environment	359,587	636,807	-	-	359,587	636,807
Economic environment	28,561	25,190	-	-	28,561	25,190
Human services	49,161	51,311	-	-	49,161	51,311
Culture and recreation	274,027	332,566	-	-	274,027	332,566
Interest on long-term debt	34,117	36,240	-	-	34,117	36,240
Water and sewer	-	-	1,389,527	1,258,361	1,389,527	1,258,361
Solid waste	-	-	295,476	314,637	295,476	314,637
Stormwater	-	-	135,782	150,950	135,782	150,950
Total expenses	3,526,921	4,128,739	1,820,785	1,723,948	5,347,706	5,852,687
Change in net position	1,023,962	1,233	(684,437)	(368,893)	339,525	(367,660)
Net position - beginning	8,449,645	8,448,412	3,930,887	4,299,780	12,380,532	12,748,192
Net position - ending	\$ 9,473,607	\$ 8,449,645	\$ 3,246,450	\$ 3,930,887	\$12,720,057	\$12,380,532

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased net position by \$1,023,962, compared to an increase of \$1,233 in the prior year. Key elements of changes as a result of activities are as follows:

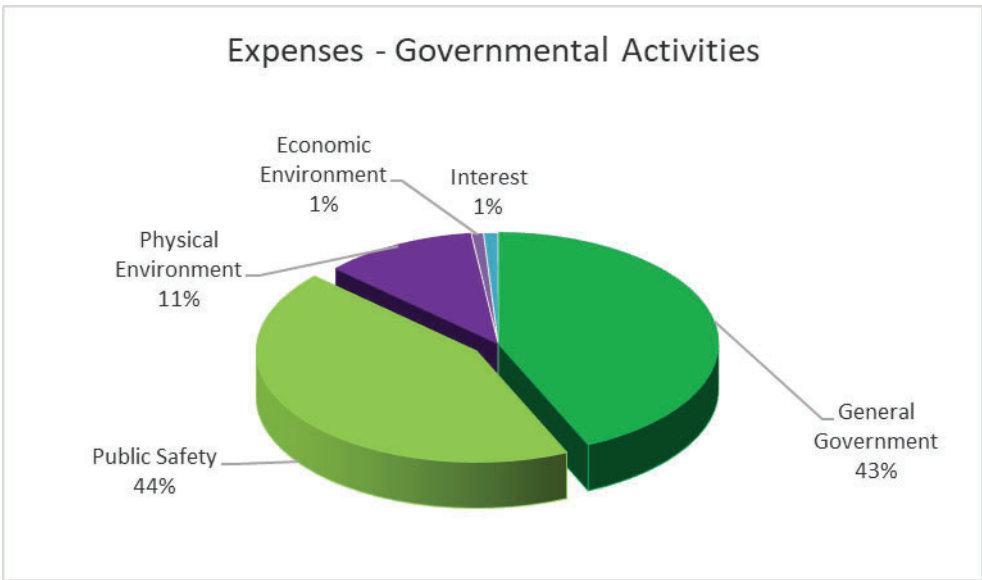
- Other revenues increased by \$285,879 (228.69%) from 2018, primarily due to \$200,000 of deposits from UP Development that were forfeited when the contract for the Hungerford property sale expired.
- Operating grants and contributions increased \$125,685 (49.87%), primarily due to FEMA receipts during the year related to hurricane expenses incurred in prior years.
- Public safety expenses decreased \$186,757 (11.81%), primarily as a result of the Town switching emergency services vendors from the City of Maitland to Orange County at the beginning of the fiscal year. Orange County provides the services at a much lower cost than was paid to the City of Maitland.
- Physical environment expenses decreased \$277,220 (43.53%) from the prior year. Contributing factors to this decrease include hurricane debris removal costs of approximately \$120,000 in the prior year, and one-time spending on CRA projects of \$155,000 in the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following chart shows the composition of revenues for the Town's governmental activities.

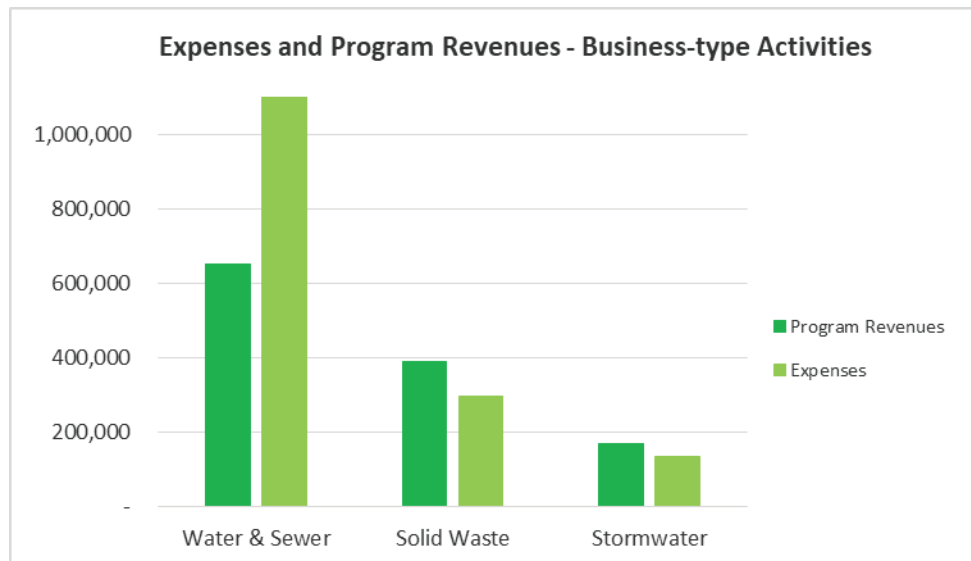


The following chart shows the Town's expenses by category.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business-type Activities: Business-type activities decreased net position by \$684,437, compared to a decrease of \$368,893 in the prior year. This change resulted from an increase in operating expenses of \$114,770 (11.06%) due to professional services provided in relation to an evaluation study for the Lake Lovely and Eastern Sanitary Sewers, and a \$100,000 refund of a fiscal year 2018 contribution from the CRA fund to the water and sewer fund that was reallocated by the CRA in fiscal year 2019.



The following chart compares expenses and program revenues for the Town's business-type activities.

Financial Analysis of the Town of Eatonville's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with the legal requirements for financially related matters.

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,262,181, an increase of \$1,034,149 for the year. Approximately 57.55% (\$1,877,428) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is classified as non-spendable (\$2,175) and restricted (\$1,382,578).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town reported a positive fund balance of \$1,924,311 for the General Fund, an increase of \$961,874 from the prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total expenditures. As of September 30, 2019, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance represents 58.21% of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Town's CRA Fund increased \$72,275 from the prior year to \$1,337,870. Operating costs of \$329,350 within the CRA fell below revenue sources of \$401,625.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Proprietary Funds: The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The unrestricted net deficit of the Water and Sewer, Solid Waste and Stormwater Funds at the end of the year amounted to \$1,843,960, with an unrestricted \$3,566,114 deficit in the Water and Sewer Fund offsetting positive balances in the other funds. The Water and Sewer fund decreased net position and the Solid Waste and Stormwater Funds increased net positions by (\$809,946), \$92,550 and \$32,959, respectively.

The Town intends to rebuild the net position of the Water and Sewer Fund through a change to the utility rate structure and increases in overall utility rates. Other factors concerning the finances of these three funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the year there were \$3,564,639 budgeted expenditures, which exceeded actual expenditures by \$391,508 as shown below.

	Budget		Actual Amounts	Variances Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
	Original	Final		
General government	\$ 1,411,986	\$ 1,409,568	\$ 1,129,611	\$ 279,957
Public safety	1,447,833	1,447,834	1,393,945	53,889
Physical environment	243,232	243,274	175,804	67,470
Economic environment	26,001	28,417	28,561	(144)
Human services	45,794	52,052	49,161	2,891
Culture and recreation	295,762	289,462	177,706	111,756
Capital outlay	-	-	51,823	(51,823)
Debt service				
Principal	68,194	68,194	129,793	(61,599)
Interest	25,837	25,838	36,727	(10,889)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 3,564,639</u>	<u>\$ 3,564,639</u>	<u>\$ 3,173,131</u>	<u>\$ 391,508</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Long-term Debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had \$2,677,080 in total long-term debt outstanding. Of this amount, \$769,321 consists of a loan, and the related premium, through the Florida Municipal Loan Council; \$1,773,068 consists of State Revolving Fund loans; \$32,547 consists of capital leases; and the remainder consists of compensated absences obligations.

The State Revolving Fund loans with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection are for wastewater facilities improvement projects, with initial draws occurring in fiscal year 2013. Repayments for one of the loans began in fiscal year 2017 and repayments on the second loan began in fiscal year 2018.

Additional information on The Town's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 6, pages 41 - 44 of this report.

Capital Assets: The Town's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019 amounted to \$13,483,761 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and recreational facilities. Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 39 - 40 of this report.

