

To the Members of the Board Pinellas County License Board

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Pinellas County License Board (PCLB) for the year ended September 30, 2013. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter to you dated April 5, 2013. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

### Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Pinellas County License Board are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. During 2013, PCLB adopted GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position. The application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the PCLB during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the Pinellas County License Board's financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the fair value of in-kind revenues and expenses for services provided by the Pinellas County Health Department is based on an indirect cost rate approved by the Pinellas County License Board and the Pinellas County Health Department. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the indirect cost rate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosure affecting the financial statements was:

The disclosure of the amount Due from Pinellas County Health Department in Note 3 to the financial statements discloses the interlocal agreement with the Pinellas County Health Department to act as fiscal agent for the Pinellas County License Board.

Pinellas County License Board Page 2

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The following material misstatement detected as a result of audit procedures was corrected by management:

1. Recognition of revenue totaling \$43,022 related to the indirect cost portion of the contract with the Juvenile Welfare Board.

### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated January 9, 2014.

### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

# Pinellas County License Board Page 3

#### Other Matters

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of the Pinellas County License Board and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

Tallahassee, Florida January 9, 2014

**Financial Statements** 

**September 30, 2013** 



Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

# Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	Page
independent ruditor's report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
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 Fund	10
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	18
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	20
Management Letter	23



Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board Pinellas County License Board Clearwater, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund (general) of Pinellas County License Board (PCLB) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the PCLB'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 an opinion 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 PCLB'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 PCLB'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 opinion.

Pinellas County License Board Page Two

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund (general) of Pinellas County License Board as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–7 and 18–19 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2014, on our consideration of the Pinellas County License Board'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 Pinellas County License Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Law, Redd, Diona & Munroe, P. A.

LAW, REDD, CRONA AND MUNROE, P.A Tallahassee, Florida January 9, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2013

As management of the Pinellas County License Board (PCLB), we offer the readers of the PCLB's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial performance of PCLB for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. It is designed to provide greater accountability to citizens and identify significant changes in financial position and overall results of operations. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented in conjunction with the PCLB's financial statements and footnotes that follow this section.

### **Financial Highlights**

PCLB's total net position increased by \$21,031 (or 20%). Governmental activities revenue decreased by \$36,196 (or less than 4%). Expenses increased by \$8,294 (or less than 1%).

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The presentation of the financial statements is consistent with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requirements for governmental agencies. The focus is on PCLB as a whole allowing the user to address relevant questions, widen comparisons, and enhance accountability. The sections are as follows: Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), Basic Financial Statements, Fund Financial Statements along with the Notes to the Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information.

### **Government Wide Financial Statements**

The government wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. All of PCLB's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including administration and services to children and families. Grant revenue and other governmental revenue are used to fund most of these services.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on PCLB's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two being reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position (increases and decreases) may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of PCLB is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents the change in the PCLB's net position during the fiscal year. Revenues and expenses are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting in this report. PCLB's financial statements include the governmental activities related to children and family program services and general administration.

### Government Wide Financial Analysis

The following table reflects the Statement of Net Position compared to the prior year. As of September 30, 2013, net position totaled \$129,482.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2013

		Governmental Activities			
			2013	\$41	2012
Current and other assets		\$	174,263	\$	176,481
Capital assets			13,665		5,234
	Total assets	\$	187,928	\$	181,715
Current liabilities		\$	58,446	\$_	73,264
-	Total liabilities		58,446		73,264
Net position					
Invested in capital assets			13,665		5,234
Unrestricted			115,817		103,217
	Total net position	\$	129,482	\$	108,451

In 2013, investment in capital assets (furniture and equipment) represents 11% of PCLB's total net position. Capital assets purchased during this year were mainly field laptops which staff used to provide services to the citizens of Pinellas County. Unrestricted net position represents 89% of total net position. In the prior year, capital assets represented 5% and unrestricted net position represented 95% of the total net position.

