BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Briny Breezes, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Briny Breezes, Florida (the Town), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial
 doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–7 and 26–27 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position – proprietary fund – budget and actual are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position – proprietary fund – budget and actual are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 18, 2023, on our consideration of the Town'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Boca Raton, Florida

May 18, 2023



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The Town of Briny Breezes' (the "Town") Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to:

- 1. Assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues
- 2. Provide an overview of the Town's financial position
- 3. Identify any material deviations from the approved budget
- 4. Identify changes in the Town's financial position
- 5. Identify individual fund issues or concerns

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The Town's combined net position increased as a result of this year's operations. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2,481,406 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,166,556 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The general fund revenues were \$1,202,852 at the close of fiscal year 2022. During this period and at the end of the 2022 fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$784,925 or 79% of the total general fund expenditures.

The proprietary fund operating revenues at the close of fiscal year 2022 were \$320,004. When taking into account the operating expenses of \$315,206 and the non-operating revenues of \$80, the net position in the proprietary fund increased by \$4,878.

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 financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances in a manner similar to private sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as a 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. Changes in the Town's property tax base will also need to be considered in assessing the overall health of the Town.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, we divide the Town into two types of activities.

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including public safety and general administration. Property taxes and franchise fees, intergovernmental shared revenues, and charges for services finance most of these activities.

<u>Business-type Activities</u> – The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides (i.e. water and sewer).

Fund Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Town as a whole. The Town uses the funds to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose.

The Town's governmental fund includes most of the Town's basic services. The Town's one governmental fund is the General Fund which is the main operating fund for the Town. The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund.

Proprietary Funds are for reporting on services for which the Town charges customers a fee. The Town's Enterprise Fund (one type of proprietary fund) is the same as its business type activities but provides more detail and additional information such as cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town's net position for the fiscal year ending 2022 is reported at \$2,481,406. Net Position for the fiscal year ending 2022 for governmental activities are reported at \$1,050,273. The net position for the business-type activities is reported at \$1,431,133 for the fiscal year ending 2022.

Overall, the financial position of the total primary government activities increased compared to the prior year, with increases in net position for the governmental activities and for the business type activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The following table shows a summary of the Town's net position at September 30, 2022.

	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities					otal	Total \$ Change	Total % Change
	2022	<u>2021</u>	2022	2021	2022	<u>2021</u>	2022-2021	2022-2021
Current and other assets	\$ 1,094,780	\$ 721,923	\$ 1,463,092	\$ 1,591,074	\$ 2,557,872	\$ 2,312,997	\$ 244,875	<u>11%</u>
Total assets	1,094,780	721,923	1,463,092	1,591,074	2,557,872	2,312,997	244,875	<u>11%</u>
Current and other liabilities	44,507	45,295	40,576	164,561	85,083	209,856	(124,773)	<u>-59%</u>
Total liabilities	44,507	45,295	40,576	164,561	85,083	209,856	(124,773)	<u>-59%</u>
Net position								
Investment in capital assets	61,226	20,579	1,049,502	862,425	1,110,728	883,004	227,724	26%
Restricted	204,122	141,588	-	-	204,122	141,588	62,534	44%
Unrestricted	784,925	514,461	381,631	564,088	1,166,556	1,078,549	88,007	<u>8%</u>
Total net position	\$ 1,050,273	\$ 676,628	\$ 1,431,133	\$ 1,426,513	\$ 2,481,406	\$ 2,103,141	\$ 378,265	<u>18%</u>

The increase in assets is due to actual revenues exceeded expectations and there was a favorable variance for expenditures.

Changes in Net Position

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

The net increase for governmental activities totaled \$374,247.

The net increase in business-type activities totaled \$4,878.

