TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND REGULATORY REPORTS

Year Ended September 30, 2023

Crawford & Jones, CPA's

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

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

Report of the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, FL, (the Town) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town"s basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of September 30, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

400 Douglas Ave, Suite D ● Dunedin, Florida 34698
(727) 441-9435 ● Fax (727) 441-4233
Email: CANDJCPA@aol.com

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June xx, 2024, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crawford & Jones, CPA's

Crawford and Jones CPAs

Dunedin, Florida

June 13, 2024

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, 2023.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

*At the close of fiscal year 2023, the Town's assets exceeded its liabilities, resulting in net position of $6,746,531. Of this amount, the unrestricted net position total to $3,194,653 and can be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations.

*At September 30, 2023, the Town's governmental activities statement of net position reported an ending net position of $4,374,479, an increase of $369,285 in comparison with the prior year.

*The business-type activities gross operating revenue increased by $72,952 or 9.18 percent compared to the prior year. There was an increase from operations in net position of $2,807 compared to a $96,258 decrease for the prior year.

*At September 30, 2023, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $1,145,062.

*Governmental funds revenue decreased by $527,686 compared to a $1,941 decrease 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 2023. 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 $6,746,531 at the close of fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The following schedule reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position as of September 30, 2022 and 2023.

Town of North Redington Beach, Florida
Condensed Statement of Net Position
As of September 30, 2022 and 2023

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Current Assets	$ 3,200,981	$ 3,617,715	$ 2,390,966	$ 2,429,067	$ 5,591,947	$ 6,046,782
Capital Assets (Net of Allowance)	1,094,852	1,054,941	39,432	30,784	$1,134,284	$1,085,725
Total Assets	4,295,833	4,672,656	2,430,398	2,459,851	6,726,231	7,132,507
Deferred Outflow of Resources	81,251	68,477	-	-	81,251	68,477
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	$ 4,377,084	$ 4,741,133	$ 2,430,398	$ 2,459,851	$6,807,482	$7,200,984
Current Liabilities	$ 255,758	$ 267,761	$ 69,220	$ 73,290	324,978	341,051
Non Current Liabilities	67,000	55,000	15,000	15,000	82,000	70,000
Total Liabilities	322,758	322,761	84,220	88,290	406,978	411,051
Deferred Inflow of Resources	48,641	43,402	-	-	48,641	43,402
Net Position						
Invested in Capital Assets	1,094,852	1,054,941	39,432	30,784	1,134,284	1,085,725
Restricted	2,165,077	2,466,153	-	-	2,165,077	2,466,153
Unrestricted	745,756	853,876	2,306,746	2,340,777	3,052,502	3,194,653
Total Net Position	4,005,685	4,374,970	2,346,178	2,371,561	6,351,863	6,746,531
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow and Net Position	$ 4,377,084	$ 4,741,133	$ 2,430,398	$ 2,459,851	$ 6,807,482	$ 7,200,984

Statement of Net Position cont'd

The largest portion of the Town's net position (89.63 percent) reflects its investment in current assets, net of liabilities and deferred items.

A portion of the Town's net position (16.10 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
Condensed Statement of Activities
For the Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2023

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Revenues	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Program Revenues	$ 17,345	$ 14,988	$ 701,040	$ 867,747	$ 617,514	$ 882,735
General Revenues	2,060,880	1,411,465			2,060,880	1,411,465
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	20,410	144,496	21,208	116,301	41,618	260,797
Total Revenues	2,098,635	1,570,949	722,248	984,048	2,820,883	2,554,997
					-	-
Expense	1,355,166	1,201,664	794,795	958,665	2,149,961	2,160,329
					-	-
Change in Net Position	743,469	369,285	(72,547)	25,383	670,922	394,668
					-	-
Net Position - Beginning	3,245,496	4,005,685	2,435,445	2,346,178	5,680,941	6,351,863
Transfers	16,720	-	(16,720)	-	-	-
Net Position - End	$ 4,005,685	$ 4,374,970	$ 2,346,178	$ 2,371,561	$ 6,351,863	$ 6,746,531

Governmental Activities

Governmental operating activities increased the Town's net position by $369,285 compared to an increase of $670,922 in the prior year.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type operating activities increased the Town's net position by $25,383 compared to the prior year decrease of $72,547.

