Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	Page 1
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	22

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, 2015, 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.



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 the major fund (general) of Pinellas County License Board as of September 30, 2015, 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 26, 2016, 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.

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.

Tallahassee, Florida January 26, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2015

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, 2015. 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 \$18,516 (or 14%). Governmental activities revenue decreased by \$56,373 (or 5%) and expenses decreased by \$33,069 (or 3%), 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 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, 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, 2015, net position totaled \$115,754.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2015

		Governmental Activities				
		2015	2014			
Current and other assets		\$ 140,084	\$ 186,278			
Capital assets		2,035	7,850			
	Total assets	142,119	194,128			
Current liabilities		26,365	59,858			
	Total liabilities	26,365	59,858			
Net position						
Invested in capital assets	·	2,035	7,850			
Unrestricted		113,719	126,420			
	Total net position	\$ 115,754	\$ 134,270			

In 2015, investment in capital assets (furniture and equipment) represents 2% of PCLB's total net position and unrestricted net assets represent 98% of total net position. In the prior year, capital assets represented 6% and unrestricted net position represented 94% of the total net position.

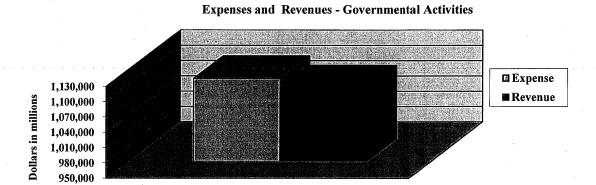
The following table reflects the Statement of Changes in Net Position compared to the prior year. There were decreases in total revenue of 5% and in total expenses of 3%, compared to the prior year.

Pinellas County License Board's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2015	2014			
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 106,366	\$ 133,430			
Intergovernmental	987,913	1,017,222			
Total revenues	1,094,279	1,150,652			
Expenses:					
Administration	1,112,795	1,145,864			
Total expenses	1,112,795	1,145,864			
Increase (decrease) in net position	(18,516)	4,788			
Net position, beginning of year	134,270	129,482			
Net position, end of year	\$ 115,754	\$ 134,270			

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2015

Governmental activities: Intergovernmental revenue decreased \$29,309 (or 3%) compared to the previous year. This decrease was due mainly to the decrease in funding from Department of Health of \$12,975 and a decrease from the Juvenile Welfare Board of \$10,334. The Department of Children's and Families decreased by \$6,000 a onetime increase to fund additional salaries in prior year. The total cost of governmental activities decreased by \$33,069 (or 3%) compared to the prior year. Revenue from fees and fines decreased \$27,064 (or 20%) compared to prior year, due primarily to the elimination of the fingerprinting services in 2014.



Capital Assets: As of September 30, 2015, PCLB's investment in capital assets is \$2,035 net of accumulated depreciation. The chart below reflects equipment, net of accumulated depreciation.

		Governmental Activities				
	_	2015		2014		
Furniture, equipment and computers	\$ _	2,035	\$	7,850		

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2015

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 2015, PCLB's general fund balance was \$113,719 (a decrease of \$12,701 or 10 %).

As of September 30, 2015 there were a total of 389 Family Day Care Homes and 394 Child Care Centers consisting of 44,337 licensed child care slots, an increase of 221 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 \$549,931 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 \$155,860, of which \$95,866 is considered in-kind. The total funding decreased from the prior year by \$29,309, comprised of a decrease in direct funding of \$29,463 and an increase in in-kind revenue of \$154. There were no changes to the rates for fees and fines however total revenue generated from fees and fines were \$106,366 or 20% less than prior year.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - General Fund (page 18), shows actual revenues were less \$31,443 and actual expenditures were less \$49,623, netting a variance of \$18,180 less than the final budget amounts.

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 continues its registration 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2015

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 Year ended September 30, 2015

Assets		
Due from Juvenile Welfare Board	\$	115,534
Due from Department of Children & Families		23,510
Other Accounts Receivable – fees & fines		1,040
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,035
Total assets	-	142,119
Liabilities Due to Pinellas County Health Department Accounts Payable Total liabilities	-	4,385 21,980 26,365
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets		2,035
Unrestricted		113,719
Total net position	\$ _	115,754

Statement of Activities Year ended September 30, 2015

	Program Revenues							
Functions/programs		Expenses	_	Charges for services		Operating grants and contributions		Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position
Governmental activities: Administration	\$_	1,112,795	\$_	106,366	\$_	987,913	\$	(18,516)
]	Net position -	- be	eginning of ye	ar		_	134,270
]	Net position -	- er	nd of year			\$	115,754

Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund September 30, 2015

	_	General Fund
Assets		
Due from Juvenile Welfare Board	\$	115,534
Due from Department of Children & Families		23,510
Other Accounts Receivable - fees & fines		1,040
Total assets	\$ _	140,084
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Due to Pinellas County Health Department	\$	4,385
Accounts Payable		21,980
Total liabilities	_	26,365
Fund balance:		
Unassigned		113,719
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ _	140,084

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2015

Total fund balance - Governmental Fund	\$	2015 113,719
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 governmental fund		2,035
Net position of governmental activities	\$ _	115,754

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund Year ended September 30, 2015

		General Fund
Revenues:	•	
Licensing fees and fines	\$	106,366
Intergovernmental		
Juvenile Welfare Board		549,931
Department of Children & Families		282,122
Florida Department of Health, in Pinellas County		59,994
Florida Department of Health, in Pinellas County – in-kind contribution		95,866
Total revenue		1,094,279
Expenditures: Administration:		
Operating expenditures		1,011,114
Florida Department of Health, in Pinellas County – in-kind		95,866
Total administration expenditures		1,106,980
Net change in fund balance		(12,701)
Fund balance - beginning of year		126,420
Fund balance - end of year	\$	113,719

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

Year ended September 30, 2015

	2015
Net change in fund balance – Governmental Fund	\$ (12,701)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. 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:	
Depreciation expense Change in net position in governmental activities	\$ (5,815) (18,516)

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2015

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.

In July 2007, the PCLB was 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 Department of Financial Services, and the Department of Economic Opportunity.

Since 2007, PCLB has 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.

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, 2015

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 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 Computer equipment	5 - 7 years 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, 2015

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, 2015.

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 to 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, 2015. 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, 2015, \$4,385 is due to PinCHD per the terms of the agreement.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015 was as follows:

	October 1, 2014	Additions	Disposals	Se	ptember 30, 2015
Capital assets being					
depreciated:	-				
Furniture, equipment,					
and computers	\$ 280,123	-	-	\$	280,123
Less accumulated					
depreciation	(272,273)	(5,815)	_		(278,088)
Capital assets, net	\$ 7,850	(5,815)		\$	2,035

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2015

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 interlocal 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.

Note 7 – Subsequent Events

In October 2015 the Interlocal agreement with PinCHD was renewed through September 30, 2016; PinCHD continues to assume the same role and responsibilities as in the previous years, as disclosed in Note 1.

PinCHD has evaluated subsequent events through January 26, 2016, 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, 2015

	Original	Final		Variance with final budget favorable
	budget	budget	Actual	(unfavorable)
Revenues:				(umavorable)
Fees	\$ 110,742	\$110,742	\$ 106,366	\$ (4,376)
Intergovernmental JWB	564,643	564,643	549,931	(14,712)
Intergovernmental DCF	282,122	282,122	282,122	(0)
Intergovernmental DOH (PinCHD)	69,304	69,304	59,994	(9,310)
Pinellas Cty. Hlth. Dept. in-kind	98,911	98,911	95,866	(3,045)
Total revenues	1,125,722	1,125,722	1,094,279	(31,443)
Expenditures:				
Administration	1,156,603	1,156,603	1,106,980	49,623
Total expenditures	1,156,603	1,156,603	1,106,980	49,623
Net change in fund balance	(30,881)	(30,881)	(12,701)	18,180
Fund balance - beginning of year	126,420	126,420	126,420	0
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 95,539	\$ 95,539	\$ 113,719	\$ 18,180

See Report of Independent Auditor.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget and Actual – General Fund
Year ended September 30, 2015

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.

See Report of Independent Auditor.

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, 2015



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 General Fund of Pinellas County License Board (PCLB), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise PCLB's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2016.

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.



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 26, 2016, presenting certain required disclosures and comments pursuant to the *Rules of the Auditor General*, Chapter 10.550.

Thomas Howell Feiguson P.A.

Tallahassee, Florida January 26, 2016 Management Letter

September 30, 2015



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, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2016.

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 Reports

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 26, 2016, 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 annual financial audit report. No findings or recommendations were reported in the preceding annual financial 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.

Financial Condition

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination 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 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.



Financial Condition (continued)

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c and 10.556(8), 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 same.

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the PCLB for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, 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, 2015. Management has drafted the annual financial report, which is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the year ended September 30, 2015. 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.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., 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.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., 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.

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 Hawell Ferguson P.A.

Tallahassee, Florida January 26, 2016