TOWN OF BRINY BREEZES MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the Town's changes in net position for the year ended September 30, 2022.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-tv	pe Activities	То	tal	Total \$ Change	Total % Change	
	2022 2021		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022-2021	2022-2021	
Revenues		· <u></u>		<u></u>		<u> </u>	·		
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 194,941	\$ 195,169	\$ 320,004	\$ 290,076	\$ 514,945	\$ 485,245	\$ 29,700	6%	
General revenues									
Property taxes	637,720	581,355	-	-	637,720	581,355	56,365	10%	
Intergovernmental	95,479	80,060	-	-	95,479	80,060	15,419	19%	
Utility taxes	113,851	73,235	-	-	113,851	73,235	40,616	98%	
Grants and contributions	144,746	18,285	-	161,032	144,746	179,317	(34,571)	100%	
Investment and other income	116	187	80	275	196	462	(266)	-58%	
Licenses and permits	15,908	17,643	-	-	15,908	17,643	(1,735)	-10%	
Fines and forfeitures	91	12			91	12	79	<u>658</u> %	
Total revenues	1,202,852	965,946	320,084	451,383	1,522,936	1,417,329	105,607	<u>7</u> %	
Expenses									
General government	177,074	142,907	-	-	177,074	142,907	34,167	24%	
Public safety	637,505	616,742	-	-	637,505	616,742	20,763	3%	
Physical environment	12,527	11,512	-	-	12,527	11,512	1,015	9%	
Culture and recreation	1,499	1,500	-	-	1,499	1,500	(1)	0%	
Water and sewer			315,206	298,596	315,206	298,596	16,610	<u>6</u> %	
Total expenses	828,605	772,661	315,206	298,596	1,143,811	1,071,257	72,554	<u>7</u> %	
Increase (decrease) in net position	374,247	193,285	4,878	152,787	379,125	346,072	33,053	<u>10%</u>	
before transfers									
Transfers in (out)	_	(100,000)	-	100,000	_	_	_	100%	
Increase (decrease) in net position	374,247	93,285	4,878	252,787	379,125	346,072	33,053	<u>10%</u>	
Net position beginning of year	676,628	583,343	1,426,513	1,173,726	2,103,141	1,757,069	346,072	<u>184</u> %	
Prior period adjustment (See note 9)	(602)		(258)		(860)	<u>-</u>	(860)	<u>100</u> %	
Net position beginning of year, as restated	676,026	583,343	1,426,255	1,173,726	2,102,281	1,757,069	345,212	184%	
Net position - ending	\$ 1,050,273	\$ 676,628	\$ 1,431,133	\$ 1,426,513	\$ 2,481,406	\$ 2,103,141	\$ 378,265	18%	

Revenues realized a net increase of 7% compared to the prior year primarily due to an increase in property and public service taxes.

Expenses remained consistent, increasing 7% compared to the prior year.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Fund

As the Town of Briny Breezes completed the year, the general fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$784,925, an increase of \$270,464 from the previous year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual expenditures were approximately \$192,073 less than the anticipated budget and revenues were approximately \$217,295 more than the budgeted amounts. Revenues in the 2022 fiscal year included \$144,746 from the American Rescue Plan Act. These variations are not expected to have a significant effect on future services or liquidity.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The Town had additions to the Governmental Activities and the Business Type Activities capital assets during the 2022 fiscal year.

For additional information on the Town's capital assets see note 5 on page 22.

Debt

As of September 30, 2022, the Town's outstanding debt is related to an office lease.

For additional information on the Town's outstanding debt see note 8 on page 24.

Economic Factors and Budgets and Rates

For the 2022 fiscal year, the general fund expenditure budget increased to \$985,557, a \$114,647 increase compared to FY2021. The millage rate was maintained at 10.000 mils. The enterprise fund's expenditure budget increased to \$452,300.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our residents and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives and disburses. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please address them in writing to the Town of Briny Breezes, 4802 N. Ocean Boulevard Briny Breezes FL 33435.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Business-		
	G	overnmental		Type		
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	790,588	\$	402,202	\$	1,192,790
Accounts receivable, net		10,676		-		10,676
Internal balances		478		(478)		-
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents		204,122		-		204,122
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization		88,916		1,061,368		1,150,284
Total assets		1,094,780		1,463,092	_	2,557,872
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		16,817		20,093		36,910
Lease liability		27,690		11,866		39,556
Total liabilities		44,507		31,959		76,466
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets Restricted for:		61,226		1,049,502		1,110,728
Roads and transportation		103,747		_		103,747
Infrastructure		100,747		_		100,375
Unrestricted		784,925		381,631		1,166,556
	\$		\$	•	\$	
Total net position	Φ	1,050,273	Φ	1,431,133	Φ	2,481,406

