Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency

Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

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MAITLAND COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

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MAITLAND COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 TABLE OF CONTENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Chairman and Agency Board City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency"), a component unit of the City of Maitland, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 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 presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency's basic financial statements. The other information is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by Section 218.32(1)(e), Florida Statutes and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2022 on our consideration of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 Agency's 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 the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

March 4, 2022

The Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA") Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A") presents an overview of the CRA's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Please read the CRA's financial statements following the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflow of resources of the CRA are less than the liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$6.7 million (net position). That amount is further diluted when looking at the unrestricted net position deficit of \$7.3 million.
- At September 30, 2021, the CRA fund reported ending fund balances of negative \$9.4 million, a decrease of \$1.8 million, compared to FY 20's negative \$11.2 million balance. The decrease in the deficit is due to increased tax increment financing revenues in the CRA from the City of Maitland, Florida (the "City" or "primary government") and Orange County, Florida (the "County") by \$529 thousand, an increase of 24.6% due to completed projects within the CRA, namely the Maitland City Centre, the Parker, and 400 North project. Taxable values in the CRA increased by \$79.7 million for FY 21.
- At September 30, 2021, unassigned fund balance deficit was \$9.8 million.
- The CRA's outstanding long-term liabilities decreased by \$2.3 million during fiscal year 2021 due to the pay down of debt through scheduled debt service payments of \$510 thousand and repayment of the advance to the primary government of \$1.8 million.

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 comprise 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 *government-wide financial statements*, which consist of the following two statements, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the CRA's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the CRA's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 CRA is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during fiscal year 2021. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event, giving rise to the change, occurs, *regardless of the timing of 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 (e.g., uncollected but earned revenue).

Both of these financial statements distinguish functions of the CRA that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The governmental activities of the CRA include general government and transportation, as the primary improvements in the CRA involved significant traffic improvements and relocation of stormwater ponds to facilitate growth. The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following the MD&A.

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. While the primary government, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and has multiple funds, the CRA, being one of them, has only one fund.

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 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 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 CRA adopts an annual appropriated budget and a budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate budgetary compliance. The basic governmental fund financial statements may be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

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 after the fund financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, *required supplementary information* is included which presents a budgetary comparison schedule for the CRA and can be found following the notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

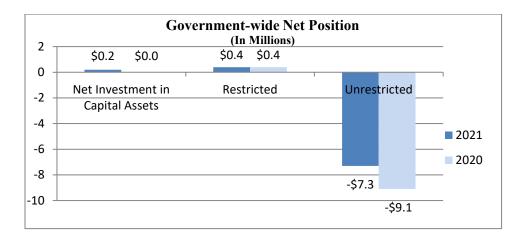
As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the CRA, assets and deferred outflow of resources are less than liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6.7 million at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, a decrease of \$2 million. This decrease in negative net position is due to increased taxable values.

The following table and graph provides a summary of Net Position compared to the prior year.

Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2021

Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency Net Position (in Millions)

	Governmental Activities			
	2021		2	020
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$	0.4	\$	0.4
Capital Assets (net)		13.7		14.0
Total Assets		14.1		14.4
Total Deferred Outflows				
of resources		0.1		0.1
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities		0.1		0.1
Long-term Liabilities		20.8		23.1
Total Liabilities		20.9		23.2
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		0.2		-
Restricted		0.4		0.4
Unrestricted		(7.3)		(9.1)
Total Net Position	\$	(6.7)	\$	(8.7)



The largest portion of the CRA's net position, is reflected in its negative unrestricted balance. Even though there was positive movement in the CRA overall, as shown in the reduction of the deficit Unrestricted Net Position by \$2 million, a deficit of \$6.7 million remains. This deficit is expected to be eliminated by the end of fiscal year 2025. Net Investment in Capital Assets increased by \$200 thousand, compared to the \$0 balance in the previous year. The CRA has a *restricted net position* of \$0.4 million for debt service as shown in restricted investment balance.

The CRA's total revenues increased 23.4% or \$507 thousand, and total expenses for all programs decreased by 2.1% or \$15 thousand primarily attributable to lower debt service interest due to principal reduction payments. Our analysis below show the operations of governmental activities.

Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

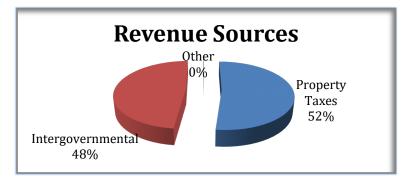
	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2020	
Revenues			
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,385	\$ 1,076	
Unrest. Intergovernmental	1,289	1,069	
Other	3	19	
Total Revenues	2,677	2,164	
Expenses			
General Government	11	9	
Transportation	301	301	
Interest on Long Term Debt	371	387	
Total Expenses	683	697	
Change in Net Position - before Transfers			
and Special Items	1,994	1,467	
Transfers and Special Items			
Transfers		6	
Total Transfers and Special Items	-	6	
Change in Net Position	1,994	1,473	
Net Position - Beginning	(10,194)	(10,194)	
Net Position - Ending	\$ (8,200)	\$ (8,721)	

Governmental Activities

The CRA's total governmental revenues increased by 23.4% (\$507 thousand) while total governmental expenses remained essentially the same. As stated previously, the areas realizing the increases in revenue were property taxes and County intergovernmental revenues.

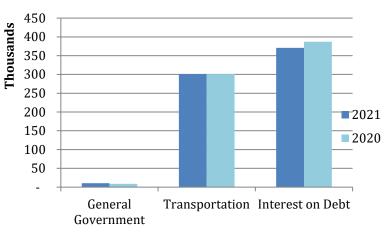
There have not been any significant investment in future growth within the CRA recently as past projects were being completed; subsequently, due to the uncertainties around the national COVID 19 crisis, the CRA has not received any viable development inquiries.

The CRA's millage rate remained the same from the prior year at 4.3453 mills for the City contribution and 4.4347 mills for the County contribution. The table below compares current year revenues by source to the prior year for the CRA's governmental activities.



Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2021

The total cost of all governmental activities this year and the prior year was \$683 thousand and \$698 thousand respectively. There has been no significant change from prior year, as most costs are fixed depreciation and debt service. The funding for the activities came from general governmental revenues which includes property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, investment income, and transfers from the primary government.



Comparison of Expenditures by Function

The table below presents the net cost (total expenses less revenues generated by the activity) of each function. The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the CRA's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Net Cost by Function - Governmental Activities (in thousands)			
Function	Ne	t Cost	Percent of Total
General Government	\$	11	1.6%
Transportation		301	44.1%
Interest on Long Term Debt		371	54.3%
	\$	683	100.0%

Governmental fund

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

As of the end of fiscal year 2021, the CRA's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance deficit of \$9.4 million, a decrease of \$1.8 million in comparison with prior years' deficit of \$11.2 million. At September 30, 2021, the CRA reported an *Unassigned fund balance* deficit of \$9.8 million. *Restricted fund balance* is \$392 thousand and consists of amounts that are restricted funds for debt service.

CRA Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the CRA's original budget and final amended budget, expenditures increased by \$58 thousand overall for the year. The CRA appropriates CRA funds overall, which included the

Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency Management's Discussion and Analysis **September 30, 2021**

repayment of the advance to the primary government, but the transfer is not shown as a transfer for financial reporting purposes. Refer to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule on page 29. There was an increase to the budget which was the result from the adjustment of the budget for encumbrances outstanding at the end of fiscal year 2021 (\$59 thousand), and carry forward adjustment for transfers in, in the same amount as the primary government had previously committed to fund preliminary engineering for the extension of Independence Lane. The balance of the final budget amendment was a reduction of \$2 thousand in other operating expenses.

The changes within functions are briefly summarized as follows:

Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency Original and Final Budget Comparison (in thousands)						
		riginal Sudget		Final Sudget		ease / rease)
General Government	\$	1,842	\$	1,900	\$	58
Debt Service		871		871		-
	\$	2,713	\$	2,771	\$	58

The CRA's total actual expenditures (budgetary basis) were \$94 thousand less than the final amended budget for the CRA Fund, of which \$59 thousand was encumbered and will be included in the fiscal 2022 revised budget. The CRA's total actual revenues and transfers in were \$26 thousand less than the final amended budget. The difference relates to property taxes (\$15 thousand) and intergovernmental (\$11 thousand), which consistently came in lower than the mandated budget appropriation formula, due to the true up calculation from the prior year's final property valuations. Transfers from the primary government increased from the original to the final, because, the CRA only spent \$316 towards the committed contribution from the primary government in fiscal year 2021. Additional information on budgetary compliance, including a budgetary comparison schedule for the CRA can be found following the notes to the financial statements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The CRA's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2021 amounts to \$13.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and infrastructure. The only change in the CRA's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$301 thousand of depreciation.

