

COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA

COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Community Redevelopment Agency Gulf Breeze, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Community Redevelopment Agency, a component unit of the City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Community Redevelopment Agency'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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 financial statement 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.

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Board of Directors Community Redevelopment Agency Gulf Breeze, Florida

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 each major fund of the Community Redevelopment Agency, as of September 30, 2020, 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 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 by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated May 27, 2021 on our consideration of Community Redevelopment Agency's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of 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 Community Redevelopment Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pensacola, Florida May 27, 2021

As management of the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), a component unit of the City of Gulf Breeze (the City), we offer readers of the CRA's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the CRA for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the CRA's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the CRA exceeded its liabilities by \$2,155,075 (net position).
- The governmental total restricted net position decreased by \$210,175 or approximately 15.4%.
- The CRA's total net position increased by \$107,524 or approximately 5.3% above the prior fiscal year.
- The governmental fund of the CRA reported ending fund balances of \$1,153,639 a decrease of \$210,175 or 15.4%, as total revenues of \$1,175,246 minus total other financing uses of \$370,540, were less than the total expenditures of \$1,014,881.
- The CRA's total assets increased by \$37,449 or 1.7% over the prior year.
- The CRA increased the total net investment in capital assets by \$317,699 or 46.5%.
- The CRA's total liabilities decreased \$70,075 or 46.1% over the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the CRA's basic financial statements. The CRA's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The CRA's government-wide financial statements are designed to provide its readers with a broad overview, similar to a private sector business.

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

The statement of activities provides information showing how the CRA's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements present functions of the CRA that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). All activities of the CRA are reported as general government activities or capital outlay.

Fund Financial Statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The CRA, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The CRA only has one governmental fund.

FUNDS

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the CRA's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The CRA adopts an annual appropriated budget for its fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the CRA, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,155,075 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, as reported in Table 1, below.

TABLE 1 COMMUNITY REDEVEOPMENT AGENCY NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	Governmental Activities						
		2020		2019			
Current and other assets	\$	1,235,620	\$	1,515,870			
Capital assets	•	1,001,436	-	683,737			
Total assets	\$	2,237,056	\$	2,199,607			
Current liabilities	\$	81,981	\$	152,056			
Net position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets		1,001,436		683,737			
Restricted		1,153,639		1,363,814			
Total net position		2,155,075		2,047,551			
Total liabilities and							
net position	\$	2,237,056	\$	2,199,607			

The CRA's net investment in capital assets (e.g. buildings, improvements) totaled \$1,001,436 (46% of total net position) at September 30, 2020. The CRA uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The remaining portion of the CRA's net position of \$1,153,639 or 54% of total net position, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the CRA is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position.

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities before transfers increased the CRA's net position by \$478,064. The key elements of this change are reported in Table 2, below.

TABLE 2
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
COMPONENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	Governmental Activities					Year over year change			
		2020		2019	\$	Amount	Pct of 2019		
Revenues:									
General revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	1,153,519	\$	950,291	\$	203,228	21.4%		
Intergovernmental revenues		20,873		22,786		(1,913)	-8.4%		
Miscellaneous		854		2,153		(1,299)	-60.3%		
Total revenues		1,175,246		975,230		200,016	20.5%		
Expenses: Governmental activities:									
General government		697,182		287,284		409,898	142.7%		
Change in net position									
before transfers		478,064		687,946		(209,882)	-30.5%		
Transfers		(370,540)		(376,395)		5,855	-1.6%		
Change in net position	\$	107,524	\$	311,551	\$	(204,027)	65.5%		

For comparative purposes, total revenues for government activities increased \$200,016 or 20.5% over the prior fiscal year.

Property taxes increased by \$203,228 or 21.4%, with the total City tax levy increasing by 5.6% and with a 102% collection rate for the fiscal year.

General government expenses increased \$409,898 or 142.7%, primarily related to expenses incurred related to Hurricane Sally and increased depreciation expense.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CRA

As noted earlier, the CRA uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the CRA's governmental fund reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,153,639 which represents a decrease of \$210,175 or 15.4% in comparison with the prior year.

