# 202

Ocala Downtown Development District

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report September 30, 2022



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### OCALA DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT OCALA, FLORIDA

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-7
Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10-14
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual	15
Other Reports	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	16-17
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with	
Section 218.415, Florida Statutes	18
Management Letter	19-20

### **PURVIS GRAY**

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the Ocala Downtown Development District (the District), a blended special revenue fund within the City of Ocala, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of September 30, 2022, and its changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Lakeland | Tampa purvisgray.com

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### **Emphasis of Matters**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above have been prepared solely for the purpose of complying with Florida Statutes, Section 218.39(1)(c). In conformity with Florida Statutes, Section 218.39(1)(c), the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the District of the City of Ocala, Florida, that is attributable to the District. The District is a blended special revenue fund within the City and does not purport to, and does not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Ocala as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### **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 is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 11, 2023, on our consideration of the District'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 District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

May 11, 2023 Ocala, Florida

Purvis Gray

This supplement to the Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements has been developed in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. It is intended to provide the readers of this report with a general overview of the financial activities of the Ocala Downtown Development District (the District). The District provides the following discussion and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to: (a) assist the reader to focus on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the District's financial activities, (c) identify changes in the District's financial position, (d) identify material deviations from the financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

### THE DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

The District was created under the laws of Florida, Chapter 67-1782, and Ordinance No. 266 of the City of Ocala (the City). The Governing Board of the District (the Board) is appointed by the Ocala City Council and, therefore, the City exercises significant influence over its operations and fiscal management. The District is considered a component unit for financial reporting purposes and is included as a blended special revenue fund within the City of Ocala's overall basic financial statements. The District has been determined by the State of Florida to be an Independent District pursuant to the provisions of Florida Statutes Section 200.001(8)(e) because it was established before the effective date of the 1968 Constitution and levy's taxes.

These financial statements are presented for the purpose of complying with state law, specifically Florida Statute Section 218.39(1)(c), which requires separate audited financial statements for Independent Special Districts that have revenues or expenditures that exceed \$100,000.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$320,211.
- The District's fund balance increased by \$55,177 as a result of 2022 operations.
- Revenues for fiscal year 2022 were \$90,884, net of loss on investments of \$17,795, while expenditures totaled \$25,707. In lieu of operating payments, transfers to the City's General Fund totaled \$10,000.
- For the period ended September 30, 2022, actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$16,030 while actual expenditures were \$24,516 less than budgeted expenditures.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are typically used to account for tax-supported (governmental) activities. 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 the District's financial strength. The District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through a special revenue fund.

**Special Revenue Funds.** Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

**Restricted Fund Balance.** Fund Balance should be reported as Restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources such as enabling legislative, which authorizes the government to access, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources. All of the District's fund balance is considered Restricted.

The District requires an audit every three years. During the period from fiscal year 2019 through fiscal year 2022, net position has increased from \$212,291 to \$320,211, an increase of approximately 51%.

#### DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

	2019	2022		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 79,911	\$	108,679	
Investment Income	 22,603		(17,795)	
Total Revenues	102,514		90,884	
Expenses				
Economic Environment	46,043		19,223	
Culture and Recreation	31,435		6,484	
Depreciation	 3,996		3,996	
Total Expenses	81,474		29,703	
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	21,040		61,181	
Transfers to Primary Government	 (35,344)		(10,000)	
Net Change in Net Position	(14,304)		51,181	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 226,595		269,030	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 212,291	\$	320,211	

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District reported an ending fund balance of \$304,077, an increase of \$55,177 in comparison with the prior year. Other key financial elements include the following:

- Property taxes totaling \$108,679 represented approximately 100% of all revenues.
- The District's fund balance of \$304,077 is restricted for specific purposes and can only be expended in the Downtown Development District.
- The Ocala City Council determines and adopts the millage rate for the District and the property tax revenue is used specifically for promotion and enhancement of the downtown area. For fiscal year 2019, the millage rates have been set at the rolled-back rates listed below.

