TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND REGULATORY REPORTS

Year Ended September 30, 2019

Crawford & Jones, CPA's

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA Year Ended September 30, 2019

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Crawford & Jones, CPA's

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Paul J. Crawford, CPA Richard J. Jones, Jr., CPA Members: American Institute of CPAs Florida Institute of CPAs

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 1, 2020

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of North Redington Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business - type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of North Redington Beach, Florida (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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town'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 Town'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.

-1-

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of North Redington Beach, Florida, 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 (pages 2-7), Budgetary Comparison Information (pages 31-35), and Pension Plan Disclosure Schedules (pages 36-39) 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 assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 1, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of North Redington Beach's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of North Redington Beach's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

Caugher + Jones, colo 's

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Town of North Redington Beach management discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on the financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Town's financial position, (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

*At the close of fiscal year 2019, the Town's assets exceeded its liabilities, resulting in net position of \$5,579,102. Of this amount, the unrestricted net position total to \$3,148,515 and can be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations.

*At September 30, 2019, the Town's governmental activities statement of net position reported an ending net position of \$2,938,916, an increase of \$214,160 in comparison with the prior year.

*The business-type activities gross operating revenue decreased by \$15,281 or 2.52 percent compared to the prior year. There was a decrease from operations in net position of \$13,439 compared to \$123,563 increase for the prior year.

*At September 30, 2019, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$683,430.

*Governmental funds revenue increased by \$1,084,998 compared to \$96,556 increase for the prior year.

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
- 3) notes to financial statements

This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements-The government-wide financial statements, which consist of the following two 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's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the fiscal year 2019. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused 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, public safety, highway and streets, sanitation, and cultural and recreation.

Government-Wide Financial Statements Continued

The business-type activities of the Town include a sewer operation where the fees for service typically cover all or most of the cost of operations including depreciation.

The government-wide financial statements include only the Town. There were no component units identified.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8-9 of the basic financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, as appropriated. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The Town's funds are presented on a governmental fund financial statement.

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting using current financial resources measurement focus. Under modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs.

The Town adopts an annual budget for all funds and a budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds financial statements are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements on a full accrual basis and also provide both long and short-term financial information. The Town's enterprise fund (one type of proprietary fund) provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Notes to 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 17-30 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This includes the governmental funds and business-type activities original budget and final budget in comparison to actual revenues and expenses.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,579,102 at the close of fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The following schedule reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position as of September 30, 2018 and 2019.

Town of North Redington Beach, Florida Statement of Net Position As of September 30,

	Governn Activit		Busines Activ	• •	Total			
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019		
Current Assets	\$ 1,834,939	\$ 2,111,161	\$ 2,540,424	\$ 2,662,285	\$ 4,375,363	\$ 4,773,446		
Capital Assets (Net of Allowance)	1,093,836	1,056,451	74,934	66,026	\$1,168,770	\$1,122,477		
Total Assets	2,928,775	3,167,612	2,615,358	2,688,311	5,544,133	5,855,923		
Deferred Outflow of Resources	67,902	65,201			67,902	65,201		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 2,996,677	\$ 3,232,813	\$ 2,615,358	\$ 2,688,311	\$5,612,035	\$5,921,124		
Current Liabilities Non Current	\$ 207,161	\$ 232,002	\$ 33,433	\$ 33,325	240,594	265,327		
Liabilities	40,300	43,200	14,800	14,800	55,100	58,000		
Total Liabilities	247,461	275,202	48,233	48,125	295,694	323,327		
Deferred Inflow of Resources	24,460	18,695	-	-	24,460	18,695		
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets	1,093,836	1,056,451	74,934	66,026	1,168,770	1,122,477		
Restricted	1,185,865	1,308,110	-	-	1,185,865	1,308,110		
Unrestricted	445,055	574,355	2,492,191	2,574,160	2,937,246	3,148,515		
Total Net Position	2,724,756	2,938,916	2,567,125	2,640,186	5,291,881	5,579,102		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow and Net Position	\$ 2,996,677	\$ 3,232,813	\$ 2,615,358	\$ 2,688,311	\$ 5,612,035	\$ 5,921,124		

Statement of Net Position cont'd

The largest portion of the Town's net position (78.72 percent) reflects its investment in current assets, net of liabilities and deferred items.

A portion of the Town's net position (20.12 percent) is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, building and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. There is no debt associated with capital assets.

Statement of Activities

The following schedule summarizes the revenue and expenses for the current and prior fiscal years.