The fund is used specifically for improvements within the City's defined commercial TIF district. Long-term planning and projects within the district are managed by the CRA as defined in the CRA plan. The CRA plan is approved by Santa Rosa County taxing authorities and City Council Resolution 19-89, as required under Chapter 163, Part III, Florida Statutes. These tax revenues are also used to support and enhance economic development within the district, some of these costs include traffic management, lighting and landscaping costs. The fiscal year end fund balance in the CRA is \$1,153,639 and these funds will be used towards projects as based on the renewed 30-year plan submitted to the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity in 2020.

CAPITAL ASSETS

TABLE 3
COMMUNITY REDEVELPOMENT AGENCY
CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities					
		2020		2019		
Construction in progress	\$	-	\$	501,163		
Buildings and improvements		2,460		2,460		
Improvements other						
than buildings		21,509		21,509		
Infrastructure		1,109,050		208,890		
Accumulated depreciation		(131,583)		(50,285)		
Total	\$	1,001,436	\$	683,737		

The increase in the CRA's total investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$398,997 or approximately 54.4% above the prior year total investment. The accumulated depreciation related to capital assets increased \$81,298 or 161.7% above the prior fiscal year. Overall, the total investment in capital assets increased by \$317,699 or 46.5% (net investment less depreciation).

ECONOMIC FACTORS

- Total assessed property values within the City increased approximately 5.9% over the prior tax year from \$868,739,730 to \$919,907,098.
- Per capita income increased from \$53,157 to \$56,665 or approximately 6.6% above the prior fiscal year.
- Other Highlights:
 - o The County taxing authority approved, and the Council adopted by Ordinance in 2018, a new thirty-year CRA planning document. This plan is projected to bring \$52,600,000 in additional tax revenues to the City over the next thirty years and was submitted to the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity in 2019.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the CRA's finances for all of those with an interest in the CRA's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, 1070 Shoreline Drive, Gulf Breeze, Florida 32561. The City's website address is www.cityofgulfbreeze.com.



COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		vernmental Activities
ASSETS		_
Current Assets:		
Due from other governments	\$	5,180
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,230,440
Total current assets		1,235,620
Non-Current Assets:		
Capital assets		
Depreciable		1,001,436
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	2,237,056
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	80,385
Accrued liabilities		1,596
Total current liabilities		81,981
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		1,001,436
Restricted for:		1,001,430
Community redevelopment		1,153,639
Total Net Position		2,155,075
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	2,237,056

COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

									Net (Ex	pense) Revenue
									and	l Changes in
					Program Re	venues			N	et Position
			<u> </u>						Prima	y Government
					Operating (Grants	Capita	l Grants		
			Ch	arges for	and		aı	nd	Go	vernmental
	I	Expenses	S	Services	Contribut	ions	Contri	butions	I	Activities
Functions:							,			
Governmental:										
General government	\$	697,182	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	(697,182)
	Genera	al Revenues:								
	Taxe	es								
	Pro	operty taxes								1,153,519
	Inter	governmental								20,873
	Misc	cellaneous								854
	To	otal general reve	nues						·	1,175,246
	Transfe	ers								(370,540)
	Change	e in net position								107,524
	Net pos	sition at beginni	ng of year							2,047,551
	Net pos	sition at end of y	/ear						\$	2,155,075

COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ASSETS

A35E13		
Due from other governments	\$	5,180
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,	230,440
Total Assets	\$ 1,	235,620
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	80,385
Accrued liabilities		1,596
Total Liabilities		81,981
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted		
Community redevelopment		153,639
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,	235,620

COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL FUND **SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

Fund Balance \$ 1,153,639 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 funds. Governmental depreciable assets 1,133,019 Less accumulated depreciation (131,583)1,001,436 **Total Net Position**

2,155,075

COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Revenues:	
Taxes	\$ 1,153,519
Intergovernmental	20,873
Miscellaneous	854
Total revenues	1,175,246
Expenditures:	
Current	
General government	615,884
Capital outlay	398,997
Total expenditures	1,014,881
Excess of revenues over expenditures	160,365
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfers out	(370,540)
Net change in fund balances	(210,175)
Fund Balance:	
Beginning of year	1,363,814
End of year	\$ 1,153,639

COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net change in fund balance	\$ (210,175)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	
of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those	
assets is depreciated over their estimated lives. The net effect	
of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets,	
including disposal, which decrease net position, are not reported	
in the governmental funds.	
Expenditures for capital assets 398,997	
Less current year depreciation (81,298)	317,699