Economic Factors

General economic conditions are increasingly positive in recent years. Although the Town's fund balances and cash flows are well below desired levels, there has been recent and planned development ongoing in the Town that should prove to be beneficial. In addition to development by external sources, the Town is continues to plan capital improvements to the water and sewer infrastructure, which will reduce leakages, repairs and waste. Overall, the Town's management believes that these improved economic conditions, capital improvements and other initiatives will help stabilize the Town's fund balances and cash flows.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, Town of Eatonville, 307 Kennedy Blvd., Eatonville, Florida, 32751.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total Primary Government
Assets			
Cash	\$ 1,495,185	\$ 122,789	\$ 1,617,974
Accounts receivable, net	106,137	212,960	319,097
Due from other governments	92,750	23,517	116,267
Prepaid items and other assets	8,944	-	8,944
Internal balances	1,783,633	(1,783,633)	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	45,000	-	45,000
Net pension asset	509,289	-	509,289
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:			
Nondepreciable	768,543	2,500	771,043
Depreciable	5,875,257	6,837,461	12,712,718
Total assets	10,684,738	5,415,594	16,100,332
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	136,127	-	136,127
Total deferred outflows of resources	136,127	-	136,127
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	85,804	152,017	237,821
Due to other governments	16,641	-	16,641
Accrued liabilities	110,361	163,746	274,107
Unearned revenue	39,422	-	39,422
Customer deposits	-	68,409	68,409
Other liabilities	22,290	-	22,290
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	144,941	70,099	215,040
Due in more than one year	747,167	1,714,873	2,462,040
Total liabilities	1,166,626	2,169,144	3,335,770
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	180,632	-	180,632
Total deferred inflows of resources	180,632	-	180,632
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	5,841,932	5,066,893	10,908,825
Restricted for:			
Economic environment	1,335,695	-	1,335,695
Special events	1,883	-	1,883
Capital projects	45,000	23,517	68,517
Pension	509,289	-	509,289
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,739,808	(1,843,960)	(104,152)
Total net position	\$ 9,473,607	\$ 3,246,450	\$ 12,720,057

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,387,372	\$ 295,445	\$ 118,861	\$ -	\$ (973,066)	\$ -	\$ (973,066)
Public safety	1,394,096	41,140	190,073	-	(1,162,883)	-	(1,162,883)
Physical environment	359,587	27,372	-	-	(332,215)	-	(332,215)
Economic environment	28,561	-	-	-	(28,561)	-	(28,561)
Human services	49,161	-	52,161	-	3,000	-	3,000
Culture/recreation	274,027	72,605	16,598	54,833	(129,991)	-	(129,991)
Interest on long-term debt	34,117	-	-	-	(34,117)	-	(34,117)
Total governmental activities	3,526,921	436,562	377,693	54,833	(2,657,833)	-	(2,657,833)
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	1,389,527	652,049	-	(76,483)	-	(813,961)	(813,961)
Solid waste	295,476	388,026	-	-	-	92,550	92,550
Stormwater	135,782	168,741	-	-	-	32,959	32,959
Total business-type activities	1,820,785	1,208,816	-	(76,483)	-	(688,452)	(688,452)
Total	\$ 5,347,706	\$ 1,645,378	\$ 377,693	\$ (21,650)	(2,657,833)	(688,452)	(3,346,285)
General revenues:							
Property taxes					1,854,043	-	1,854,043
Franchise fees based on gross receipts					377,307	-	377,307
Sales taxes					388,661	-	388,661
Local business tax					80,608	-	80,608
Utility taxes					570,291	-	570,291
Miscellaneous and other taxes					406,517	4,015	410,532
Unrestricted investment earnings					4,368	-	4,368
Total general revenues and transfers					3,681,795	4,015	3,685,810
Change in net position					1,023,962	(684,437)	339,525
Net position - beginning					8,449,645	3,930,887	12,380,532
Net position - ending					\$ 9,473,607	\$ 3,246,450	\$ 12,720,057

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Community Redevelopment Agency	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 472,180	\$ 1,023,005	\$ 1,495,185
Accounts receivable, net	106,137	-	106,137
Due from other funds	1,783,633	322,280	2,105,913
Due from other governments	92,750	-	92,750
Prepaid items	-	2,175	2,175
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	45,000	-	45,000
Total assets	\$ 2,499,700	\$ 1,347,460	\$ 3,847,160
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 76,609	\$ 9,195	\$ 85,804
Due to other governments	16,641	-	16,641
Accrued liabilities	98,147	395	98,542
Unearned revenue	39,422	-	39,422
Due to other funds	322,280	-	322,280
Other liabilities	22,290	-	22,290
Total liabilities	575,389	9,590	584,979
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	-	2,175	2,175
Restricted for:			
Special events	1,883	-	1,883
Capital projects	45,000	-	45,000
Community Redevelopment Agency	-	1,335,695	1,335,695
Unassigned	1,877,428	-	1,877,428
Total fund balances	1,924,311	1,337,870	3,262,181
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 2,499,700	\$ 1,347,460	\$ 3,847,160

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL
FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Ending fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 3,262,181
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Land	\$ 768,543	
Buildings and improvements, net of \$1,567,636 accumulated depreciation	1,774,516	
Improvements other than buildings, net of \$678,430 accumulated depreciation	91,898	
Equipment, net of \$1,866,905 accumulated depreciation	24,975	
Infrastructure, net of \$1,285,548 accumulated depreciation	<u>3,983,868</u>	
Total capital assets, net		6,643,800

Net pension asset included in total assets is not available to pay current expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	509,289
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Governmental funds record bond insurance costs as expenditures when these costs are first incurred. Unamortized bond insurance costs must be included as a prepaid item in the government-wide statements.	6,769
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Long-term liabilities, including a note payable and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest expense on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds but, rather, is recognized when due. Governmental funds recognize premiums and discounts during the current period as other financing sources/uses. In the government-wide statements, premiums and discounts are applied against note payable. Compensated absences are not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather are recognized when paid. These liabilities, both current and long-term, consist of:

Note payable	\$ (740,000)	
Unamortized premium	(29,321)	
Capital leases	(32,547)	
Compensated absences	(90,240)	
Accrued interest on long-term debt	<u>(11,819)</u>	
Total liabilities		(903,927)

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	136,127
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Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	<u>(180,632)</u>
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Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 9,473,607</u></u>
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TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS***YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019*

	General Fund	Community Redevelopment Agency	Total
Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,554,043	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,854,043
Utility taxes	650,899	-	650,899
Franchise fees	377,307	-	377,307
Sales tax	388,661	-	388,661
Intergovernmental revenues	468,329	100,000	568,329
Licenses and permits	110,023	-	110,023
Charges for services	205,446	-	205,446
Fines and forfeitures	21,275	-	21,275
Interest income	3,917	451	4,368
Rental and other income	407,225	1,174	408,399
Total revenues	<u>4,187,125</u>	<u>401,625</u>	<u>4,588,750</u>
Expenditures			
General government	1,129,611	197,663	1,327,274
Public safety	1,393,945	-	1,393,945
Physical environment	175,804	50,020	225,824
Economic environment	28,561	-	28,561
Human services	49,161	-	49,161
Culture/recreation	229,826	-	229,826
Capital outlay	51,823	80,035	131,858
Debt service:			
Principal	129,793	1,367	131,160
Interest	36,727	265	36,992
Total expenditures	<u>3,225,251</u>	<u>329,350</u>	<u>3,554,601</u>
Net change in fund balances	961,874	72,275	1,034,149
Fund balance - beginning	<u>962,437</u>	<u>1,265,595</u>	<u>2,228,032</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 1,924,311</u>	<u>\$ 1,337,870</u>	<u>\$ 3,262,181</u>

See notes to financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,034,149
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capitalized capital outlay in the current period.

Capitalized capital outlay	\$	121,823	
Depreciation		<u>(232,877)</u>	
			(111,054)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. notes, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term debt consumes resources of the governmental funds. Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Principal paid	\$	131,160	
Change in premium on debt		<u>2,665</u>	
			133,825

Insurance for governmental debt is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds. In the government-wide statements, this insurance is recorded as a prepaid item and amortized over the life of the note.

(615)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide (or do not require) the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Decrease in compensated absences payable	\$	4,411	
Decrease in accrued interest on long-term debt		<u>825</u>	
			5,236

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, revenues are not recognized until funds are measurable and available to finance current expenditures. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This is the net adjustment to current year revenue in converting to the full accrual basis.

(37,867)

Pension expense is reported in the Statement of Activities, which differs from pension expenditures as reported in governmental funds.