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 2023, the Town's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of $3,617,715 an increase of $440,063 in comparison with the prior year. There was a decrease in revenue of 25.15 percent compared to the previous year. Expenditures decreased by 15.70 percent.

Unassigned fund balance is $1,145,062 and is available for spending at the Town's discretion.

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:

Funds	2022	2023
Sewer System	$2,306,746	$2,340,777

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

During the year, no funds were 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, 2023, amounts to $1,085,725, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, building, improvements and equipment. The total decrease in the Town's net capital assets net of depreciation, for the current fiscal year was $48,559

Town of North Redington Beach, Florida
Schedule of Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)
As of September 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
Land	$ 545,355	$ -	$ 545,355
Buildings, Land Improvements & Infrastructure	430,413	-	430,413
Furniture & Equipment	79,173	-	79,173
Sewer System	-	30,784	30,784
Totals	$1,054,941	$ 30,784	$1,085,725

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

Buildings	$ 4,875
Land Improvements	10,373
	$ 15,248

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 2023, the Town reported $70,000 in accrued compensated absences as its only long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

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

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

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, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3,611,215	$ 2,429,067	$ 6,040,282
Prepayments and Receivables	6,500	-	6,500
Total Current Assets	3,617,715	2,429,067	6,046,782
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Land and Infrastructure, Net	617,015	-	617,015
Depreciable Buildings, Property and Equipment, Net of Depreciation	437,926	30,784	468,710
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,054,941	30,784	1,085,725
Total Assets	4,672,656	2,459,851	7,132,507
Deferred Outflow of Resources	68,477	-	68,477
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	$ 4,741,133	$ 2,459,851	$ 7,200,984
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accured Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accounts Payable	-	-	-
Due to Other Governments	-	73,290	73,290
Net Pension Liability	267,761	-	267,761
Total Current Liabilities	267,761	73,290	341,051
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Accrued Compensated Absences	55,000	15,000	70,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	55,000	15,000	70,000
Total Liabilities	322,761	88,290	411,051
Deferred Inflow of Resources	43,402	-	43,402
Net Position:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,054,941	30,784	1,085,725
Restricted	2,466,153	-	2,466,153
Unrestricted	853,876	2,340,777	3,194,653
Total Net Position	4,374,970	2,371,561	6,746,531
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Net Position	$ 4,741,133	$ 2,459,851	$ 7,200,984

See Notes to Financial Statements

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges For Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants & Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants & Contributions	Program Revenues: Total Program Revenues
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	$ 535,010	$ 7,197	$ 1,214	$ -	8,411
Public Safety	482,487	6,577	-	-	6,577
Culture and Recreation	53,872	-	-	-	-
Physical Environment	130,295	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	1,201,664	13,774	1,214	-	14,988
Business-Type Activities:					
Sewer Fund	958,665	867,747	-	-	867,747
Total Business-Type Activitie	958,665	867,747	-	-	867,747
Total Primary Government	$ 2,160,329	$ 881,521	$ 1,214	$ -	$ 882,735

General Revenues:
  Taxes:
    Property Taxes
    One-Half Cent Sales Tax
    Gas Taxes
    Revenue Sharing
    Franchise Taxes
    Infrastructure Tax
  Interest Income
  Other
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
$ (526,599)	$ -	$ (526,599)
(475,910)	-	(475,910)
(53,872)	-	(53,872)
(130,295)	-	(130,295)
(1,186,676)	-	(1,186,676)
(1,186,676)	(90,918)	(1,277,594)
-	(90,918)	(1,277,594)
(1,186,676)	(90,918)	(1,277,594)
655,887	-	655,887
126,326	-	126,326
19,636	-	19,636
97,804	-	97,804
278,778	-	278,778
217,005	-	217,005
144,496	116,301	260,797
16,029	-	16,029
1,555,961	116,301	1,672,262
369,285	25,383	394,668
4,005,685	2,346,178	6,351,863
$ 4,374,970	$ 2,371,561	$ 6,746,531

