

LAKELAND DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Lakeland Downtown Development Authority Lakeland, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Lakeland Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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.

Auditors' 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 of 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider 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 principles 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 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 of Lakeland Downtown Development Authority as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund 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, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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 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 March 18, 2021 on our consideration of the Authority'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 included under the heading Independent Auditors' 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*. 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 the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CPS Group CPAs, PA

CPS Group CPAs, PA

Lakeland, Florida March 18, 2021

Management of Lakeland Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority") offers readers of the Authority's financial statements, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). MD&A presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the Authority for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Readers are encouraged to read the MD&A in conjunction with the Authority's audited financial statements and other supplementary information. The analysis will provide the reader with the following information:

A brief discussion of the financial statements, including how they relate to each other and the significant differences in information they provide.

Condensed current and prior year financial information and a comparative analysis to discuss the reasons for significant changes and factors that significantly affected current year operations.

An analysis of individual fund financial information, including the reasons for significant changes in fund balances or net position.

An analysis of significant variations between original and final budget amounts and the actual budget results.

A description of currently known facts, decisions or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations.

Because the information contained in the MD&A is intended to highlight significant transactions, events and conditions, it should be considered in conjunction with the Authority's basic financial statements found on pages 10 through 26.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of September 30, 2020 by \$817,012 (net position). Of this total amount, \$672,274 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to taxpayers and creditors.
- The Authority's total net position increased by \$45.078.
- At the close of September 30, 2020, the Authority's general fund (governmental funds) reported an ending fund balance of \$807,574. Of this total amount, \$670,274 is available for spending at the Authority's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The Authority approved a millage rate of 1.9304 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - AN OVERVIEW

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. These audited financial statements also contain required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Authority's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources with the residual measure reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported in a manner similar to the approach used by private-sector business in that revenue is recognized when earned or established criteria are satisfied, and expenses are reported when incurred. Accordingly, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several months after the end of the year, and expenses are reported even though they may not have used cash during the current fiscal year.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Authority that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Authority include all of the Authority's services including its revitalization and preservation of property values and prevention of deterioration of the central business district. Ad valorem taxes provide most of the resources that support these activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Fund financial statements: Funds are a group of self-balancing accounts. Funds are used to account for specific activities of the Authority, rather than reporting on the Authority as a whole. The Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Authority are in one category: governmental funds.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - AN OVERVIEW - CONTINUED

Fund financial statements - Continued

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 fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources, as well as on balances of 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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Authority only has one fund, the general fund, and it is considered a major fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 16 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17 to 26 of this report.

Additional information about the Authority, which may be of interest to the reader, is found under the Independent Auditors' Report to Management on page 30.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

This section presents condensed financial information from the government-wide financial statements that compares the current year to the prior year. The analysis highlights economic factors that significantly affected operating results during the year.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

The following is a summary of the information presented in the Statement of Net Position on page 10 of this report.

	2020	2020 2019	
Total non-capital assets Total capital assets	\$ 852,661 9,438	\$ 799,665 11,581	\$ 52,996 (2,143)
Total assets	862,099	811,246	50,853
Total liabilities, short term Total liabilities, long term	45,087 	39,312 	5,775
Total liabilities	45,087	39,312	5,775
Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	9,438 135,300 672,274	11,581 135,300 625,053	(2,143) - 47,221
Total net position	\$ 817,012	\$ 771,934	\$ 45,078

Net position increased due to revenues exceeding expenses by \$45,078. The net increase in total assets and total net position reflects an increase in the Authority's net cash position arising from the excess of revenues over expenditures.

Seventeen percent (17%) or \$135,300 of the net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used and are reported as a restricted net position. One percent (1%) or \$9,438 of the net position represents investments in capital assets.

The remaining eighty-two (82%), or \$672,274, represents unrestricted funds which may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to taxpayers and creditors.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

The following is a summary of the information presented in the Statement of Activities on page 11 of this report.