The following table reflects the Statement of Changes in Net Position compared to the prior year. There was a decrease in total revenue of less than 4% and an increase of total expenses of less than 1%, compared to the prior year.

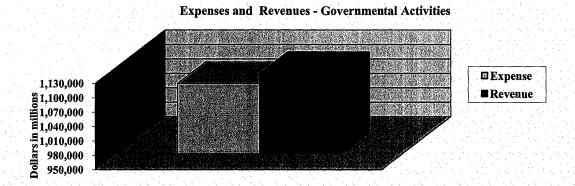
### Pinellas County License Board's Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities		
		2013	2012	
Revenues:				
Program revenues:	4			
Charges for services		\$ 155,780	\$ 160,469	
Intergovernmental		961,952	993,459	
	Total revenues	1,117,732	1,153,928	
Expenses:				
Administration		1,096,701	1,088,407	
	Total expenses	1,096,701	1,088,407	
Increase (decrease) in net position		21,031	65,521	
Net position, beginning of year		108,451	42,930	
Net position, end of year		\$ 129,482	\$ 108,451	

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2013

Governmental activities: Intergovernmental revenue decreased \$31,507 (or 4%) compared to the previous year. Revenue from charges for services decreased \$4,689 (or less than 3%) compared to prior year. The decrease was primarily due to the increased capacity limits for family childcare homes introduced two (2) years ago.

The total cost of governmental activities increased by \$8,294 (or 1%) compared to the prior year. General government expenses include PCLB's investment in providing licensing services and administrative expenses.



### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets: PCLB's investment in capital assets is \$13,665, net of accumulated depreciation. The chart below reflects equipment net of accumulated depreciation.

(1,2,2,1) , where $(1,2,2,2,2)$ , $(1,2,2,2,2)$		Governmental Activities
		2013 2012
Furniture, equipment and com	puters \$	13,665 \$ 5,234

**Fund Financial Statements:** A fund is a self-balancing group of accounts used to maintain control over resources intended to be used for specific purposes. PCLB uses a governmental fund. The fund financial statements focus on the only major fund of the PCLB, the general fund.

The governmental fund financial statements provide information based on current sources and uses of resources of PCLB's general fund operations. These statements provide the detail to develop the budget or financial plan. They also allow for current budget compliance to be confirmed. A reconciliation of the governmental fund financial statements with the Statement of Net Position (prepared on the accrual basis of accounting) is provided at the end of the related financial statements to facilitate comparison. The capital assets used in governmental activities which are not financial resources are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2013

General Fund: The Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund (page 10), reports the general fund, which is the primary operating fund of PCLB. It accounts for all governmental financial resources. At the end of fiscal year 2013, PCLB's general fund balance was \$115,817 (an increase of \$12,600 or 13%).

As of September 30, 2013 there were a total of 481 Family Day Care Homes and 443 Child Care Centers consisting of 43,158 licensed child care slots, an increase of 2,776 licensed slots from the previous year. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (page 12), reflects the net change in fund balance. In addition to receiving \$541,712 funding from the Juvenile Welfare Board, PCLB received \$282,122 from the Department of Children and Family Services and \$138,118 from Florida Department of Health, in Pinellas County ("PinCHD") of which \$88,465 is considered in-kind. There was no change to fee or fines rates; however, total revenues generated from fees and fines were \$155,780 (3% less than prior year) of which revenue relating to fingerprinting was \$43,683 (an increase of 9% compared to the prior year).

### **General Fund Budget Highlights**

PCLB revised the budget once during the year for an overall redistribution of funding to cover necessary expenses.