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Stormwater Management Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$1,145,062	$ 2,081,134	$ 385,019	$ 3,611,215
Receivable	-	-		-
Prepayments	6,500	-	-	6,500
Total Assets	$1,151,562	$ 2,081,134	$ 385,019	$ 3,617,715
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued Wages	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepayments & Receivables	6,500	-	-	6,500
Restricted:				
Capital Additions & Improvements	-	2,081,134	-	2,081,134
Stormwater Management	-	-	385,019	385,019
Unassigned	1,145,062	-	-	1,145,062
Total Fund Balances	1,151,562	2,081,134	385,019	3,617,715
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$1,151,562	$ 2,081,134	$ 385,019	$ 3,617,715

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, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$ 3,617,715
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	437,926
Total capital assets-net	1,054,941
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	(55,000)
Total long-term liabilities	(55,000)
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	68,477
Net Pension Liability	(267,761)
Deferred Inflow of Resources	(43,402)
Total Adjustments	(242,686)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 4,374,970

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, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Stormwater Management Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 934,666	$ -	$ -	$ 934,666
Intergovernmental	169,718	246,483	44,572	460,773
Fines and Forefeitures	6,578	-	-	6,578
Licenses and Permits	7,197	-	-	7,197
Interest	49,496	74,751	20,248	144,495
Miscellaneous	17,240	-	-	17,240
Total Revenues	1,184,895	321,234	64,820	1,570,949
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	390,981	19,346	66,535	476,862
Public Safety	482,487	-	-	482,487
Physical Environment	117,608	-	-	117,608
Culture and Recreation	38,681	-	-	38,681
Capital Outlay	-	15,248	-	15,248
Total Expenditures	1,029,757	34,594	66,535	1,130,886
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	155,138	286,640	(1,715)	440,063
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Changes to Fund Balance	155,138	286,640	(1,715)	440,063
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	996,424	1,794,494	386,734	3,177,652
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 1,151,562	$ 2,081,134	$ 385,019	$ 3,617,715

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, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	$	440,063
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.		(42,867)
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.		15,248
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.		(55,159)
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.		12,000
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	369,285

See Notes to Financial Statements

TOWN OF NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES
PROPRIETARY FUND
September 30, 2023

	Sewer Fund
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,429,067
Total Current Assets	2,429,067
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Sewer System	231,155
Furniture and Equipment	26,586
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(226,957)
Total Noncurrent Assets	30,784
Total Assets	$ 2,459,851
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accrued Wages	$ -
Due to Other Governments	73,290
Total Current Liabilities	73,290
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	15,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	15,000
Total Liabilities	88,290
Net Position:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	30,784
Unrestricted	2,340,777
Total Net Position	2,371,561
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 2,459,851

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, 2023

	Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	$ 867,747
Total Operating Revenues	867,747
Operating Expenses:	
Personnel	136,962
Material, Supplies, Services, Other	813,055
Depreciation	8,648
Total Operating Expenses	958,665
Operating Income	(90,918)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Interest Revenue	116,301
Total Non-Operating Revenues	116,301
Net Income	25,383
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):	
Transfer Out	-
Change in Net Position	25,383
Net Position at Beginning of Year	2,346,178
Net Position at End of Year	$ 2,371,561

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, 2023

	Sewer Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Received for Services	$ 867,747
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(808,985)
Payments for Personnel	(136,962)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(78,200)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:	
Transfer to Other Funds	-
Net Cash Used by Financing Activities	-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	
Interest	116,301
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	116,301
Net decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	38,101
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	2,390,966
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 2,429,067
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating Income	$ (90,918)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	8,648
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
(Decrease) in Payables	4,070
Total Adjustments	12,718
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ (78,200)

See Notes to Financial Statements

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.

