TOWN OF CINCO BAYOU, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Cinco Bayou, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Cinco Bayou, 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.

Auditors' 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Cinco Bayou, Florida, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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 management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2019, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading "Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of the Financial Statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards". The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fort Walton Beach, Florida

December 12, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Cinco Bayou, Florida (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities by \$2,674,716 (net position), which represents an increase of \$125,989 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,700,449 represents the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, and equipment), \$165,369 is restricted for transportation, economic development, and infrastructure, and \$808,898 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At September 30, 2019, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$983,356, which represents an increase of \$123,798 from the prior year; \$667,987 of ending fund balance, or 183% of governmental expenditures, is available for spending at the Town Council's discretion.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The focus of these financial statements is on both the Town as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major funds) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year-to-year, government-to-government), and enhance the Town's accountability.

This discussion and analysis intends to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains a compliance section in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position includes all of the Town's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the consumption of resources applicable to a future reporting period (deferred outflows of resources) and the obligations to the Town's creditors (liabilities) and the acquisition of resources applicable to a future period (deferred inflows of resources). Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the financial position of the Town.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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 flow in future fiscal periods.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

Government-Wide Financial Statements – Continued

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 Town currently does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the Town primarily includes public safety, transportation (road and street facilities), physical environment (general maintenance), and general government services. The government-wide financial statements are found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts 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. The Town only has governmental funds.

FUNDS

Governmental Funds

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 fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements. Found on pages 15-18 of this report are the basic governmental fund financial statements.

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

The Town maintains two governmental funds (General Fund and CRA Fund). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the General Fund and CRA Fund.

The Town annually adopts appropriated budgets for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules are provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information, which is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Beginning on page 19 of this report are the notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,674,716 (net position), at the end of the fiscal year, as reported in Table 1.

Approximately 63.6% of the Town's net position, or \$1,700,449, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, construction in progress, and machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. As of September 30, 2019, the Town has \$15,972 of outstanding debt relating to capital assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Table 1 TOWN OF CINCO BAYOU, FLORIDA STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

Governmental Activities

	2019		2018
Current and other assets	\$ 1,003,176	\$	878,530
Capital assets	1,716,421		1,751,579
Total assets	2,719,597		2,630,109
Long-term liabilities outstanding	25,061		62,410
Other liabilities	19,820		18,972
Total liabilities	44,881		81,382
Net position	_	'	_
Net investment in capital assets	1,700,449		1,697,513
Restricted	165,369		135,376
Unrestricted	808,898		715,838
Total net position	\$ 2,674,716	\$	2,548,727

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$125,989. Reported in Table 2 are the key elements of this increase.

Table 2 TOWN OF CINCO BAYOU, FLORIDA STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	Total			
	2019			2018
REVENUES				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	69,828	\$	53,700
General revenues				
Taxes		298,222		298,318
Franchise fees		61,961		65,344
Intergovernmental		94,004		68,309
Investment earnings		310		139
Rental income		38,314		35,123
Other revenue		9,226		7,299
TOTAL REVENUES		571,865		528,232
EXPENSES				
Primary government				
General government		250,223		239,481
Public safety		675		666
Economic environment		420		503
Physical environment		43,594		41,934
Transportation		95,420		92,605
Human services		1,600		2,733
Culture and recreation		51,710		57,884
Debt service interest		2,234		3,942
TOTAL EXPENSES		445,876		439,748
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		125,989		88,484
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,548,727		2,460,243
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,674,716	\$	2,548,727

FINANCIAL IMPACTS

Basic Impacts

There are seven basic impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below:

Revenues

- Economic Condition: This can reflect a declining, stable, or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on property, sales, gas, or other tax revenue.
- Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring): Certain recurring revenues (state revenue sharing) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparisons.
- Market Impacts on Investment Income: The current market conditions have a significant influence on the Town's investment income causing it to fluctuate greatly.

Expenses

- Introduction of New Programs: Within functional expense categories (police, public works, parks and recreation, etc.), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.
- Authorized Position Adjustments: Changes in service demand may cause the Town Council
 to change authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent 34.6%
 of the Town's operating costs.
- Salary Adjustments: The ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the Town to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.
- Inflation: While overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the Town is a major consumer of certain commodities such as paper, chemicals, supplies, fuel, oil, and parts.
 Some fluctuations may experience commodity specific increases.