Capital Assets – Net (in thousands)	
	 ernmental ctivities
Land	\$ 2,779
Infrastructure	 18,084
	 20,863
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(7,166)
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 13,697

Long-term debt

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the CRA had total long-term liabilities of \$20.8 million. The CRA had outstanding loans to a bank of \$11 million and advances due to the primary government of \$9.8 million.

Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency Outstanding Note Payable and Due to Primary Government (in thousands)

Loans Payable	\$ 10,990
Due to Primary Government	 9,834
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 20,824

Additional information on the CRA's debt can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

CRA revenues and transfers in for 2022 are projected at \$2.8 million, approximately 5% higher than 2021 actual receipts. Expenditures and repayment to the primary government are budgeted at \$2.8 million, resulting in a balanced budget. The favorable revenue will reduce the deficit fund balance by \$1.9 million, with actual expenses projected to be \$909 thousand. The CRA's operating ad valorem tax rate of 4.3453 the County's CRA's millage rate of 4.4347 remains the same for the 2022 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the CRA's finances and to demonstrate the CRA's accountability. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Department, 1776 Independence Lane, Maitland, Florida 32751.

Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

	 Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Restricted Assets		
Investments	\$ 392,428	
Capital Assets:		
Non-depreciable	2,779,270	
Depreciable - Net	 10,917,622	
Total Assets	 14,089,320	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	94,274	
Total deferred outflows of resources	 94,274	
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		
Accrued Interest Payable	86,272	
Long-term Liabilities	00)=7=	
Due Within One Year		
Loans Payable	550,000	
Due to Primary Government	1,905,830	
Due in More Than One Year	,	
Loans Payable	10,440,000	
Due to Primary Government	7,928,510	
Total Liabilities	 20,910,612	
	· · ·	
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	192,259	
Restricted for:		
Debt Service	392,428	
Unrestricted	 (7,311,705)	
Total Net Position	\$ (6,727,018)	

Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	<u></u>		Reven	et (Expense) uue and Changes Net Position
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS]	Expenses		overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$	10,641	\$	(10,641)
Transportation		301,131		(301,131)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		371,062		(371,062)
Total Governmental Activities		682,834		(682,834)
General Revenues: Property Tax Unrestricted Interg Unrestricted Invest Transfer from Primary Go Total General Revenues	ment Inco vernment	ime :		1,384,582 1,289,148 3,009 316 2,677,055
Change in Net Position				1,994,221
Net Position - Beginning				(8,721,239)
Net Position - Ending			\$	(6,727,018)

Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund September 30, 2021

	Community Redevelopment Agency - 161		
ASSETS			
Restricted Investments	\$	392,428	
Total Assets	\$	392,428	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Due to Primary Government	\$	9,834,340	
Total Liabilities		9,834,340	
Fund Balances:			
Restricted		392,428	
Unassigned		(9,834,340)	
Total Fund Balances		(9,441,912)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	392,428	

Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund To the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

Total fund balances of governmental fund		\$ (9,441,912)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund. The cost of the assets is \$20,863,112 and the accumulated depreciation is \$7,166,220.		13,696,892
Bond proceeds and notes issued provided financial resources to governmental funds while repayment of principal consumes the current financial resources of the governmental fund. Also, the governmental fund reports the effect of premiums, discounts and deferred amounts on refundings when debt is first issued; these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of the differences in the treatment of long-term debt Bonds payable Deformed charge on refunding	\$ (10,990,000) 94,274	
Deferred charge on refunding Accrued interest payable	(86,272)	 (10,981,998)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ (6,727,018)

Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Community Redevelopment Agency - 161		
REVENUES			
Taxes:	¢	1 204 502	
Property Taxes	\$	1,384,582	
Intergovernmental:		1 200 1 40	
Other Intergovernmental		1,289,148	
Investment Income		3,009	
Total Revenues		2,676,739	
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General Government		10,641	
Debt Service		871,100	
Total Expenditures		881,741	
Excess of Revenues			
Over Expenditures		1,794,998	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)			
Transfers In		316	
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		316	
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,795,314	
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning		(11,237,226)	
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Ending	\$	(9,441,912)	

Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund		\$ 1,795,314
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
The Governmental fund reports capital purchases as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation (\$301,131) in the current period (per Note 3).		(301,131)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to the governmental fund, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental fund. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. 2014 CRA Loan principal payment		510,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund.		
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Change in accrued interest on long-term debt	(13,965) 4,003	 (9,962)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,994,221

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to government units.