	Goverr Activ		Busines Activ	•••	otal		
Revenues	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	
Program Revenues General	\$ 16,605 1,066,087	\$ 10,875 2,144,557	\$ 606,281	\$ 591,000	\$ 622,886 1,066,087	\$ 601,875 2,144,557	
Revenues Other Revenue	-	2,144,001	(2,945)		(2,945)	2,144,001	
Investment Earnings	30,475	42,733	40,024	56,660	70,499	99,393	
Total Revenues	1,113,167	2,198,165	643,360	647,660	1,756,527	2,845,825	
Expense	995,479	2,040,649	519,797	517,955	- 1,515,276	- 2,558,604	
Change in Net Position	117,688	157,516	123,563	129,705	- 241,251	- 287,221	
Net Position - Beginning	2,579,169	2,724,756	2,471,461	2,567,125	- 5,050,630	- 5,291,881	
Transfers	27,899	56,644	(27,899)	(56,644)			
Net Position - End	\$ 2,724,756	\$ 2,938,916	\$ 2,567,125	\$ 2,640,186	\$ 5,291,881	\$ 5,579,102	

Town of North Redington Beach, Florida Statement of Activities For the Years Ended September 30

Governmental Activities

Governmental operating activities increased the Town's net position by \$157,516 compared to a increase of \$117,688 in the prior year. The key element of this increase is,

• An increase in expenditures of \$1,045,170 and an increase in revenue of \$1,084,998.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type operating activities increased the Town's net position by \$129,705 compared to the prior year increase of \$123,563.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town's governmental fund financial statements is to provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations. The information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's programs, and net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of fiscal year 2019, the Town's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$2,099,159, an increase of \$275,003 in comparison with the prior year. There was an increase in revenue of 97.47 percent compared to the previous year. Expenditures increased by 97.27 percent.

Unassigned fund balance is \$683,430 and is available for spending at the Town's discretion.

The unusually large increase in governmental fund revenue and expenditures was due to the project known as the "Gulf Boulevard Improvement Plan", a project for the undergrounding of utilities on Gulf Boulevard. Intergovernmental Revenue reported for the project was \$1,019,512 and expenditures were \$1,006,062. The revenue was funded by Pinellas County, under an Interlocal Agreement, from the local government infrastructure sales surtax of 1%.

Proprietary Funds

The Town's proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements.

Unrestricted net position of proprietary funds at the end of the year in comparison to prior year amounted to:

<u>Funds</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>			
Sewer System	\$2,492,191	\$2,574,160			

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There was one amendment to the original capital improvements fund budget for the current fiscal year.

During the year, \$56,644 was transferred from the Sewer Fund to the General Fund.

Infrastructure Assets

The Town has elected under GASB Statement 34 not to retroactively report infrastructure assets. The Town acquired no infrastructure assets during this current fiscal year. Historically, a government's largest group of assets infrastructure- roads, bridges, sidewalk curbs, underground pipes, etc. have not been reported or depreciated in its financial statements. The new statement requires that these assets be valued and recorded within the governmental columns of the governmental-wide statements.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019 amounts to \$1,122,477, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, building, improvements and equipment. The total increase in the Town's net capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$46,293.

Town of North Redington Beach, Florida Schedule of Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) As of September 30, 2019

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>						
Land Buildings, Land Improvements	\$ 545,355	\$ -	\$ 545,355				
& Infrastructure	412,631	-	412,631				
Furniture & Equipment	98,465	-	98,465				
Sewer System		66,026	66,026				
Totals	<u>\$1,056,451</u>	<u>\$ 66,026</u>	<u>\$1,122,477</u>				

Following are the additions to capital assets during the current fiscal year.

Buildings	\$ -
Furniture & Fixtures	8,646
Land Improvements	
	<u>\$ 8,646</u>

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found on page 24 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the Town reported \$58,000 in accrued compensated absences as its only long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

During the current fiscal year, the taxable property values increased in comparison to the prior year.

An estimated increase in salaries and wages and cost of living allowance is based on the annual consumer price index for the southern region.

It is expected that the Covid 19 Pandemic will have an impact on certain revenue related to sales and tourism. The impact cannot be determined at this time; however, management feels that the Town is financially sound enough to withstand the effect

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town's Finance Officer at 190 173rd Avenue, North Redington Beach, Florida 33708.

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	 Total
<u>Assets:</u>				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,003,542	\$ 2,622,285	\$ 4,625,827
Prepayments and Receivables		107,619	-	107,619
Total Current Assets		2,111,161	 2,622,285	 4,733,446
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Land and Infrastructure, Net		617,015	-	617,015
Depreciable Buildings, Property				
and Equipment, Net of Depreciation		439,436	66,026	505,462
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,056,451	 66,026	 1,122,477
Total Assets		3,167,612	 2,688,311	 5,855,923
Deferred Outflow of Resources		65,201	 -	 65,201
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	3,232,813	\$ 2,688,311	\$ 5,921,124
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accured Wages	\$	5,076	\$ 1,692	\$ 6,768
Accounts Payable		6,926	-	6,926
Due to Other Governments		-	31,633	31,633
Net Pension Liability		220,000	 -	 220,000
Total Current Liabilities		232,002	 33,325	 265,327
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Accrued Compensated Absences		43,200	14,800	58,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		43,200	 14,800	 58,000
Total Liabilities		275,202	 48,125	 323,327
Deferred Inflow of Resources		18,695	 	 18,695
Net Position:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		1,056,451	66,026	1,122,477
Restricted		1,308,110	-	1,308,110
Unrestricted		574,355	2,574,160	3,148,515
Total Net Position		2,938,916	2,640,186	 5,579,102
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources				
and Net Position	\$	3,232,813	\$ 2,688,311	\$ 5,921,124