Current Year Impacts – Governmental Activities

- Intergovernmental revenue increased by \$25,695 or 37.6%, primarily due to the new discretionary sales tax revenue stream which was authorized by a taxpayer referendum.
- Charges for services increased by \$16,128 or 30.0%, due to an increase in development order fees and garbage service charges.

Chart 1
EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUE
Governmental Activities

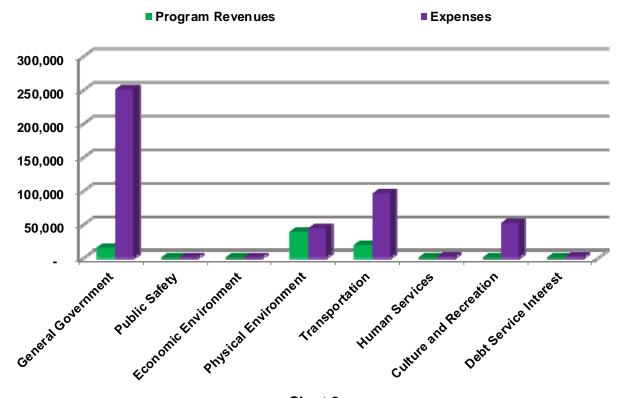
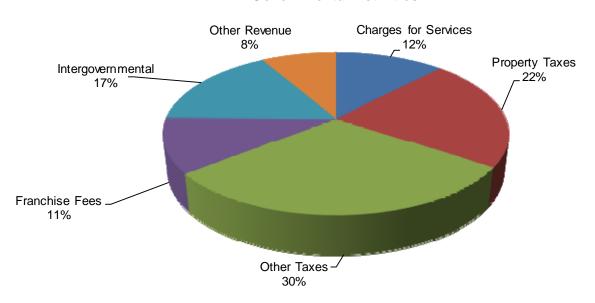


Chart 2
REVENUES BY SOURCE
Governmental Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of September 30, 2019, the Town's governmental funds have combined ending fund balances of \$983,356, which represents an increase of \$123,798 in comparison with the prior year. The composition of governmental ending fund balances are as follows: \$26,215, or 2.7%, is restricted for transportation expenditures; \$115,529, or 11.7%, is restricted for economic development; \$23,625 or 2.4% is restricted for Infrastructure; \$150,000, or 15.3%, is committed for park renovations; and \$667,987, or 67.9% is unassigned, which is available for spending at the Town Council's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 164% of the total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 213.1% of that same amount.

The fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$105,774, or 13.9%, during the fiscal year. The fund balance in the Community Redevelopment Agency Fund increased by \$18,024, or 18.5%, during the fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

- Intergovernmental revenues fell short of budgetary expectations by \$29,678, primarily due to the Town not receiving budgeted additional grant funding to make repairs at the Seaway Boat Launch.
- General governmental services expenditures fell short of budgeted appropriations by \$40,623, as the Town includes a line-item for unforeseen contingencies within the budgeted appropriations.
- Capital outlay expenditures fell short of budgeted appropriations by \$147,311, as the result of
 multiple factors. Most notably, planned transportation infrastructure projects were not
 undertaken as the underlying grant funding was not secured to finance the projects, and
 replacement maintenance vehicles expected to be purchased during the fiscal year were not
 received until after the balance sheet date.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2019, was \$1,716,421 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, etc. The Town's investment in capital assets decreased by \$35,158, or 2.0%, during the current fiscal year, which is summarized in Table 3 below.

Table 3 TOWN OF CINCO BAYOU, FLORIDA CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation) AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	Governmental Activities			
	2019			2018
Land	\$	14,730	\$	14,730
Buildings		212,922		212,922
Improvements other than buildings		2,859,067		2,826,533
Machinery and equipment		95,212		67,887
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,465,510)		(1,370,493)
Total	\$	1,716,421	\$	1,751,579

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

Outstanding Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had outstanding debt, which consisted of a note payable related to the Eglin Corridor Project.

