

**NORTHERN RIVERWALK
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NORTHERN RIVERWALK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-6
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13-21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	22
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	23
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	24-25
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, REQUIRED BY RULE 10.556(10) OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA	26
MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550 OF THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA	27-28



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors
Northern Riverwalk Community Development District
Town of Jupiter, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Northern Riverwalk Community Development District, Town of Jupiter, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 5, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



February 5, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Northern Riverwalk Community Development District, Town of Jupiter, Florida ("District") provides a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Independent Auditor's Report, basic financial statements, accompanying notes and supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded its assets plus deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year resulting in a net position deficit balance of \$(6,392,980).
- The change in the District's total net position in comparison with the prior fiscal year was \$380,763, an increase. The key components of the District's net position and change in net position are reflected in the table in the government-wide financial analysis section.
- At September 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,122,997, an increase of \$31,925 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The total fund balance is non-spendable for prepaid items, restricted for debt service, and the remainder is unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the District's discretion.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as the introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities with the residual amount being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements include all governmental activities that are principally supported by assessments. The District does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the District include the general government (management) and maintenance functions.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District has one fund category: governmental funds.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a District's near-term financing requirements.

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

The District maintains two governmental funds for external reporting. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the debt service fund, both of which are considered to be major funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Key components of the District's net position are reflected in the following table:

	NET POSITION	
	SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 1,123,384	\$ 1,633,681
Capital assets, net of depreciation	14,193,018	14,608,585
Total assets	15,316,402	16,242,266
Deferred outflows of resources	692,003	-
Current liabilities	1,606,731	978,891
Long-term liabilities	20,315,000	20,900,000
Total liabilities	21,921,731	21,878,891
Deferred inflows of resources	479,654	1,137,118
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	(7,398,985)	(6,851,415)
Restricted	179,103	(6,242)
Unrestricted	826,902	83,914
Total net position	\$ (6,392,980)	\$ (6,773,743)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

The District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, land improvements, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets are used to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's other obligations.

The District's net position increased during the most recent fiscal year. The majority of the increase represents the extent to which ongoing program revenues exceeded the cost of operations and depreciation expense.

Key elements of the change in net position are reflected in the following table:

	CHANGES IN NET POSITION	
	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 1,624,742	\$ 1,655,385
Operating grants and contributions	732	378
General revenues	10,078	12
Total revenues	<u>1,635,552</u>	<u>1,655,775</u>
Expenses:		
General government	77,350	83,757
Maintenance and operations	415,567	415,567
Interest	761,872	785,786
Note issuance costs	-	450,700
Total expenses	<u>1,254,789</u>	<u>1,735,810</u>
Change in net position	380,763	(80,035)
Net position - beginning	<u>(6,773,743)</u>	<u>(6,693,708)</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ (6,392,980)</u>	<u>\$ (6,773,743)</u>

As noted above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was \$1,254,789. The costs of the District's activities were primarily paid by program revenues. Program revenues of the District are comprised primarily of assessments for the current fiscal year. Expenses decreased due to Note issuance costs that were incurred in the prior fiscal year.

GENERAL BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the District pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2019, the District had \$16,550,888 invested in capital assets for its governmental activities. In the government-wide financial statements depreciation of \$2,357,870 has been taken, which resulted in a net book value of \$14,193,018. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes of the financial statements.

Capital Debt

At September 30, 2019, the District had \$20,900,000 in Notes outstanding for its governmental activities. More detailed information about the District's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND OTHER EVENTS

Subsequent to fiscal year end, the District issued \$21,784,431 of the Series 2019 Refunding Note in order to refund the outstanding Series 2017 Note.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, land owners, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the financial resources it manages and the stewardship of the facilities it maintains. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Northern Riverwalk Community Development District's Finance Department at 5385 N. Nob Hill Road Sunrise, Florida 33351.

