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TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION AND REGULATORY REPORTS

Year Ended September 30, 2020

Crawford & Jones, CPA's

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
Year Ended September 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government - Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position – Business-Type Activities – Proprietary Fund	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Business-Type Activity - Proprietary Fund	15
Statement of Cash Flows – Business-Type Activities - Proprietary Fund	16
Notes to Financial Statements	17
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	31
Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and HIS Liability	36-37
Schedule of Town's Pension and HIS Contributions	38-39
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	40
MANAGEMENT LETTER	41
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES	42

Crawford & Jones, CPA's

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

*Paul J. Crawford, CPA
Richard J. Jones, Jr., CPA*

*Members:
American Institute of CPAs
Florida Institute of CPAs*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 10, 2021

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business - type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of North Redington Beach, Florida (Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of North Redington Beach, Florida, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (pages 2-7), Budgetary Comparison Information (pages 31-35), and Pension Plan Disclosure Schedules (pages 36-39) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June xx, 2021, on our consideration of the Town of North Redington Beach's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of North Redington Beach's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Crawford and Jones, CPA's
Clearwater, Florida

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Town of North Redington Beach management discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on the financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Town's financial position, (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

*At the close of fiscal year 2020, the Town's assets exceeded its liabilities, resulting in net position of \$5,589,937. Of this amount, the unrestricted net position total to \$3,074,630 and can be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations.

*At September 30, 2020, the Town's governmental activities statement of net position reported an ending net position of \$2,981,725, an increase of \$42,809 in comparison with the prior year.

*The business-type activities gross operating revenue increased by \$24,804 or 4.20 percent compared to the prior year. There was an increase from operations in net position of \$15,029 compared to a \$129,705 increase for the prior year.

*At September 30, 2020, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$759,114.

*Governmental funds revenue decreased by \$969,056 compared to a \$1,084,998 increase for the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1) government-wide financial statements
- 2) fund financial statements
- 3) notes to financial statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements-The government-wide financial statements, which consist of the following two statements, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the fiscal year 2020. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, highway and streets, sanitation, and cultural and recreation.

Government-Wide Financial Statements Continued

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17-30 of this report.

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,589,937 at the close of fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The following schedule reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position as of September 30, 2019 and 2020.

Town of North Redington Beach, Florida

Statement of Net Position

As of September 30,

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current Assets	\$ 2,156,684	\$ 2,111,161	\$ 2,623,336	\$ 2,622,285	\$ 4,780,020	\$ 4,733,446
Capital Assets (Net of Allowance)	1,090,943	1,056,451	57,118	66,026	\$1,148,061	\$1,122,477
Total Assets	3,247,627	3,167,612	2,680,454	2,688,311	5,928,081	5,855,923
Deferred Outflow of Resources	95,454	65,201	-	-	95,454	65,201
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 3,343,081	\$ 3,232,813	\$ 2,680,454	\$ 2,688,311	\$6,023,535	\$5,921,124
Current Liabilities	\$ 302,957	\$ 232,002	\$ 54,242	\$ 33,325	357,199	265,327
Non Current Liabilities	50,200	43,200	18,000	14,800	68,200	58,000
Total Liabilities	353,157	275,202	72,242	48,125	425,399	323,327
Deferred Inflow of Resources	8,199	18,695	-	-	8,199	18,695
Net Position						
Invested in Capital Assets	1,090,943	1,056,451	57,118	66,026	1,148,061	1,122,477
Restricted	1,367,246	1,308,110	-	-	1,367,246	1,308,110
Unrestricted	523,536	574,355	2,551,094	2,574,160	3,074,630	3,148,515
Total Net Position	2,981,725	2,938,916	2,608,212	2,640,186	5,589,937	5,579,102
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow and Net Position	\$ 3,343,081	\$ 3,232,813	\$ 2,680,454	\$ 2,688,311	\$ 6,023,535	\$ 5,921,124

Statement of Net Position cont'd

The largest portion of the Town's net position (77.75 percent) reflects its investment in current assets, net of liabilities and deferred items.