A. Reporting Entity

The CRA is an incremental tax district and component unit created by the City of Maitland (the "City" or "primary government"). The CRA was created by the City with the adoption of Resolution #13-2003 on August 25, 2003, pursuant to Florida Statutes 163.356. The City Council and one representative appointed by the Board of Orange County Commissioners serve as the governing board (the "Council"), approve the budget, provide funding, and oversee all accounting functions for the CRA. The CRA's services are provided exclusively to the City. The Council is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the City Manager as is appropriate for the City's Council-Manager form of government.

B. New Accounting Standards Adopted

In fiscal year 2021, the CRA adopted new accounting standards as follows:

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* – The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. This statement has no impact on the CRA.

C. 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 CRA. The CRA does not have any business-type or fiduciary activities. *Governmental activities*, are supported by taxes intergovernmental revenues and interest income. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses and indirect costs 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. *Indirect Expenses* are those costs that are allocated to functions and activities in accordance with the CRA's and City's adopted indirect cost allocation plan combined. The "Expenses" column includes both direct and indirect 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 assigned as program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes and intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Fund Financial Statements

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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days after the end of the current fiscal period, except for property tax revenue as to which the period is

60 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the CRA.

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

E. Use of Estimates

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and operations for the period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates. In accordance with its policy, the City reviews the estimated useful lives of its fixed assets on an ongoing basis.

F. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

1. Budgetary Information

The CRA follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected on the financial statements-

- (a) The CRA is legally required to prepare formal budgets. Subsequent implementations of the budgets serve as a financial and authoritarian control during the year.
- (b) On or before July 15th of each year, the City Manager submits to the Council a budget for the ensuing fiscal year along with an accompanying budget message.
- (c) Budget workshop sessions are scheduled by the Council as needed.
- (d) The general summary of the budget and notice of public hearing is published in the local newspaper.
- (e) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- (f) The Council may make supplemental appropriations in excess of those estimated for the year up to the amount of available resources. During fiscal year 2021, the CRA made amendments to the budget, which added to the amount that was originally appropriated.
- (g) The City Manager is authorized to transfer part or all of an unencumbered appropriation balance among programs within a fund, and upon written request by the City Manager; the Council may authorize (by majority vote) a transfer of part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance to the primary government. The level of classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is by fund. Administrative control is maintained at the program level.
- (h) Every appropriation, except for a capital expenditure, shall lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent it has not been expended or encumbered.

2. Deficit Fund Balance

The CRA had a deficit unassigned fund balance of \$9,834,340 at September 30, 2021. The General Fund, Road Impact Fee Fund, and Utility Fund of the primary government have advanced \$6,873,867; \$1,064,018; and \$1,896,455, respectively, to cover this shortfall. The advances are expected to be liquidated in future years with tax increment revenues. For fiscal year 2021, the CRA paid back \$1,795,068 to the primary government.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, savings accounts, and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets with a maturity of three months or less when purchased).

H. Investments

The CRA invests with an external local government investment pool (LGIP), the State Board of Administration of Florida (SBA or Florida PRIME). Accordingly, the LGIP's values are calculated using the amortized cost method, consistent with GASB Statement No. 79.

The SBA has an executive director appointed by the Governor, State Treasurer, and the State Comptroller. An Investment Advisory Council is provided for by law and is composed of six members appointed by the Governor, State Treasurer, and State Comptroller. The Florida Senate confirms members. The Investment Advisory Council meets quarterly for the purpose of reviewing investment performance, providing insights, advice, and counsel on these matters.