	 2020	 2019		ncrease ecrease)
Program revenues: Farmers Curb Market First Friday Valet program	\$ 81,117 47,262 30,889	\$ 108,310 91,861 28,427	\$	(27,193) (44,599) 2,462
Total program revenues	159,268	 228,598		(69,330)
General revenues: Property taxes Interest Other income	 339,325 6,375 3,184	 341,705 8,177 7,997		(2,380) (1,802) (4,813)
Total general revenues	 348,884	 357,879		(8,995)
Total revenues	 508,152	 586,477		(78,325)
Program expenses: Downtown Development	 463,074	 508,010		(44,936)
Total expenses	 463,074	 508,010		(44,936)
Change in Net Position	45,078	78,467		(33,389)
Net position, beginning of year	 771,934	 693,467		78,467
Net position, end of year	\$ 817,012	\$ 771,934	\$	45,078

Governmental activities: Governmental activities' change in net position for 2020 was an increase of \$45,078 as compared to an increase of \$78,467 for the prior year. The main reasons for the decrease from prior year are as follows:

- Total program revenues decreased by \$69,330, representing an approximate thirty percent (30%) decrease due to First Friday COVID-19 cancellations.
- Total general revenues decreased by \$8,995, representing an approximate three percent (3%) decrease due to decreases in property taxes and other income.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental funds: The focus of the Authority's governmental funds statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Authority's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measurement of the Authority's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority's governmental funds (the general fund) reported ending fund balances of \$807,574, an increase of \$47,221 in comparison with the previously reported balance in the prior year. Of this total, \$670,274 for the general fund constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Authority's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable or restricted by enabling legislation or contract and can only be spent on the purposes for which it is intended.

Activity during the current fiscal year included the following key components:

 Total governmental funds revenues decreased by \$78,325, due to COVID-19 cancellations of program events and decreases in property taxes and other income.

Capital Assets and Liabilities

Capital Assets are consistent with the prior year due to no capital asset additions and disposals, net of depreciation.

Short-term liabilities are consistent with the prior year.

BUDGET VARIANCES IN THE GENERAL FUND

The variations between the original budget and the final budget are to account for the following:

An increase in Farmer's Curb Market of \$18,000 due to additional vendors.

An increase in valet expenses of \$18,000 due to valet services expanding to additional locations within downtown Lakeland.

BUDGET VARIANCES IN THE GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED

The significant variations between final budget and actual amounts were as follows:

Expenses were under the budgeted amount by \$137,486 as a result of program event cancellations due to COVID-19.

Event revenues were under the budgeted amount by \$52,154 as a result of cancellations of program events due to COVID-19.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Authority approved a millage rate of 1.8439 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

These factors were considered in preparing and amending the Authority's budget for the 2021 fiscal year and are expected to influence the Authority's fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

See Note F regarding economic factors related to COVID-19.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate compliance and accountability for its resources. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Ms. Julie Townsend, Executive Director, Lakeland Downtown Development Authority, 117 N. Kentucky Ave., Lakeland, Florida 33801.



LAKELAND DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash investments: Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 715,361 135,300
Total cash and cash investments	850,661
Other current assets	2,000
Capital assets: Furniture, fixtures and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	25,496 (16,058)
Total capital assets	9,438
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 862,099
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred revenue	\$ 11,250 33,837
Total liabilities	45,087
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	9,438 135,300 672,274
Total net position	817,012
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 862,099

LAKELAND DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Progran Charges	n Revenues Operating	Net (Expense And Change in Primary Go	Net Position
		for	Grants and	Governmental	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities:					
Downtown Development	\$ 463,074	159,268	\$ -	\$ (303,806)	\$ (303,806)
Total Governmental Activities	463,074	159,268		(303,806)	(303,806)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 463,074	\$ 159,268	\$ -	(303,806)	(303,806)
	General Revenues	= :			
	Property taxes			339,325	339,325
	Other income Interest			3,184	3,184
	meresi			6,375	6,375
	Total general rev	enues		348,884	348,884
	Change in Net Po	sition		45,078	45,078
	Net Position, begin	nning of year		771,934	771,934
	Net Position, end	l of year		\$ 817,012	\$ 817,012

LAKELAND DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund		
<u>ASSETS</u>			
CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS			
Unrestricted Restricted	\$	715,361 135,300	
Total cash and cash investments		850,661	
OTHER ASSETS		2,000	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	852,661	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred revenue	\$	11,250 33,837	
Total liabilities		45,087	
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable Restricted:		2,000	
Streetscape maintenance		77,300	
Arts on the Park		58,000	
Unassigned		670,274	
Total fund balances		807,574	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	852,661	

LAKELAND DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 807,574
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> 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 financial statements	 9,438
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 817,012