A portion of the Town's net position (20.54 percent) is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, building and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. There is no debt associated with capital assets.

Statement of Activities

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

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Revenues	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Program Revenues	\$ 11,772	\$ 10,875	\$ 615,804	\$ 591,000	\$ 627,576	\$ 601,875
General Revenues	1,196,083	2,144,557		-	1,196,083	2,144,557
Other Revenue	-		-		-	
Investment Earnings	21,254	42,733	29,912	56,660	51,166	99,393
Total Revenues	1,229,109	2,198,165	645,716	647,660	1,874,825	2,845,825
Expense	1,233,303	2,040,649	630,687	517,955	1,863,990	2,558,604
Change in Net Position	(4,194)	157,516	15,029	129,705	10,835	287,221
Net Position - Beginning	2,938,916	2,724,756	2,640,186	2,567,125	5,579,102	5,291,881
Transfers	47,003	56,644	(47,003)	(56,644)	-	-
Net Position - End	\$ 2,981,725	\$ 2,938,916	\$ 2,608,212	\$ 2,640,186	\$ 5,589,937	\$ 5,579,102

Governmental Activities

Governmental operating activities decreased the Town's net position by \$4,194 compared to a increase of \$157,516 in the prior year. The key element of this decrease is,

- An decrease in expenditures of \$807,346 and an decrease in revenue of \$969,056.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type operating activities increased the Town's net position by \$15,029 compared to the prior year increase of \$129,705.

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of fiscal year 2020, the Town's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$2,105,284, an increase of \$51,125 in comparison with the prior year. There was a decrease in revenue of 44.08 percent compared to the previous year. Expenditures decreased by 38.13 percent.

Unassigned fund balance is \$759,114 and is available for spending at the Town's discretion.

The unusually large increase in governmental fund revenue and expenditures was due to the project known as the "Gulf Boulevard Improvement Plan", a project for the undergrounding of utilities on Gulf Boulevard. Intergovernmental Revenue reported for the project was \$53,098 and expenditures were \$166,715. The revenue was funded by Pinellas County, under an Interlocal Agreement, from the local government infrastructure sales surtax of 1%.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

<u>Funds</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Sewer System	\$2,551,094	\$2,574,160

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

During the year, \$47,003 was transferred from the Sewer Fund to the General Fund.

Infrastructure Assets

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

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2020, amounts to \$1,148,061, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, building, improvements and equipment. The total increase in the Town's net capital assets net of depreciation, for the current fiscal year was \$25,584.

Town of North Redington Beach, Florida
Schedule of Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)
As of September 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 545,355	\$ -	\$ 545,355
Buildings, Land Improvements & Infrastructure	454,113	-	454,113
Furniture & Equipment	91,475	-	91,475
Sewer System	-	57,118	57,118
Totals	<u>\$1,090,943</u>	<u>\$ 57,118</u>	<u>\$1,148,061</u>

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

Buildings	\$ 37,112
Furniture & Fixtures	6,079
Land Improvements	<u>37,300</u>
	<u>\$ 80,491</u>

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the Town reported \$68,200 in accrued compensated absences as its only long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