Decrease in net pension asset	\$	(137,022)	
Increase in deferred outflows related to pensions		80,769	
Decrease in deferred inflows related to pensions		<u>56,541</u>	
			288

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>1,023,962</u>
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See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$ 120,470	\$ -	\$ 2,319	\$ 122,789
Accounts receivable, net	114,729	68,578	29,653	212,960
Due from other governments	23,517	-	-	23,517
Total current assets	<u>258,716</u>	<u>68,578</u>	<u>31,972</u>	<u>359,266</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Due from other funds	-	896,728	883,857	1,780,585
Capital assets				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	2,500	-	-	2,500
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>2,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,500</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	10,100,296	-	-	10,100,296
Equipment	251,975	-	125,187	377,162
Total depreciable assets	<u>10,352,271</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125,187</u>	<u>10,477,458</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,532,845)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(107,152)</u>	<u>(3,639,997)</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>6,819,426</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,035</u>	<u>6,837,461</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>6,821,926</u>	<u>896,728</u>	<u>901,892</u>	<u>8,620,546</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,080,642</u>	<u>\$ 965,306</u>	<u>\$ 933,864</u>	<u>\$ 8,979,812</u>
Liabilities and net position				
Current liabilities payable from current assets:				
Accounts payable	\$ 146,662	\$ -	\$ 5,355	\$ 152,017
Accrued liabilities	13,408	127,011	23,327	163,746
Current portion of loans payable	60,015	-	-	60,015
Current portion of compensated absences	7,291	-	2,793	10,084
Customer deposits	68,409	-	-	68,409
Total current liabilities	<u>295,785</u>	<u>127,011</u>	<u>31,475</u>	<u>454,271</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due to other funds	3,564,218	-	-	3,564,218
Compensated absences	1,325	-	495	1,820
Loans payable	1,713,053	-	-	1,713,053
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>5,278,596</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>495</u>	<u>5,279,091</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,574,381</u>	<u>127,011</u>	<u>31,970</u>	<u>5,733,362</u>
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	5,048,858	-	18,035	5,066,893
Restricted for capital projects	23,517	-	-	23,517
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(3,566,114)</u>	<u>838,295</u>	<u>883,859</u>	<u>(1,843,960)</u>
Total net position	<u>1,506,261</u>	<u>838,295</u>	<u>901,894</u>	<u>3,246,450</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 7,080,642</u>	<u>\$ 965,306</u>	<u>\$ 933,864</u>	<u>\$ 8,979,812</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	652,049	388,026	168,741	1,208,816
Total operating revenues	652,049	388,026	168,741	1,208,816
Operating expenses				
Personnel services	242,417	-	95,274	337,691
Operating	817,743	295,476	39,335	1,152,554
Depreciation expense	329,367	-	1,173	330,540
Total operating expenses	1,389,527	295,476	135,782	1,820,785
Operating income (loss)	(737,478)	92,550	32,959	(611,969)
Non-operating revenues				
Miscellaneous	4,015	-	-	4,015
Total non-operating revenues	4,015	-	-	4,015
Income (loss) before contributions	(733,463)	92,550	32,959	(607,954)
Contributions				
Capital contributions	23,517	-	-	23,517
Refund of capital contributions	(100,000)			(100,000)
Total contributions	(76,483)	-	-	(76,483)
Change in net position	(809,946)	92,550	32,959	(684,437)
Net position - beginning	2,316,207	745,745	868,935	3,930,887
Net position - ending	1,506,261	838,295	901,894	3,246,450

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total
Operating activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 644,944	\$ 384,711	\$ 169,070	\$ 1,198,725
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(759,702)	(295,476)	(48,864)	(1,104,042)
Cash payments to employees for services	(242,417)	-	(95,274)	(337,691)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(357,175)	89,235	24,932	(243,008)
Noncapital financing activities				
Borrowings from other funds	482,214	-	-	482,214
Loans and reimbursements to other funds	-	(89,235)	(22,613)	(111,848)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	482,214	(89,235)	(22,613)	370,366
Capital and related financing activities				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(26,931)	-	-	(26,931)
Principal paid on loans	(9,132)	-	-	(9,132)
Other non-operating revenue (expenses)	4,015	-	-	4,015
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(32,048)	-	-	(32,048)
Net increase in cash	92,991	-	2,319	95,310
Cash - beginning of year	27,479	-	-	27,479
Cash - end of year	\$ 120,470	\$ -	\$ 2,319	\$ 122,789
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (737,478)	\$ 92,550	\$ 32,959	\$ (611,969)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation	329,367	-	1,173	330,540
Change in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable	(10,432)	(3,315)	329	(13,418)
Prepaid expenses	2,308	-	1,500	3,808
Accounts payable	54,419	-	(11,267)	43,152
Accrued liabilities	(337)	-	(359)	(696)
Customer deposits	3,327	-	-	3,327
Compensated absences	1,651	-	597	2,248
Total adjustments	380,303	(3,315)	(8,027)	368,961
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (357,175)	\$ 89,235	\$ 24,932	\$ (243,008)

See notes to financial statements.

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TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Assets

Investments, at fair value:

Money market mutual funds	\$	37,630
Certificates of deposit		10,000
U.S. treasury bonds and notes		25,044
U.S. government agencies		62,447
Asset-backed securities		345,869
Municipal bonds		39,079
Corporate bonds and notes		299,166
Equities		1,118,223
Total investments		<u>1,937,458</u>

Accrued interest and dividends		6,071
Due from the Town		<u>17,160</u>

Total assets	\$	<u><u>1,960,689</u></u>
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Net Position

Restricted for pension benefits	\$	<u><u>1,960,689</u></u>
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TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Additions

Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 15,000
State of Florida	17,160
Plan members	31,598
Investment earnings:	
Interest	55,794
Investment income from sale	38,005
Net increase in fair value of investments	5,822
Total additions	<u>163,379</u>

Deductions

Benefit payments including refunds of contributions	34,092
Administrative expenses	24,738
Investment expenses	2,591
Total deductions	<u>61,421</u>

Change in net position	101,958
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Net position restricted for pension benefits - beginning	<u>1,858,731</u>
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Net position restricted for pension benefits - ending	<u><u>\$ 1,960,689</u></u>
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TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Eatonville, Florida (the “Town”) was first incorporated on August 18, 1887. The Town was subsequently abolished and simultaneously recreated on June 14, 1967 under the Laws of Florida Chapter 67-1361 House Bill No. 876. Situated on the northeast corner of Orange County, approximately 10 miles north of Orlando, Eatonville is popularly known as *“The first municipality in the United States of America incorporated by persons of African-American descent.”* The Town operates under a Mayor and Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government, public safety, public works, culture, recreation, and water works.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town relating to the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments as (“GAAP”) prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”). The more significant accounting policies of the Town are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation with a five-member Town Council comprised of the Mayor and four Council persons. As required by GAAP, these financial statements represent the Town of Eatonville (the “primary government”) and the Town of Eatonville Community Redevelopment Agency (“CRA”), a component unit, for which the Town of Eatonville is considered to be financially accountable. The CRA is presented as a blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, because it is in substance part of the Town’s operations and the Town’s Council is its governing body. Therefore, the accounts of the CRA is combined with the accounts of the primary government and is presented as a special revenue fund. The Town has no component units that require discrete presentation.

Pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 163, Part III of Florida Statutes, the Town, with the consent of Orange County, and through a Town Ordinance, created the CRA to foster improvement activities in Eatonville. The CRA uses future tax increment revenues to fund a variety of improvement projects.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town and its component unit. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are 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 and timing requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds' 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 the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay the liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers property tax revenues to be available if collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period and all other revenues to be available if collected within ninety 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 compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds in the basic financial statements:

General Fund – The main operating fund of the Town, which is used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Community Redevelopment Agency – A special revenue fund that is used to account for all sources and uses of financial resources provided by increased ad valorem tax value in the geographically designated area. Resources are consumed in operations and improvements specifically designated by the CRA.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's Water and Sewer, Solid Waste and Stormwater Funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the costs of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds in the basic financial statements:

Water and Sewer Fund – Accounts for the operating activities related to providing water treatment and distribution services, and sewage treatment to all areas within the Town limits.

Solid Waste Fund – Accounts for the Town's garbage and recycling pick up and disposal activities.

Stormwater Fund – Accounts for the construction and maintenance of the Town's stormwater systems and pollution from stormwater runoff.

The Town reports the following fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements:

Police Pension Trust Fund – Accounted for in the same manner as the proprietary funds, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. The trust fund accounts for the assets of the police officers' pension plan. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash

Cash consists of amounts held by qualified public depositories.

2. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value or amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

3. Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the year, transactions occurred between individual funds for goods provided, services rendered, and loans. The receivables and payables are classified as "Due to/from other funds" on the fund balance sheet. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "Internal balances."

4. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues consists of advance receipts for occupational licenses, the Summer Food Program grant and an endowment for an I-4 Ultimate Arts project.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

5. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003 are not reported, as permitted by accounting standards. Infrastructure assets acquired on or after October 1, 2003 are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements regardless of their amount.

Property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Depreciable Life</u>
Infrastructure	50 years
Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	10 - 15 years
Office and computer equipment	3 years

7. Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Town does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

8. Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position of the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds' financial statements. In the governmental funds' financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

9. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. In the government-wide financial statements, a deferred outflow of resources related to pensions is recorded to account for certain differences between projected and actual actuarial results, and certain differences between projected and actual investment earnings.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. In the government-wide financial statements, a deferred inflow of resources related to pensions is recorded to account for certain differences between projected and actual actuarial results.

10. Property Taxes

The Town levied a millage rate of \$7.2938 per \$1,000 of assessed value for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Orange County, Florida bills and receives payment for all ad valorem taxes levied by the Town. Payments are then remitted to the Town.