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - General Fund (page 18), shows actual revenues were \$33,961 less than the final budget and actual expenditures were \$66,570 less than the final budget amounts. The net variance was \$32,609 more than the final budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is important to the reader in attaining a full understanding of the data presented in the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information: In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also contains other required supplementary information. The General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual is a part of this section.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

#### FACTORS CONCERNING PCLB

The PCLB continues its registration as an Independent Special District by the State of Florida, Department of Economic Opportunity, Division of Community Development. Since October 1, 2007, the PCLB entered into an Interlocal Agreement with the Florida Department of Health, in Pinellas County (PinCHD) to provide staff to perform inspection and monitoring duties and management duties including human resources, purchasing, finance, accounting, budgeting, contracting, information technology services, facilities management, and human resources related legal services. Since PCLB contracted out the administration and operation of the Board's responsibility to the PinCHD, financial transactions are accounted for through the Florida Accounting Information Resource (FLAIR) Subsystem during the year. They are also recorded into a separate accounting software program, strictly for the purpose of tracking the financial transactions of the PCLB. At year end, those transactions are converted into the modified accrual basis of accounting. It is the intention of PinCHD to continue to provide in-kind contributions for administrative cost in the coming years.

Effective July 1, 2010, a prospective child care employee must not only be fingerprinted, but the results of that fingerprinting must be known prior to that person being employed. In 2009, PinCHD Administrative Services staff offered LiveScan fingerprinting for prospective child care employees one day a week as a courtesy. Since PinCHD is a state agency, the amount charged for fingerprinting is significantly less than any other fingerprint provider in Pinellas County. Once the law changed, the request for fingerprinting significantly increased; therefore, fingerprint appointments are now scheduled daily. PinCHD purchased a second fingerprinting LiveScan machine and have become the primary provider of fingerprinting by PinCHD. As anticipated the amount of fingerprinting revenue increased due to these factors.

#### **Information Contact**

The PCLB's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers) with a general overview. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Pinellas County License Board, c/o Florida Department of Health, in Pinellas County - Environmental Health, Epidemiology and Preparedness Division, Mid-County Center, 8751 Ulmerton Road, Suite 2000 Largo, FL 33771.

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2013

### **Assets**

Due from Juvenile Welfare Board	\$	72,802
Due from Department of Children & Families		23,510
Due from Florida Department of Health, in Pinellas County		69,901
Other Accounts Receivable – fees & fines		8,050
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		13,665
Total assets		187,928
T to billing		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	58,446
Total liabilities		58,446
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets	4	13,665
Unrestricted		115,817
Total net position	\$	129,482

### Statement of Activities Year ended September 30, 2013

		Program F	Revenues		
Functions/programs	Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions		Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position
Governmental					
activities: Administration \$	1,096,701	\$ 155,780 \$	961,952	\$	21,031
	Net position –	beginning of year		_	108,451
	Net position –	end of year		\$_	129,482

### Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund September 30, 2013

		General Fund
Assets	•	
Due from Juvenile Welfare Board	\$	72,802
Due from Department of Children & Families		23,510
Due from Florida Department of Health, in Pinellas County		69,901
Other Accounts Receivable - fees & fines		8,050
Total assets	\$	174,263
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Accounts Payable	\$	58,446
Total liabilities		58,446
Fund balance:		
Unassigned		115,817
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	174,263

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2013

Total fund balance – Governmental Fund	\$	<b>2013</b> 115,817
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities		
are not reported in the governmental fund  Net position of governmental activities	\$	13,665 129,482

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund Year ended September 30, 2013

		General Fund
Revenues:	•	
Licensing fees and fines	\$	155,780
Intergovernmental		
Juvenile Welfare Board		541,712
Department of Children & Families		282,122
Florida Department of Health, in Pinellas County		49,653
Florida Department of Health, in Pinellas County – in-kind contribution		88,465
Total revenue	•	1,117,732
Expenditures: Administration:		
Operating expenditures		1,004,456
Florida Department of Health, in Pinellas County – in-kind		88,465
Capital outlay		12,211
Total administration expenditures		1,105,132
Net change in fund balance		12,600
Fund balance - beginning of year		103,217
Fund balance - end of year	\$	115,817

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

Year ended September 30, 2013

		2013
Net change in fund balance – Governmental Fund	\$	12,600
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:  Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. However, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. In the current period these amounts are:		
Capital outlay		12,211
Depreciation expense  Change in net position in governmental activities	\$ <u>_</u>	(3,780) 21,031

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

### Note 1 - Organization

The Pinellas County License Board (PCLB) was created by a special act for Pinellas County in 1951. The current law, Chapter 61-2681 Laws of Florida, was adopted by the legislature in 1961 and amended in 1970 by Chapter 70-893 and Chapter 2007-277. The purpose of PCLB is to protect the health, safety, and mental development of children cared for in children's centers and family day care homes in Pinellas County.