**NORTHERN RIVERWALK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 118,924
Assessments receivable	10,468
Prepaid items	5,894
Restricted assets:	
Investments	988,098
Capital assets:	
Depreciable, net	14,193,018
Total assets	15,316,402
 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	692,003
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	387
Accrued interest payable	329,341
Derivative instrument—interest rate swap	692,003
Non-current liabilities:	
Due within one year	585,000
Due in more than one year	20,315,000
Total liabilities	21,921,731
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on refunding	479,654
Total deferred inflows of resources	479,654
 NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(7,398,985)
Restricted for debt service	179,103
Unrestricted	826,902
Total net position	\$ (6,392,980)

See notes to the financial statements

**NORTHERN RIVERWALK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 77,350	\$ 77,350	-	\$ -
Maintenance and operations	415,567	40,907	-	(374,660)
Interest on long-term debt	761,872	1,506,485	732	745,345
Total governmental activities	1,254,789	1,624,742	732	370,685

General revenues:	
Miscellaneous income	10,078
Total general revenues	10,078
Change in net position	380,763
Net position - beginning	(6,773,743)
Net position - ending	\$ (6,392,980)

See notes to the financial statements

**NORTHERN RIVERWALK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds
	General	Debt Service	
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 118,924	\$ -	\$ 118,924
Investments	-	988,098	988,098
Assessments receivable	10,468	-	10,468
Prepaid items	5,894	-	5,894
Total assets	\$ 135,286	\$ 988,098	\$ 1,123,384
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 387	\$ -	\$ 387
Total liabilities	387	-	387
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepays	5,894	-	5,894
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	988,098	988,098
Unassigned, reported in:			
General fund	129,005	-	129,005
Total fund balances	134,899	988,098	1,122,997
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 135,286	\$ 988,098	\$ 1,123,384

See notes to the financial statements

**NORTHERN RIVERWALK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Fund balance - governmental funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		\$ 1,122,997
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, in the assets of the government as a whole.		
Cost of capital assets, net		14,193,018
Deferred inflows related to refunding of debt are reported on the government wide financial statements but not on the fund financial statements.		(479,654)
Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.		
Accrued interest payable	(329,341)	
Note payable	(20,900,000)	(21,229,341)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ (6,392,980)</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**NORTHERN RIVERWALK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds
	General	Debt Service	
REVENUES			
Assessments	\$ 118,257	\$ 1,506,485	\$ 1,624,742
Interest income	-	732	732
Miscellaneous income	10,078	-	10,078
Total revenues	128,335	1,507,217	1,635,552
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	77,350	-	77,350
Debt service:			
Principal	-	560,000	560,000
Interest	-	966,277	966,277
Total expenditures	77,350	1,526,277	1,603,627
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	50,985	(19,060)	31,925
Fund balances - beginning	83,914	1,007,158	1,091,072
Fund balances - ending	\$ 134,899	\$ 988,098	\$ 1,122,997

See notes to the financial statements

**NORTHERN RIVERWALK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	31,925
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Depreciation of capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund statements but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.		(415,567)
Repayment of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but such repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and are eliminated in the statement of activities.		560,000
Deferred amount on refunding is amortized over the life of the Notes on the government wide statements. The amount is recorded at the time of the transaction on the fund financial statements.		115,116
The change in accrued interest on long-term liabilities between the current and prior fiscal year is recorded in the statement of activities, but not in the fund financial statements.		89,289
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	380,763

See notes to the financial statement

**NORTHERN RIVERWALK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Northern Riverwalk Community Development District (the "District") was created on May 19, 2009 by Ordinance 1-09 of the Town of Jupiter, Florida, pursuant to the Uniform Community Development District Act of 1980, otherwise known as Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. The Act provides among other things, the power to manage basic services for community development, power to borrow money and issue Bonds, and to levy and assess non-ad valorem assessments for the financing and delivery of capital infrastructure.

The District was established for the purposes of financing and managing the acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of a portion of the infrastructure necessary for community development within the District.

The District is governed by the Board of Supervisors ("Board"), which is composed of five members. The Supervisors are elected by the owners of the property within the District. The Board of Supervisors of the District exercise all powers granted to the District pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. At September 30, 2019, all of the board members were affiliated with Jupiter Waterways, LLC ("Developer"). In addition, the Developer owns a majority of the land within the District; therefore, the District is economically dependent on the Developer.

The Board has the final responsibility for:

1. Assessing and levying assessments.
2. Approving budgets.
3. Exercising control over facilities and properties.
4. Controlling the use of funds generated by the District.
5. Approving the hiring and firing of key personnel.
6. Financing improvements.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statements. Under the provisions of those standards, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the District is considered to be financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that, if excluded, the financial statements of the District would be considered incomplete or misleading. There are no entities considered to be component units of the District; therefore, the financial statements include only the operations of the District.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment. (Operating-type special assessments for maintenance and debt service are treated as charges for services.); and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Assessments are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are to be 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Assessments

Assessments are non-ad valorem assessments on benefitted property within the District. Operating and Maintenance Assessments are based upon adopted budget and levied annually at a public hearing of the District. Debt Service Assessments are levied when Bonds are issued and assessed and collected on an annual basis. The District may collect assessments directly or utilize the uniform method of collection (Chapter 197.3632, Florida Statutes). Direct collected assessments are due as determined by annual assessment resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors. Assessments collected under the uniform method are mailed by County Tax Collector on November 1 and due on or before March 31 of each year. Property owners may prepay a portion or all of the Debt Service Assessments on their property subject to various provisions in the Bond documents.