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

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

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

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>Assets:</u>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,132,760	\$ 2,623,336	\$ 4,756,096
Prepayments and Receivables	23,924	-	23,924
Total Current Assets	<u>2,156,684</u>	<u>2,623,336</u>	<u>4,780,020</u>
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Land and Infrastructure, Net	617,015	-	617,015
Depreciable Buildings, Property and Equipment, Net of Depreciation	<u>473,928</u>	<u>57,118</u>	<u>531,046</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>1,090,943</u>	<u>57,118</u>	<u>1,148,061</u>
Total Assets	<u>3,247,627</u>	<u>2,680,454</u>	<u>5,928,081</u>
<u>Deferred Outflow of Resources</u>	<u>95,454</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,454</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u><u>\$ 3,343,081</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,680,454</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,023,535</u></u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accrued Wages	\$ 6,400	\$ 2,300	\$ 8,700
Accounts Payable	-	-	-
Due to Other Governments	-	51,942	51,942
Net Pension Liability	<u>296,557</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>296,557</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>302,957</u>	<u>54,242</u>	<u>357,199</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Accrued Compensated Absences	<u>50,200</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>68,200</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>50,200</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>68,200</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>353,157</u>	<u>72,242</u>	<u>425,399</u>
<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources</u>	<u>8,199</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,199</u>
<u>Net Position:</u>			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,090,943	57,118	1,148,061
Restricted	1,367,246	-	1,367,246
Unrestricted	<u>523,536</u>	<u>2,551,094</u>	<u>3,074,630</u>
Total Net Position	<u>2,981,725</u>	<u>2,608,212</u>	<u>5,589,937</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Net Position	<u><u>\$ 3,343,081</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,680,454</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,023,535</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

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TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			
		<u>Charges For Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants & Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants & Contributions</u>	<u>Total Program Revenues</u>
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 457,727	\$ 6,838	\$ 1,059	\$ -	\$ 7,897
Public Safety	431,999	3,875	-	-	3,875
Culture and Recreation	57,831	-	-	-	-
Physical Environment	285,746	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	1,233,303	10,713	1,059	-	11,772
Business-Type Activities:					
Sewer Fund	615,804	630,687	-	-	630,687
Total Business-Type Activities	615,804	630,687	-	-	630,687
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,849,107	\$ 641,400	\$ 1,059	\$ -	\$ 642,459

General Revenues:

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

See Notes to Financial Statements

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
\$ (449,830)	\$ -	\$ (449,830)
(428,124)	-	(428,124)
(57,831)	-	(57,831)
(285,746)	-	(285,746)
(1,221,531)	-	(1,221,531)
-	(14,883)	(14,883)
-	(14,883)	(14,883)
(1,221,531)	(14,883)	(1,236,414)

523,850	-	523,850
93,599	-	93,599
18,858	-	18,858
137,116	-	137,116
250,998	-	250,998
161,217	-	161,217
21,254	29,912	51,166
10,445	-	10,445
47,003	(47,003)	-
1,264,340	(17,091)	1,247,249
42,809	(31,974)	10,835
2,938,916	2,640,186	5,579,102
\$ 2,981,725	\$ 2,608,212	\$ 5,589,937

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2020

	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Stormwater Management Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets:</u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 764,514	\$ 897,971	\$ 470,275	\$ 2,132,760
Receivable	10,397	\$ 13,527		23,924
Prepayments		-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 774,911</u>	<u>\$ 911,498</u>	<u>\$ 470,275</u>	<u>\$ 2,156,684</u>
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u>				
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued Wages	5,400	-	1,000	6,400
Total Liabilities	<u>5,400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>6,400</u>
<u>Fund Balances:</u>				
Nonspendable:				
Prepayments & Receivables	10,397	13,527	-	23,924
Restricted:				
Capital Additions & Improvements	-	897,971	-	897,971
Stormwater Management	-	-	469,275	469,275
Unassigned	759,114	-	-	759,114
Total Fund Balances	<u>769,511</u>	<u>911,498</u>	<u>469,275</u>	<u>2,150,284</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 774,911</u>	<u>\$ 911,498</u>	<u>\$ 470,275</u>	<u>\$ 2,156,684</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,150,284
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets were different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The capital assets were:

Non-depreciable capital assets	617,015
Depreciable capital assets-net	<u>473,928</u>
 Total capital assets-net	 <u>1,090,943</u>

Long-term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The long-term liabilities were:

Accrued compensated absences	<u>(50,200)</u>
 Total long-term liabilities	 <u>(50,200)</u>

Adjustments necessary for the implementation of GASB Statements 68 and 71 are not reported in the Governmental Fund Statements. As discussed in Note 10 to these financial statements the amounts related to those adjustments are:

Deferred Outflow of Resources	95,454
Net Pension Liability	(296,557)
Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>(8,199)</u>
 Total Adjustments	 <u>(209,302)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,981,725
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See Notes to Financial Statements

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Stormwater Management Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Taxes	\$ 774,848	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 774,848
Intergovernmental	124,956	240,785	45,050	410,791
Fines and Forfeitures	3,874	-	-	3,874
Licenses and Permits	6,838	-	-	6,838
Interest	10,010	6,378	4,866	21,254
Miscellaneous	11,504	-	-	11,504
 Total Revenues	 932,030	 247,163	 49,916	 1,229,109
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
General Government	315,843	32,999	43,192	392,034
Public Safety	431,999	-	-	431,999
Physical Environment	111,989	163,145	-	275,134
Culture and Recreation	45,329	-	-	45,329
Capital Outlay	-	80,491	-	80,491
 Total Expenditures	 905,160	 276,635	 43,192	 1,224,987
<u>Revenues Over/(Under)</u>				
<u>Expenditures</u>	26,870	(29,472)	6,724	4,122
<u>Other Financing Sources/(Uses):</u>				
Transfers in	47,003	-	-	47,003
 Changes to Fund Balance	 73,873	 (29,472)	 6,724	 51,125
 <u>Fund Balance - Beginning of Year</u>	 695,638	 940,970	 462,551	 2,099,159
 <u>Fund Balance - End of Year</u>	 <u>\$ 769,511</u>	 <u>\$ 911,498</u>	 <u>\$ 469,275</u>	 <u>\$ 2,150,284</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 51,125
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Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets were different because:

Pension expense was adjusted per GASB Statements 68 and 71. The effect of that adjustment was an increase in pension cost.	(35,808)
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Governmental funds reported capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the cost of those assets were capitalized and will be depreciated over their estimated useful lives.	80,491
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Depreciation expense on capital assets was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense was not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(45,999)
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Long-term compensated absences were reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but they did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term compensated absences were not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(7,000)
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 42,809</u></u>
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See Notes to Financial Statements

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES
PROPRIETARY FUND
September 30, 2020

	Sewer Fund
<u>Assets:</u>	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,623,336
Total Current Assets	<u>2,623,336</u>
<u>Noncurrent Assets:</u>	
Capital Assets:	
Sewer System	231,155
Furniture and Equipment	26,586
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(200,623)</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>57,118</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 2,680,454</u></u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Current Liabilities:	
Accrued Wages	\$ 2,300
Due to Other Governments	<u>51,942</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>54,242</u>
<u>Noncurrent Liabilities:</u>	
Compensated Absences	<u>18,000</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>18,000</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>72,242</u>
<u>Net Position:</u>	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	57,118
Unrestricted	<u>2,551,094</u>
Total Net Position	<u>2,608,212</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u><u>\$ 2,680,454</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY
PROPRIETARY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	<u>Sewer Fund</u>
<u>Operating Revenues:</u>	
Charges for Services	\$ 615,804
Total Operating Revenues	<u>615,804</u>
<u>Operating Expenses:</u>	
Personnel	114,559
Material, Supplies, Services, Other	507,220
Depreciation	8,908
Total Operating Expenses	<u>630,687</u>
Operating Income	<u>(14,883)</u>
<u>Non-Operating Revenues:</u>	
Interest Revenue	29,912
Total Non-Operating Revenues	<u>29,912</u>
<u>Net Income</u>	15,029
<u>Other Financing Sources/(Uses):</u>	
Transfer Out	<u>(47,003)</u>
<u>Change in Net Position</u>	(31,974)
<u>Net Position at Beginning of Year</u>	<u>2,640,186</u>
<u>Net Position at End of Year</u>	<u>\$ 2,608,212</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES
PROPRIETARY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Sewer Fund
<u>Cash Flows From Operating Activities:</u>	
Received for Services	\$ 615,804
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(486,911)
Payments for Personnel	(110,751)
	<u>18,142</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>18,142</u>
<u>Cash Flows From Financing Activities:</u>	
Transfer to Other Funds	(47,003)
	<u>(47,003)</u>
Net Cash Used by Financing Activities	<u>(47,003)</u>
<u>Cash Flows From Investing Activities:</u>	
Interest	29,912
	<u>29,912</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>29,912</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,051
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>2,622,285</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 2,623,336</u></u>
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:</u>	
Operating Income	<u>\$ 14,883</u>
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	8,908
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Payables	(5,649)
	<u>3,259</u>
Total Adjustments	<u>3,259</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ 18,142</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