All property is assessed according to its fair market value on January 1 of each year, and at that time a lien is placed on the property for the taxes. The tax levy of the Town is established by the Town Council prior to October 1 of each year. The Orange County Property Appraiser incorporates the Town's millage into the total tax levy; which also includes Orange County, the Orange County School Board, and the St. John Water Management District's tax requirement.

All taxes are billed on November 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January and 1% in the month of February. The taxes paid in March are not discounted.

On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years. Unsold certificates are held by Orange County.

11. Utility Billings

Utility customers are billed monthly on a cycle basis. Unbilled revenue is recognized in the accompanying financial statements based upon estimates of revenue for services rendered between billing cycle dates and fiscal year end.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

12. Fund Balance/Net Position Classification

Governmental funds report fund balances as either nonspendable or spendable. Spendable fund balances are further classified as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned, based on the extent to which there are external or internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances.

Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town considers inventories and prepaid items as part of this category, as well as long-term receivables from which proceeds are not restricted, committed, or assigned.

Spendable Fund Balances:

Restricted Fund Balance: Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes and are restricted through enabling legislation and are legally enforceable. The legislation that creates the revenue stream must also stipulate the purposes for which that revenue can be used.

Committed Fund Balance: Amounts that are committed for specific purposes by formal action of the Town Council through its highest level of decision making authority, ordinance or resolution. These amounts are not subject to legal enforceability as are restricted; however, those amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the limitation by taking the same form of action it employed to previously impose the limitation (ordinance or resolution). The Town does not have any committed fund balances.

Assigned Fund Balance: Amounts that are intended by the Town to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor limited. Intent should be expressed by (a) the Town Council itself, or (b) a subordinate high-level body or official possessing the authority to assign amount to be used for specific purposes. The Town has not granted any specific individual the authority to assign amounts, thus assignments may be only made by the Town Council. The Town does not have any assigned fund balances

Unassigned Fund Balance: Is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, limited, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

The Town uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. Additionally, the Town first uses committed, then assigned, and then unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

Government-wide statements and proprietary funds' statements utilize an economic resources measurement focus and categorize net position among the following components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: Indicates that portion of net position which represents the Town's equity in capital assets, less the amount of related debt.

Restricted Net Position: Indicates that portion of net position segregated due to external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position: Indicates that portion of net position available for general operations.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

13. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in accordance with the modified accrual or accrual basis of accounting described in the previous paragraphs, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, deferred flows of resources, disclosure of contingent assets or liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

14. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on a modified accrual basis consistent with GAAP. The budgets for the enterprise funds are prepared on an accrual basis and are consistent with GAAP, except that depreciation, amortization, and gain/losses on the disposal of assets are not budgeted. A budget for the fiduciary fund is not legally required or adopted. The procedures for establishing budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedule are as follows:

1. The Town Finance Director submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget is restricted to proposed expenditures/expenses and the means of financing them by means of appropriated revenues, other financing sources and appropriations of fund balances.
2. Two public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments as required by Truth in Millage (TRIM) legislation.
3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
4. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended. Supplemental appropriations were made as necessary during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.
5. The level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is at the fund level. Unexpended balances of appropriations lapse at year end.
6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds which have a legally adopted budget.
7. Encumbrances - Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation in each fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance for construction and long-term contracts and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at September 30, 2019 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Carrying Amount
Pension Fund:	
Money market mutual funds	\$ 37,630
Certificates of deposit	10,000
U.S. treasury bonds and notes	25,044
U.S. government agencies	62,447
Asset-backed securities	345,869
Municipal bonds	39,079
Corporate bonds and notes	299,166
Equities	1,118,223
Total pension fund	<u>1,937,458</u>
 Demand deposits	 <u>1,662,974</u>
 Total	 <u><u>\$ 3,600,432</u></u>
 Reconciliation of cash and investments	
Statement of Net Position:	
Cash - Governmental	\$ 1,540,185
Cash - Business - type	<u>122,789</u>
Total - Primary Government	<u>1,662,974</u>
 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Investments - Fiduciary	<u>1,937,458</u>
 Total	 <u><u>\$ 3,600,432</u></u>

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (continued)

A. Deposits

Deposits consist of demand accounts with financial institutions. Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or by collateral held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer, or other banking institution, eligible collateral. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all amounts reported as deposits are deemed as insured or collateralized with securities held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name.

B. Investments

Florida Statutes, the Town's charter, and its investment policy authorize the investment of funds in the following:

- the Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust;
- direct obligations of the U.S. Government;
- direct obligations of any bank or savings and loan association certified as a Qualified Public Depository by the State of Florida including: interest-bearing savings accounts, money market accounts, certificates of deposit, money market certificates or time deposits; and
- obligations of the Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Home Loan Bank or its district banks, Government National Mortgage Association, and Federal National Mortgage Association.

The Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund (the "Pension Fund") has a broader investment policy. The authorized investments include bonds, stocks, savings and time deposits, obligations of the United States Government (and its agencies), including instruments guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government, and others. The Pension Fund is prohibited from investing more than five percent (5%) of its assets in common stock or capital stock of any one issuing company, nor shall the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed five percent (5%) of the outstanding stock of that company. Additionally, the aggregate of investments in the common stock or capital stock of companies at market shall not exceed sixty-five percent (65%) of the fund's assets.

C. Credit Risk

In compliance with the Town's investment policy, the Town minimizes credit risk losses due to default of a security issue or backer by:

- limiting investments to the safest types of securities,
- limiting bank certificates of deposit to institutions designated as qualified public depositories in compliance with Florida Statute 280.02, and
- diversifying the investment portfolio, so that potential losses on individual securities are minimized.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (continued)

The Pension Fund minimizes credit risk by:

- limiting investment in debt securities to those corporations that hold a rating in one of the three highest classifications by a major bond rating service, and
- prohibiting investment of more than five (5) percent of its assets in the common or capital stock of one company.

The Town's pension investments categorized by credit risk as of September 30, 2019 are:

Investment Type	Type	Credit Quality Rating	Carrying Amount	Maturities (in Years)			
				Less Than 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	More Than 10
Money market mutual funds	Money Market	NR*	\$ 37,630	\$ 37,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasury bonds and notes	Fixed income	AA+	25,044	-	13,270	-	11,774
Certificates of deposit	Fixed income	NR*	10,000	10,000	-	-	-
Agency securities	Fixed income	AA+	62,447	19,990	24,925	-	17,532
Asset-backed securities	Fixed income	AA+	345,869	-	10,463	101,737	233,669
Municipal bonds	Fixed income	AAA	17,382	-	5,019	-	12,363
Municipal bonds	Fixed income	AA+	5,406	-	5,406	-	-
Municipal bonds	Fixed income	AA	5,696	-	5,696	-	-
Municipal bonds	Fixed income	AA-	5,361	-	-	-	5,361
Municipal bonds	Fixed income	NR*	5,234	-	-	-	5,234
Corporate bonds	Fixed income	AAA	13,166	-	-	-	13,166
Corporate bonds	Fixed income	AA+	7,054	-	7,054	-	-
Corporate bonds	Fixed income	AA	7,070	-	-	-	7,070
Corporate bonds	Fixed income	A+	29,286	5,046	24,240	-	-
Corporate bonds	Fixed income	A	44,526	-	12,968	10,719	20,839
Corporate bonds	Fixed income	A-	55,878	-	45,818	7,454	2,606
Corporate bonds	Fixed income	BBB+	63,434	-	25,634	21,920	15,880
Corporate bonds	Fixed income	BBB	55,838	5,005	30,712	5,236	14,885
Corporate bonds	Fixed income	BBB-	7,434	-	5,051	-	2,383
Corporate bonds	Fixed income	BB+	5,258	-	5,258	-	-
Corporate bonds	Fixed income	NR*	10,222	-	5,064	5,158	-
Total debt securities			781,605	40,041	226,578	152,224	362,762
Common Stock	Equity	NR*	1,118,223	1,067,067	-	-	-
Total pension investments			\$ 1,937,458	\$ 1,144,738	\$ 226,578	\$ 152,224	\$ 362,762

* Not rated

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (continued)

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Town's investment policy requires a maximum maturity of no longer than five (5) years for operating funds and ten (10) years for non-operating funds. Maturities are structured to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the secondary market prior to maturity. The Pension Fund does not have a maximum maturity for its investment portfolio.

The Town maintains an Employee Deferred Compensation Plan as a benefit to employees. As prescribed by the Plan documents, the Plan administrator is authorized to invest Plan assets in a variety of investment products, which are not in the Town's name, but are held by the Plan administrator. At September 30, 2019 and during the year, Plan assets were invested in various mutual funds under a custodial account. The Town has no fiduciary responsibility for these accounts, and accordingly, they have not been reflected in the financial statements.