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.

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.

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 met the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed because they are supported by management's intent rather than a formal action of the Town Council.

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

1. 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 $6,746,531 of net position, of which $2,466,153 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.

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, 2023, the Town had demand deposits of $283,437.

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, 2023, the Town had demand deposits of $283,437. 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, 2023.

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, 2023, 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, 2023, consist of amounts due from Pinellas County for Infrastructure and Local Option Gas Tax. Accounts receivable are stated at net realizable value. The Town considers the receivables fully collectable and has not provided an allowance for doubtful accounts.

4. Property Taxes

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

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

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

5. 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.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

General Fund	Balance 9/30/22	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/23
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Infrastructure	$ 71,660	$ -	$ -	$ 71,660
Land	545,355	-	-	545,355
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	617,015	-	-	617,015
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	343,189	4,875	-	348,064
Land Improvements	460,814	10,373	-	471,187
Furniture & Equipment	453,062	-	-	453,062
Total Depreciable Assets	1,257,065	15,248	-	1,272,313
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	248,541	9,684	-	258,225
Land Improvements	184,064	18,209	-	202,273
Furniture & Equipment	346,623	27,266	-	373,889
Total Accumulated Depreciation	779,228	55,159	-	834,387
Total Depreciable Assets - Net	477,837	(39,911)	-	437,926
Total Capital Assets-Net	$1,094,852	$ (39,911)	$ -	$1,054,941
Proprietary Fund				
Sewer System	$ 231,155	$ -	$ -	$ 231,155
Furniture & Equipment	26,586	-	-	26,586
Total Assets	257,741	-	-	257,741
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Sewer System	192,723	8,648	-	201,371
Furniture & Equipment	25,586	-	-	25,586
Total Accumulated Depreciation	218,309	8,648	-	226,957
Total Capital Assets - Net	$ 39,432	$ 8,648	$ -	$ 30,784

Depreciation expense allocated to General Government Expenses in the Statement of Activities is $27,281 and $15,191 to Culture and Recreation and $12,687 to Physical Environment.

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, 20233 was $177,069.

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, 2023 was $305,418.

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, 2023 was $26,139.

9. Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences are:

	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Balance at September 30, 2022	$ 67,000	$ 15,000
Net Change	(12,000)	-
Balance at September 30, 2023	$ 55,000	$ 15,000

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.

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, 2023, were as follows:

	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	11.91 %	1.66%
Special Risk Class	31.01%	1.66%
Senior Management Service Class	32.86%	1.66%
Elected Officials	57.02 %	1.66%
DROP from FRS	19.47%	1.66%

The employer's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2023, were $23,011 to the FRS and $4,320 to the HIS.

10. State of Florida Pension Plans Continued

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2023, 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, 2023. 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	$ 174,575	$ 93,186
Proportion at:		
Current measurement date	0.00044%	0.00059%
Prior measurement date	0.00045%	0.00063%
Decrease in proportionate share	0.00001%	0.00004%
Pension expense (benefit)	$ 35,866	$ 34,338

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2023, the Town of North Redington Beach 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	$ 16,391	$ -	$ 1,364	$ (219)
Changes of assumptions	11,380	-	2,450	(8,075)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,291	-	48	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer Contributions and proportionate share of contributions	18,853	(28,634)	2,521	(6,474)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,824	-	1,355	-
Total	$ 60,739	$ (28,634)	$ 7,738	$ (14,768)

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement data and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2024.

10. State of Florida Pension Plans Continued

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
2022	$ 4,577	$ (1,468)
2023	(2,426)	(1,023)
2024	23,995	(1,440)
2025	(1,517)	(2,464)
2026	652	(1,708)
Thereafter	-	(282)
Total	$ 25,281	$ (8,385)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was measured as of June 30, 2022 for the year ended September 30, 2023. The total pension liability for both the FRS Pension Plan and for the HIS Program were determined by actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2023. The individual entry age 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	6.70%	N/A
Discount rate	6.70%	3.65 %

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.