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

				Program Revenues						
			С	harges	Ор	erating	Ca	oital	Total	
				For	Gr	ants &	Grar	nts &	Program	
Functions/Programs	I	Expenses	Se	ervices	Cont	tributions	Contril	outions	Revenues	
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	414,952	\$	8,357	\$	1,064	\$	-	\$	9,421
Public Safety		424,996		2,518		-		-		2,518
Culture and Recreation		54,322		-		-		-		-
Physical Environment		1,146,379		-		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		2,040,649		10,875		1,064		-		11,939
Business-Type Activities:										
Sewer Fund		517,955		591,000		-		-		591,000
Total Business-Type Activitie	<u> </u>	517,955		591,000		-		-		591,000
Total Primary Government	\$	2,558,604	\$ (601,875	\$	1,064	\$	-	\$ (602,939

General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes One-Half Cent Sales Tax Gas Taxes Revenue Sharing Franchise Taxes Infrastructure Tax Interest Income Other Transfers Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning of Year Net Position - End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and							
	<u> </u>	s in Net F					
		y Govern	men	t			
		ness-					
Governmental	Ту	/pe					
Activities	Acti	vities		Total			
\$ (405,531) (422,478)	\$	-	\$	(422,478)			
(54,322)		-		(54,322)			
(1,146,379)		-	(1,146,379				
(2,028,710)			((2,028,710)			
		73,045		73,045			
		73,045		73,045			
(2,028,710)	-	73,045	((1,955,665)			

100.010		400.040
493,813	-	493,813
95,695	-	95,695
20,352	-	20,352
1,100,309	-	1,100,309
251,151	-	251,151
169,667	-	169,667
42,733	56,660	99,393
12,506	-	12,506
56,644	(56,644)	
2,242,870	16	2,242,886
214,160	73,061	287,221
2,724,756	2,567,125	5,291,881
\$ 2,938,916	\$ 2,640,186	\$ 5,579,102

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

	(General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund		Stormwater Management Fund		Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivable Prepayments	\$	694,620 6,500 5,708	\$	845,559 95,411	\$	463,363	\$ 2	2,003,542 6,500 101,119
Total Assets	\$	706,828	\$	940,970	\$	463,363	\$ 2	2,111,161
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable Accured Wages	\$	6,926 4,264	\$	-	\$	- 812	\$	6,926 5,076
Total Liabilities		11,190				812		12,002
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable: Prepayments & Receivables Restricted:		12,208		95,411		-		107,619
Capital Additions & Improvements Stormwater Management		-		845,559 -		- 462,551		845,559 462,551
Unassigned		683,430						683,430
Total Fund Balances		695,638		940,970	1	462,551	2	2,099,159
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	706,828	\$	940,970	\$	463,363	\$ 2	2,111,161

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,099,159
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets were different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The capital assets were:	
Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets-net	 617,015 439,436
Total capital assets-net	 1,056,451
Long-term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The long-term liabilities were:	
Accrued compensated absences	 (43,200)
Total long-term liabilities	 (43,200)
Adjustments necessary for the implementation of GASB Statements 68 and 71 are not reported in the Governmental Fund Statements. As discussed in Note 10 to these financial statements the amounts related to those adjustments are:	
Deferred Outflow of Resources	65,201
Net Pension Liability	(220,000)
Deferred Inflow of Resources	 (18,695)
Total Adjustments	 (173,494)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,938,916

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Demonstra	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Stormwater Management Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues:</u> Taxes Intergovernmental Fines and Forefeitures Licenses and Permits	\$ 744,964 125,903 2,518 5,188	\$ - 1,217,654 -	\$ - 45,680 -	\$ 744,964 1,389,237 2,518 5,188
Interest Miscellaneous	20,727 13,525	11,976 	10,030 	42,733 13,525
Total Revenues	912,825	1,229,630	55,710	2,198,165
Expenditures: Current:				
General Government	320,724	3,040	44,830	368,594
Public Safety Physical Environment	424,996 109,173	- 1,024,695	-	424,996 1,133,868
Culture and Recreation	43,702	-	-	43,702
Capital Outlay	-	8,646	-	8,646
Total Expenditures	898,595	1,036,381	44,830	1,979,806
<u>Revenues Over/(Under)</u> <u>Expenditures</u>	14,230	193,249	10,880	218,359
Other Financing Sources/(Uses): Transfers in	56,644			56,644
Changes to Fund Balance	70,874	193,249	10,880	275,003
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	624,764	747,721	451,671	1,824,156
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 695,638	\$ 940,970	\$ 462,551	\$ 2,099,159

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$	275,003
Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets were different because:		
Pension expense was adjusted per GASB Statements 68 and 71. The effect of that adjustment was an increase in pension cost.		(20,558)
Governmental funds reported capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the cost of those assets were capitalized and will be depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		8,646
Depreciation expense on capital assets was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense was not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(46,031)
Long-term compensated absences were reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but they did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term compensated absences were not reported as		(2,000)
expenditures in governmental funds. Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	¢	(2,900) 214,160
Change in Net Fusition of Governmental Activities	φ	214,100

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES PROPRIETARY FUND September 30, 2019