I. Restricted Assets

The use of certain assets of the CRA are restricted by specific provisions of bond resolutions and other agreements. Assets so designated are identified as restricted assets on the statement of Net Position.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The CRA has no capital assets that meet the definition of intangible assets per GASB No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets.* Roads, bridges, and sidewalks are capitalized when their initial costs equal or exceed \$25,000 and have estimated useful lives of more than one year.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation and amortization is provided over the estimated useful lives of depreciable assets using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of the infrastructure are $10 \sim 50$ years.

K. Deferred Outflows/ Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for the deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflow of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The CRA reports deferred charge on refunding, a deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as in inflow of resources (revenue) until that period.

L. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are recorded in governmental funds at the time a purchase order or other commitment is issued. Encumbrances at year-end represent the estimated amount of expenditures to result if unperformed purchase orders and other commitments at year-end are completed. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to assure effective budgetary control and accountability. Encumbrances are carried forward to the subsequent year and become part of the subsequent year's budget for annually budgeted funds.

M. Net Position/Fund Balances

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

Net Position Flow Assumption – Sometimes the CRA will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the CRA's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of assets reduce the balance of this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents net position that does not meet the definition of "investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

Fund Balance Flow Assumption – Sometimes the CRA will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the CRA's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose; committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

The governmental funds present the components of fund balances in classifications described below.

Restricted Fund Balance – Amounts that can only be spent for specific purposes stipulated by (a) external resource providers such as creditors (by debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the CRA Fund. 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 CRA uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the CRA would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

N. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Property Taxes / Intergovernmental – The CRA's primary source of revenue is tax increment funds from the City of Maitland and Orange County. Property taxes are levied annually by the City based upon assessed valuations established by the Orange County Property Appraiser. The rate, as permitted by Florida Law and City Charter, is set annually by the City Council and collected by the Orange County Tax Collector. The City is permitted by State Statute to levy taxes up to 10 mills on assessed properties. Property taxes are secured by a statutory lien effective as of the original levy date of October 2020. Taxes are due March 31 and become delinquent April 1. The incremental revenues are computed by applying the operating tax rates for the City and County, multiplied by the increased value of the property located

within the boundaries of the CRA, over the base property value. The City and County are required to fund this amount annually, without regard to the tax collection or other obligations by January 1 each year.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, 2021, these amounts are classified in the accompanying financial statements as restricted investments.

A. Investments

Florida Statutes, the City's Charter and the City's Investment Policy for the Primary Government, which incorporates the CRA.

- (1) The Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust,
- (2) Direct obligations of the U.S. Government,
- (3) Direct obligations of any bank or savings and loan association certified as a Qualified Public
- (4) Obligations of the Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Home Loan Bank or its district banks, Government National Mortgage Association, and Federal National Mortgage Association (US Government agency).

The State of Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (LGSTF), a Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), which is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 215 and 218 of the Florida Statutes. These rules provide guidance and establish the policies and general operating procedures for the administration of the LGSTF. The LGSTF is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). All of the CRA's investments are invested with the SBA.

The fair values of the LGSTF is equal to the value of the pool shares. The investments in the LGSTF are not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency. The LGSTF follows GASB Statement No. 79 and values all securities at amortized cost, which approximate fair value, in an attempt to maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share. GASB 79 provides that if a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates) in notes to the financial statements.

With regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states, "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, and the Investment Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days."

With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made.

As of September 30, 2021, there were no redemption fees, maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

Credit Risk

In compliance with the investment policy, the CRA minimizes credit risk losses due to default of a security issue or backer by: limiting investments to the safest types of securities, limiting bank certificates of deposit to institutions designated as qualified public depositories in compliance with Florida Statute 280.02, and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities are minimized.

The CRA's investments categorized by credit risk as of September 30, 2021, is AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the investment policy requires a maximum maturity of no longer than five (5) years for operating funds and ten (10) years for non-operating funds. Maturities are structured to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the secondary market prior to maturity. The dollar weighted average days to maturity of LGSTF at September 30, 2021, is 49 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the dollar weighted average days to maturity. The weighted average life of LGSTF at September 30, 2021, is 64 days.

Custodial Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To mitigate custodial risk, the policy requires brokers/dealers to provide audited financial statements, proof of National Association of Securities Dealers certification and proof of state registration. Securities transactions between a financial institution and broker/dealer and the custodian involving purchase or sale of securities by transfer of money or securities must be made on a "delivery vs. payment" basis, if applicable, to ensure the custodian will have the security or money, as appropriate, in hand at the conclusion of the transaction.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy requires that investments be diversified by security type and institution. Specific limitations as to the percentage of the portfolio and length of maturity for each type of investment are monitored for the City as whole, and does not apply specifically to the CRA and the CRA is in compliance with the investment policy.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Changes in Capital Assets

The following table shows the changes in capital assets of the CRA. Depreciation expense is shown as transportation expense.