Table 4 TOWN OF CINCO BAYOU, FLORIDA OUTSTANDING DEBT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	 Governmental Activities			
	2019 2018		2018	
Note payable	\$ 15,972	\$	54,066	

The Town has no general obligation or special assessment debt. The State of Florida does not place a legal limit of debt on municipalities. For general obligation debts greater than one year, the Town is required to conduct a voter referendum process for approval of this type of debt. Additional information about the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

By constitution, the State of Florida does not have a state personal income tax, and therefore, the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline, and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties, and school boards) primarily rely upon property and a limited array of permitted other taxes (sales, gasoline, utility service taxes, etc.) and fees (franchise, occupational license, etc.) for their governmental activities. There is a limited number of state shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring grants from both the state and federal government, which provide funding for specific programs, projects or activities. For certain governmental activities (e.g. permitting and recreational programs) the user pays a related fee or charge associated with the service.

The level of taxes, fees, and charges for services (including development-related impact fees) has an impact on the Town's specific competitive ability to encourage development and redevelopment (office, retail, residential, and industrial) for those businesses that choose to locate in our jurisdiction. As the Town has limited growth potential, it places great emphasis on redevelopment and it is essential for the continued financial and economic health of our community.

The military has a significant presence in our community with Eglin Air Force Base, Hurlburt Field, and Duke Field. These three installations collectively comprise the largest military base in the world, employing over 72,000 military and civilian personnel. These installations are essential to the continued long-term economic vitality of this area. Combined, the military and defense-related industries have a \$22 billion annual impact on Northwest Florida's economy, according to the Florida Defense Industry Economic Impact Analysis.

The Governor's Office of Trade, Tourism & Economic Development (OTTED) is positioned closely with the military commanders in Florida, which may aid in limiting future base realignment and closures from negatively affecting this area. This strong relationship with the commanders gives the Governor and the State early warning of support issues they contend with on a regular basis.

Regional economic indicators were also considered in preparing the budget for fiscal year 2020 for the Town:

- The local unemployment rate was 2.3%, which represents a decrease of approximately 0.4% from September 2018. The State of Florida's unemployment rate was 3.2%, which represents a increase of approximately 0.1% from September 2018. The unemployment rate will impact the Town's fee and usage based revenues and shared portions of the State of Florida's usage based taxes.
- The Florida Department of Revenue's Office of Tax Research has adjusted its estimates of tax distributions to the Town for fiscal year 2020. The published state revenue sharing distribution estimate is up by 1.5% over the prior year, the published half-cent sales tax distribution estimate is up by 2.2% over the prior year, and the published communications services tax distribution estimate is down by 1.1% compared to the prior year.
- Moderate increases in property tax revenues are anticipated by most regional municipalities.
 The Town's property tax revenues are expected to increase by 3.4% compared to the 2018 tax
 roll. This increase stems from a projected increase in the taxable value of the Town's assessed
 property, as the millage rate has not changed from the prior tax year.

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 Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Town of Cinco Bayou, 10 Yacht Club Drive, Cinco Bayou, Florida 32548. The Town's website address is www.cincobayou.com.

TOWN OF CINCO BAYOU, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 981,108
Receivables	9,506
Due from other governments	12,562
Capital assets	
Non-depreciable	14,730
Depreciable, net	1,701,691
TOTAL ASSETS	2,719,597
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	13,348
Accrued liabilities	2,947
Unearned revenue	3,525
Non-current liabilities	
Due within one year	
Note payable	15,972
Due in more than one year	
Compensated absences	9,089
TOTAL LIABILITIES	44,881
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,700,449
Restricted	165,369
Unrestricted	808,898
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,674,716

TOWN OF CINCO BAYOU, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			1	Program F	Revenue	·s		Re ^s Cha	(Expense) venue and nges in Net Position
Function/program activities	Expenses		arges for ervices	Grants	Operating Capital Grants and Grants and Contributions Contributions			vernmental	
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$ 250,223	\$	13,865	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(236,358)
Public safety	675		-		-		-		(675)
Economic environment	420		-		-		-		(420)
Physical environment	43,594		37,973		-		-		(5,621)
Transportation	95,420		17,990		-		-		(77,430)
Human services	1,600		-		-		-		(1,600)
Culture and recreation	51,710		-		-		-		(51,710)
Interest on long-term debt	2,234		<u>-</u>						(2,234)
Total governmental									
activities	\$ 445,876	\$	69,828	\$		\$			(376,048)
	General revenue	es							
	Property tax	es							126,855
	Other taxes								112,634
	Tax increme	nts fo	r redevelop	ment					58,733
	Franchise fees	3							61,961
	Intergovernme	ntal							94,004
	Investment ea	rnings	3						310
	Rental income								38,314
	Miscellaneous								9,226
	Total general rev	enue/	S						502,037
	CHANGE IN NE	T PO	SITION						125,989
	NET POSITION	AT B	EGINNING	OF YEAR					2,548,727
	NET POSITION	AT E	ND OF YEA	R				\$	2,674,716

See notes to the financial statements.