In July 2007, the PCLB was designated an independent special district governed by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Division of Community Development. As such, the independent district is governed by various rules and regulations of the Florida Auditor General, the Department of Financial Services, and the Department of Economic Opportunity.

In August 2007, PCLB entered into an interlocal agreement with the Florida Department of Health in Pinellas County (PinCHD) whereby effective October 1, 2007, PinCHD acts as fiscal agent for PCLB. PinCHD assumed responsibility for inspecting and monitoring child care facilities according to regulations and procuring goods and services on behalf of PCLB. In addition, PCLB staff became PinCHD staff and the administrative office was relocated to PinCHD.

In September 2013, the interlocal agreement with PinCHD was extended through September 30, 2014; PinCHD continues to assume the same role and responsibilities as in the previous years.

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies and practices of the PCLB conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies and practices:

Government Wide Financial Statements - The government wide financial statements, which consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report information on all of the activities of PCLB which include activities financed by intergovernmental revenues, grants, and licensing fees and fines.

The statement of activities presents comparison of direct expenses and program revenues for each governmental activity of PCLB. Direct expenses are those associated with a specific function or program. Program revenues include: (a) charges for services for licensing fees and fines and (b) operating grants and contributions for administrative support. General revenues include other revenue not classified as program revenue.

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements - The fund financial statements provide information about PCLB's general fund which is the only governmental fund. The general fund is the general operating fund of the PCLB and is used to account for all of its financial resources.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - The government wide fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. At year end, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, PCLB considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Capital Assets – Capital assets include equipment and are reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are capitalized at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Property Classification	Estimated Useful Life
Furniture and equipment	5 - 7 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Net Position – Net position invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is PCLB's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Balances – Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Non-spendable fund balance cannot be spent because of its form. Restricted fund balance has limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors or by enabling legislation. Committed fund balance is a limitation by the PCLB through resolutions. Assigned fund balance is a limitation imposed by a designee of the PCLB. Unassigned fund balance are the net resources in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the above four categories. PCLB has only unassigned fund balance as of September 30, 2013.

Operating Revenues and Expenses - The principal operating revenues are intergovernmental revenues, grants, and licensing fees and fines.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Note 3 - Due from Florida Department of Health, in Pinellas County

The interlocal agreement with PinCHD to act as fiscal agent for the PCLB was extended to September 30, 2014. PinCHD receives all revenues and pays all expenditures on behalf of the PCLB. As these transactions occur, the amount due from/to PinCHD will increase or decrease depending on the nature of the transaction. As of September 30, 2013, \$69,901 is due from PinCHD per the terms of the agreement.

### Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2013 was as follows:

	October 1, 2012	Additions	Disposals	Sept	tember 30, 2013
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Furniture, equipment, and computers	\$ 267,912	\$ 12,211		\$	280,123
Less accumulated depreciation	(262,678)	(3,780)	are <sup>ch</sup>		(266,458)
Capital assets, net	\$ 5,234	\$ 8,431	-	\$	13,665

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2013

### Note 5 – Contingency

Federal and State Grants – Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor, cannot be determined at this time although PCLB expects such amounts to not be significant.