### **FISCAL YEAR 2022 MILLAGE RATES**

District A	1.7185
District B	1.6332
District C	1.4699

An annual budget is prepared for the District. The budget amounts presented below are the originally adopted and the legally amended final budget for the year ended September 30, 2022. During 2022, the Ocala City Council approved various supplemental budget appropriations to provide for unanticipated requirements of the period. Budget appropriations may not be legally exceeded on a fund basis. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

	Original Budget	Final Budget		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 106,914	\$	106,914	
Investment Income	 			
Total Revenues	 106,914	106,91		
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic Environment	40,223		40,223	
Culture and Recreation	10,000		10,000	
Capital Outlay				
Total Expenditures	 50,223		50,223	
<b>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	56,691		56,691	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	 (10,000)		(10,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	46,691		46,691	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	248,900		248,900	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 295,591	\$	295,591	

### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

The District's capital assets, net of depreciation, totaled \$16,134. Capital assets include Land and Buildings, and Improvements and Equipment.

The District had no major capital asset addition in fiscal year 2022.

At September 30, 2022, the District had no long-term debt.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES**

- The fiscal year 2023 budget has been prepared as the District continues its prescribed path of embracing change, reform, and a culture of discipline intended to achieve new elevations and heights in organizational effectiveness and fiscal reform.
- The fiscal year 2023 budget is balanced with no tax increases.

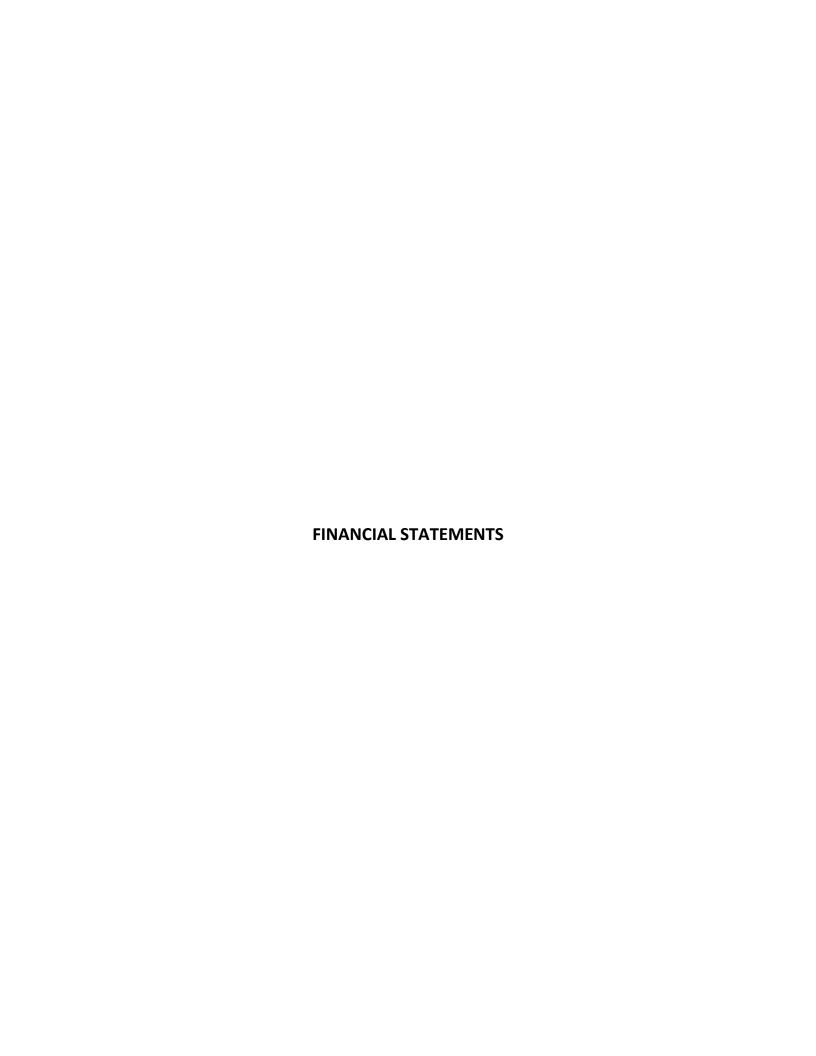
• The District's \$74 million property value for fiscal year 2023 reflects an increase of 9.15% from fiscal year 2022. The prior fiscal year experienced a 13.63% increase in property values. In fiscal year 2023, the total ad valorem revenue anticipated for these three districts is \$116,733 based on the following rolled-back millage rates:

### **FISCAL YEAR 2023 MILLAGE RATES**

District A	1.7185
District B	1.6332
District C	1.4699

### **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

This financial information is designed to present users with a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Office of Budget and Finance, Ocala City Hall, 110 SE Watula Avenue, Ocala, Florida 34471.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 OCALA DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT - OCALA, FLORIDA

	Special Revenue Fund		Adjustments (Note 2)		Statement of Net Position	
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investment Fund	\$	301,806	\$	-	\$	301,806
Accrued Interest Receivable		951		-		951
Due from Other Governments		1,320		-		1,320
Capital Assets:						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		-		12,137		12,137
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Amortized (Net)		-		3,997		3,997
Total Assets		304,077		16,134		320,211
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		-		-		-
Total Liabilities						-
Fund Balance						
Restricted for Downtown Development		304,077		(304,077)		-
Total Fund Balance		304,077		(304,077)	1	-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	304,077				
Net Position						
Investment in Capital Assets				16,134		16,134
Restricted for:						
Downtown Development				304,077		304,077
Total Net Position			\$	320,211	\$	320,211

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND

### REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

### OCALA DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT - OCALA, FLORIDA

	Special Adjustme Revenue Fund (Note 2			Statement of Activities	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 108,679	\$	-	\$ 108,679	
Investment Income	(17,795)		-	(17,795)	
Total Revenues	90,884			90,884	
Expenditures/Expenses					
Current:					
Economic Environment	19,223		-	19,223	
Culture and Recreation	6,484		-	6,484	
Depreciation	-		3,996	3,996	
(Total Expenditures/Expenses)	 (25,707)		(3,996)	 (29,703)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)/Transfers					
Transfers to Primary Government	 (10,000)			 (10,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Postion	55,177		(3,996)	51,181	
Fund Balance/Net Position, Beginning of Year	248,900		20,130	 269,030	
Fund Balance/Net Position, End of Year	\$ 304,077	\$	16,134	\$ 320,211	

### **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies of the City of Ocala, Florida (the City) conform to generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

### **Reporting Entity**

The Ocala Downtown Development District (the District) was created under the Laws of Florida, Chapter 67-1782, and Ordinance No. 266 of the City. The Governing Board of the District (the Board) is appointed by the Ocala City Council (the City Council) and, therefore, the City exercises significant influence over its operations and fiscal management. The District is considered a component unit for financial reporting purposes and is included as a blended special revenue fund within the City's overall basic financial statements. The District has been determined by the State of Florida to be an Independent District pursuant to the provisions of Florida Statutes Section 200.001(8)(e) because it was established before the effective date of the 1968 State Constitution and levy's taxes.

#### **Financial Statements**

These financial statements are presented for the purpose of complying with state law, specifically Florida Statutes, Section 218.39(1)(c), which requires separate audited financial statements for Independent Special Districts that have revenues or expenditures over \$100,000.

Entity-wide financial statements are prepared at the City-wide level by the City and include the District. Copies of that report can be obtained from the City's Office of Budget and Finance.

### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial transactions of the District are recorded in an individual special revenue fund.

### Description of Funds and Account Groups

- Governmental Fund Type—Governmental funds are those through which most governmental
  functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the District's expendable financial
  resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through a special revenue fund. The
  measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position rather than upon net
  income determination.
- Special Revenue Funds—Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds
  of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes
  other than the debt service or capital projects.

Governmental fund balances are classified either as non-spendable or as spendable. Spendable fund balances are further classified below in a hierarchy based on the extent to which there are external and internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances.