TOWN OF CINCO BAYOU, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

					Go	Total vernmental
	Ger	neral Fund	<u> </u>	RA Fund		Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	865,579	\$	115,529	\$	981,108
Receivables		9,506		-		9,506
Due from other governments		12,562		-		12,562
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	887,647	\$	115,529	\$	1,003,176
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	13,348	\$	-	\$	13,348
Accrued liabilities		2,947		-		2,947
Unearned revenue		3,525				3,525
Total liabilities		19,820		-		19,820
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted for:						
Transportation		26,215		-		26,215
Economic development		-		115,529		115,529
Infrastructure		23,625		-		23,625
Committed for park renovations		150,000		-		150,000
Unassigned		667,987				667,987
Total fund balance		867,827		115,529		983,356
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	887,647	\$	115,529	\$	1,003,176

TOWN OF CINCO BAYOU, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Fund balance, total governmental funds (page 15)		\$ 983,356
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental non-depreciable assets	14,730	
Governmental depreciable assets	3,167,201	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,465,510)	
		1,716,421
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		, ,
period and therefore are not reported in the governmental		
funds.		
Note payable	(15,972)	
Compensated absences	(9,089)	
		(25,061)
Net position of governmental activities (page 13)		\$ 2,674,716

TOWN OF CINCO BAYOU, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund		CRA Fund		General Fund CRA Fund		Total Governme d tal Funds		
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	233,924	\$	25,826	\$	259,750			
Permits and fees		81,391		-		81,391			
Intergovernmental		93,937		32,907		126,844			
Charges for services		55,963		-		55,963			
Fines		67		-		67			
Miscellaneous		47,811		39		47,850			
Total revenues		513,093		58,772		571,865			
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		243,872		-		243,872			
Public safety		675		-		675			
Economic environment		-		420		420			
Physical environment		40,986		-		40,986			
Transportation		24,026		-		24,026			
Human services		1,600		-		1,600			
Culture and recreation		33,003		-		33,003			
Capital outlay		63,157		-		63,157			
Debt service									
Principal		-		38,094		38,094			
Interest				2,234		2,234			
Total expenditures		407,319		40,748		448,067			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		105,774		18,024		123,798			
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		762,053		97,505		859,558			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	867,827	\$	115,529	\$	983,356			

See notes to the financial statements.

TOWN OF CINCO BAYOU, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES. E

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net change in fund balance – governmental funds (page 17)	\$	123,798
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets.		
Expenditures for capital assets	63,157	
Less current year depreciation	(98,315)	(35,158)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.		
Change in long-term compensated absences		(745)
Principal payments		38,094
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 14)	_\$	125,989

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN

Description of Town

The Town of Cinco Bayou, Florida (the Town) was established and organized in its present form of government under the laws of the State of Florida on July 3, 1950. The Town operates under a council form of government and provides the following services: public safety (law enforcement), physical environment (waste removal), transportation (road and street facilities), human services (animal control), culture and recreation (parks), and general government services.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), as applicable to governmental units and the Uniform Accounting System mandated by Chapter 218.33, Florida Statutes. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the Town:

The Reporting Entity

A five member Town Council and a Mayor govern the Town, each elected at-large for two-year terms. The Council has no powers other than those expressly vested in it by the Florida Statutes and the Town Charter, and their governmental powers cannot be delegated.

As required by U.S. GAAP, these financial statements present the Town (the primary government) and its blended component unit. In evaluating the Town as a reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units for which the Town may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be included within the Town's financial statements. Management utilized criteria set forth by the GASB for determining financial accountability of potential component units in evaluating all potential component units. In accordance with the criteria, the Town (primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing board and 1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

As of September 30, 2019, the Town had one component unit, which has been presented in the financial statements of the primary government using the blended presentation method, and is presented as a special revenue fund with a fiscal year end of September 30. The Town of Cinco Bayou Community Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) was formed to prepare a community redevelopment plan for a designated geographic area within the Town of Cinco Bayou. All of the Town Council members serve as board members of the Agency. The Agency functions as a department of the Town, and town management has operational and fiscal responsibility for the Agency's activities.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN – CONTINUED

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Town as a whole) 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 activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 recorded as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within six months of the end of the current fiscal period, except for property taxes, for which the period is 60 days. 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.

Franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Sales taxes, gasoline taxes, and other intergovernmental revenues collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town, are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN – CONTINUED

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

The Okaloosa County Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes for the Town in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date of assessment and remain in effect until discharge by payment. Taxes are payable when levied (on November 1, or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll becomes available to the Tax Collector).

The following is the current property tax calendar:

Lien Date
Levy Date
November 1, 2019
Due Date
November 1, 2019
Delinquent Date
April 1, 2020

Discounts of 1% are granted for each month taxes are paid prior to March 2019.

Revenue recognition criteria for property taxes under GASB requires that property taxes expected to be collected within 60 days of the current period be accrued. No accrual has been made for 2019 ad valorem taxes because property taxes are not legally due until subsequent to the end of the fiscal year. Current year taxes, which are uncollected as of the end of the fiscal year, are generally immaterial in amount and highly susceptible to uncollectibility and, therefore, are not recorded as a receivable on the balance sheet date.

Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the Town are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes there in, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Governmental funds focus on the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) and not net income. The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN - CONTINUED

Basis of Presentation – Continued

General Fund – This is the Town's primary operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Community Redevelopment Agency Fund – This fund is the operating fund of the Town of Cinco Bayou Community Redevelopment Agency (the Agency). It is used to account for the activities of the Agency. The primary revenue source for this fund is tax increment financing proceeds from ad valorem taxes.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For financial reporting purposes, the Town considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less on the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. This includes cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments. The Town's cash deposits are held by financial institutions that are qualified as public depositories under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (Chapter 280, Florida Statutes). The Town's deposits are fully insured by the Public Deposits Trust Fund.

Deposits and Investments

The Town is authorized to invest and reinvest surplus public funds in its control or possession in accordance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, which expressly allows local governments to invest in the State of Florida Local Government Surplus Trust Fund, direct obligations of the United States Government (or other obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the United States Government), collateralized interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in state or federal banks or savings and loan associations, debt securities of the Federal Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgages Corporation, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage Association, and securities of, or other interest in, certain investment companies or investment trusts, the portfolio of which is limited to United States Government obligations or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations.

Receivables and Payables

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans between funds outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to other funds" or "due from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Services provided, deemed to be at market, or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN – CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial cost more than the following:

Land	All
Buildings	\$ 10,000
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 10,000
Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,000

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value on the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	5-50 Years
Improvements other than buildings	20-50 Years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 Years

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues are reported in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At September 30, 2019, unearned revenue in the General Fund is composed of payments received for local business license taxes in effect for the subsequent fiscal year.

Compensated Absences

Employees accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay based on length of service to the Town. All vested vacation leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements; however, sick leave is not accrued as it is not payable upon an employee's termination. A liability for the amounts of vacation leave is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN – CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Compensated Absences – Continued

Annual Leave – Employees with less than 12 months earn six and two-thirds hours of annual leave monthly; employees with 12 to 36 months earn ten hours per month; and employees with over 36 months earn thirteen and one-third hours per month. Employees are fully compensated for accumulated leave upon termination up to 160 hours.

Sick Leave – Employees accrue sick leave at a rate of eight hours per month, with a maximum accumulation of 240 hours. All accumulated sick leave is forfeited upon an employee's termination.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town had no deferred outflows of resources as of September 30, 2019.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town had no deferred inflows of resources as of September 30, 2019.

Classification of Fund Balance

GASB Statement No.54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB No. 54, are comprised of the following:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or
contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes
items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, deposits, and
prepaid items.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN – CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Classification of Fund Balance – Continued

- Restricted includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (a Ordinance) of the Town's highest level of decision making authority, the Town Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Town taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.
- Assigned includes amounts intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes that
 are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the Town Council or (b) a
 body (for example: a budget or finance committee) or official to which the Town Council has
 delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. This indicates
 that resources in these funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purposes of
 that fund.
- Unassigned the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not
 contained in the other classifications. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative
 balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed,
 or assigned for those specific purposes. Unassigned amounts are technically available for
 any purpose.