10. State of Florida Pension Plans Continued

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2023:

FRS:

HIS:

- The long-term expected rate if return and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability increased from 3.54% to 3.65%

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the FRS Pension Plan 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 consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for inflation assumption of 2.40%.

For the FRS Pension Plan, the table bellows summarizes the consulting actuary's assumptions based on the long-term target asset allocation.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmatic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return
Cash	1.0%	2.9%	2.9%
Fixed income	19.8%	4.5%	4.4%
Global equity	54.0%	8.7%	7.1%
Real estate	10.3%	7.6%	6.6%
Private equity	11.1%	11.9%	8.8%
Strategic investments	3.8%	6.3%	6.1%
	100%		

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 6.70%. 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 3.65% 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 for September 30,2023 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	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1%Increase
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 298,210	$ 174,575	$ 71,140	$ 106,311	$ 93,186	$ 82,307

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, 2023 and before the issuance of the financial statements that would have an impact on the City's financial condition as of September 30, 2023 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 13, 2024 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, 2023

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, 2023

	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Budget Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	$ 996,424	$ 996,424	$ -
Resources (Inflows):			
Taxes	888,336	934,666	46,330
Intergovernmental	150,196	169,718	19,522
Fines and Forfeitures	4,000	6,578	2,578
Licenses and Permits	6,500	7,197	697
Interest Income	4,564	49,496	44,932
Miscellaneous Revenue	12,420	17,240	4,820
Amount Available for Appropriations	1,066,016	1,184,895	118,879
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):			
Current:			
General Government	366,902	390,981	(24,079)
Public Safety	483,044	482,487	557
Physical Environment	141,000	117,608	23,392
Culture and Recreation	40,443	38,681	1,762
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,031,389	1,029,757	1,632
Resources Over/(Under) Charges To Appropriations	34,627	155,138	120,511
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers In	-	-	-
Change to Fund Balance	34,627	155,138	120,511
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 1,031,051	$ 1,151,562	$ 120,511

1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Capital Improvements Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	$ 1,794,494	$ 1,794,494	$ -
Resources (Inflows):			
Intergovernmental	656,828	246,483	(410,345)
Interest	5,527	74,751	69,224
Amount Available for Appropriations	662,355	321,234	(341,121)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):			
Current:			
General Government	-	19,346	(19,346)
Capital Outlay	908,000	15,248	892,752
Total Charges to Appropriations	908,000	34,594	873,406
Resources Over/(Under) Charges To Appropriations	(245,645)	286,640	532,285
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 1,548,849	$ 2,081,134	$ 532,285

1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Stormwater Management Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Budget Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	$ 386,734	$ 386,734	$ -
Resources (Inflows):			
Intergovernmental	44,572	44,572	-
Interest	20,248	20,248	-
Amount Available for Appropriations	64,820	64,820	-
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):			
Current:			
General Government	66,464	66,535	(71)
Total Charges to Appropriations	66,464	66,535	(71)
Resources Over/(Under) Charges To Appropriations	(1,644)	(1,715)	(71)
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 385,090	$ 385,019	$ (71)

1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Sewer Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Budget Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	$ 2,346,178	$ 2,346,178	$ -
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	803,135	867,747	64,612
Total Operating Revenues	803,135	867,747	64,612
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel	131,103	136,962	(5,859)
Material, Supplies, Service Other	822,850	813,055	9,795
Depreciation	9,000	8,648	352
Total Operating Expenses	962,953	958,665	4,288
Operating Income/(Loss)	(159,818)	(90,918)	68,900
Non-Operating Revenue:			
Interest	12,204	116,301	104,097
Total Non-Operating Revenue	12,204	116,301	104,097
Net Income/(Loss)	(147,614)	25,383	172,997
Other Funding Sources/(Uses)			
Transfers out	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	(147,614)	25,383	172,997
Net Position - End of Year	$ 2,198,564	$ 2,371,561	$ 172,997