D. Fair Value

The Town categorizes the fair value measurements of investments within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP, which is based on the inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Certain investments are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The Town's pension investments have the following carrying values as of September 30, 2019, based on the measurement criteria as specified:

Investments	Carrying Amount	Fair Value		Amortized Cost
		Level 1	Level 2	
Money market mutual funds	\$ 37,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,630
Certificates of deposit	10,000	-	-	10,000
U.S. treasury bonds and notes	25,044	-	25,044	-
U.S. government agencies	62,447	-	62,447	-
Asset-backed securities	345,869	-	345,869	-
Municipal bonds	39,079	-	39,079	-
Corporate bonds and notes	299,166	-	299,166	-
Common stock	1,118,223	1,118,223	-	-
Total Investments	<u>\$ 1,937,458</u>	<u>\$ 1,118,223</u>	<u>\$ 771,605</u>	<u>\$ 47,630</u>

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 3 – Accounts Receivable, Unbilled Revenue, and Other Receivables

Receivables as of September 30, 2019 for the Town's individual major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Water and Sewer</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Stormwater</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:					
Customer receivables and unbilled revenues	\$ 7,884	\$ 268,469	\$ 172,047	\$ 79,107	\$ 527,507
Franchise and utility	128,043	-	-	-	128,043
	135,927	268,469	172,047	79,107	655,550
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(29,790)	(153,740)	(103,469)	(49,454)	(336,453)
Total receivables, net	<u>\$ 106,137</u>	<u>\$ 114,729</u>	<u>\$ 68,578</u>	<u>\$ 29,653</u>	<u>\$ 319,097</u>

Note 4 – Interfund Balances

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from interfund goods and services provided, reimbursements of expenditures, and working capital loans. The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2019:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
General Fund	\$ 1,783,633	\$ 322,280
CRA	322,280	-
Water and Sewer Fund	-	3,564,218
Solid Waste Fund	896,728	-
Stormwater Fund	883,857	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,886,498</u>	<u>\$ 3,886,498</u>

Further detail of interfund balances, with the receiving fund provided in the first column and the owing fund provided in the second column, is as follows:

<u>Due To</u>	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Water & Sewer	\$ 1,783,633
CRA	General	322,280
Solid Waste	Water & Sewer	896,728
Stormwater	Water & Sewer	883,857
		<u>\$ 3,886,498</u>

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 768,543	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 768,543
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>768,543</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>768,543</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	5,179,416	90,000	-	5,269,416
Buildings and improvements	3,339,754	2,398	-	3,342,152
Improvements other than buildings	745,178	25,150	-	770,328
Equipment	1,887,605	4,275	-	1,891,880
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>11,151,953</u>	<u>121,823</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,273,776</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(1,162,603)	(122,945)	-	(1,285,548)
Buildings and improvements	(1,485,260)	(82,376)	-	(1,567,636)
Improvements other than buildings	(662,424)	(16,006)	-	(678,430)
Equipment	(1,855,355)	(11,550)	-	(1,866,905)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(5,165,642)</u>	<u>(232,877)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,398,519)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>5,986,311</u>	<u>(111,054)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,875,257</u>
Governmental activities' capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,754,854</u>	<u>\$ (111,054)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,643,800</u>

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 61,517
Public safety	3,405
Physical environment	123,736
Culture and recreation	44,219
Total	<u>\$ 232,877</u>

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 5 – Capital Assets (continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>2,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,500</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	10,073,365	26,931	-	10,100,296
Equipment	<u>377,162</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>377,162</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>10,450,527</u>	<u>26,931</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,477,458</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(2,965,329)	(329,048)	-	(3,294,377)
Equipment	<u>(344,128)</u>	<u>(1,492)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(345,620)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,309,457)</u>	<u>(330,540)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,639,997)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>7,141,070</u>	<u>(303,609)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,837,461</u>
Business-type activities' capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,143,570</u>	<u>\$ (303,609)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,839,961</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 329,367
Stormwater	<u>1,173</u>
Total	<u>\$ 330,540</u>

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities

A. Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the Town for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
FMLC Series 2016	\$ 795,000	\$ -	\$ (55,000)	\$ 740,000	\$ 55,000
Total note payable	795,000	-	(55,000)	740,000	55,000
 Other liabilities:					
Unamortized premium	31,986	-	(2,665)	29,321	2,665
Capital leases	108,707	-	(76,160)	32,547	31,704
Compensated absences	94,651	68,751	(73,162)	90,240	55,572
Total other liabilities	235,344	68,751	(151,987)	152,108	89,941
Governmental activities' long-term liabilities	\$ 1,030,344	\$ 68,751	\$ (206,987)	\$ 892,108	\$ 144,941

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

1. FMLC Series 2016 Note Payable

In fiscal year 2016, the Town entered into an agreement with the Florida Municipal Loan Council to advance refund the Series 2005B through the issuance of FMLC Series 2016. The loan contains certain filing requirements. The loan is payable annually on October 1 through October 2030. The interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 through October 2030, with interest rates from 2.00% to 5.00% over the term of the loan. Future payment obligations are as follows at September 30, 2019:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ended September 30:			
2020	\$ 55,000	\$ 22,538	\$ 77,538
2021	55,000	20,613	75,613
2022	55,000	18,963	73,963
2023	55,000	17,038	72,038
2024	60,000	15,338	75,338
2025-2029	320,000	56,419	376,419
2030-2031	140,000	7,000	147,000
	<u>\$ 740,000</u>	<u>\$ 157,909</u>	<u>\$ 897,909</u>

The loan agreement provides for events of default upon failure to timely make loan payments or other specified payments when due, and failure to observe and perform any covenant, condition or agreement, other than loan payment requirements, for a period of more than 30 days after notice of noncompliance. Covenants beyond timely loan payment requirements include incurrence of additional debt secured by non-ad valorem tax revenues and timely submission of financial information. In the event of default, the lender may call the loan and take other actions to collect amounts due. The Town did not meet the time deadline specified in the loan agreement for submission of audited financial statements; however, this covenant violation was not an event of default.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

2. Capital Leases

The Town has entered into lease agreements as a lessee for financing the acquisition of police vehicles and copiers. There were no down payments related to these acquisitions. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of their inception dates.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows as of September 30, 2019:

Asset:	
Copiers	\$ 13,800
Vehicles	461,872
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(475,672)</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments were as follows as of September 30, 2019:

Year Ending September 30:	
2020	\$ 37,080
2021	<u>952</u>
Total minimum lease payments	38,032
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(5,485)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u><u>\$ 32,547</u></u>

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

B. Business-type Activities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the Town for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Business-type activities:					
State Revolving Fund Loan					
WW480200	\$ 204,211	\$ -	\$ (9,132)	\$ 195,079	\$ 9,322
State Revolving Fund Loan					
WW480202	1,577,989	-	-	1,577,989	50,693
Total loans payable	<u>1,782,200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,132)</u>	<u>1,773,068</u>	<u>60,015</u>
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	9,657	11,691	(9,444)	11,904	10,084
Total other liabilities	<u>9,657</u>	<u>11,691</u>	<u>(9,444)</u>	<u>11,904</u>	<u>10,084</u>
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,791,857</u>	<u>\$ 11,691</u>	<u>\$ (18,576)</u>	<u>\$ 1,784,972</u>	<u>\$ 70,099</u>

1. State Revolving Fund Loans

In 2012, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection for the Wastewater Facilities Improvement Projects. Total draws on this loan amounted to \$245,057. This loan is part of an agreement where a grant paid \$41,663 toward the loan, \$33,937 of which was applied to principal and the rest was applied to interest or other charges. The loan specifies semiannual loan payments of \$6,685, including interest at 2.10%, which is payable semiannually on August 15 and February 15 of each year. Future payment obligations are as follows at September 30, 2019:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ended September 30:			
2020	\$ 9,322	\$ 4,047	\$ 13,369
2021	9,519	3,851	13,370
2022	9,720	3,650	13,370
2023	9,925	3,445	13,370
2024	10,134	3,236	13,370
2025-2029	53,973	12,877	66,850
2030-2034	59,916	6,934	66,850
2035-2037	32,570	1,039	33,609
	<u>\$ 195,079</u>	<u>\$ 39,079</u>	<u>\$ 234,158</u>

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

In 2014, the Town entered into another loan agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection. This loan is part of an agreement that provides principal forgiveness. Of the total \$4,480,117 awarded under this agreement, \$2,885,195 was forgiven and will not be subject to repayment. The principal forgiveness portion was recorded as capital contributions. The remaining \$1,594,922 was recorded as a loan payable. The loan specifies semiannual loan payments of \$32,407, including interest at .932%, which is payable semiannually on November 15 and May 15 of each year. Future payment obligations are as follows at September 30, 2019:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ended September 30:			
2020	\$ 50,224	\$ 14,590	\$ 64,814
2021	50,693	14,121	64,814
2022	51,167	13,647	64,814
2023	51,645	13,169	64,814
2024	52,127	12,687	64,814
2025-2029	268,031	56,039	324,070
2030-2034	280,787	43,283	324,070
2035-2039	294,149	29,921	324,070
2040-2044	308,148	15,922	324,070
2045-2048	171,018	2,558	173,576
	<u>\$ 1,577,989</u>	<u>\$ 215,937</u>	<u>\$ 1,793,926</u>

Each of the State Revolving Fund Loans contain covenants that provide for a revenue coverage ratio of 1.15 times debt service payments. As of September 30, 2019, loan WW480200 and loan WW480202 was not compliant with this provision, resulting in a loan default. The State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection may seek remedies in the event of default by accelerating loan payments, increasing the financing rate, intercepting delinquent amounts from unobligated funds due to the Town through the State, or applying for a court to appoint a receiver to manage the water and sewer systems, including setting rates, collecting revenues and applying those revenues to the loan balance. The State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection has agreed to forbear acceleration of loan payments providing the Town takes certain curative actions.