	Sewer Fund
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,622,285
Total Current Assets	2,622,285
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Sewer System	231,155
Furniture and Equipment	26,586
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(191,715)
Total Noncurrent Assets	66,026
Total Assets	\$ 2,688,311
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accrued Wages	\$ 1,692
Due to Other Governments	31,633
	<u>.</u>
Total Current Liabilities	33,325
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	14,800
	,
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	14,800
Total Liabilities	48,125
Net Position:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of	
Related Debt	66,026
Unrestricted	2,574,160
onrodulotod	2,074,100
Total Net Position	2,640,186
	2,010,100
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 2,688,311

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Sewer Fund
<u>Operating Revenues:</u> Charges for Services Total Operating Revenues	\$ 591,000 591,000
Operating Expenses: Personnel Material, Supplies, Services, Other Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	104,529 404,518 <u>8,908</u> 517,955
Operating Income	73,045
<u>Non-Operating Revenues:</u> Interest Revenue Loss on Sale of Equipment Total Non-Operating Revenues	56,660
Net Income	129,705
Other Financing Sources/(Uses): Transfer Out	(56,644)
Change in Net Position	73,061
Net Position at Beginning of Year	2,567,125
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 2,640,186

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Sewer Fund
<u>Cash Flows From Operating Activities:</u> Received for Services Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Payments for Personnel	\$ 591,000 (404,626) (104,529)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	81,845
Cash Flows From Financing Activities: Transfer to Other Funds	(56,644)
Net Cash Used by Financing Activities	(56,644)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest	56,660
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	56,660
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	81,861
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	2,540,424
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 2,622,285
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating Income	\$ 73,045
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation	8,908
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase/(Decrease) in Other Payables	(108)
Total Adjustments	8,800
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 81,845

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The Town of North Redington Beach, Florida (Town) maintains its accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below:

(A) <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> – The Town of North Redington Beach, Florida was incorporated on June 30, 1953 under the laws of Florida Section 2, Chapter 57-1462. The Town operates under a Board of Commissioners-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services.

Governmental accounting standards requires that these financial statements present the Town of North Redington Beach, Florida (the primary government) and its component units. Component units generally are legally separate entities for which a primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability ordinarily involves meeting both of the following criteria: the primary government is accountable for the potential component unit (i.e., the primary government appoints the voting majority of its board) and the primary government is able to impose its will upon the potential component unit, or there is a possibility that the potential component unit may provide specific financial burdens on the primary government. Based upon the application of these criteria no component units were identified.

(B) <u>Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements</u>

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, amends GASB No. 34. This statement provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position by distinguishing them from assets and liabilities. Net position replaces the terminology net assets in the Statement of Net Position. The requirements of GASB 63 were effective in the fiscal year 2013. Its implementation has introduced the new elements mentioned above to the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet. (see note 1(H).)

Deferred Outflows of Resources is a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Deferred Inflows of Resources is an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The requirements of GASB 65 are effective in fiscal year 2014.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The primary objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The scope of this statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts. The statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures as well as disclosure requirements and supplementary information.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement date an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which resolves transition issues in that statement. The statement eliminates a potential source of understatement of restated beginning net position and expense in a government's first year of implementing GASB Statement No. 68.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Continued

(C) <u>Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus</u> – Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the Town, are property tax, sales tax, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes and interest revenue. Fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits are not susceptible to accrual because they are usually not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Deferred revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

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

<u>Enterprise Activities</u> - For enterprise activities, the Town applies all applicable GASB pronouncements. Additionally, the Town applies pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, by the Financial Accounting standards Board (FASB) and its predecessor bodies, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, the Town has elected not to apply all FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The Town's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental activities for the Town.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Town's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the Town in three categories:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Continued</u>

<u>Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u> - Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all governmental funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net assets presented in the government-wide financial statements. The Town has presented all funds.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a "spending or current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the fund balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

<u>Proprietary Fund Financial Statements</u> - Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Town's enterprise fund is charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports the following governmental fund:

<u>Fund 1- General Fund</u> – General Revenue sources, including but not limited to, Ad Valorem Taxes, Franchise and Use Fees, Business Tax Receipts, Violation of Local Ordinances, etc. are included in the General Fund Revenues. The funds are used for general operating expenses of the Town such as payroll for general employees, utilities, insurance, etc.

The Town reports the following proprietary fund:

<u>Fund 2 – Sewer Fund</u> – Sewer Revenue sources includes charges for sewer service, interest and connection fees. The Sewer Revenue is used for all sewer related expenses such as sewer treatment, repairs to the sewer system, payroll for designated employees, etc.

Additionally, the Town reports the following funds:

<u>Fund 3- Capital Improvements Fund</u> – Special Revenue sources include local Infrastructure and Gas Taxes, State Revenue and Interest. The Special Revenue funds are expended on transportation related costs as well as capital purchases.

<u>Fund 4 – Stormwater Fund</u> – Stormwater Revenue includes Stormwater Fees and Interest. These funds are expended on all stormwater related issues such as street sweeping, storm drain repair, engineering, etc.

(D) <u>Compensated Absences</u> – The Town's policy is to allow employees to accumulate unused sick leave. Sick leave accumulated for an employee with greater than one year of service receives a lump sum payment equal to one third of all unused sick leave accumulated to a maximum of sixty (60) days. Employees using less than six days of sick leave during the year participate in a sick leave conversion program for additional days.