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Total		(16,420) (442,473)	(12,527) (1,499)	(472,919)	4,798	4,798	(468, 121)		637,720	113,851	95,479	196	847,246	379,125	2,103,141	(860)	2,102,281	2,481,406
			↔																8
evenue and et Position	Dusiness- Type Activities			' '	'	4,798	4,798	4,798		Ī	•	•	80	80	4,878	1,426,513	(258)	1,426,255	1,431,133
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Governmental Activities		(16,420) \$ (442,473)	(12,527) (1,499)	(472,919)	' 	'	(472,919)		637,720	113,851	95,479	116	847,166	374,247	676,628	(602)	676,026	1,050,273
_	Ŏ		↔																8
<u>.</u>	Capital Grants and Contributions		1 1	' '		1	ı	1											
			\$ '	ا ب	ا او	ا ا'	-	9											
<u>enues</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions		144,746		144,746			144,746						(0				_	
Rev	00		↔					8						ısfer			<u> </u>	stated	
Program Revenues	Charges for Services		15,908 195,032	' '	210,940	320,004	320,004	530,944				(unrestricted)	ø.	Total general revenues and transfers	osition	of year	Prior period adjustment (See note 10)	Net position beginning of year, as restated	ar
	Ü		\$					8	.;	S		ental	COM	al re	net p	nning	stmer	nning	of ye
	Expenses		177,074	12,527	828,605	315,206	315,206	1,143,811	General revenues	Property taxes	Utility taxes	Intergovernmental	Investment income	Total gene	Change in net position	Net position beginning of year	period adju	osition begi	Net position end of year
	Ш	I	↔					မှ	Gene	ш	ب	_	=			Net p	Prior	Net p	Net p

Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Total business-type activities

Total

Total governmental activities

General government Public safety Physical environment Culture and recreation

Functions/programs Governmental activities:

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		<u>Ge</u>	neral Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	790,588
Accounts receivable, net			10,676
Due from other funds			478
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents			204,122
Total assets		\$	1,005,864
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$	16,817
Total liabilities			16,817
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted:			
Roads and transportation			103,747
Infrastructure			100,375
Unassigned			784,925
Total fund balances			989,047
Total liabilities and fund balances		\$	1,005,864
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement			
of net position are different as a result of:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not			
financial resources and therefore are not reported in			
the governmental funds:			
·			
Governmental capital assets	282,775		
Less accumulated depreciation	(193,859)		88,916
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the			
current period and, therefore, are not reported in			
the governmental funds:			(27,690)
		Φ.	4.050.070
Net position of governmental activities (Page 8)		\$	1,050,273

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Property taxes	\$ 637,720
Charges for services	194,941
Public service taxes	113,851
Intergovernmental	95,479
Licenses and permits	15,908
Fines and forfeitures	91
Grants and contributions	144,746
Investment income	116
Total revenues	1,202,852
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	166,721
Public safety	637,505
Physical environment	12,527
Culture and recreation	1,499
Capital outlay	51,602
Total expenditures	869,854

332,998

656,049

989,047

\$

Net change in fund balance

Fund balance - ending

Fund balance - beginning of year

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental fur	nds (Page	11)	\$	332,998			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different as a result of:							
Governmental funds report capital outlay as an expenditure. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives:							
Expenditures for capital outlay Less current year depreciation and amortization	\$	51,602 (23,562)		28,040			
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:							
Reversal of principal against lease				13,209			
Change in net position of governmental activities (Pa	age 9)		\$	374,247			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS

Current assets:	A 400 000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 402,202
Total current assets	402,202
Non-current assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Total non-current assets	on 1,061,368 1,061,368
Total assets	1,463,570
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	20,093
Due to other funds	478
Lease liability	11,866
Total current liabilities	32,437
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	1,049,502
Unrestricted	381,631
Total net position	\$ 1,431,133

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	320,004
Total operating revenues		320,004
Operating expenses:		
Administrative costs		33,698
Operations and maintenance		39,117
Water and disposal costs		154,468
Depreciation and amortization		87,923
Total operating expenses	-	315,206
Operating income		4,798
Nonoperating revenues:		
Investment income		80
Total nonoperating revenues		80
Change in net position		4,878
Net position, beginning of year		1,426,513
Prior period adjustment (See note 10)		(258)
Net position beginning of year, as restated		1,426,255
Net position, ending	\$	1,431,133

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers and other governments Cash paid to suppliers Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	310,440 (371,751) (61,311)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(286,866) (286,866)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income Net cash provided by investing activities	_	80 80
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(348,097)
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1		750,299
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$	402,202
Reconciliation of operating income to cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities: Operating income	\$	4,798
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	Ψ	4,730
cash used in operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		87,923
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable		2
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable		(129,638)
Retainage payable		(14,830)
Due to other funds		(21,174)
Lease liabilities		11,608
Total adjustments		(66,109)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(61,311)



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The summary of the Town of Briny Breezes, Florida's (the Town) significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. This report, the accounting systems and classification of accounts conform to standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Briny Breezes, Florida (the Town) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member council under a Council/Manager form of government. The Town is located in Palm Beach County, Florida and was incorporated in 1963 under chapter 165.03 of the Florida Statutes. The Town provides the following services to its residents – law enforcement and fire control, protective inspections, sanitation, environmental, public works, civil defense, library, and general and administrative services. In addition, the Town owns and operates a water distribution system and a sewage collection system.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements present the reporting entity of the Town. Component units are legally separate entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the Town's combined financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary government is considered financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body 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 Board. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no organizations which met the criteria described above.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers receivables collected within 60 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the Town receives cash.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

The **General Fund** is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the operating activities of the Town's water and sewer service.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The financial statements of the Town follow the guidance of GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements for both the government wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Governments also have the option of following subsequent FASB pronouncements for their business-type activities and enterprise funds subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent FASB guidance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

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, and 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer fund is charges to customers for services.

Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is Town policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows / inflows of resources and net position / fund balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either interfund receivables/payables (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or as advances to/from other funds (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as a due to/from other funds at the fund level and internal balances at the government wide level.

All receivables due from external sources are considered to be fully collectible and as such, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established.

3. Property Taxes

Property values are assessed as of January 1 of each year, at which time taxes become an enforceable lien on property. Tax bills are mailed for the Town by Palm Beach County (the "County") on or about October 1 of each year and are payable with discounts of up to 4% offered for early payment. Taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment and State law provides for enforcement of collection of property taxes by seizure of the personal property or by the sale of interest-bearing tax certificates to satisfy unpaid property taxes.

Assessed values are established by the Palm Beach County Property Appraiser. In November 1992, a Florida constitutional amendment was approved by the voters which provides for limiting the increases in homestead property valuations for Ad Valorem tax purposes to a maximum of 3% annually and also provides for reassessment of market values upon changes in ownership. The County bills and collects all property taxes and remits them to the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows / inflows of resources and net position / fund balance (continued)

3. Property Taxes (continued)

State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mils (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The tax levy of the Town is established by the Town council and the Palm Beach County Property Appraiser incorporates the Town's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County and the County School Board tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was 10.0 mils (\$10.00 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation).

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, culverts, light poles, and similar items), are reported in the applicable columns in the applicable governmental or business – type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statement for proprietary fund.

Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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 asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as they are completed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	40
Furniture and equipment	5-10

When capital assets are sold or disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and a resulting gain or loss is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

5. Net Position/Fund Balance

Total equity as of September 30, 2022, is classified into three components of net position:

- Net investment in capital assets: This category consists of capital assets (including restricted capital assets), net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, and improvements of those assets.
- **Restricted net position:** This category consists of net position restricted in their use by (1) external groups such as grantors, creditors or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position: This category includes all of the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of the other two categories.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows / inflows of resources and net position / fund balance (continued)

5. Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

As of September 30, 2022, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

- Non-spendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional
 provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by
 creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal
 action of the Town Council. Ordinances and resolutions of the Town Council are the highest
 level of decision-making authority for the Town. Commitments may be established, modified,
 or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Town Council.
 Ordinances and resolutions are equally binding.
- Assigned Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned All other spendable amounts.

The Town considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Town would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

6. Use of 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 amounts of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities, revenues, and expenditures/expenses reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates include assessing the collectability of receivables and the useful lives of capital assets. Although those estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

E. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The Town's legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, there was one line item where expenditures exceeded appropriations, however, none of the Town's budgeted funds had expenditures exceeding appropriations. Line item expenditures that exceeded appropriations were predominantly related to year end adjustments for financial statement purposes. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$11,457 in the general government function of the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the Town is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. The Town has no material violations of finance-related legal and contractual obligations.

Fund Accounting Requirements- A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like any other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related requirements, and segregation for management purposes.

Revenue Restrictions- the Town has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from federal, state, or local requirements. The primary revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	<u>Legal Restrictions of Use</u>
Gas Tax	Roads, sidewalks, streets
Transportation Tax	Transportation and roads
Revenue Sharing Program	Applicable portion for roads, sidewalks, streets

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Town complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, all deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all amounts reported as deposits are deemed as insured or collateralized. The book value of the Town's deposits on the Statement of Net Position date was \$1,396,912.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable at fiscal year-end consisted of \$10,676 pertaining to taxes receivable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	\$ -	\$ 42,500	\$ -	\$ 42,500
Leasehold improvements	145,557	-	-	145,557
Right-to-use-asset	40,297	-	-	40,297
Furniture and equipment	45,319	9,102		54,421
Total capital assets being depreciated	231,173	51,602		282,775
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	-	(1,417)	-	(1,417)
Leasehold improvements	(145,557)	-	-	(145,557)
Right-to-use-asset	-	(13,432)	-	(13,432)
Furniture and equipment	(24,740)	(8,713)		(33,453)
Total accumulated depreciation	(170,297)	(23,562)		(193,859)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 60,876</u>	\$ 28,040	\$ -	<u>\$ 88,916</u>
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 134,434	\$ -	\$ (134,434)	\$ -
Total capital assets not being depreciated	134,434		(134,434)	
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	1,687,409	388,059	-	2,075,468
Right-to-use-asset	17,269	-	-	17,269
Equipment and furniture	23,006	30,802		53,808
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,727,684	418,861		2,146,545
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(997,254)	(82,166)	-	(1,079,420)
Right-to-use-asset	-	(5,757)		(5,757)
Total accumulated depreciation	(997,254)	(87,923)		(1,085,177)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 730,430			\$ 1,061,368

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmenta	I Activities:
-------------	---------------

General government	\$ 23,562
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 23,562
Business-Type Activities:	
Public works	\$ 87,923
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 87,923

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Town has joined with other municipalities in the State participating in the Florida League of Cities Municipal Self Insurance Program, (the "Program") a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The inter-local agreement with the Florida League of Cities Municipal Self Insurance Program provides that the Program will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies. During the past three years, the Town has not incurred any significant claims nor have there been any significant reductions in coverage.

NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Contractual Obligations

Police Services

The Town entered into an agreement with the Town of Ocean Ridge for professional law enforcement services for the period October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2022. The agreement calls for an annual fee of \$180,000 payable in twelve equal monthly installments, the compensation payable by the Town of Briny Breezes to the Town of Ocean Ridge shall be adjusted, effective October 1 of each year of the Agreement, by 3%. The Town paid \$190,962 for police services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Fire and Emergency Medical Services

The Town entered into an agreement with the City of Boynton Beach for fire and emergency medical services for the period October 1, 2016, to September 30, 2028. The current year's expenditure was \$434,021 and will increase each year of the contract by the greater of CPI or 4%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Contractual Obligations (continued)

Municipal Revenue Sharing Recycling Program

The Town entered into an agreement with the Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County (the "Authority") to establish a recycling program and carry out recycling activities within the Town from August 26, 2009 through September 30, 2019. The agreement automatically renews for successive 5 year periods unless written notice to terminate the agreement is provided by the preceding April 30th. The agreement was extended to September 30, 2024. Within the agreement, the Authority agreed to pay the Town a minimum of 50% of the net revenues earned from the sale of residential recovered material attributable to the Town on a quarterly basis. Net revenues are defined as recovered residential materials revenue less the processing cost. The actual percentage paid to the Town will be determined annually through the Authority's budget process. The current year's expenditure related to the program was \$73.

NOTE 8 – LEASES

The Town entered into a lease on April 1, 2008, for office space for a period of five years and nine months which provided an option for a five-year extension. During March of 2013, the lease was extended by the Parties through a commercial lease extension, to the period ending September 30, 2019. The commercial lease extension provided an option for an additional five-year extension. During September 2020, the lease was extended for a second time by the Parties through an additional commercial lease extension, which extended the lease for five years with an interest rate of 1,26%.

Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

								Septemb	er 3	_
<u>Lease</u>	Date	Payment Terms	 ayment mount	Interest Rate	Total Lease Liability		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Office Lease	10/1/2021	3	\$ 19,104	1.26%	\$	76,755	\$	27,690	\$	11,866
	Total Lease	Agreement					\$	27,690	\$	11,866

Ralance

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending							
September 30	Р	rincipal	In	terest	Total Payment		
2023	\$	19,457	\$	247	\$	19,704	
2024		20,099		205		20,304	
	\$	39,556	\$	452	\$	40,008	
					_		

NOTE 9 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Briny Breezes, Inc. (the "Corporation") is the company that manages and owns all of the property in the Town. The property owners of the Town of Briny Breezes are all shareholders of the Corporation. The Town rents an office from Briny Breezes, Inc. for its Town Council meetings and business. The Town entered into an agreement with Briny Breezes Inc. for a term of five years (5) and nine (9) months, commencing April 1, 2008 and ending December 31, 2013. This lease was extended to September 30, 2025. The Town paid \$19,104 for rent for the fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

The Town charged the Corporation \$133,500 for fire and emergency medical services and \$59,200 for police services during the fiscal year.

The Manager submits an annual budget to the Town Council in accordance with the Town Charter and the Florida Budget Act. The budget is presented to the Town Council for review, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. In September, the Town Council adopts the annual fiscal year appropriated budgets for the Town funds. Once approved, the Town Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. Annually appropriated budgets are also approved for the proprietary fund.

NOTE 10 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT

For 2022, the Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the Town's 2022 financial statements and had an effect on the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities. The Town recognized \$57,566 in net book value for the intangible right to use and a lease liability of \$58,426 for a building leased in February 2002.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 had the following effect on net position as reported September 30, 2022:

	 vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Net Position September 30, 2022	\$ 676,628	\$	1,426,513	
Adjustments:				
Net book value leased asset	40,297		17,269	
Lease liability	 (40,899)		(17,527)	
Restated Net Position September 30, 2022	\$ 676,026	\$	1,426,255	