LAKELAND DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund
REVENUES Property taxes Other income Interest Downtown Farmers Curb Market First Friday	\$ 339,325 3,184 6,375 81,117 47,262
Valet program	30,889
Total revenues	508,152
EXPENDITURES Downtown Development: Salaries and benefits Travel, conferences and meetings Tax collector Property appraiser Insurance Building lease and utilities Accounting and legal Marketing and development Telephone Computer services Office supplies Repairs and maintenance Memberships and subscriptions Downtown Farmers Curb Market First Friday Tax increment financing Container gardens & streetscape maintenance Valet parking Miscellaneous	126,660 1,956 8,050 5,511 500 21,742 12,754 71,630 2,400 2,972 994 14 4,114 85,545 50,696 7,471 7,300 51,040 (418)
Total Downtown Development	460,931
Capital outlay	
Total expenditures	460,931
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	47,221
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	760,353
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 807,574

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

LAKELAND DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 47,221
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:	
Capital assets acquired in the current year	-
Depreciation expense recorded in the current year	(2,143)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 45,078

LAKELAND DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Government	al Fund Types		
		General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
	\$ 351,717	\$ 351,717	\$ 339,325	\$ (12,392)	
Property taxes Other income	5,000	5.000	3.184	(1,816)	
Interest	8,000	8,000	6,375	(1,625)	
Downtown Farmers Curb Market	83,200	101,200	81,117	(20,083)	
First Friday	81,500	81,500	47,262	, ,	
Valet program	51,000	51,000	30,889	(34,238) (20,111)	
valet program	31,000	31,000	30,009	(20,111)	
Total revenues	580,417	598,417	508,152	(90,265)	
EXPENDITURES					
Downtown Development:					
Salaries and benefits	130,579	130,579	126,660	3,919	
Travel, conferences and meetings	2,500	2,500	1,956	544	
Tax collector	8,050	8,050	8,050	-	
Property appraiser	5,830	5,830	5,511	319	
Insurance	1,100	1,100	500	600	
Building lease and utilities	26,640	26,640	21,742	4,898	
Accounting and legal	12,200	14,400	12,754	1,646	
Marketing and development	109,918	104,718	71,630	33,088	
Telephone	2,400	2,400	2,400	-	
Computer services	3,000	3,000	2,972	28	
Office supplies	1,000	1,000	994	6	
Repairs and maintenance	750	750	14	736	
Printing	750 750	750 750	17	750 750	
Memberships and subscriptions	4,500	4,500	4,114	386	
Downtown Farmers Curb Market	101,200	101,200	85,545	15,655	
First Friday	81,000	81,000	50,696	30,304	
Tax increment financing	12,000	12,000	7,471	4,529	
	10,000	10,000	7,471	2,700	
Container gardens & streetscape maintenance	,	,	,	,	
Valet parking	65,000	86,000	51,040	34,960	
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	(418)	2,418	
Total Downtown Development	580,417	598,417	460,931	137,486	
Capital Outlay	-				
Total expenditures	580,417	598,417	460,931	137,486	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 47,221	\$ 47,221	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning of year - budgetary basis		698,056	760,353		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), end of year - budgetary basis		\$ 698,056	\$ 807,574		

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

To assist the reader in interpreting the basic financial statements, the following is a summary of significant policies. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements. The accounting policies of Lakeland Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to government entities. The Authority's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* (GASB).

REPORTING ENTITY

Lakeland Downtown Development Authority was established by an Act of the Florida State Legislature, Chapter 77-588, effective July 25, 1977, to make it possible for the City of Lakeland to revitalize and preserve property values and prevent deterioration of the central business district. The purpose of the Act was to create a special independent tax district to provide the means whereby property owners within the district benefitting directly will bear the costs thereof.

The Act provides for the administration of the district, defines the boundaries and authorizes the district to levy an ad valorem tax of not more than two mills against properties within the district to finance its operations. A millage of 1.9304 was approved for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The required government-wide financial statements are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which report information on all of the activities of the Authority. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported in one category. This represents all of the Authority's services including its revitalization and preservation of property values and prevention of deterioration of the central business district. Ad valorem taxes provide most of the resources that support these activities.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment, including depreciation. The Authority does not allocate indirect costs such as finance, personnel, legal, etc. 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.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and prudent fiscal management. Certain funds are established by law while others are created by grant agreements, such as federal grants (if any). Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Authority's financial activities, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds rather than fund types. This is in contrast to the entity-wide perspective contained in the government-wide financial statements. GASB Code Sec 2200 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. The Authority only has one fund, the general fund, and it is considered major.

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The General Fund is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges for services and 2) operating grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all the taxes.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Authority's fiscal year ends on September 30th in conformity with State statutes requiring a uniform fiscal year for local governments and special districts.