Employees earn vacation time after one year of Town employment. It is the policy of the Town not to pay overtime in salary. However, compensatory time is allowed at the employee's regular rate up to a maximum of 520 hours. Due to the materiality of accumulated compensatory time, an accrual is included for financial statement purposes.

In the government-wide financial statements, compensated absences are recorded as incurred and the related expenses and liabilities are reported.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Continued</u>

In the fund financial statements, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the years paid, as it is the Town's policy to liquidate any unpaid compensated absences at September 30 from future resources, rather than currently available financial resources.

(E) <u>Interfund Transactions</u> – Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be 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 and are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

(F) <u>Post-Employment Benefits</u> – The Town provides post–employment benefits through FRS Pension Plan.

(G) <u>Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions</u> – The Town is not aware of being in violation of any finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

(H) <u>Fund Balance/Net Position</u>

Fund Balance

The Town reports fund balance classification in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition for the Governmental Fund financial statements. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in the governmental funds. Each classification of fund balance is based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent. The order of spending would follow the same hierarchy; that is, if an amount for a specific purpose is categorized as restricted or committed, then spending for such purpose would come from that classification before any lower classification, and could not come from amounts categorized at a higher level.

Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that cannot be spent, such as inventories, prepaid amounts, and amounts that are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal vote of the Town Council.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not met the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed because they are supported by management's intent rather than a formal action of the Town Council.

Unassigned fund balance can only be found in the general fund; it represents the residual amount of fund balance not contained in the other classifications.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Continued</u>

Net Position

In compliance with GASB Statement No. 63, the government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is presented in three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. This component does not include the portion of debt attributable to the unspent proceeds.

Restricted - This component consists of net position that have constraints place on them either externally by thirdparties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$5,579,102 of net position, of which \$1,308,110 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" and "restricted".

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

North Redington Beach does not have a formally adopted stabilization arrangement or minimum fund balance policy.

(I) <u>Use of Estimates</u> – The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

(J) <u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which includes land, buildings, improvements, furniture, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date of donation. Town policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$1,000.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Building and structures	40 years
Equipment	5 -10 years

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the Town has elected not to retroactively report infrastructure in its basic financial statements. There were no infrastructure expenditures to be capitalized in the current year.

The Town defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the Town to function. It includes the street system, park and recreation lands and improvements system; storm water conveyance and drainage system, buildings combined with site amenities such as parking and landscaping areas used by the Town in the conduct of its business.

2. Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The Town maintains pooled cash accounts that are available for all funds. Florida Statutes require that all depositories holding public funds maintain specific collateral levels with the State Chief Financial Officer (CFO). Required collateral is based on the amount of public funds held by the depository. The CFO may assess other qualified public depositories for a pro rata share of any loss suffered by a public depositor in excess of its depository's collateral. Since the Town used only authorized public depositories, all funds deposited with financial institutions are covered in full.

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are reported at fair value.

As of September 30, 2019, the Town had demand deposits of \$479,584.

The Town considers The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (SBA-LGIP) a cash equivalent. The Fund is an investment pool administered by the Florida State Board of Administration which is a three member board, made up of the State elected officials of Governor, Treasurer and Comptroller. This Board is empowered by Florida law to invest funds at the request of local governments. Investments held in the Fund consist of short-term federal agency obligations, treasury bills, repurchase agreements, floating/variable rate notes, commercial paper, and certificates of deposit. Investment income is recognized as earned and is allocated to participants of the Fund based on their equity participation.

Custodial risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that the Town will not be able to recover deposits or the value of investments in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution or a third party holding investment securities. At September 30, 2019, the Town had demand deposits of \$479,584. Demand deposits are fully insured by the FDIC and multiple financial institution collateral pool, required by Section 280.07 and 280.08 Florida Statutes.

Credit risk – Credit quality risk results from potential default of investments that are not financially sound. The LGIP pool was rated AAA by Standard & Poor's at September 30, 2019.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At September 30, 2019, all of the Town's excess cash was invested with State Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Trust Funds Investment Pool.

3. <u>Receivables</u>

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2019 consist of amounts due from Pinellas County for Infrastructure and Local Option Gas Tax. Accounts receivable are stated at net realizable value. The Town considers the receivables fully collectable and has not provided an allowance for doubtful accounts.

4. Property Taxes

The Pinellas County Tax Collector bills and collects all property taxes levied within the county. Ad valorem taxes are levied annually on property values as January 1, are based upon the final millage rate adopted by the Town's Board of Commissioners. The taxes are generally due on November 1 and become delinquent on April 1 of the following the year at which time a lien may be issued. The Pinellas County Tax Collector sells tax certificates on May 15. Taxes are budgeted and recognized as revenues in the fiscal year during which the taxes are billed and substantially collected.

