Financial Statements

September 30, 2019



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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Pinellas County License Board Largo, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2019, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to 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 opinions.



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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund (general) of Pinellas County License Board as of September 30, 2019, 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 3–6 and 17 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 December 10, 2019 on our consideration of 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 PCLB's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thomas Howell Ferguson P. a.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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 decreased by \$17,102 (or 19%). Governmental activities revenue increased by \$51,617 (or 4%) and expenses increased by \$53,412 (or 4%), from prior fiscal year.

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, 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 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, 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, 2019, net position totaled \$72,567.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities				
			2019	2018		
Current and other assets		\$	145,892	\$	148,223	
Capital assets			10,631		-	
	Total Assets		156,523		148,223	
			_			
Other Liabilities		\$	83,956	\$	58,554	
	Total Liabilities		83,956		58,554	
Net Position						
Invested in capital assets			10,631		-	
Unrestricted			61,936		89,669	
	Total net position	\$	72,567	\$	89,669	

In 2019, investment in capital assets (furniture and equipment) and unrestricted net assets represent 15% and 85% of PCLB's total net position, respectively. In the prior year, capital assets were fully depreciated and 100% of the total net position was unrestricted.

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

Covernmental Activities

Pinellas County License Board's Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
			2019		2018	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services		\$	103,743	\$	109,814	
Intergovernmental			1,228,836		1,171,148	
	Total revenues		1,332,579		1,280,962	
Expenses:						
Administration			1,349,681		1,296,269	
	Total expenses		1,349,681		1,296,269	
Decrease in net position			(17,102)		(15,307)	
Net position, beginning of year			89,669		104,976	
Net position, end of year		\$	72,567	\$	89,669	

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

Governmental activities: Intergovernmental revenue increased \$57,688 (or 5%) compared to the previous year. This increase was due mainly to the increase in funding from the Juvenile Welfare Board of \$14,623 and an increase in PinCHD In-Kind contributions in the amount of \$40,158. Revenue from fees and fines decreased by \$6,071 (or 6%) compared to prior year. The total cost of governmental activities increased by \$53,412 (or 4%) compared to the prior year.

Capital assets: As of September 30, 2019, PCLB's investment in capital assets is \$10,631 net of accumulated depreciation. The chart below reflects equipment net of accumulated depreciation.

<u> </u>	Governmental Activities				
_		2019		2018	
Furniture, fixtures & equip.	\$	10,631	\$	-	
Total	\$	10,631	\$	-	

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. 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.

General Fund: The Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund (page 9), 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 2019, PCLB's general fund balance was \$61,936 (a decrease of \$27,733 or 31%).

As of September 30, 2019, there were a total of 294 Family Day Care Homes and 392 Child Care Centers consisting of 43,884 licensed child care slots, an increase of 1,303 licensed slots from the previous year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (page 11), reflects the net change in fund balance. In addition to receiving \$632,897 in funding from the Juvenile Welfare Board, PCLB received \$282,122 from the Florida Department of Children and Families. The Florida Department of Health, in Pinellas County ("PinCHD") funded \$313,817, of which \$195,236 is considered in-kind. The total funding increased from the prior year by \$51,617, comprised of an increase in direct funding of \$11,459 and an increase in in-kind revenue of \$40,158. There were no changes to the rates for fees and fines however total revenue generated from fees and fines were \$103,743 or 6% less than prior year.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - General Fund (page 17), shows actual revenues were under budget by \$8,280 and actual expenditures were under budget \$25 netting an unfavorable variance of \$8,255.

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.

FACTORS CONCERNING PCLB

The PCLB is as an Independent Special District by the State of Florida, Department of Economic Opportunity, and 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 purchasing, finance, accounting, budgeting, contracting, information technology services, facilities management, human resources and limited 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. It is the intention of PinCHD to continue to provide in-kind contributions for administrative costs in the coming years.