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 recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues 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 A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - CONTINUED

Imposed nonexchange resources (property taxes, fines) are reported as deferred inflows if received before the tax is levied or before the date when use is first permitted. Government mandated nonexchange transactions (grants) and voluntary nonexchange transactions (donations) resources are reported as liabilities until the eligibility requirements are met and as deferred inflows if received before time requirements are met.

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 Authority considers ad valorem taxes revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

The Authority's practice is to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, when both are available for use to fund an activity.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The Authority does not have a written investment policy; however, the Authority follows Florida Statutes 218.415(17) which allows local governments electing not to adopt a written investment policy to invest or reinvest any surplus public funds in their control or possession in:

- The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, or any intergovernmental investment pool
- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a national recognized rating agency
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts
- Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury

LAKELAND DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

During the year the Authority's cash funds were held in qualified public depositories and invested in business high performance money market accounts. All cash and cash investments are entirely collateralized by the financial institutions in which funds are held on deposit.

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"), all cash in the bank is held in banking institutions approved by the State of Florida's Chief Financial Officer to hold public funds.

Under the Florida Statutes Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", the State of Florida's Chief Financial Officer State Treasurer requires all qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral equal to a determined percentage of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance held.

Since the Authority uses only authorized public depositories, all funds deposited with financial institutions are FDIC insured and/or are fully collateralized and treated as insured. The money market investments are considered cash but are not categorized as to level of risk since they are deemed to be fully collateralized under the Florida Security for Public Deposit Act or partially covered under the FDIC insurance.

RESTRICTED CASH

The Authority holds cash that is restricted for streetscape maintenance and Arts on the Park, and it follows the policy of first applying restricted resources when an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unassigned assets are available. The restriction constraints are either: 1) externally imposed by creditors, guarantors, contributions, laws, or regulations of other governments; or 2) imposed by law or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

General capital assets are capitalized and reported on the government-wide financial statement, Statement of Net Position. The related depreciation on those assets, if any, is recorded as an expense on the Statement of Activities. In the Governmental Fund statements, there are no capitalized assets on the fund balance sheet since they do not provide current financial resources. They are only reported as an expenditure on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the year that they are purchased.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION - CONTINUED

Capital assets are defined by a board resolution as tangible property or improvements with an individual cost of \$500 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, if purchased or constructed. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date received. Material additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance that do not improve or extend the life of the respective assets are expensed as incurred.

Current year information relative to changes in general capital assets are described in Note B.

Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets on the straight-line basis. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance that do not improve or extend the life of the respective assets are expensed as incurred. The following useful lives are used in calculating depreciation:

Assets	Years
Leasehold Improvements	10
Office equipment	2 - 10

USE OF 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense). In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Government-wide Statements - The difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Invested in Capital Assets - Consists of capital assets, net of related debt, if any, and is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost. There was no outstanding debt as of September 30, 2020.

Restricted net position - Consists of liquid assets which have third party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use. The Authority would typically use restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use thereof to a future project or replacement equipment acquisition.

Unrestricted net position - Consists of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position is available for use, it is the Authority's practice to use restricted net position first, and then unrestricted net position as they are needed.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS - CONTINUED

Fund Statements - The Authority classifies amounts in its fund balance pursuant to GASB Statement No. 54. *Fund Balance Reporting Governmental Fund-type Definitions*, which establishes a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Authority is bound to honor the constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Spendable resources are to be shown as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned as considered appropriate in the Authority's circumstances. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Current restricted fund balance is comprised of funding for which the use was restricted by the donor. Effectively, restriction may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed - includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Directors (the Authority's highest level of decision-making authority), or contractual obligations, which can be entered into by the Executive Director (official to whom the Board of Directors has delegated such authority). Commitments may be changed or lifted by the Authority taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. Action must be taken prior to the fiscal year-end.

Assigned - includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund that has not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The Authority would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts.

The Authority does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

REVENUE RECOGNITION - PROPERTY TAXES

Under Florida Law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The Authority's board establishes the tax levy of the Authority prior to October 1 of each year and the Polk County Property Appraiser incorporates the millage into the total tax levy, which includes the municipalities, the County, independent districts and the County School Board tax requirements. State statutes permit the Authority to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 2.0000 mills. The Authority's millage rate in effect for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was 1.9304 mills.

All taxes are due and payable on November 1 (levy date) of each year and unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment as follows: 4% in November, 3% in December, 2% in January, 1% in February. The taxes paid in March are without discount. Delinquent taxes on real and personal property bear interest of 18% per year. On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. "Available" includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end.