Because of the Pinellas County Tax Collector's office efficient system for selling tax certificates and remitting the proceeds to the Town, any delinquent or uncollected property taxes at year end are immaterial. The Town's tax calendar is as follows:

Valuation Date:	January 1
Levy Date:	November 1
Due Date:	March 31, succeeding year
Lien Date:	April 1, succeeding year

5. <u>Post-Employment Benefits</u>

Post-employment health care benefits are made available to the Town's terminated employees in accordance with the consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). Under COBRA the Town is required to offer an election to deceased or terminated participants, their spouses or dependents to continue coverage in the health plan provided by the Town. The Town charges such participants the applicable premium. There is currently no terminated employee participating in the plan.

6. <u>Risk Management</u>

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and distribution of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In an effort to reduce the rising costs of commercial insurance, the Town purchases the majority of its insurance coverage from the Florida Municipal Self Insurers Program (FMSIP), which is serviced by the Florida League of Cities, Inc.

The FMSIP (Fund) is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local municipalities. The Town pays an annual premium to the Fund for property, liability and workers' compensation. The Fund, through its various trusts, establishes premium rates based on members' experience and provides the insurance coverage for over 300 Florida municipalities. Each Trust carries its own reinsurance coverage, which operates through an internal process of recovery for large claims on behalf of each individual Trust.

The Town carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss including building and contents, employee bonds, mobile property, flood and employee accident insurance. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

In the opinion of the Town's management and legal counsel, legal claims and litigation are not anticipated to have a material impact on the financial position of the Town.

7. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

<u>General Fund</u>	Balance 9/30/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/19
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Infrastructure	\$ 71,660	\$-	\$-	\$ 71,660
Land	545,355	-	-	545,355
Total Non-Depreciable				
Assets	617,015	-	-	617,015
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	302,827	-	-	302,827
Land Improvements	382,518	-	-	382,518
Furniture & Equipment	393,369	8,646		402,015
Total Depreciable				
Assets	<u>1,078,714</u>	8,646		1,087,360
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	210,431	8,999	-	219,430
Land Improvements	117,206	14,866	-	132,072
Furniture & Equipment	274,256	22,166	-	296,422
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	601,893	46,031	-	647,924
Total Depreciable Assets -				
Net	476,821	37,385	-	439,436
Total Capital Assets-Net	<u>\$1,093,836</u>	<u>\$ 37,385</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$1,056,451</u>
Proprietary Fund				
	• 004 455	•	•	• • • • • • • • • •
Sewer System	\$ 231,155	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 231,155
Furniture & Equipment	26,586			26,586
Total Assets	257,741			257,741
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Sewer System	157,221	8,908	-	166,129
Furniture & Equipment	25,586	-		25,586
Total Accumulated	400.007			404 74-
Depreciation	182,807	8,908		191,715
Total Capital Assets - Net	<u>\$ 74,934</u>	<u>\$ 8,908</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 66,026</u>

Depreciation expense allocated to General Government Expenses in the Statement of Activities is \$22,900 and \$12,511 to Culture and Recreation and \$10,620 to Physical Environment.

8. <u>Commitments</u>

Fire Protection – The Town is receiving fire protection from the Seminole/Maderia Beach Fire Departments. The cost of this service for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$156,496.

Police Protection – The Town is receiving police protection from the Pinellas County Sheriff's Department. The cost of this service for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$268,300.

Library Service –The Town is receiving public library services from Gulf Beaches Public Library. The cost of this service for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$30,998.

9. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Accrued compensated absences are:

	Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Proprietary <u>Funds</u>
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$ 40,300	\$ 14,800
Net Change	2,900	<u> </u>
Balance at September 30, 2019	<u>\$ 43,200</u>	<u>\$ 14,800</u>

Changes in compensated absences are reported in expenses in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.

10. <u>State of Florida Pension Plans</u>

Defined Benefit Plans

The Town participates in two defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The plans provide retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. That report is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Sections 121.053 or 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state administered retirement system must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

10. <u>State of Florida Pension Plans Continued</u>

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3.00% of their salary to the FRS. The employer's contribution rates as of September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	6.81%	1.66%
Special Risk Class	23.82%	1.66%
Senior Management Service Class	23.75%	1.66%
Elected Officials	47.16 %	1.66%
DROP from FRS	12.94%	1.66%

The employer's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$13,770 to the FRS and \$3,478 to the HIS.

10. State of Florida Pension Plans Continued

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the FRS Pension Plan and its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the HIS Program. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019. The Town's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on its share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

	FRS	HIS	
Net pension liability	\$ 152,937	\$ 67,063	
Proportion at:			
Current measurement date	0.0004%	0.0006%	
Prior measurement date	0.0004%	0.0006%	
Pension expense (benefit)	\$ 35,586	\$ 5,590	

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS				HIS			
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		eferred flows esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	9,071	\$	(95)	\$	851	\$	(86)
Changes of assumptions		39,281		-		8,115		(5 <i>,</i> 728)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings								
on pension plan investments		-		(8,461)		45		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer								
Contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,072		(3,300)		1,605		(1,025)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,416		-		745		-
Total	\$	53,840	\$	(11,856)	\$	11,361	\$	(6,839)

10. <u>State of Florida Pension Plans Continued</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2020. Other pension-related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30	FRS	HIS
2020	\$ 13,464	\$ 1,590
2021	3,854	1,181
2022	10,215	652
2023	8,011	(401)
2024	2,131	65
Thereafter	893	690
Total	\$ 38,568	\$ 3,777

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2019. For the HIS Program, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2019. For the HIS Program, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2019, rolled-forward using standard actuarial procedures. The individual entry age normal actuarial cost method was used for each plan, along with the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.90%	N/A
Discount rate	6.90%	3.50 %

Mortality assumptions for the FRS Pension Plan were based on PUB32010 base table projected generationally with Scale MP-2018. Mortality assumptions for the HIS Program were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

FRS: The long-term expected rate of return and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 7.00% to 6.90%.