Assessments and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. The portion of assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the annual payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first for qualifying expenditures, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Restricted Assets

These assets represent cash and investments set aside pursuant to Bond covenants or other contractual restrictions.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits (interest and non-interest bearing).

The District has elected to proceed under the Alternative Investment Guidelines as set forth in Section 218.415 (17) Florida Statutes. The District may invest any surplus public funds in the following:

- a) The Local Government Surplus Trust Funds, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Inter-local Cooperation Act;
- b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency;
- c) Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories;
- d) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

Securities listed in paragraph c and d shall be invested to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due.

The District records all interest revenue related to investment activities in the respective funds. Investments are measured at amortized cost or reported at fair value as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the government activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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 at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Infrastructure - Riverwalk	30
Stormwater management	30
Roads, sidewalks, street lighting	40
Irrigation and other infrastructure	15

In the governmental fund financial statements, amounts incurred for the acquisition of capital assets are reported as fund expenditures. Depreciation expense is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Refundings of Debt

For current refundings and advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources/deferred inflow of resources and recognized ratably as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. In connection with the refunding, \$115,116 was recognized as a component of interest expense in the current fiscal year.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the Bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Fund Equity/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report non spendable and restricted fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Assignments of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Equity/Net Position (Continued)

The District can establish limitations on the use of fund balance as follows:

Committed fund balance – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board of Supervisors taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

Assigned fund balance – Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover differences in estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Assignments are generally temporary and normally the same formal action need not be taken to remove the assignment.

The District first uses committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position in the government-wide financial statements are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents net position related to infrastructure and property, plant and equipment. Restricted net position represents the assets restricted by the District's Bond covenants or other contractual restrictions. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the other two components.

Other Disclosures

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget. Annual Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a) Each year the District Manager submits to the District Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments.
- c) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the District Board.
- d) All budget changes must be approved by the District Board.
- e) The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- f) Unused appropriation for annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The District's cash balances were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer. Florida Statutes Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", requires all qualified depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral equal to various percentages of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance held. The percentage of eligible collateral (generally, U.S. Governmental and agency securities, state or local government debt, or corporate bonds) to public deposits is dependent upon the depository's financial history and its compliance with Chapter 280. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses.

Investments

The District's investments were held as follows at September 30, 2019:

	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Amortized Cost</u>	<u>Credit Risk</u>
Business Money Market Account at Fifth Third Bank	N/A	\$ 988,098	S&P AAAm
Total investments		<u>\$ 988,098</u>	

Credit risk – For investments, credit risk is generally the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Investment ratings by investment type are included in the preceding summary of investments.

Concentration risk – The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

Interest rate risk – The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

However, the Bond Indenture limits the type of investments held using unspent proceeds.

Fair Value Measurement – When applicable, the District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established in accordance with GASB Statements. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques.

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, in order of highest priority, as follows:

- *Level 1:* Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the District has the ability to access;
- *Level 2:* Investments whose inputs - other than quoted market prices - are observable either directly or indirectly; and,
- *Level 3:* Investments whose inputs are unobservable.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Money market investments that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less and are held by governments other than external investment pools should be measured at amortized cost. Accordingly, the District's investments have been reported at amortized cost above.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental activities</u>				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Infrastructure - Riverwalk	\$ 11,847,961	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,847,961
Stormwater management	1,387,030	-	-	1,387,030
Roads, sidewalks, street lighting	2,595,293	-	-	2,595,293
Irrigation and other infrastructure	720,604	-	-	720,604
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>16,550,888</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,550,888</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure - Riverwalk	1,464,831	296,199	-	1,761,030
Stormwater management	138,704	34,676	-	173,380
Roads, sidewalks, street lighting	194,648	48,662	-	243,310
Irrigation and other infrastructure	144,120	36,030	-	180,150
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>1,942,303</u>	<u>415,567</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,357,870</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>14,608,585</u>	<u>(415,567)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,193,018</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 14,608,585</u>	<u>\$ (415,567)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,193,018</u>