107,524

Change in Net Position

COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

						Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive
	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	inal Budget	 Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	1,081,917	\$	1,124,942	\$ 1,153,519	\$	28,577
Intergovernmental		22,830		22,830	20,873		(1,957)
Miscellaneous		-		-	 854		854
Total revenues		1,104,747		1,147,772	 1,175,246		27,474
Expenditures:							
Current							
General government		493,781		855,936	615,884		240,052
Capital outlay		1,337,128		1,122,715	 398,997		723,718
Total expenditures		1,830,909		1,978,651	 1,014,881		963,770
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(726,162)		(830,879)	 160,365		991,244
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers out		(464,639)		(464,639)	 (370,540)		94,099
Appropriation of Fund Balance		1,190,801		1,295,518	 <u>-</u>		(1,295,518)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		(210,175)	\$	(210,175)
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year					 1,363,814		
End of year					\$ 1,153,639		

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) was established by the City of Gulf Breeze (the City) in December 1989 based on the Finding of Necessity documentation required pursuant to Chapter 163, Florida Statutes and is a blended component unit reported as a major governmental fund in the City's financial statements. Pursuant to Resolution No. 18-89, the City Council, including the Mayor, serve as the Community Redevelopment Agency board of directors who approves the annual operating budget and has operational responsibility for the component unit.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on charges and fees for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Some centralized expenses, to include an administrative overhead component, are included in fund direct expenses. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

C. Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Pension plans recognize revenue when contributions are due, as there is a statutory requirement to make the contribution. Property taxes are recorded as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the CRA considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for certain grant revenues which are recognized as revenues in the same period in which the grant expenditures occurred. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The CRA's primary source of revenue is property taxes. The Santa Rosa County Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes for the CRA in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date of assessment and remain in effect until discharge by payment. Taxes are payable when levied (on November 1, or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll becomes available to the Tax Collector).

The following is the current property tax calendar:

Lien Date January 1, 2020
Levy Date November 1, 2020
Due Date March 31, 2021
Delinquent Date April 1, 2021

Discounts of 1% are granted for each month that taxes are paid prior to March 2021.

Revenue recognition criteria for property taxes under the GASB requires that property taxes expected to be collected within 60 days of the current period be accrued. No accrual has been made for 2020 ad valorem taxes because property taxes are not legally due until subsequent to the end of the fiscal year. Current year taxes, which are uncollected as of the end of the fiscal year, are generally immaterial in amount and highly susceptible to uncollectability and, therefore, are not recorded as a receivable as of September 30, 2020.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the CRA are recorded in one fund.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

Governmental funds focus on the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) and not net income. The CRA only has one fund which is used to account for the activities of the Gulf Breeze Community Redevelopment Agency. The CRA was established to enable the City to utilize tax increment financing (TIF) to foster improvements and redevelopment in the City's commercial corridor.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The CRA considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of ninety days or less when purchased and investments with the State Board of Administration (SBA) to be cash equivalents. Additionally, the CRA's equity in the City's investment pool is considered to be a cash equivalent since the City can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

Deposits

Deposits may be exposed to custodial credit risk, which is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The CRA manages its custodial credit risk by maintaining its deposits with Qualified Public Depositories, as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, which bear no custodial credit risk or are in institutions which meet the exemption requirements of Chapter 280. The exemptions qualify under the exemptions 280.03(e) or 280.03(f) as a deposit made in accordance with Chapter 17.57(g). The provisions of Chapter 280 allow Qualified Public Depositories to participate in a multiple financial institution collateral pool to ensure the security for public deposits. All Qualified Public Depositories must place with the Treasurer of the State of Florida, securities which have a market value equal to 50% of all public funds on deposit at the end of each month in excess of any applicable deposit insurance. In the event of default by a qualified public institution, the State Treasurer will pay public depositors all losses. Losses in excess of insurance and collateral will be paid through assessments between all Qualified Public Depositories. Under this method, all deposits are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer in the CRA's name

Receivables

Revenues receivable are reflected net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources in the CRA's General Fund have been set aside for certain projects and are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by project requirements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include infrastructure assets (curbs and sidewalks, lighting systems, and similar items), are reported in the in the government-wide financial statements. The CRA defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost more than the following:

Buildings and improvements	\$ 10,000
Infrastructure	\$ 10,000
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 10,000

Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

The CRA chose not to retroactively report infrastructure in accordance with Phase III implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. The CRA's infrastructure consists of curbs and sidewalks, lighting systems, and similar items constructed or improved after 2003.