HIS: The municipal bond index rate and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 3.87% to 3.50%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. For the FRS Pension Plan, the table below summarizes the consulting actuary's assumptions based on the long-term target asset allocation.

10. <u>State of Florida Pension Plans Continued</u>

	Annual		Compound Annual	
	Target	Arithmatic	(Geometric) Return	
Asset Class	Allocation	Return		
Cash	1%	3.3%	3.3%	
Fixed income	18%	4.1%	4.1%	
Global equity	54%	8.0%	6.8%	
Real estate	10%	6.7%	6.1%	
Private equity	11%	11.2%	8.4%	
Strategic investments	6%	5.9%	5.7%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 6.90%. FRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate.

		FRS			HIS			
		Current			Current			
		Discount			Discount			
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase	1% Decrease	Rate	1%Increase		
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)_		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 264,377	\$ 152,937	\$ 59,866	\$ 80,009	\$ 67,063	\$ 61,825		

10. State of Florida Pension Plans Continued

Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the State's separately issued financial reports.

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

1. Budgetary Information

Through the budget, the Town Council sets the direction of the Town, allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. The Annual Budget assures the efficient and effective uses of the Town's economic resources, as well as establishing that the highest priority objectives are accomplished.

The Annual Budget serves from October 1st to September 30th, and is a vehicle that accurately and openly communicates these priorities to the community, businesses, vendors, employees and other public agencies. Additionally, it establishes the foundation of effective financial planning by providing resource planning, performance measures and controls that permit the evaluation and adjustment of the Town's performance.

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

- 1) In accordance with the Town Charter, prior to September 1st, the Mayor submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year for the general and special revenue funds. The budget is compared to budgetary basis expenditures, whereby encumbrances are treated as expenditures. The Town Charter requires that the budget be submitted in summary form. In addition, more detailed line item budgets are included for administrative control. The level of control for the detailed budgets is at the department head/function level.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3) Prior to September 30th, the budget is legally enacted through passage of ordinance.
- 4) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The Town Council reviews the monthly financial reports and compares budgetary data with actual to control any variance from the approved budget.
- 5) The Town Council approves, by ordinance, total budget appropriations only. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations; however, for report purposes, this level has been expanded to a functional basis (General Government, Public Safety, etc).
- 6) Unused appropriations for all of the above annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.
- 7) There was one budget revision during the year.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General and Special Revenue Funds. Unexpended and unencumbered appropriations of these governmental funds automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balances.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

For the Year Ended September 30, 20 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Resources (Inflows): Taxes Intergovernmental Fines and Forfeitures Licenses and Permits	Orię	ginal/Final Budget 624,764 705,560 124,682 2,000 6,300	\$ Actual 624,764 744,964 125,903 2,518 5,188	Va Fa	Budget Iriance - avorable favorable) - 39,404 1,221 518 (1,112)
Interest Income		15,889	20,727		4,838
Miscellaneous Revenue		13,510	 13,525		15
Amount Available for Appropriations		867,941	 912,825		44,884
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:					
General Government		329,643	320,724		8,919
Public Safety		429,293	424,996		4,297
Physical Environment		123,250	109,173		14,077
Culture and Recreation		42,399	 43,702		(1,303)
Total Charges to Appropriations		924,585	 898,595		25,990
Resources Over/(Under) Charges To Appropriations		(56,644)	14,230		70,874
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In		56,644	 56,644		
Change to Fund Balance			 70,874		70,874
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	624,764	\$ 695,638	\$	70,874

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Capital Improvements Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	-		Budget Variance -	
	Original/Final Budget	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 747,721	\$ 747,721	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows): Intergovernmental Interest	971,792 8,000	1,217,654 11,976	245,862 3,976	
Amount Available for Appropriations	979,792	1,229,630	249,838	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:				
General Government	819,120	1,027,735	(208,615)	
Capital Outlay	49,000	8,646	40,354	
Total Charges to Appropriations	868,120	1,036,381	(168,261)	
Resources Over/(Under) Charges To Appropriations	111,672	193,249	81,577	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 859,393	\$ 940,970	\$ 81,577	

Final

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Stormwater Management Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

					udget iance -
	Original/Final Budget			Actual	vorable avorable)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	451,671	\$	451,671	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):					
Intergovernmental		44,000		45,680	1,680
Interest		7,868		10,030	 2,162
Amount Available for Appropriations		51,868		55,710	 3,842
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:					
General Government		46,748		44,830	 1,918
Total Charges to Appropriations		46,748		44,830	 1,918
Resources Over/(Under) Charges To Appropriations		5,120		10,880	 5,760
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	456,791	\$	462,551	\$ 5,760