Depreciation has been charged to maintenance and operations.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Taxable Refunding Note, Series 2017

On November 30, 2017, the District issued \$22,000,000 of Special Assessment Taxable Refunding Note, Series 2017, due on May 1, 2026 with an interest rate of 3.427%. The Note was issued for the purpose of currently refunding the Series 2016 Note. Interest is to be paid semiannually on each May 1 and November 1. Principal on the Bonds is to be paid serially commencing May 1, 2018 through the final maturity on May 1, 2026.

The Note is subject to redemption at the option of the District prior to its maturity. The Note is subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to its selected maturity in the manner determined by the Note Registrar if certain events occurred as outlined in the Loan Agreement.

The Loan Agreement established a debt service reserve requirement as well as other restrictions and requirements relating principally to the use of proceeds to pay for the loan issuance costs and the procedures to be followed by the District on assessments to property owners. The loan is also secured by tax increment revenues from the Town of Jupiter, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) in accordance with the Economic Development Incentive Agreement. The District agrees to levy special assessments in annual amounts adequate to provide payment of debt service and to meet the reserve requirements. The District was in compliance with the requirements at September 30, 2019.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Long-term Debt Activity

Changes in long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental activities</u>					
Series 2017	\$ 21,460,000	\$ -	\$ 560,000	\$ 20,900,000	\$ 585,000
Total	\$ 21,460,000	\$ -	\$ 560,000	\$ 20,900,000	\$ 585,000

At September 30, 2019, the scheduled debt service requirements on the Note was as follows:

Year ending September 30:	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 585,000	\$ 728,180	\$ 1,313,180
2021	610,000	705,864	1,315,864
2022	640,000	684,669	1,324,669
2023	670,000	662,432	1,332,432
2024	690,000	640,903	1,330,903
2025-2026	17,705,000	1,205,512	18,910,512
Total	\$ 20,900,000	\$ 4,627,560	\$ 25,527,560

NOTE 7 – DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

At September 30, 2019, derivative instruments held by the District are as follows:

	2019	
	Notional	Fair Value
Effective cash flow hedges		
Floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps on debt	\$ 20,900,000	\$ (692,003)
Total derivatives	\$ 20,900,000	\$ (692,003)

On November 30, 2017, in connection with the issuance of the Series 2017 Special Assessment Taxable Refunding Notes discussed in Note 7 above, the District entered into an interest rate swap agreement to hedge the risk of overall changes in cash flows associated with the variable-rate note coupons (a cash flow hedge). The fair value generally represents the estimated amount that the District would pay to terminate the swap agreement at September 30, 2019. The valuation inputs used to determine the fair value of these instruments are considered Level 2, as they rely on observable inputs other than quoted active market prices.

The District had previously entered into an interest rate swap in connection with the issuance of Series 2016 Taxable Refunding Notes. On November 28, 2017, the interest rate swap agreement was terminated. In connection with the termination of the 2016 interest rate swap agreement, a termination payment of \$690,700 was received. The amount received was factored into determining the deferred amount on refunding.

In accordance with GASB 53, an interest rate swap is considered an effective cash flow hedge if the swap payments received substantially offset the payments made on the associated debt. An interest rate swap that is not considered an effective cash flow hedge is deemed to be an investment derivative instrument and changes in fair value are recorded as net investment income (loss). The 2017 interest rate swap agreement has been determined to be an effective cash flow hedge.

The District makes payments based on a fixed rate of 1.477% and receives variable rate payments from the swap counterparty based on 65% of One-Month USD LIBOR. The 2017 interest rate swap agreement terminates on May 1, 2026.

NOTE 7 – DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The change in fair value of derivative instruments, which includes realized gains and losses on positions closed, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 is summarized as follows:

Effective cash flow hedges	2019
Floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps on debt	\$ (1,234,351)
Total change in fair value of derivatives	<u>\$ (1,234,351)</u>

Credit risk – For derivative instruments, credit risk is generally the risk that the counterparty of an instrument will not fulfill its obligation to the holder. This is measured by the assignment of a credit quality rating of the counterparty by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The counterparty’s senior debt rating was A3 by Moody’s.