The loan agreements also contain a covenant for the Town to file financial statements timely in accordance with Rules of the Auditor General, for which the Town was in noncompliance; however, this noncompliance was not an event of default.

Note 7 – Risk Management

The Town purchases commercial insurance to cover exposure to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. Purchased insurance includes general liability, automobile, workers' compensation, property, flood, and health and life insurance. Settlements have not exceeded coverage under insurance policies for each of the past three fiscal years.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 8 – Commitments and Contingencies

The Town has a contract with CPH Engineers to perform services on a lift station. As of September 30, 2019, the Town has a commitment for \$90,000 to CPH Engineers related to this project.

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

The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the Town's legal counsel that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

Note 9 – Fund Balance Deficit

The Water and Sewer Fund had a deficit balance in unrestricted net position of \$3,566,114 at September 30, 2019. The Water and Sewer Fund deficit is anticipated to be funded through enhanced revenues and a reduction of expenses.

Note 10 – Pension Plans

The Town has two public employee retirement plans - a single employer defined benefit police officers' pension plan for its sworn police officers (Town of Eatonville Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund) (the "Plan") and a defined contribution plan for all other Town employees meeting certain age and length of service requirements. The Plan is maintained as a pension trust fund and included as part of the Town's reporting entity; the Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

A. Police Pension Plan

The Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement Trust Funds Office, housed within the Division of Retirement, is the state entity responsible for administrative oversight of the Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund. The Plan was established on December 18, 1972 by Town Ordinance 72-100B, providing for pension, death and disability benefits. It is subject to Provisions of Chapter 185, Florida Statutes.

The Plan, in accordance with the above Statute, is governed by a five-member pension Board. Two police officers who are elected by a majority of the members of the Plan, two current residents of the Town who are appointed by the Town Council, and a fifth member who is elected by the other four members constitute the Pension Board. The Town and the Plan participants are obligated to fund all plan costs based upon actuarial valuations. The Town is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Board of Trustees approves the actuarial assumptions used in determination of contribution levels.

Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age, years of service, average final compensation, and credited service. Members are vested after 10 years of credited service and the retirement age is 55 for normal retirement or 50 for early retirement. Non-vested members are entitled to 100% refund of their accumulated contributions, without interest, if they discontinue employment prior to the 10 year vesting period.

As of October 1, 2018, the date of the Plan's latest actuarial valuation, the Plan had 13 active participants.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 10 – Pension Plans (continued)

Plan participants contribute 5% of earnings. The Town contributes the remaining amount necessary for payment of normal costs and amortization of the accrued past service liability as provided for in Part VII of Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. Plan members vest after ten years of service and are eligible for distribution of accrued benefits upon age 52 with 25 years of credited service or age 55 with ten years of credited service.

1. Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, gross of investment related expenses, was 5.19%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

2. Net Pension Asset

The following schedule displays the components of the net pension asset as of the Town's measurement date of September 30, 2019.

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at 9/30/2018	\$ 1,212,420	\$ 1,858,731	\$ (646,311)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	78,742	-	78,742
Interest	89,594	-	89,594
Difference between expected and actual experience	47,668	-	47,668
Changes of assumptions	56,088	-	56,088
Contributions - Employer	-	15,000	(15,000)
Contributions - State	-	17,160	(17,160)
Contributions - Employee	-	31,598	(31,598)
Net investment income	-	96,006	(96,006)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(33,112)	(33,112)	-
Administrative expense	-	(24,694)	24,694
Net changes	238,980	101,958	137,022
Balance at 9/30/2019	\$ 1,451,400	\$ 1,960,689	\$ (509,289)

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 10 – Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The following is a summary of actuarial assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation:

Valuation date	10/1/2018
Actuarial method and assumptions:	
Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Discount Rate	6.50%
Inflation rate	3.00%
Projected salary increases	5.5-10%
Mortality tables	RP 2000 Table - Sex Distinct

Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of Plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Equities	55.60%	6.46%
Fixed income	39.50%	1.69%
Cash	4.90%	0.43%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 10 – Pension Plans (continued)

The following presents the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.5% as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (5.5%) and 1% higher (7.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.5%)	Current Discount Rate (6.5%)	1% Increase (7.5%)
Net pension (asset)	\$ (285,800)	\$ (509,289)	\$ (693,882)

3. Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$31,872. At September 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred flows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 41,936	\$ 180,632
Changes of assumptions	87,728	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	6,463	-
Total	<u>\$ 136,127</u>	<u>\$ 180,632</u>

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2020	\$ (23,039)
2021	(15,303)
2022	(7,320)
2023	(11,584)
2024	12,741
	<u>\$ (44,505)</u>

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 10 – Pension Plans (continued)

B. General Employees Defined Contribution Plan and Trust

The Town's Defined Contribution Plan and Trust (the "Defined Contribution Plan") is an adoption of the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund Defined Contribution Plan and Trust, which is administered by the Florida League of Cities, Inc. The Trustee for the Defined Contribution Plan's assets is the CitiStreet Retirement Service. The Defined Contribution Plan was established effective October 1, 1989 by ordinance. There were no amendments during the year.

All general employees, except police officers, are eligible to participate in the Defined Contribution Plan provided they have completed one (1) year of service. Since this plan qualifies as a defined contribution plan, which is administered in its entirety under a pool arrangement by the Florida League of Cities, Inc., the assets, liabilities, net position and operations are not recorded within the Town's financial statements.

1. Funding Provisions

The Town Council is responsible for setting the employer's contribution annually during budget adoption. The Town budgets the lesser of \$28,047 or five percent (5%) of eligible compensation. However, the Town contributed \$29,208, which represents approximately five percent (5%) of eligible compensation to the Defined Contribution Plan for the year ended September 30, 2019. Contributions to the Defined Contribution Plan are discretionary on the part of the Town. Employees may contribute up to a maximum of the percentage, ten percent (10%) of covered compensation. There were no employee contributions to the Defined Contribution Plan during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Vesting Provisions - An employee who leaves the employment of the Town is entitled to all of his or her contributions and a portion of the Town's contributions as follows:

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Percentage of Balance Vested</u>
1 year but less than 5	0%
5 years but less than 6	50%
6 years but less than 7	60%
7 years but less than 8	70%
8 years but less than 9	80%
9 years but less than 10	90%
10 or more years	100%

Retirement Provisions - Under the provisions of the Defined Contribution Plan, employees are eligible for normal retirement at age 65 with 10 years credited service.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 11 – Operating Leases

The Town entered into lease agreements with Orange County (the “County”) and the Orange County Library System (the “OCLS”) in 1998 and 2004, respectively. The agreement with the County, which was terminated by the County in August 2019, allowed for the use of the Denton Johnson Center for the County’s Head Start program. The lease agreement provided for an annual rental of \$1 and the County paid a portion of the operating and maintenance costs at the Denton Johnson Center based on the square footage used by the County each year. The remainder of the building continues to be used by the Town and the portion that was leased to the County will be either used by the Town or rented out for special events.

The agreement with OCLS allows use of the building on the corner of Kennedy Boulevard and College Street for the operation of a library branch. The cost of the leased property is \$975,514, with \$363,785 of accumulated depreciation at September 30, 2019, for a net carrying value of \$611,729. The lease will terminate in 2024, at which time all additions to the property will revert to the Town. OCLS has the option to extend the lease for an additional five (5) year term. The lease agreement provides for an annual rental of \$60,564, paid in monthly installments, with minimum future rentals of \$302,820 for fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

Note 12 – Subsequent Events

During 2020 an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (“COVID-19”) emerged globally. As a result of the spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen that could negatively impact the Town’s revenue and operations for an indeterminable time period. Other financial impacts could occur that are unknown at this time.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variances
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Resources (inflows)				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,526,021	\$ 1,526,021	\$ 1,554,043	\$ 28,022
Utility taxes	671,209	671,209	650,899	(20,310)
Franchise fees	395,188	395,188	377,307	(17,881)
Sales tax	361,894	361,894	388,661	26,767
Intergovernmental revenues	225,064	225,064	468,329	243,265
Licenses and permits	72,500	72,500	110,023	37,523
Charges for services	192,440	192,440	205,446	13,006
Fines and forfeitures	22,000	22,000	21,275	(725)
Interest income	200	200	3,917	3,717
Rental and other income	98,123	98,123	346,152	248,029
Amounts available for appropriations	3,564,639	3,564,639	4,126,052	561,413
Charges to appropriations (outflows)				
General government	1,411,986	1,409,568	1,129,611	279,957
Public safety	1,447,833	1,447,834	1,393,945	53,889
Physical environment	243,232	243,274	175,804	67,470
Economic environment	26,001	28,417	28,561	(144)
Human services	45,794	52,052	49,161	2,891
Culture/recreation	295,762	289,462	177,706	111,756
Capital outlay	-	-	51,823	(51,823)
Debt service:				
Principal	68,194	68,194	129,793	(61,599)
Interest	25,837	25,838	36,727	(10,889)
Total charges to appropriations	3,564,639	3,564,639	3,173,131	391,508
Excess (deficiency) of resources over (under) charges to appropriations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 952,921	\$ 952,921

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1 – Budgetary Reporting

Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis Reporting Difference

The General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis), presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. Governmental funds applied to develop data on a budgetary basis differ from those presented in the governmental funds' financial statement. The following describes the major differences between budgetary financial data and the governmental fund financial statements.