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		<u>Budgeted</u>	Variance with Final Budget					
		<u>Original</u> <u>Fina</u>				Actual	Positive/(Negative	e)
Revenues:		_					· -	
Property taxes	\$	633,281	\$	633,281	\$	637,720	\$ 4,439	9
Charges for services		195,200		195,200		194,941	(259	
Public service taxes		55,250		55,250		113,851	58,60°	
Intergovernmental		84,336		84,336		95,479	11,143	
Licenses and permits		16,800		16,800		15,908	(892	
Fine and forfeitures		100		100		91	(9	9)
Grants and contributions		-		-		144,746	144,746	
Investment income		590		590		116	(474	
Total revenues		985,557		985,557	-	1,202,852	217,295	<u>5</u>
Expenditures:								
General government		155,264		155,264		166,721	(11,457	7)
Public safety		643,963		643,963		637,505	6,458	
Physical environment		19,100		19,100		12,527	6,573	3
Culture and recreation		1,500		1,500		1,499	•	1
Capital outlay		117,988		117,988		51,602	66,386	6
Transfers to reserves		47,742		47,742			47,742	2
Total expenditures		985,557		985,557		869,854	115,700	<u>3</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures								
before other financing uses		-		-		332,998	(332,998	8)
	-							_
Net change in fund balance		-		-		332,998		
Fund balance - beginning of year						656,049		
Fund balances - ending					\$	989,047		
					<u> </u>	230,011		

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

I. Basis of budgeting

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, cultural and recreational, and capital outlay. This constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. Budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the Town Council. Within these control levels, the Council may transfer appropriations.

The Town's Council may make by ordinance supplemental appropriations during the fiscal year. There were no supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

The budgets for the General Fund and Proprietary Fund operations are prepared on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures, which include encumbrances, are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase orders are expected to be issued. The budget and actual financial statements are reported on these bases. Unencumbered appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year-end.

The transfers to reserves pertain to amounts included in the excess of revenues of expenditures that are only to be used for roads, sidewalks, streets, and transportation.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, general government expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$11,457.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with		
		Original Final		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Final Budget Positive/(Negative)			
Operating revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	268,073	\$	320,000	\$	320,004	\$	4		
Total operating revenues		268,073		320,000		320,004		4		
Operating expenses:										
Administrative costs		45,673		40,250		33,698		6,552		
Operations and maintenance		64,200		234,550		39,117		195,433		
Water and disposal costs		179,000		172,500		154,468		18,032		
Depreciation and amortization		-		-		87,923		(87,923)		
Other		5,000		5,000				5,000		
Total operating expenses		293,873		452,300		315,206		137,094		
Operating income (loss)		(25,800)		(132,300)		4,798		137,098		
Nonoperating revenues:										
Capital grants		-		132,000		-		132,000		
Investment income		25,800		300		80		(220)		
Total nonoperating revenues		25,800		132,300		80		131,780		
Change in net position						4,878		4,878		
Net position, beginning of year						1,426,513				
Prior period adjustment (See note 10)						(258))			
Net position beginning of year, as restated						1,426,255				
Net position, ending					\$	1,431,133				





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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Briny Breezes, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Briny Breezes, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2023.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 Town'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 Town'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.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Boca Raton, Florida May 18, 2023

TOWN OF BRINY BREEZES, FLORIDA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND STATUS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following addresses the status of financial statement findings reported in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 schedule of findings and responses:

Matters that are not repeated in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses:

- 2020-01 Internal Control over Financial Reporting
- 2021-01 Journal Entry Review and Preparation



MANAGEMENT LETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Briny Breezes, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Briny Breezes, Florida (the Town), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2023.

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 on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Independent Accountants' Report on compliance pursuant to section 218.415 Florida Statutes, regarding the compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550 Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 18, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

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 disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the Town has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify of 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.

Financial Condition and Management (Continued)

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. This assessment has been performed as of the fiscal year end.

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 us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material, but 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 Town Council and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Boca Raton, Florida

May 18, 2023



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Briny Breezes, Florida

We have examined the Town of Briny Breezes, Florida's (the "Town") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. Management of the Town is responsible for the Town's compliance with the specified 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 the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, 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 complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

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

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Boca Raton, Florida May 18, 2023