These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction place upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Net Position

Net position in the government-wide financial statements is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted. The net investment in capital assets represents net position related to property, plant and equipment, net of any related debt. Restricted net position represents the net position restricted by state legislation. The Town considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN – CONTINUED

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year presentation. Such reclassifications have no effect on net position or fund balances previously reported.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between September 30, 2019, through December 12, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted by resolution on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end except for appropriations related to multi-year capital projects.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as restricted or assigned fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

3. CASH DEPOSITS

The investment of surplus funds is governed by the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as to the type of investments that can be made. Deposits may be exposed to custodial credit risk, which is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned.

The Town manages its custodial credit risk by maintaining its deposits with "Qualified Public Depositories" as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The provisions of this statute allow Qualified Public Depositories to participate in a multiple financial institution collateral pool to ensure the security for public deposits. All Qualified Public Depositories must deposit eligible collateral with the Treasurer of the State of Florida equal to or in excess of their required collateral pledging level. In the event of default by a qualified public financial institution, the Treasurer will pay public depositors all losses in excess of insurance and collateral through assessments among all Qualified Public Depositories.

At September 30, 2019, the Town held deposits of \$984,106, consisting entirely of deposits with financial institutions in checking and money market deposit accounts. These deposits were fully covered by federal depository insurance coverage or pooled collateral held by the State Treasurer, and therefore, had no custodial credit risk.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables and amounts due from other governments at September 30, 2019, were as follows:

Receivables

Franchise and utility taxes	\$ 9,506
Due from Other Governments	
Due from City of Fort Walton Beach – fees and taxes	\$ 12,562

5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 14,730	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,730
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,730	-	-	14,730
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	212,922	-	-	212,922
Improvements other than buildings	2,826,533	33,357	(823)	2,859,067
Furniture and equipment	67,887	29,800	(2,475)	95,212
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	3,107,342	63,157	(3,298)	3,167,201
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(195,776)	(787)	-	(196,563)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,109,443)	(92,770)	823	(1,201,390)
Furniture and equipment	(65,274)	(4,758)	2,475	(67,557)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,370,493)	(98,315)	3,298	(1,465,510)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	1,736,849	(35,158)		1,701,691
Governmental activities, net	\$ 1,751,579	\$ (35,158)	\$ -	\$ 1,716,421

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2019, was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities

General government	\$	5,606
Transportation		71,394
Physical environment		2,608
Culture and recreation	-	18,707
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$	98,315

6. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC), Section 457 (the Plan). The Plan is a tax-deferred supplemental retirement program that allows Town employees to contribute a portion of their salary, before federal income taxes, to a retirement account. The Town matches employee contributions up to 4%. All assets and income of the Plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. During the year ended September 30, 2019, the Plan members and the Town each made contributions of \$3,625.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers' compensation claims; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the Florida Municipal Insurance Trust and other commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There has been no significant change in insurance coverage from the previous fiscal year. For commercial insurance, the amount of settlements have not exceeded the insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

8. RENTAL ACTIVITIES

The Town leases land to an unrelated party for a cellular communications tower. The noncancelable lease agreement calls for monthly rents of \$1,458, with an 8% increase every five year term (next increase on August 1, 2021). In addition, the Town is entitled to 15% of all rental payments and charges that the lessee receives from subleasing the property to a third party. The rental income recognized under this lease was \$32,674 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	 Activities				
2020	\$ 17,496				
2021	 14,580				
Total	 32,076				

Covernmental

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following table summarizes changes in long-term debt of the Town for the year ended September 30, 2019:

		ginning alance	Ad	ditions	Re	ductions		Ending alance	e Within ne Year
Governmental activities									
Note payable	\$	54,066	\$	-	\$	(38,094)	\$	15,972	\$ 15,972
Compensated absences		8,344		6,499		(5,754)		9,089	
Total long-term debt	\$	62,410	\$	6,499	\$	(43,848)	\$	25,061	\$ 15,972
Description of Long-Term Debt Outstanding			(Current	Lo	ng-Term	Total		
Governmental Activities Note Payable									
\$237,500 note payable to installments including interelien upon the pledge of des date for the note payable management's intention to payable	est a igna is (t 4.83%, s ted reven October 1	secur ues. , 202	ed by a Maturity 22. It is	\$	15,972	\$	-	\$ 15,972
Accrued Compensated Atcorded Total long-term portion of a and sick leave for government	ccun	nulated, v		l annual		<u>-</u>		9,089	9,089
Total long-term debt					\$	15,972	\$	9,089	\$ 25,061