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Lakeland Downtown Development Authority's Board annually adopts a comprehensive appropriated budget for the operating fund of the Authority. Budgetary control is maintained at a line item level. The budget is prepared on the cash basis (budgetary basis).

The budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, timing differences in excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources over expenditures and other uses of financial resources can occur. For the year ended September 30, 2020, there were no differences.

Unused appropriations for all of the above annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of year. The Authority does not maintain an encumbrance system. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year. Budget over expenditures are not contrary to applicable laws governing the entity.

NOTE B - CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in General Capital Assets follows:

	Oc	Balance October 1, 2019 Additions		Additions		ions	Sept	salance ember 30, 2020
Leasehold improvements Office equipment	\$	13,414 12,082	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	13,414 12,082
	\$	25,496	\$	_	\$			25,496
Less accumulated depreciation								(16,058)
Total							\$	9,438

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$2,143.

NOTE C - COMPENSATED ABSENCES AND PENSION OBLIGATIONS

The Authority adopted a defined contribution SIMPLE IRA plan in 2015. An employee is eligible to participate in the plan after attaining age 21 and over a year of service with at least 1,000 hours. The Authority must match an employee's contribution up to 3% of annual gross salary. A local broker administers the plan trust and the assets of the plan are not considered part of the Authority's reporting entity. Participation is voluntary and the employee determines the amount of contribution. The Authority can elect to contribute to the plan on an annual basis. Pension costs are accrued and funded on a current basis and all required contributions for the year were made. There are no unfunded costs due to the nature of the plan. Contributions to the plan by the Authority as of the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$2,324.

NOTE D - COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

The Authority has a lease agreement for the lease of its office space. The lease is for an initial three (3) year term, with the option to renew for seven (7) additional one (1) year periods. The lease expense under this lease was \$18,614 for the year ended September 30, 2020. Future minimum lease payments under this lease are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	 Amount	
2021 2022 2023	\$ 19,373 19,954 3,341	
2024 2025 Thereafter	 - -	
Total	\$ 42,668	

NOTE E - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority maintains commercial insurance coverage and surety bonds in amounts management feels is adequate to protect and safeguard the assets of the Authority. There have been no significant reductions in coverage nor have there been any settlements in excess of coverage in any of the prior three years.

NOTE F - UNCERTAINTIES

The coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak in the United States has caused disruption through mandated and voluntary closing of organizations and activities. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization designated the coronavirus outbreak a global pandemic. The Authority does expect this matter to potentially have a negative impact on its activities and revenues. Management and the Board of Directors continue to evaluate and monitor the potential adverse effect that the pandemic may have on the Authority's financial position, operations, and cash flows. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

NOTE G - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 18, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available for issue and has determined that there are no additional adjustments and/or disclosures required.

COMPLIANCE REPORTS AND LETTERS



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Lakeland Downtown Development Authority Lakeland, 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 major fund of Lakeland Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 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 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 the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering an entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CPS Group CPAs, PA

CPS Group CPAs, PA

Lakeland, Florida March 18, 2021



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

Board of Directors Lakeland Downtown Development Authority Lakeland, Florida

We have examined Lakeland Downtown Development Authority's (the "Authority") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, Local Government Investment Policies during the year ended September 30, 2020. Management is responsible for the Authority's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Authority'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 Authority complied, in all material respects, with specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Authority complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, 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.

Our examination does not provide any legal determination on the Authority's compliance with the specified requirements.

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

The report is intended to describe our testing of compliance with Section 218.415 *Florida Statues* and it is not suitable for any other purpose.

CPS Group CPAs, PA

CP's Group CPAs, PA

Lakeland, Florida March 18, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

Board of Directors Lakeland Downtown Development Authority Lakeland, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Lakeland Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2021.

Auditors' 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 Florida Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditors' 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 Independent Accountants' Report on an Examination Conducted in Accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, Regarding Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 18, 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 annual financial audit report. There were no such findings 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. For the legal authority of the Lakeland Downtown Development Authority, see footnote A of the summary of significant accounting policies in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the Authority has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Authority 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 Authority. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Authority's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we 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 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 warrant 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 Authority's board of directors, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you for the cooperation and courtesies extended to us during the course of our audit. Please let us know if you have questions or comments concerning this letter, our accompanying reports, or other matters.

CPS Group CPAs. PA

CPS Group CPAs, PA

Lakeland, Florida March 18, 2021