### Note 6 – Risk Exposure

The Florida Department of Health, a state agency, is self-insured through the State of Florida Risk Management Trust Fund, established pursuant to Section 284.30, Florida Statutes, and administered by the State of Florida, Department of Financial Services. The Department currently maintains, and agrees to continue to maintain during the term of the inter-local agreement with PCLB, general liability protection coverage through the Risk Management Trust Fund. This protection extends to Department of Health, its officers, employees, and agents, and covers statutory liability exposure to the limitations described in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes. Otherwise, the Department has sovereign immunity. The Department can provide a copy of its current Certificate of Coverage upon request.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget and Actual – General Fund
Year ended September 30, 2013

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget favorable (unfavorable)
Revenues:	,	-		
Fees	\$ 168,408	\$ 168,408	\$ 155,780	\$ (12,628)
Intergovernmental JWB	564,643	564,643	541,712	(22,931)
Intergovernmental DCF	282,122	282,122	282,122	
Intergovernmental DOH (PinCHD)	48,744	48,744	49,653	909
Pinellas Cty. Hlth. Dept. in-kind	87,776	87,776	88,465	689
Total revenues	1,151,693	1,151,693	1,117,732	(33,961)
Expenditures:				
Administration	1,171,702	1,171,702	1,105,132	66,570
Total expenditures	1,171,702	1,171,702	1,105,132	66,570
Net change in fund balance	(20,009)	(20,009)	12,600	32,609
Fund balance - beginning of year	103,217	103,217	103,217	-
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 83,208	\$ 83,208	\$ 115,817	\$ 32,609

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget and Actual – General Fund
Year ended September 30, 2013

### Note 1 - Budget Process and Legal Compliance

PCLB uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- A budget is adopted by resolution each fiscal year.
- Budgetary control is maintained at the program level.
- The total amount available including amounts carried over from prior fiscal years must equal the total of the appropriations for expenditure and reserves.
- The adopted budget must regulate expenditure of the PCLB.
- It is unlawful to expend or contract for expenditures in any fiscal year except in pursuance of the budgeted appropriations.
- The governing body may at any time within a fiscal year or within up to 60 days following the end of the fiscal year amend a budget for that year by resolution.

During 2013, there was one budget amendment to move funds between expenditure line items. Actual total revenues were \$33,961 less than the final budget. Actual total expenditures were \$66,750 less than the final budget appropriation. The ending fund balance was \$32,609 more than planned.

# 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* 

September 30, 2013



### Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Members of the Board Pinellas County License Board Clearwater, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Pinellas County License Board (PCLB), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise PCLB's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2014.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered PCLB'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of PCLB's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of PCLB'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 PCLB's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

Pinellas County License Board Page Two

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 PCLB's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering PCLB's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We have issued a management letter to the Pinellas County License Board, dated January 9, 2014, presenting certain required disclosures and comments pursuant to the *Rules of the Auditor General*, Chapter 10.550.

Law, Redd, Drona & Murroe, P. A.

LAW, REDD, CRONA AND MUNROE, P.A Tallahassee, Florida January 9, 2014 Management Letter

September 30, 2013



### Management Letter

Members of the Board Pinellas County License Board Clearwater, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Pinellas County License Board (PCLB), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2014.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. We have issued our Independent Auditor's 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*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated January 9, 2014, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which governs the conduct of the local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida. This letter includes the following information, which is not included in the aforementioned auditor's report:

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that the PCLB complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Pinellas County License Board Page Two

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Section 10.554(1)(i)5., 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 the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The name or official title and legal authority for the PCLB is disclosed in Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements. The PCLB has no component units.

Section 10.554(1)(i)6.a., Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement to be included as to whether or not PCLB has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes and identification of specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that PCLB did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Section 10.554(1)(i)6.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether the annual financial report for the PCLB for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. Management has drafted the annual financial report, which is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the year ended September 30, 2013. The final report will be submitted to the Florida Department of Financial Services upon approval of the annual financial audit report by the PCLB Board of Directors.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)6.c and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the PCLB'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 management.

Pinellas County License Board Page Three

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, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Law, Redd, Drona : Munroe, P.A.

LAW, REDD, CRONA AND MUNROE, P.A Tallahassee, Florida January 9, 2014