Annual Requirements to Amortize Debt Outstanding

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding except accrued and annual leave as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	 Principal	Interest		
2020	\$ 15,972	\$	387	



TOWN OF CINCO BAYOU, FLORIDA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 233,728	\$ 233,728	\$ 233,924	\$ 196
Permits and fees	70,225	70,225	81,391	11,166
Intergovernmental	97,647	123,615	93,937	(29,678)
Charges for services	57,313	57,313	55,963	(1,350)
Fines	100	100	67	(33)
Miscellaneous	34,600	34,600	47,811	13,211
Total revenues	493,613	519,581	513,093	(6,488)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General governmental services	284,495	284,495	243,872	40,623
Public safety	11,000	11,000	675	10,325
Physical environment	43,966	43,966	40,986	2,980
Transportation	26,252	26,252	24,026	2,226
Human services	1,700	1,700	1,600	100
Culture and recreation	41,700	41,700	33,003	8,697
Capital outlay	184,500	210,468	63,157	147,311
Total expenditures	593,613	619,581	407,319	212,262
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(100,000)	(100,000)	105,774	205,774
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	100,000	100,000	762,053	662,053
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 867,827	\$ 867,827

See notes to the required supplementary information.

TOWN OF CINCO BAYOU, FLORIDA COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Budgeted riginal	Am	ounts		Actual	W	/ariance rith Final Budget Positive legative)
55/511150		rigiriai		ı ıııaı		Actual		icgative)
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Taxes	\$	25,826	\$	25,826	\$	25,826	\$	-
Intergovernmental		32,978		32,978		32,907		(71)
Miscellaneous		34		34		39		5
Total revenues		58,838		58,838		58,772		(66)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Economic environment		10,520		10,520		420		10,100
Debt service								
Principal		43,334		43,334		38,094		5,240
Interest		4,984		4,984		2,234		2,750
Total expenditures		58,838		58,838		40,748		18,090
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		18,024		18,024
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING								
OF YEAR		-	-			97,505		97,505
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	115,529	\$	115,529

TOWN OF CINCO BAYOU, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. An appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Fund. The Town Council must approve any revisions to the budget. Comparisons are made of actual results to budgeted amounts. Budget data presented in the budgetary comparison schedules includes approved amendments to the original adopted budget and are based on procedures required by Florida Statutes.

Budget workshops are held by the Town in which proposed budget information is reviewed and discussed. A newspaper of general circulation in the Town advertises the proposed budget. Public hearings are conducted for the purpose of hearing requests and complaints from the public. The final budget is adopted by ordinance. Any subsequent amendments must be enacted in the same manner as the original budget, except individual line item transfers, which are approved by the Town Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level and budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Budget amounts reflected in the financial statements are originally adopted amounts as amended by action of the Town Council. All amendments to originally adopted amounts were made in a legally permissible manner.





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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Cinco Bayou, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Cinco Bayou, Florida (the Town), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Fort Walton Beach, Florida

arren averett. LLC

December 12, 2019





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON AN EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor Members of the Town Council Town of Cinco Bayou, Florida

We have examined the Town of Cinco Bayou, Florida's (the Town) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in regards to investments for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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 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 we 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 specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Town of Cinco Bayou, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements listed above for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Fort Walton Beach, Florida December 12, 2019

Warren averett. LLC





MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Cinco Bayou, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Cinco Bayou, Florida (the Town) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2019.

Auditors' 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 Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountants' Report on an Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with *Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.* Disclosures in those reports, which are dated December 12, 2019, 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 financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding 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. This information can be found in Note 1 to the financial statements. The Town included the Town of Cinco Bayou Community Redevelopment Agency as a component unit in the accompanying financial statements. Information regarding the specific legal authority for the Town and its component unit can be found in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 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 to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town did not meet any of the conditions described 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 the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

We greatly appreciate the assistance and cooperation extended to us during our audit.

Fort Walton Beach, Florida

Warren averett, LLC

December 12, 2019