As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until the completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period.

Infrastructure assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	39
Infrastructure	20-40
Improvements other than buildings	15-27

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

Classification of Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54, are comprised of the following:

• <u>Restricted</u> - includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

This classification reflects not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The government-wide fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets, net of related debt.
- <u>Restricted Net Position</u> are liquid assets, generated from revenues and net bond proceeds, which are not accessible for general use because of third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations.
- <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> represents unrestricted liquid assets.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted by ordinance for all major governmental funds. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end except for appropriations related to multi-year capital projects.

Budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are established by the following procedures:

Prior to September 1, of each year, proposed budgets are received by the City Council from the City Manager. These proposed expenditures, along with all estimated receipts, taxes to be levied, and balances expected to be brought forward are considered by the City Council. The City Council requires such changes as deemed necessary, sets proposed millages, and establishes dates for tentative and final public budget hearings as prescribed by Florida Statutes.

Proposed budgets are advertised in a newspaper of general circulation in the City. Public hearings are conducted for the purposes of receiving input, responding to complaints, and providing reasons and explanations for intended actions to all citizens participating.

Prior to October 1, the budget for all governmental funds of the City is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. Budget amendments are periodically passed through resolutions during the fiscal year. Budgeted beginning fund balance in the accompanying financial statements reflects planned utilization of prior years' unassigned fund balance to the level required to accomplish current year objectives.

The level of budgetary control (that is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) has been established at the fund level. The City Manager and Finance Director are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments of a fund and between departments of a fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Budget amounts reflected in the financial statements are originally adopted amounts and amounts as amended by action of the City Council by revision of fund totals.

NOTE 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The CRA's due from other governments was \$5,180 as of September 30, 2020, which consisted of amounts due from Santa Rosa County, Florida, primarily for taxes.

NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases/ Transfers		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Construction in progress	\$	501,163	\$	398,997	\$	(900,160)	\$	
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		2,460		-		-		2,460
Improvements other than buildings		21,509		-		-		21,509
Infrastructure		208,890		-		900,160		1,109,050
Total capital assets being depreciated		232,859		-		900,160		1,133,019
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		(615)		(123)		-		(738)
Improvements other than buildings		(5,537)		(3,280)		-		(8,817)
Infrastructure		(44,133)		(77,895)		-		(122,028)
Total accumulated depreciation		(50,285)		(81,298)				(131,583)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	683,737	\$	317,699	\$		\$	1,001,436

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General government \$ 81,298

NOTE 5 - TRANSFERS

The CRA transferred \$282,296 to the City's General Fund and \$88,244 to the City's Stormwater Management Fund during the year ended September 30, 2020. The CRA provides funding to defray the costs associated with law enforcement in the CRA, in addition to funds associated with defraying the payroll costs associated with planning and management of the area.





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

Board of Directors Community Redevelopment Agency Gulf Breeze, 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 Community Redevelopment Agency, a component unit of the City of Gulf Breeze, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Community Redevelopment Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Community Redevelopment Agency'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 Community Redevelopment Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Community Redevelopment Agency's internal control.

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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.

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Board of Directors Community Redevelopment Agency Gulf Breeze, Florida

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Community Redevelopment Agency'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 the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pensacola, Florida

Saltmarsh Cleansland & Gend



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors Community Redevelopment Agency Gulf Breeze, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2021.

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 Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and our Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in Accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedules, which are dated May 27, 2021, 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 recommendations were made in a preceding financial audit report.

Board of Directors Community Redevelopment Agency Gulf Breeze, Florida

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 official title and legal authority for the CRA has been disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

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 the CRA has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the CRA 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 the CRA. It is management's responsibility to monitor the CRA's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by the 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 communications.

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

Pensacola, Florida

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May 27, 2021



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S EXAMINATION REPORT

Board of Directors Community Redevelopment Agency Gulf Breeze, Florida

We have examined the Community Redevelopment Agency's (CRA's) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, and Sections 163.387(6) and (7), Florida Statutes, *Redevelopment Trust Fund* (collectively, the "Statutes") for the year ended September 30, 2020. Management is responsible for the CRA's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the CRA's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the CRA complied with the Statutes, for the year ended September 30, 2020, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the CRA's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of risks of material noncompliance with those requirements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

Pensacola, Florida May 27, 2021

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