(B) Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

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

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

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

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

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Continued

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

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

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements - Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Town's enterprise fund is charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports the following governmental fund:

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

The Town reports the following proprietary fund:

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following funds:

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

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

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

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

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

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Continued

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

(E) Interfund Transactions – Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers and are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

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

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

(H) Fund Balance/Net Position

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Continued

Net Position

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

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

Restricted - This component consists of net position that have constraints place on them either externally by third-parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$5,589,937 of net position, of which \$1,367,246 is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Building and structures	40 years
Equipment	5 -10 years

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

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

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

2. Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

As of September 30, 2020, the Town had demand deposits of \$641,497.

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

Custodial risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that the Town will not be able to recover deposits or the value of investments in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution or a third party holding investment securities. At September 30, 2020, the Town had demand deposits of \$641,497. Demand deposits are fully insured by the FDIC and multiple financial institution collateral pool, required by Section 280.07 and 280.08 Florida Statutes.

Credit risk – Credit quality risk results from potential default of investments that are not financially sound. The LGIP pool was rated AAA by Standard & Poor's at September 30, 2020.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At September 30, 2020, all of the Town's excess cash was invested with State Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Trust Funds Investment Pool.

3. Receivables

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2020, consist of amounts due from Pinellas County for Infrastructure and Local Option Gas Tax. Accounts receivable are stated at net realizable value. The Town considers the receivables fully collectable and has not provided an allowance for doubtful accounts.

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

4. Property Taxes

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

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

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

5. Post-Employment Benefits

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

6. Risk Management

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

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

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

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

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>9/30/19</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>9/30/20</u>
<u>Non-Depreciable Assets:</u>				
Infrastructure	\$ 71,660	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,660
Land	545,355	-	-	545,355
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	617,015	-	-	617,015
<u>Depreciable Assets:</u>				
Buildings	302,827	37,112	-	339,939
Land Improvements	382,518	37,300	-	419,818
Furniture & Equipment	402,015	6,079	-	408,094
Total Depreciable Assets	1,087,360	80,491	-	1,167,851
<u>Accumulated Depreciation:</u>				
Buildings	219,430	9,851	-	229,281
Land Improvements	132,072	15,951	-	148,023
Furniture & Equipment	296,422	20,197	-	316,619
Total Accumulated Depreciation	647,924	45,999	-	693,923
Total Depreciable Assets - Net	439,436	34,492	-	473,928
Total Capital Assets-Net	<u>\$1,056,451</u>	<u>\$ 34,492</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$1,090,943</u>
<u>Proprietary Fund</u>				
Sewer System	\$ 231,155	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 231,155
Furniture & Equipment	26,586	-	-	26,586
Total Assets	257,741	-	-	257,741
<u>Accumulated Depreciation:</u>				
Sewer System	166,129	8,908	-	175,037
Furniture & Equipment	25,586	-	-	25,586
Total Accumulated Depreciation	191,715	8,908	-	200,623
Total Capital Assets - Net	<u>\$ 66,026</u>	<u>\$ 8,908</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 57,118</u>

Depreciation expense allocated to General Government Expenses in the Statement of Activities is \$22,885 and \$12,502 to Culture and Recreation and \$10,612 to Physical Environment.

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

8. Commitments

Fire Protection – The Town is receiving fire protection from the Seminole/Maderia Beach Fire Departments. The cost of this service for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$157,121.

Police Protection – The Town is receiving police protection from the Pinellas County Sheriff's Department. The cost of this service for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$275,322.