Perspective differences – The Special Events fund is not included in the General Fund's annual budget but is presented in the General Fund for purposes of the governmental financial statements. Resources and charges to appropriations related to this fund was \$61,073 and \$52,120, respectively, for the year ended September 30, 2019.

The following table presents a reconciliation of General Fund change in fund balance perspective on a budgetary basis to the fund balances shown on the governmental funds' financial statements at September 30, 2019:

	<u>General Fund</u>
General Fund change in fund balance - actual on a budgetary basis	\$ 952,921
Perspective Differences:	
Special Events - budgeted as a separate fund	<u>8,953</u>
General Fund change in fund balance - actual on governmental funds' financial statements	<u><u>\$ 961,874</u></u>

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
CRA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variances
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Resources (inflows)				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 299,000	\$ 299,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,000
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	100,000	100,000
Interest	-	-	451	451
Rental and other income	-	-	1,174	1,174
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>299,000</u>	<u>299,000</u>	<u>401,625</u>	<u>102,625</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows)				
General government	301,581	298,581	197,663	100,918
Physical environment	390,000	495,000	50,020	444,980
Capital outlay	785,000	680,000	80,035	599,965
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	1,367	(1,367)
Interest	-	-	265	(265)
Total charges to appropriations	<u>1,476,581</u>	<u>1,473,581</u>	<u>329,350</u>	<u>1,144,231</u>
Excess (deficiency) of resources over (under) charges to appropriations	<u>\$ (1,177,581)</u>	<u>\$ (1,174,581)</u>	<u>\$ 72,275</u>	<u>\$ 1,246,856</u>

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TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$ 78,742	\$ 70,718	\$ 71,173	\$ 71,173	\$ 66,517	\$ 71,395
Interest	89,594	94,557	85,329	75,091	65,507	56,863
Differences between expected and actual experience	47,668	(270,949)	-	-	7,014	-
Changes of assumptions	56,088	62,221	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(33,112)	(48,446)	-	-	(6,670)	-
Net change in total pension liability	238,980	(91,899)	156,502	146,264	132,368	128,258
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>1,212,420</u>	<u>1,304,319</u>	<u>1,147,817</u>	<u>1,001,553</u>	<u>869,185</u>	<u>740,927</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 1,451,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,212,420</u>	<u>\$ 1,304,319</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,817</u>	<u>\$ 1,001,553</u>	<u>\$ 869,185</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - Employer	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 16,543
Contributions - State	17,160	14,803	13,340	2,484	10,398	11,688
Contributions - Employee	31,598	29,461	28,405	28,010	28,874	29,951
Net investment income	96,006	106,241	151,725	138,286	19,866	105,889
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(33,112)	(48,446)	-	-	(6,670)	-
Administrative expense	(24,694)	(25,168)	(15,150)	(9,900)	(10,650)	(12,158)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>101,958</u>	<u>91,891</u>	<u>187,320</u>	<u>164,880</u>	<u>41,818</u>	<u>151,913</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>1,858,731</u>	<u>1,766,840</u>	<u>1,579,520</u>	<u>1,414,640</u>	<u>1,372,822</u>	<u>1,220,909</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ 1,960,689</u>	<u>\$ 1,858,731</u>	<u>\$ 1,766,840</u>	<u>\$ 1,579,520</u>	<u>\$ 1,414,640</u>	<u>\$ 1,372,822</u>
Net pension (asset) - ending	<u>\$ (509,289)</u>	<u>\$ (646,311)</u>	<u>\$ (462,521)</u>	<u>\$ (431,703)</u>	<u>\$ (413,087)</u>	<u>\$ (503,637)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	135.09%	153.31%	135.46%	137.61%	141.24%	157.94%
Covered payroll	\$ 631,956	\$ 589,220	\$ 568,100	\$ 560,200	\$ 577,474	\$ 599,025
Net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll	(80.59%)	(109.69%)	(81.42%)	(77.06%)	(71.53%)	(84.08%)

Notes to Schedule:

1. Information is not available for years preceeding fiscal year 2014.

2. For measurement date 9/30/2018, as required by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida, the assumed rates of mortality have been changed to those used in the July 1, 2018 FRS valuation report.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Schedule of Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended September 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution (a)	Contribution in Relation to Actuarially Required Contribution (b)	Contribution (Excess) Deficiency (a-b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Percentage of Covered Payroll Contributed (b/c)
2019	\$ 1,896	\$ 32,160	\$ (30,264)	\$ 631,956	5.09%
2018	1,768	29,803	(28,035)	589,220	5.06%
2017	1,084	22,340	(21,256)	568,100	3.93%
2016	1,084	8,484	(7,400)	560,200	1.51%
2015	9,240	10,398	(1,158)	577,474	1.80%
2014	8,734	28,231	(19,497)	599,025	4.71%
2013	51,010	51,010	-	552,485	9.23%
2012	46,826	30,077	16,749	670,970	4.48%
2011	46,562	55,426	(8,864)	461,577	12.01%
2010	50,376	69,929	(19,553)	461,577	15.15%

Annual Money Weighted Rate of Return
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended September 30	Annual Money- Weighted Rate of Return
2019	5.19%
2018	9.50%
2017	9.50%
2016	9.72%
2015	1.72%
2014	8.85%

Note: Information is not available for years preceeding fiscal year 2014.

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation date	10/1/2018
Actuarial method and assumptions:	
Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Discount Rate	6.50%
Inflation rate	3.00%
Projected salary increases	5.5-10%
Mortality tables	RP 2000 Table - Sex Distinct

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
WATER AND SEWER FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
COMPARED TO BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS)

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 893,511	\$ 652,049	\$ (241,462)
Total operating revenues	<u>893,511</u>	<u>652,049</u>	<u>(241,462)</u>
Operating expenses			
Personnel services	288,797	242,417	46,380
Operating	704,714	817,743	(113,029)
Total operating expenses	<u>993,511</u>	<u>1,060,160</u>	<u>(66,649)</u>
Operating loss	<u>(100,000)</u>	<u>(408,111)</u>	<u>(308,111)</u>
Non-operating revenues			
Other income	-	4,015	4,015
Total non-operating revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>4,015</u>	<u>4,015</u>
Loss before contributions	<u>(100,000)</u>	<u>(404,096)</u>	<u>(304,096)</u>
Capital contributions			
Capital contributions	-	23,517	23,517
Refund of capital contributions	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Total contributions	<u>-</u>	<u>(76,483)</u>	<u>(76,483)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenses	<u>\$ (100,000)</u>	<u>\$ (480,579)</u>	<u>\$ (380,579)</u>

Note: Depreciation expense of \$329,367 is not budgeted and, therefore, is not included on this schedule.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
SOLID WASTE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
COMPARED TO BUDGET

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Solid Waste		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 360,000	\$ 388,026	\$ 28,026
Total operating revenues	360,000	388,026	28,026
Operating expenses			
Operating	293,550	295,476	(1,926)
Total operating expenses	293,550	295,476	(1,926)
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 66,450	\$ 92,550	\$ 26,100

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
STORMWATER FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
COMPARED TO BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS)

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Stormwater		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 219,336	\$ 168,741	\$ (50,595)
Total operating revenues	<u>219,336</u>	<u>168,741</u>	<u>(50,595)</u>
Operating expenses			
Personnel services	139,249	95,274	43,975
Operating	<u>80,087</u>	<u>39,335</u>	<u>40,752</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>219,336</u>	<u>134,609</u>	<u>84,727</u>
Excess of revenues over expenses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,132</u>	<u>\$ 34,132</u>

Note: Depreciation expense of \$1,173 is not budgeted and, therefore, is not included on this schedule.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



**Report of Independent Auditor 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 Town Council
Town of Eatonville, Florida:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund (except for the Community Redevelopment Agency Fund (the “CRA”)) and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eatonville, Florida (the “Town”) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, which collectively comprise the Town’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2020. We were not engaged to audit and did not audit the CRA, which is a blended component unit whose statements reflect 35%, 41%, and 9%, respectively, of the assets, fund balance, and revenues of the Town’s total governmental funds. Accordingly, our report of independent auditor disclaims an opinion on the major fund - CRA, we have qualified our opinion on the financial statements of the Town’s governmental activities, and the CRA is not within the scope of this report.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described as Finding 2019-001 in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations, which we consider to be a material weakness. Finding 2019-001 is a repeat deficiency from the preceding two (2) fiscal years’ annual financial audit reports, where it was identified as finding 2018-001 and 2017-001, respectively.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town’s financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an

instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 2019-002. Finding 2019-002 is a repeat finding from the preceding two (2) fiscal years' annual financial audit reports, where it was identified as finding 2018-002 and 2017-002, respectively.