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Sewer Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

For the Year Ended September 30, 20 Net Position - Beginning of Year	Original/Final Budget \$ 2,567,125	Budget Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable) \$ -	
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	575,500	591,000	15,500
Total Operating Revenues	575,500	591,000	15,500
Operating Expenses: Personnel Material, Supplies, Service Other Depreciation	105,672 423,500 9,000	104,529 404,518 8,908	1,143 18,982 92
Depreciation	9,000	8,900	92
Total Operating Expenses	538,172	517,955	20,217
Operating Income/(Loss)	37,328	73,045	35,717
Non-Operating Revenue: Interest	42,597	56,660	14,063
Total Non-Operating Revenue	42,597	56,660	14,063
Net Income/(Loss)	79,925	129,705	49,780
Other Funding Sources/(Uses) Transfers out	(56,644)	(56,644)	
Change in Net Position	23,281	73,061	49,780
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2,590,406	\$ 2,640,186	\$ 49,780

Town of North Redington Beach, Florida Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System (FRS) Last Five Fiscal Years

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0004440%	0.0004363%	0.0004457%	0.0004386%	0.0004711%
Town's proportionate share of the netpension liability (asset)	\$ 152,937	\$ 131,403	\$ 131,835	\$ 110,757	\$ 60,854
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 210,288	\$ 203,573	\$ 196,523	\$ 196,308	\$ 190,133
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	72.73%	64.55%	67.09%	56.42%	32.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%

* The amounts presented for each Plan measurement year were determined as of 6/30

Note 1: GASB required information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

Note 2: The Plan's fiducuary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in Note 4 of the Plan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Note 3: The Plan's long-term expected rate of return and the discount used to determine the total pension liability for (FRS) decreased from 7.00% to 6.90%.

Note 4: The municipal rate used to determine the toal pension liability for (HIS) increased from 3.87% to 3.50%

Town of North Redington Beach, Florida Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System (HIS) Last Five Fiscal Years

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2018</u> <u>2017</u>			<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0	0.0006244%		0.0006139%		0.0006275%		0.0006231%		0006238%	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	67,063	\$	64,975	\$	67,096	\$	72,619	\$	63,616	
Town's covered employee payroll	\$	210,288	\$	203,573	\$	196,523	\$	196,308	\$	190,133	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		31.90%		31.92%		34.15%		37.00%		33.46%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.97%	

* The amounts presented for each Plan measurement year were determined as of 6/30

Note 1: GASB required information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

Note 2: The Plan's fiducuary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in Note 4 of the Plan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Note 3: The Plan's long-term expected rate of return and the discount used to determine the total pension liability for (FRS) decreased from 7.00% to 6.90%.

Note 4: The municipal rate used to determine the toal pension liability for (HIS) decreased from 3.87% to 3.50%.

Town of North Redington Beach, Florida Schedule of Town's Contributions Florida Retirement System (FRS) Last Five Fiscal Years

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractual required contributions	\$ 13,770	\$ 12,733	\$ 11,603	\$ 10,953	\$ 10,801
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	13,770	12,733	11,603	10,953	10,801
Contribution deficiency	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 210,288	\$ 203,573	\$ 196,523	\$ 196,308	\$ 190,133
Contributions as a percentage of covered Employee payroll	6.55%	6.26%	5.91%	5.58%	5.68%

*The amounts presented for each Plan measurement year were determined as of 6/30

Note 1: GASB required information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

Town of North Redington Beach, Florida Schedule of Town's Contributions Florida Retirement System (HIS) Last Five Fiscal Years

		<u>2019</u>	<u>9</u> <u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>
Contractual required contributions	\$	3,478	\$	3,350	\$	3,321	\$	3,207	\$	3,156
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions		3,478		3,350		3,321		3,207		3,156
Contribution deficiency	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 2	210,288	\$ 2	03,573	\$ 1	196,523	\$ 1	196,308	\$1	90,133
Contributions as a percentage of covered Employee payroll		1.66%		1.65%		1.69%		1.64%		1.66%

*The amounts presented for each Plan measurement year were determined as of 6/30

Note 1: GASB required information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

Crawford & Jones, CPA's

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Paul J. Crawford, CPA Richard J. Jones, Jr., CPA Members: American Institute of CPAs Florida Institute of CPAs

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

June 1, 2020

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of North Redington Beach, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of North Redington Beach, Florida (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 and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2020.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the 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.

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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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Crawford & Jones, CPA's Clearwater, Florida

Crawford & Jones, CPA's

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

June 1, 2020

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of North Redington Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of North Redington Beach, Florida (Town) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

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; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General.

Other reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings and recommendations made in the 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. This information has been included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

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Financial Conditions and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a., and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of 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 Section 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 entity'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 address in the management letter recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contract 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 which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have 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 Council Members and management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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Črawford and Jones CPA's Clearwater, Florida

Crawford & Jones, CPA's

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

June 1, 2020

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of North Redington Beach, Florida

We have examined the Town of North Redington Beach, Florida's (Town) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express and opinion on the Town's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the Town complied in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

Crawford & Jones, CMA's

Crawford & Jones, CPA's Clearwater, Florida

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