Library Service –The Town is receiving public library services from Gulf Beaches Public Library. The cost of this service for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$31,653.

9. Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences are:

	<u>Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Proprietary Funds</u>
Balance at September 30, 2019	\$ 43,200	\$ 14,800
Net Change	<u>7,000</u>	<u>3,200</u>
Balance at September 30, 2020	<u>\$ 50,200</u>	<u>\$ 18,000</u>

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

10 State of Florida Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

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

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

10. State of Florida Pension Plans Continued

Benefits Provided

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

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3.00% of their salary to the FRS. The employer's contribution rates as of September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	10.0%	1.66%
Special Risk Class	24.45%	1.66%
Senior Management Service Class	27.29%	1.66%
Elected Officials	49.18 %	1.66%
DROP from FRS	16.98%	1.66%

The employer's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$16,978 to the FRS and \$3,544 to the HIS.

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

10. State of Florida Pension Plans Continued

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the FRS Pension Plan and its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the HIS Program. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020. The Town's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on its share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

	FRS	HIS
Net pension liability	\$ 221,474	\$ 75,083
Proportion at:		
Current measurement date	0.0005%	0.0006%
Prior measurement date	0.0004%	0.0006%
Pension expense (benefit)	\$ 48,533	\$ 6,224

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS		HIS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,476	\$ -	\$ 3,071	\$ (58)
Changes of assumptions	40,094	-	8,074	(4,366)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	13,187		60	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer Contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15,689	(1,896)	1,190	(1,879)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,789	-	824	-
Total	\$ 82,235	\$ (1,896)	\$ 13,219	\$ (6,303)

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

10. State of Florida Pension Plans Continued

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

Year ending September 30	FRS	HIS
2020	\$ 15,334	\$ 1,823
2021	22,519	1,299
2022	19,615	284
2023	12,911	713
2024	5,171	1,193
Thereafter	-	780
Total	\$ 75,550	\$ 6,092

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2020. For the HIS Program, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2020, rolled-forward using standard actuarial procedures. The individual entry age normal actuarial cost method was used for each plan, along with the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.80%	N/A
Discount rate	6.80%	2.21 %

Mortality assumptions for the FRS Pension Plan were based on PUB-2010 base table projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

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

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

10. State of Florida Pension Plans Continued

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

FRS:

- The long-term expected rate of return and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 6.90% to 6.80%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was decreased from 2.60% to 2.40%.

HIS:

- The municipal bond index rate and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 3.50% to 2.21%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was decreased from 2.60% to 2.40%.
- Mortality assumptions for HIS Program were changed from the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB to the PUB2010 base tables projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return
Cash	1.0%	2.2%	2.2%
Fixed income	19.0%	3.0%	2.9%
Global equity	54.2%	8.0%	6.7%
Real estate	10.3%	6.4%	5.8%
Private equity	11.1	10.8%	8.1%
Strategic investments	4.4%	5.5%	5.3%
	100%		

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

10. State of Florida Pension Plans Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 6.80%. The 6.80% reported investment return assumption differs from the 7.00% investment return assumption chosen by the 2020 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference for funding policy purposes, as allowable under governmental accounting and reporting standards. FRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and the depletion date is considered to be immediate, a municipal bond rate of 2.21% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	FRS			HIS		
	1% Decrease (5.80%)	Current Discount Rate (6.98%)	1% Increase (7.80%)	1% Decrease (1.21%)	Current Discount Rate (2.21%)	1% Increase (3.21%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 353,657	\$ 221,474	\$ 111,074	\$ 86,793	\$ 75,083	\$ 65,499

Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

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

11. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated whether any events have occurred subsequent to September 30, 2020 and before the issuance of the financial statements that would have an impact on the City's financial condition as of September 30, 2020 or would influence the conclusions reached by a reader of the financial statements regarding the City's overall financial condition. Management has evaluated such events through June 10, 2021 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and determined there are no events that should be disclosed.