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, 2019

	Primary	
	Government,	
	Governmental	
Assets	Activities	
Due from Juvenile Welfare Board	\$ 98,807	_
Due from Florida Department of Children & Families	47,020	
Other Accounts Receivable – fees & fines	65	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	10,631	
Total assets	156,523	
Liabilities Due to Florida Department of Health in Pinellas County Accounts Payable Total liabilities	53,179 30,777 83,956	_
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets	10,631	
Unrestricted	61,936	_
Total net position	\$ 72,567	

Statement of Activities Year ended September 30, 2019

		Program I			
Functions/programs	Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions		Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position
Primary Government, Governmental activities:				- -	
Administration	\$ 1,349,681	\$ 103,743 \$	1,228,836	\$	(17,102)
	Net position –	beginning of year		_	89,669
	Net position –	end of year		\$_	72,567

Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund September 30, 2019

	General Fund
Assets	
Due from Juvenile Welfare Board \$	98,807
Due from Florida Department of Children & Families	47,020
Other Accounts Receivable - fees & fines	65
Total assets \$	145,892
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Due to Florida Department of Health in Pinellas County \$	53,179
Accounts Payable	30,777
Total liabilities	83,956
Fund balance:	
Unassigned	61,936
Total liabilities and fund balance \$	145,892

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet- Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

Total fund balance – Governmental Fund	\$ 61,936
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities	
are not financial resources and, therefore,	
are not reported in the fund	 10,631
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 72,567

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund Year ended September 30, 2019

		General Fund
Revenues:	-	
Licensing fees and fines	\$	103,743
Intergovernmental:		
Juvenile Welfare Board		632,897
Florida Department of Children & Families		282,122
Florida Department of Health in Pinellas County		118,581
Florida Department of Health in Pinellas County – in-kind contribution	_	195,236
Total revenues	_	1,332,579
Expenditures: Administration:		
Operating expenditures		1,165,076
Florida Department of Health in Pinellas County – in-kind	_	195,236
Total administration expenditures	_	1,360,312
Net change in fund balance		(27,733)
Fund balance - beginning of year	_	89,669
Fund balance - end of year	\$_	61,936

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities Year ended September 30, 2019

Net change in fund balance – Governmental Fund

\$ (27,733)

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 15,309

Depreciation expense (4,678)

Change in net position in governmental activities \$ (17,102)

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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 mission of PCLB is to protect and promote the health, safety, and mental development of children cared for in children's centers and family day care homes in Pinellas County.

Since July 2007, the PCLB has been designated an independent special district governed by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Division of Community Development. The independent district is governed by various rules and regulations of the Florida Auditor General, the Florida Department of Financial Services, and the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity.

Both PCLB and Florida Department of Health in Pinellas County (PinCHD) share some statutory authority in the area of child care facility regulation. The public agencies may jointly exercise by contract all authority which the public agencies share in common and which each might exercise separately as outlined in Chapter 163.01, Florida Statutes. Since 2007, PCLB had an Interlocal agreement whereby 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.

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, 2019

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 for all of its financial resources.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the 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 liability is incurred.

Capital Assets – Capital assets include equipment costing greater than \$1,000 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.

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, 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Note 3 – Due to Florida Department of Health in Pinellas County

The Interlocal agreement with PinCHD to act as fiscal agent for the PCLB, originally dated October 1, 2007, was extended to September 30, 2020. 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 timing and nature of the transaction. As of September 30, 2019, \$53,179 is due to PinCHD per the terms of the agreement.

Note 4 – Capital Assets

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

	October 1, 2018	,		September 30, 2019
Capital assets being				
depreciated:				
Furniture, equipment,				
and computers	\$ 280,123	\$ 15,309	-	\$ 295,432
Less accumulated				
depreciation	(280,123)	(4,678)		(284,801)
Capital assets, net	\$ -	\$ 10,631		\$ 10,631

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$4,678.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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 (the Department), 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 interlocal agreement with PCLB, general liability protection coverage through the Risk Management Trust Fund. This protection extends to the Department, 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.