Termination risk – There is termination risk with floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps because the District or swap counterparty may terminate a swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract or its credit rating falls below investment grade. Termination risk is the risk that the associated variable rate debt no longer carries a synthetic fixed rate and if at the time of termination a swap has a negative fair value, the District is liable to the counterparty for payment equal to the swap’s fair value.

Basis risk – The District is also exposed to basis risk as the variable payments paid to the District by the counterparty are based on a percentage of LIBOR. Basis risk is the risk that changes in the relationship between LIBOR may impact the synthetic fixed rate of the variable rate debt.

NOTE 8 – DEVELOPER TRANSACTIONS

The Developer owns a portion of land within the District; therefore, assessment revenues in the general and debt service funds include the assessments levied on those lots owned by the Developer.

NOTE 9 – CONCENTRATION

The District’s activity is dependent upon the continued involvement of the Developer, the loss of which could have a material adverse effect on the District’s operations.

NOTE 10 – MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The District has contracted with a management company to perform management advisory services, which include financial and accounting advisory services. Certain employees of the management company also serve as officers of the District. Under the agreement, the District compensates the management company for management, accounting, financial reporting, computer and other administrative costs.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District has obtained commercial insurance from independent third parties to mitigate the costs of these risks; coverage may not extend to all situations. There were no settled claims during the past three years.

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Bond Issuance

Subsequent to fiscal year end, the District issued \$21,784,431 of the Series 2019 Refunding Note in order to refund the outstanding Series 2017 Note. In connection with the Bond Issuance, the interest rate swap agreement was terminated on October 8, 2019 and the District made a swap termination payment of \$827,000.

**NORTHERN RIVERWALK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Adopted & Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget -</u>
			<u>Positive</u>
			<u>(Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Maintenance assessments	\$ 106,304	\$ 118,257	\$ 11,953
Miscellaneous income	-	10,078	10,078
Total revenues	106,304	128,335	22,031
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	98,747	77,350	21,397
Maintenance	7,557	-	7,557
Total expenditures	106,304	77,350	28,954
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	50,985	\$ 50,985
Fund balances - beginning		83,914	
Fund balances - ending		\$ 134,899	

See notes to required supplementary information

**NORTHERN RIVERWALK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget for the general fund. The District's budgeting process is based on estimates of cash receipts and cash expenditures which are approved by the Board. The budget approximates a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles).

The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.



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

To the Board of Supervisors
Northern Riverwalk Community Development District
Town of Jupiter, 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 and each major fund of Northern Riverwalk Community Development District, Town of Jupiter, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our opinion thereon dated February 5, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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



February 5, 2020



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE
REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, REQUIRED BY
RULE 10.556(10) OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

To the Board of Supervisors
Northern Riverwalk Community Development District
Town of Jupiter, Florida

We have examined Northern Riverwalk Community Development District, Town of Jupiter, Florida's ("District") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in accordance with Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on District's compliance 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 District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District 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 District's compliance with specified requirements.

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

This report 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, management, and the Board of Supervisors of Northern Riverwalk Community Development District, Town of Jupiter, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Grau & Associates

February 5, 2020



**MANAGEMENT LETTER PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF
THE AUDITOR GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

To the Board of Supervisors
Northern Riverwalk Community Development District
Town of Jupiter, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Northern Riverwalk Community Development District, Town of Jupiter, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the 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*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated February 5, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Purpose of this Letter

The purpose of this letter is to comment on those matters required by Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida. Accordingly, in connection with our audit of the financial statements of the District, as described in the first paragraph, we report the following:

- I. Current year findings and recommendations.**
- II. Status of prior year findings and recommendations.**
- III. Compliance with the Provisions of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.**

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, as applicable, management, and the Board of Supervisors of Northern Riverwalk Community Development District, Town of Jupiter, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank Northern Riverwalk Community Development District, Town of Jupiter, Florida and the personnel associated with it, for the opportunity to be of service to them in this endeavor as well as future engagements, and the courtesies extended to us.

Grau & Associates

February 5, 2020

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

II. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

III. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Unless otherwise required to be reported in the auditor's report on compliance and internal controls, the management letter shall include, but not be limited to the following:

1. A statement as to whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

There were no significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

2. Any recommendations to improve the local governmental entity's financial management.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

3. 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.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

4. The name or official title and legal authority of the District are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

5. The District has not met one or more of the financial emergency conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

6. We applied financial condition assessment procedures and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted as of September 30, 2019. It is management's responsibility to monitor 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.