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance 10/1/2020	Increases Decreases		Ending Balance 9/30/2021
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 2,779,270 2,779,270	<u> </u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 2,779,270 2,779,270
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	18,083,842 18,083,842	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>18,083,842</u> 18,083,842
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,865,089) (6,865,089)	(301,131) (301,131)	<u> </u>	(7,166,220) (7,166,220)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	11,218,753	(301,131)		10,917,622
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 13,998,023	\$ (301,131)	\$-	\$ 13,696,892

B. Net Capital Assets / Net Investment in Capital Assets

The following is a summary of net capital assets as shown on the government-wide statement of net position:

	Governmental		
	Activities		
Land	\$ 2,779,270		
Infrastructure	18,083,842		
	\$ 20,863,112		
Less:			
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(7,166,220)		
Capital Assets - Net	13,696,892		
Less:			
Loans Payable	(10,990,000)		
Capital Advance from Primary Government	(2,608,907)		
Plus:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	94,274		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 192,259		

4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. A summary of changes in long-term liabilities is as follows:

	Balance 10/1/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2021	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Loans Payable:					
CRA Revenue Loan	\$ 11,500,000	\$-	\$ (510,000)	\$ 10,990,000	\$ 550,000
Advance from Primary Government	11,629,408	-	(1,795,068)	9,834,340	1,905,830
Governmental Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 23,129,408	\$-	\$(2,305,068)	\$ 20,824,340	\$ 2,455,830

Community Redevelopment Agency Redevelopment Revenue Note, Series 2014

On November 4, 2014, the CRA secured a \$13,485,000 Redevelopment Revenue loan through a direct borrowing from TD Bank secured by tax increment revenue and a covenant to budget and appropriate from any non-ad valorem resources available. The loan carries an interest rate of 3.14%, has annual principal and bi-annual interest payment with a final maturity of July 1, 2034. Deposits to the restricted revenue account are required monthly in the amount of one sixth $(1/6^{th})$ of the interest due on the next semi-annual interest payment date and one twelfth $(1/12^{th})$ of the principal on the next principal date. Funds in the restricted revenue account are required to be secured by the Laws of the State of Florida.

The City has pledged, as security for the loan, to appropriate funds from the City's General Fund should revenues from the CRA be insufficient to cover the debt service payments. The proceeds from the Series 2014 issuance were used to refund the CRA Bonds Series 2005 which were used for the construction of transportation improvements, stormwater and utility infrastructure related to the Downtown Maitland Master Plan Projects. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total tax incremental financing revenue was \$871,100 and \$2,673,730; respectively. The current outstanding amount is \$10,990,000.

The Due to Primary Government represents an advance (loan), from various sources of the primary government, as approved by the City Council, as a means of funding operating expenses and capital projects to be repaid with future excess TIF revenues. The loan is being repaid with tax increment revenues and the repayment amount is calculated each year when revenues are known. There is no repayment schedule. The current year repayment to the primary government was \$1,795,068.

B. Debt Service Requirements

The following are the debt service requirements to maturity on the CRA's community redevelopment agency revenue note:

Fiscal	Direct Borrowing CRA Redevelopment Revenue Note Series 2014						
Year		Principal	Interest			Total	
2022	\$	550,000	\$	345,086	\$	895,086	
2023		590,000		327,816		917,816	
2024		635,000		309,290		944,290	
2025		685,000		289,351		974,351	
2026		730,000		267,842		997,842	
2027 - 2031		4,435,000		963,352		5,398,352	
2032 - 2034		3,365,000		215,247		3,580,247	
Total	\$	10,990,000	\$	2,717,984	\$	13,707,984	

5. ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance reporting is utilized as an extension of formal budgetary integration for the General Fund, the CRA Fund, and Special Revenue funds. At September 30, 2021, certain amounts shown as restricted, committed or assigned for specific purposes have been encumbered in the governmental funds and re-appropriated on October 1, 2021. Encumbrances at year end amounted to \$59,387.