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

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

1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Budget Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>\$ 695,638</u>	<u>\$ 695,638</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Resources (Inflows):			
Taxes	732,844	774,848	42,004
Intergovernmental	122,050	124,956	2,906
Fines and Forfeitures	2,500	3,874	1,374
Licenses and Permits	6,500	6,838	338
Interest Income	21,670	10,010	(11,660)
Miscellaneous Revenue	<u>13,270</u>	<u>11,504</u>	<u>(1,766)</u>
Amount Available for Appropriations	<u>898,834</u>	<u>932,030</u>	<u>33,196</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):			
Current:			
General Government	336,554	315,843	20,711
Public Safety	437,729	431,999	5,730
Physical Environment	126,500	111,989	14,511
Culture and Recreation	<u>45,054</u>	<u>45,329</u>	<u>(275)</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>945,837</u>	<u>905,160</u>	<u>40,677</u>
Resources Over/(Under) Charges To Appropriations	<u>(47,003)</u>	<u>26,870</u>	<u>73,873</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers In	<u>47,003</u>	<u>47,003</u>	<u>-</u>
Change to Fund Balance	<u>-</u>	<u>73,873</u>	<u>73,873</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 695,638</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 769,511</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 73,873</u></u>

1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Capital Improvements Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>\$ 940,970</u>	<u>\$ 940,970</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Resources (Inflows):			
Intergovernmental	162,000	240,785	78,785
Interest	<u>11,429</u>	<u>6,378</u>	<u>(5,051)</u>
Amount Available for Appropriations	<u>173,429</u>	<u>247,163</u>	<u>73,734</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):			
Current:			
General Government	-	196,144	(196,144)
Capital Outlay	<u>114,000</u>	<u>80,491</u>	<u>33,509</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>114,000</u>	<u>276,635</u>	<u>(162,635)</u>
Resources Over/(Under) Charges To Appropriations	<u>59,429</u>	<u>(29,472)</u>	<u>(88,901)</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,000,399</u>	<u>\$ 911,498</u>	<u>\$ (88,901)</u>

1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Stormwater Management Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Budget Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>\$ 462,551</u>	<u>\$ 462,551</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Resources (Inflows):			
Intergovernmental	44,500	45,050	550
Interest	<u>10,369</u>	<u>4,866</u>	<u>(5,503)</u>
Amount Available for Appropriations	<u>54,869</u>	<u>49,916</u>	<u>(4,953)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):			
Current:			
General Government	<u>47,793</u>	<u>43,192</u>	<u>4,601</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>47,793</u>	<u>43,192</u>	<u>4,601</u>
Resources Over/(Under) Charges To Appropriations	<u>7,076</u>	<u>6,724</u>	<u>(352)</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 469,627</u>	<u>\$ 469,275</u>	<u>\$ (352)</u>

1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Sewer Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Budget Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>\$ 2,640,186</u>	<u>\$ 2,640,186</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	<u>630,125</u>	<u>615,804</u>	<u>(14,321)</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>630,125</u>	<u>615,804</u>	<u>(14,321)</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel	<u>109,965</u>	<u>114,559</u>	<u>(4,594)</u>
Material, Supplies, Service Other	<u>461,450</u>	<u>507,220</u>	<u>(45,770)</u>
Depreciation	<u>9,000</u>	<u>8,908</u>	<u>92</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>580,415</u>	<u>630,687</u>	<u>(50,272)</u>
Operating Income/(Loss)	<u>49,710</u>	<u>(14,883)</u>	<u>(64,593)</u>
Non-Operating Revenue:			
Interest	<u>63,223</u>	<u>29,912</u>	<u>(33,311)</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenue	<u>63,223</u>	<u>29,912</u>	<u>(33,311)</u>
Net Income/(Loss)	<u>112,933</u>	<u>15,029</u>	<u>(97,904)</u>
Other Funding Sources/(Uses)			
Transfers out	<u>(47,003)</u>	<u>(47,003)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>65,930</u>	<u>(31,974)</u>	<u>(97,904)</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 2,706,116</u>	<u>\$ 2,608,212</u>	<u>\$ (97,904)</u>

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0005110%	0.0004440%	0.0004363%	0.0004457%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 221,474	\$ 152,937	\$ 131,403	\$ 131,835
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 217,755	\$ 210,288	\$ 203,573	\$ 196,523
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	101.71%	72.73%	64.55%	67.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%

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

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

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

Note 3: The Plan's long-term expected rate of return and the discount used to determine the total pension liability for (FRS) decreased from 6.90% to 6.80%.