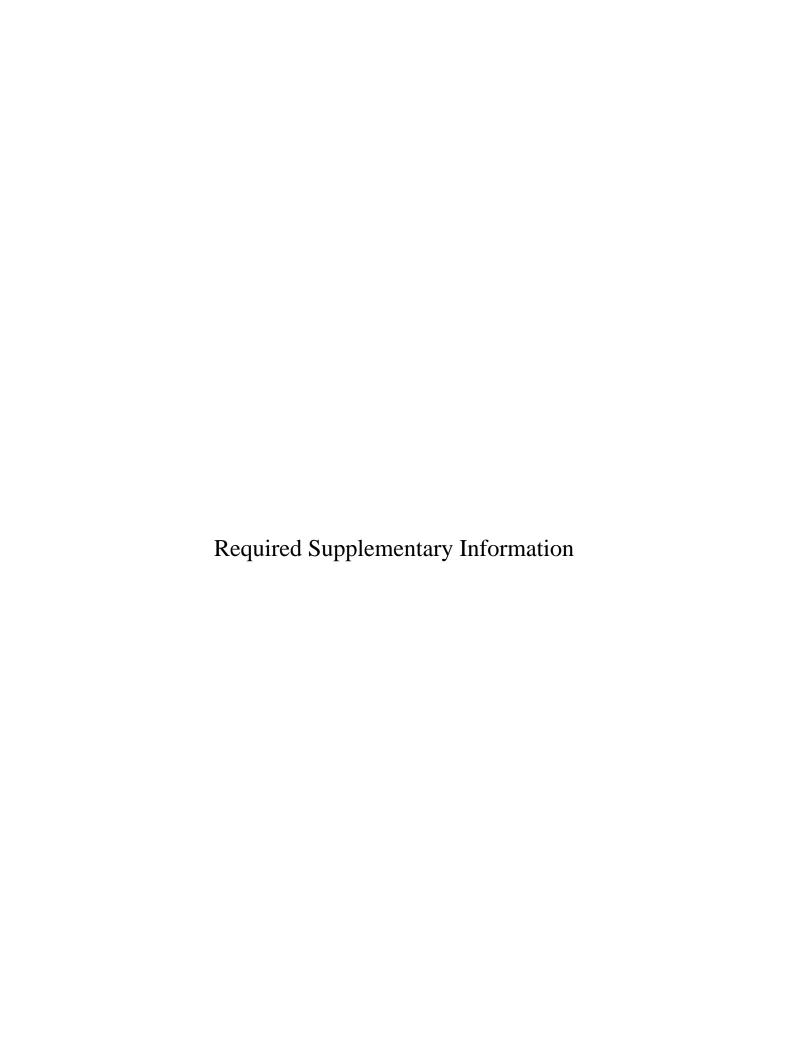
Note 7 – Concentration

For the year ended September 30, 2019, PCLB had two grants which comprised approximately 69% of total revenue. Amounts due from these grantors comprised approximately 99% of the total accounts receivable balance as of September 30, 2019. The grants are effective through September 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Note 8 – Subsequent Events

In September 2019, the Interlocal agreement with PinCHD was renewed through September 30, 2020; PinCHD continues to assume the same role and responsibilities as in the previous years, as disclosed in Note 1.

PCLB has evaluated subsequent events through December 10, 2019 the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund Year ended September 30, 2019

		Original budget	Final budget		Actual	fin fa	riance with all budget avorable favorable)
Revenues:	_			_		_	
Fees	\$	108,841	\$ 108,841	\$	103,743	\$	(5,098)
Intergovernmental Florida DCF		282,122	282,122		282,122		-
Intergovernmental JWB		631,539	636,063		632,897		(3,166)
Intergovernmental PinCHD		118,581	118,581		118,581		_
PinCHD – in-kind		183,894	195,252		195,236		(16)
Total revenues	\$	1,324,977	\$1,340,859	\$1,	332,579	\$	(8,280)
Expenditures:							
Administration		1,344,154	1,360,337	1,	,360,312		25
Total expenditures		1,344,154	1,360,337	1,	,360,312		25
Net change in fund balance		(19,177)	(19,478)		(27,733)		(8,255)
Fund balance - beginning of year		89,669	89,669		89,669		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	70,492	\$ 70,191	\$	61,936	\$	(8,255)

See independent auditor's report.

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, 2019



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Members of the Board Pinellas County License Board Largo, 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 major fund (general) of Pinellas County License Board (PCLB), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise PCLB's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2019.

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 opinions 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.



Pinellas County License Board Page Two

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. 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 December 10, 2019, presenting certain required disclosures and comments pursuant to the *Rules of the Auditor General*, Chapter 10.550.

Thomas Howell Ferguen P. R.

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

December 10, 2019

Management Letter

September 30, 2019



Management Letter

Members of the Board Pinellas County License Board Largo, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Pinellas County License Board (PCLB), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2019.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

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 December 10, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. No findings or recommendations were reported in the preceding 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. The name or official title and legal authority for the PCLB is disclosed in Note 1 of the notes to the financial statements. The PCLB has no component units.



Pinellas County License Board Page Two

Financial Condition and Management

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for PCLB. 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 review of financial information provided by same.

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note 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 Board of Directors, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Thomas Howell Ferguen P. a.

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A. Tallahassee, Florida December 10, 2019