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0004381%	0.0004461%	0.0005989%	0.0005110%	0.0004440%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 174,575	$ 165,985	$ 45,242	$ 221,474	$ 152,937
Town's covered payroll	$ 248,311	$ 244,563	$ 235,330	$ 217,755	$ 210,288
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	70.31%	67.87%	19.23%	101.71%	72.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.83%	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%

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

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

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

Note 3: The municipal rate used to determine the toal pension liability for (HIS) increased from 3.54% to 3.65%

2018	2017	2016	2015
0.0004363%	0.0004457%	0.0004386%	0.0004711%
$ 131,403	$ 131,835	$ 110,757	$ 60,854
$ 203,573	$ 196,523	$ 196,308	$ 190,133
64.55%	67.09%	56.42%	32.01%
84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00058676%	0.00062733%	0.00065073%	0.00061494%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 93,186	$ 66,444	$ 79,822	$ 75,083
Town's covered employee payroll	$ 248,311	$ 244,563	$ 235,330	$ 217,755
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	37.53%	27.17%	33.92%	34.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.12%	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%

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

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

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

Note 3: The municipal rate used to determined the total pension liability increased from 3.54% to 3.65%.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.0006244%	0.0006139%	0.0006275%	0.0006231%	0.0006238%
$ 67,063	$ 64,975	$ 67,096	$ 72,619	$ 63,616
$ 210,288	$ 203,573	$ 196,523	$ 196,308	$ 190,133
31.90%	31.92%	34.15%	37.00%	33.46%
2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.97%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractual required contributions	$ 21,076	$ 19,036	$ 22,816	$ 16,978
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	21,076	19,036	22,816	16,978
Contribution deficiency	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Town's covered employee payroll	$ 248,311	$ 244,563	$ 235,330	$ 217,755
Contributions as a percentage of covered Employee payroll	8.49%	7.79%	9.70%	7.80%

*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.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 13,770	$ 12,733	$ 11,603	$ 10,953	$ 10,801
13,770	12,733	11,603	10,953	10,801
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 210,288	$ 203,573	$ 196,523	$ 196,308	$ 190,133
6.55%	6.26%	5.91%	5.58%	5.68%

`

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractual required contributions	$ 3,860	$ 3,796	$ 3,825	$ 3,544
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	3,860	3,796	3,825	3,544
Contribution deficiency	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Town's covered employee payroll	$ 248,311	$ 244,563	$ 235,330	$ 217,755
Contributions as a percentage of covered Employee payroll	1.56%	1.56%	1.63%	1.63%

*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.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 3,478	$ 3,350	$ 3,321	$ 3,207	$ 3,156
3,478	3,350	3,321	3,207	3,156
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 210,288	$ 203,573	$ 196,523	$ 196,308	$ 190,133
1.66%	1.65%	1.69%	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 FINANCIALREPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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, 2023, 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 13, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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.

400 Douglas Ave, Suite D ● Dunedin, Florida 34698
(727) 441-9435 ● Fax (727) 441-4233
Email: CANDJCPA@aol.com

Report on 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.

Crawford & Jones, CPA's

Crawford & Jones, CPA's
Dunedin, Florida
June 13, 2024

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

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, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2024

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 Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 13, 2024, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address 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.

400 Douglas, Ave., Suite D • Dunedin, Florida 34698
(727) 441-9435 • Fax (727) 441-4233
Email: CANDJCPA@aol.com

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.

Crawford & Jones, CPA's

Crawford and Jones CPA's
Dunedin, Florida
June 13, 2024

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

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 the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General.* 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, 2023.

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

Crawford & Jones, CPA's
Dunedin, Florida
June 13, 2024

400 Douglas, Ave., Suite D, Dunedin, FL 34698
(727) 441-9435 • Fax (727) 441-4233
Email: CANDJCPA@aol.com