Note 4: The municipal rate used to determine the total pension liability for (HIS) decreased from 2.60% to 2.40%

2016

2015

0.0004386% 0.0004711%

\$ 110,757 \$ 60,854

\$ 196,308 \$ 190,133

56.42% 32.01%

84.88% 92.00%

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00061494%	0.0006244%	0.0006139%	0.0006275%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 75,083	\$ 67,063	\$ 64,975	\$ 67,096
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 217,755	\$ 210,288	\$ 203,573	\$ 196,523
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	34.48%	31.90%	31.92%	34.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%

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

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

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

Note 3: The municipal rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 3.50% to 2.21%.

Note 4: The assumed rate of inflation was decreased from 2.60% to 2.40%

Note 5: Mortality assumptions for HIS Program were changed from the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB to the PUB-2010 base tables projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

2016

2015

0.0006231% 0.0006238%

\$ 72,619 \$ 63,616

\$ 196,308 \$ 190,133

37.00% 33.46%

0.97% 0.97%

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractual required contributions	\$ 16,978	\$ 13,770	\$ 12,733	\$ 11,603
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	<u>16,978</u>	<u>13,770</u>	<u>12,733</u>	<u>11,603</u>
Contribution deficiency	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 217,755	\$ 210,288	\$ 203,573	\$ 196,523
Contributions as a percentage of covered Employee payroll	7.80%	6.55%	6.26%	5.91%

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

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

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$ 10,953	\$ 10,801
<u>10,953</u>	<u>10,801</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 196,308	\$ 190,133
5.58%	5.68%

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractual required contributions	\$ 3,544	\$ 3,478	\$ 3,350	\$ 3,321
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	<u>3,544</u>	<u>3,478</u>	<u>3,350</u>	<u>3,321</u>
Contribution deficiency	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 217,755	\$ 210,288	\$ 203,573	\$ 196,523
Contributions as a percentage of covered Employee payroll	1.63%	1.66%	1.65%	1.69%

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

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

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$ 3,207	\$ 3,156
<u>3,207</u>	<u>3,156</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 196,308	\$ 190,133
1.64%	1.66%

Crawford & Jones, CPA's

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

*Paul J. Crawford, CPA
Richard J. Jones, Jr., CPA*

*Members:
American Institute of CPAs
Florida Institute of CPAs*

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

June 10, 2021

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of North Redington Beach, Florida (Town) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June ~~xx~~, 2021.

10

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Crawford & Jones, CPA's".

Crawford & Jones, CPA's
Clearwater, Florida

Crawford & Jones, CPA's

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

*Paul J. Crawford, CPA
Richard J. Jones, Jr., CPA*

*Members:
American Institute of CPAs
Florida Institute of CPAs*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

June 10, 2021

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of North Redington Beach, Florida (Town) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated June ~~xx~~, 10 2021.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General.

Other reports and Schedule

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

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information has been included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Financial Conditions and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a., and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of determination as to whether or not the Town has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

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

Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Crawford & Jones, CPA's".

Crawford and Jones CPA's
Clearwater, Florida

Crawford & Jones, CPA's

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

*Paul J. Crawford, CPA
Richard J. Jones, Jr., CPA*

*Members:
American Institute of CPAs
Florida Institute of CPAs*

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

June 10, 2021

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

We have examined the Town of North Redington Beach, Florida's (Town) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2020. Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the Town complied in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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



Crawford & Jones, CPA's
Clearwater, Florida