Town's Response to Findings

The Town's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Appendix A to this report. The Town's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Cheryl Beheart" followed by a stylized flourish.

Orlando, Florida
September 21, 2020

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Recording and Oversight of Transactions - *Material Weakness*

Statement of Condition 2019-001: Multiple transactions were not recorded consistently with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Criteria: All transactions should be captured and recorded in accordance with GAAP.

Cause of Condition: Transactions inconsistent with GAAP were recorded due to oversight, insufficiency of knowledge or a reduction in finance department staffing.

Effect of Condition: By not recording all transactions in accordance with GAAP, the Town's financial statements were misstated prior to audit adjustments. These adjustments include \$142,000 of general fund revenues that were incorrectly recorded as unearned revenue, \$30,000 of general fund revenue that should not have been recorded in the current fiscal year, \$122,000 of water and sewer expenses that were not properly recorded in the current fiscal year, \$24,000 of water and sewer fund grant revenue that was improperly recorded in the general fund, and \$25,000 of stormwater fund expenses that were not properly recorded in the current fiscal year.

Recommendation: We recommend the Finance Department exercise increased diligence in the recording and review of transactions and hire knowledgeable staff, in light of the recent turnover, to ensure all transactions are recorded in accordance with GAAP.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management intends to be cognizant of these and other potential adjustments in the future, and will seek assistance to ensure proper recording as necessary.

Debt Covenant Compliance - *Material Noncompliance*

Statement of Condition 2019-002: The Town did not meet the pledged revenue coverage covenant required by its State Revolving Fund Loan (SRF Loan) WW480200 and State Revolving Fund Loan WW480202 (SRF Loan Agreements).

Criteria: The Town's SRF Loan Agreements require that the Town maintain rates and charges for services furnished by the water and sewer systems, which will be sufficient to provide pledged revenues equal to or exceeding 1.15 times the sum of the Town's semiannual loan payments due in such fiscal year. Pledged revenues are those derived from the operation of the water and sewer systems after payment of the operation and maintenance expenses of the system.

Cause of Condition: The Town has not maintained sufficient water and sewer rates to cover the costs of operating the water and sewer systems.

Effect of Condition: The absence of compliance represents an event of loan default, which provides certain remedies allowed to the lender in the loan agreement. Among such remedies are calling the loan, increasing the financing rate, intercepting delinquent amounts from unobligated funds due to the Town through the State, or applying for a court to appoint a receiver to manage the water and sewer systems, including setting rates, collecting revenues and applying those revenues to the loan balance.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town increase water and sewer rates and provide other necessary actions to ensure the pledged revenue coverage covenant is met.

Views of Responsible Officials: The Town obtained another rate study and is considering the rate options provided therein. Additionally, the Town has continued to make capital improvements to the water and sewer system, which should reduce inefficiencies and waste.

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Recording and Oversight of Transactions - *Material Weakness*

Finding 2018-001: Multiple transactions were not recorded consistently with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). By not recording all transactions in accordance These adjustments include a \$64,000 water and sewer fund purchase order that was improperly recorded as an expense and payable of the current period, \$14,000 of general fund revenue that was recorded twice, \$13,000 of expenses that were not recorded in the general fund, \$29,000 of general fund revenue that should have been recorded as unavailable revenue, and \$13,000 of water and sewer fund revenue that was improperly recorded in the general fund.

Status: This finding was not corrected and is repeated as Statement of Condition 2019-001 in the current year. Management will be cognizant of these and other potential adjustments in the future, and will seek assistance to ensure proper recording as necessary.

Debt Covenant Compliance - *Material Noncompliance*

Finding 2018-002: The Town did not meet the pledged revenue coverage covenant required by its State Revolving Fund Loan WW480200. The absence of compliance represents an event of loan default, which provides certain remedies allowed to the lender in the loan agreement. Among such remedies are calling the loan, increasing the financing rate, intercepting delinquent amounts from unobligated funds due to the Town through the State, or applying for a court to appoint a receiver to manage the water and sewer systems, including setting rates, collecting revenues and applying those revenues to the loan balance.

Status: This finding was not corrected and is repeated as Statement of Condition 2019-002 in the current year. Management will be cognizant of these and other potential adjustments in the future, and will seek assistance to ensure proper recording as necessary.

Independent Auditor's Management Letter

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council
Town of Eatonville, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund (except for the Town's Community Redevelopment Agency Fund (the "CRA")) and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eatonville, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2020. We were not engaged to audit and did not audit the CRA, which is a blended component unit and major fund whose statements reflect 35%, 41%, and 9%, respectively, of the assets, fund balance, and revenues of the Town's total governmental funds. Accordingly, our report of independent auditor disclaims an opinion the major fund - CRA, we have qualified our opinion on the financial statements of the Town's governmental activities, and the CRA is not within the scope of this management letter.

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 Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Report of Independent Auditor 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*; Report of Independent Accountant on Compliance with Local Government Investment Policies; and Schedule of Findings and Recommendations. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 16, 2020, 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. Corrective actions have been taken to address the findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report, with the exception of Finding 2017-A in Appendix A to this letter, which is a repeat finding from the preceding annual financial audit report and repeated from the second preceding annual financial audit report, and Findings 2019-001 and 2019-002 in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations, which are repeat findings from the preceding annual financial audit report and repeated from the second preceding annual financial audit report.

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. Such disclosure is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the Town 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, the results of our tests did not indicate the Town met any of the specified conditions of a financial emergency contained in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. We have identified certain matters in Appendix A to this letter, Finding 2017-A, that are relevant to financial management. We did not audit the Town's response to these matters, which is also provided in Appendix A to this letter, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate 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 warrants the attention of those charged with governance. We have identified certain matters in Appendix A, to this letter, Finding 2019-A, that are relevant to noncompliance. We did not audit the Town's response to these matters, which is also provided in Appendix A to this letter, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Letter

The purpose of this management letter is to communicate certain matters prescribed by Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Accordingly, this management letter is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Cheryl Behrman" followed by a stylized flourish.

Orlando, Florida
September 21, 2020

TOWN OF EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

APPENDIX A - MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Current Year Recommendations

Observations are provided by the year in which they originated.

Reconciliations

Statement of Condition 2017-A: Interfund balance sheet accounts did not reconcile, resulting in approximately \$10,027 of adjustments to operating results in the water and sewer fund and approximately \$6,192 of adjustments to operating results in the general fund.

Criteria: Reconciliation of general ledger accounts to subsidiary detail is a key control to ensure accounting errors are identified on a timely basis.

Cause of Condition: Reconciliations were not completed for interfund balance sheet accounts.

Effect of Condition: Certain general ledger account balances were incorrectly recorded and considerable time and effort was required to analyze financial statement amounts at year end.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town prepare regular reconciliations of its balance sheet subsidiary ledgers to the general ledger balances in order to ensure accuracy of the general ledger balances. Additionally, these reconciliations should be reviewed and adjustments should be made to avoid errors or omissions of financial data.

Management Response: Management is making every effort to adhere to auditor's recommendation for current transactions.

Timeliness of Financial Reporting

Statement of Condition 2019-A: The Town's audited financial statements were not issued timely, resulting in noncompliance.

Criteria: The Town's loan agreements and Rules of the Florida Auditor General provide for audited financial statements to be issued within 270 days to nine months after year end, for which June 27, 2020 and June 30, 2020 were due dates.

Cause of Condition: The Town's Community Redevelopment Agency ("CRA") was delinquent in having its audit completed for fiscal 2019, resulting in an inability for the Town to have its audited financial statements, which include the CRA as a component, issued timely.

Effect of Condition: Noncompliance with loan agreements, although not a default unless notice of noncompliance is received and not cured within a designated period of time, does not cast a favorable light on the Town. Similarly, noncompliance with Rules of the Auditor General requirements does not cast a favorable light. Noncompliance also provides potential ramifications with regard to State of Florida police pension contributions and other matters.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town's management and those in charge of its governance, who also govern the CRA, take appropriate action to ensure the delinquencies involving the CRA are avoided in the future.

Management Response: Management will make every effort to adhere to the auditor's recommendation to avoid delinquencies in completion of the Town and CRA audits.

**Report of Independent Accountant on Compliance
With Local Government Investment Policies**

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council
Town of Eatonville, Florida

We have examined the Town of Eatonville, Florida's (the "Town's") compliance with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination. Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with the specified requirements. We were not engaged to audit, and we did not audit, the Town of Eatonville Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA") financial statements, which is a blended component unit and major fund whose statements reflect 35%, 41%, and 9%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the Town's total governmental funds. Accordingly, our report of independent auditor disclaims an opinion on the major fund - CRA, we have qualified our opinion on the financial statements of the Town's governmental activities, and this report does not include an examination of the CRA's compliance with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Town complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Town complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Town's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the local investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2019.

The purpose of this report is to comply with the audit requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, and Rules of the Auditor General.



Orlando, Florida
September 21, 2020