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation - The CRA is subject to various disputes, legal proceedings and labor relations claims which arise in the normal course of its operations. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to these activities will not be material to the CRA's financial condition and would be handled by the primary government, with any applicable charges allocated to the CRA.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The CRA has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditor's report, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and there are none.

Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
Resources (inflows):					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,399,608	\$ 1,399,608	\$ 1,384,582	\$ (15,026)	
Intergovernmental	1,299,882	1,299,882	1,289,148	(10,734)	
Investment Income	14,000	3,000	3,009	9	
Transfers from Primary Government	-	315	316	1	
Amounts available for appropriation	2,713,490	2,702,805	2,677,055	(25,750)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General Government	6,990	70,100	10,641	59,459	
Transfers to Primary Government	1,835,400	1,829,400	1,795,068	34,332	
Debt Service	871,100	871,100	871,100		
Total charges to appropriations	2,713,490	2,770,600	2,676,809	93,791	
Deficiency of Resources Under Charges to Appropriations	-	(67,795)	246	68,041	
Budgetary Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	(11,237,226)	(11,237,226)	(11,237,226)		
Budgetary Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$(11,237,226)	\$(11,305,021)	\$(11,236,980)	\$ 68,041	

Note: This schedule was prepared on a budgetary basis. The reconciliation between the budgetary basis and GAAP is explained below.

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:	\$ 2,677,055
Transfers from primary government are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures,	 (316)
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	\$ 2,676,739
Uses/outflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:	\$ 2,676,809
Transfers to primary government are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	 (1,795,068)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	\$ 881,741

Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency Supplementary Information (Unaudited) September 30, 2021

For a dependent special district or an independent special district, or a local government entity that includes the information of a dependent special district as provided in Section 218.39(3)(a), Florida Statutes, the following specific information is provided by management:

- 1. The total number of district employees compensated in the last pay period of the district's fiscal year being reported Zero (0) employees
- 2. The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the district's fiscal year being reported Zero (0) independent contractors
- 3. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency Zero (0) employee compensation
- 4. All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency Six thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars (\$6,816)
- 5. Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the district that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project Zero (0) construction projects
- 6. A budget variance report based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the district amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes refer to page 29
- 7. For an independent special district that imposes ad valorem taxes, the following specific information is provided by management:
 - a. The millage rate or rates imposed by the district ~ 4.3453 .
 - b. The total amount of ad valorem taxes collected by or on behalf of the district \sim \$1,384,582.
 - c. The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the district and the terms of such bonds refer to page 24&25
- 8. For an independent special district that imposes non-ad valorem special assessments, the following specific information provided by management The CRA has no special assessments.



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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 Honorable Chairman and Agency Board City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Maitland 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 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 City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency'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 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.

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Melbourne, Florida March 4, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Chairman and Agency Board City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2022.

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 Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 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 4, 2022, 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 such recommendations were identified in the preceding financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority of the City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency is disclosed in the footnotes. The City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency has no component units.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency 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 City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency 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 City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same.

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

Specific Information

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Sections 10.554(1)(i)6. through 10.554(1)(i)8., Rules of the Auditor General, the Agency reported information as required by Section 218.32(1)(e)., Florida Statutes as Supplementary Information on page 29 and required supplementary information on page 28.

This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

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 warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the members of the Agency Board and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Melbourne, Florida March 4, 2022



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES

The Honorable Chairman and Agency Board City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency

We have examined the City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency's (the "Agency") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2021. Management is responsible for the Agency's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Agency's compliance with the specified requirements 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 Agency complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Agency complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In our opinion, the Agency complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Melbourne, Florida March 4, 2022



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REDEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

The Honorable Chairman and Agency Board City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency

We have examined the City of Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency's (the "Agency"), compliance with the requirements of Sections 163.387(6) and 163.387(7), Florida Statutes, *Redevelopment Trust Fund*, during the year ended September 30, 2021. Management of the Agency is responsible for the Agency's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Agency's compliance with the specified requirements 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 Agency complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Agency complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, 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 a legal determination on the Agency's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Agency complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Sections 163.387(6) and 163.387(7), Florida Statutes, *Redevelopment Trust Fund*, during the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Melbourne, Florida March 4, 2022