*Non-spendable fund balance*—include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable in governmental fund types are for inventories and prepaid items.

Restricted fund balance—include amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resources providers either constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Examples include grants and impact fees.

Committed fund balance—include amounts that can be only used for the specific purpose determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned fund balance—comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that the resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

*Unassigned fund balance*—is the residual classification of the general fund only and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

### **Measurement Focus**

Governmental fund types are accounted for on a "spending" or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available, spendable, or appropriable resources". Governmental fund type operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

### **Basis of Accounting**

Governmental fund type revenues and expenditures are recognized on the modified accrual basis. This method recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable. Expenditures are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred (except unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due). Property taxes levied for the 2022 calendar year are not considered available at September 30, 2022, since a legally enforceable claim did not exist as of that date and those revenues are not collected in sufficient time thereafter to be used for fiscal 2022 expenditures.

### **Budgetary Requirements**

An annual budget is prepared for all funds of the City, including the District. The budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted, or as legally amended, by the City Council during the year ended September 30, 2022. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any budget amendments that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. During 2022, the City Council approved various supplemental budget appropriations to provide for unanticipated requirements of the period. Budget appropriations may not be legally exceeded on a fund basis. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

### **Property Taxes**

Under Florida Law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of the State of Florida regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method state-wide. Florida Statutes permit Independent Special Districts to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills.

The tax levy of the District is established by the City Council prior to October 1 of each year. The Property Appraiser incorporates the millages into the total tax levy, which includes the municipalities, independent districts, county, and school board tax requirements. The District is divided into three districts for tax levies. The fiscal year 2022 assessed tax rates for Districts A, B, and C were 1.7185, 1.6332, and 1.4699, respectively.

All property is reassessed according to fair market value on January 1 of each year. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State of Florida, Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet the requirements of Florida Statutes.

All taxes are due and payable on November 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January, and 1% in the month of February. Taxes paid in March are without discount.

On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest at 18% per year or as bid in a public sale of tax certificates. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years. Unsold certificates are held by the County.

Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest at 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property, or by the five-year statute of limitations.

The Board does not accrue its portion of the County-held tax sale certificates or personal property tax warrants because such amounts are not measurable and available as of the balance sheet date.

Key dates in the property tax cycle for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Lien Date January, 2021
Certification of Taxable Value July 1, 2021
Certification of Final Taxable Value October 1, 2021
Beginning of Fiscal Year for Tax Assessment October 1, 2021
Final Public Hearing to Adopt Proposed Millage Rate September 28, 2021
Tax Bills Rendered November 1, 2021

Property Taxes Due by:

Maximum Discount

Due Date

Delinquent After

Tax Certificates for Delinquent Taxes

November 30, 2021

March 31, 2022

April 1, 2022

May 31, 2022

### **Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments**

The City maintains a pooled cash fund, which allows the various funds, including the District, to pool monies for investment purposes. The City maintains records to identify the equity of each fund investing in the pool, as well as amounts borrowed from the pool. Investment earnings of the pool are recorded as earned and are allocated to the participating funds based on the respective funds average daily balance. The equity in pooled cash consists of cash, U.S. treasuries, federal instrumentalities, commercial paper, and money market funds. Further information on the City's investments credit ratings, fair value levels, and effective duration of investments can be found in the notes to the annual financial statements of the City.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the statement of net assets of the City. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Property, plant and equipment with initial, individual cost that exceed \$5,000 and estimated useful lives of over one year are recorded as capital assets. Buildings and improvements are capitalized when their initial cost equal or exceed \$25,000 and possess estimated useful lives of more than one year.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The District capitalizes major expenditures for additions and improvements. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operating expenses.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land	0
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	30
Equipment	5

### **Use of Estimates**

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

### **Transfers**

The District makes monthly transfers to the general fund to help augment the additional maintenance from public works above the normal performance provided for the City.

### Note 2 - <u>Explanation of Difference Between the Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u>

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.

Cost of Capital Assets	\$ 38,706
Accumulated Depreciation	 (22,572)
Difference	\$ 16,134

### Note 3 - Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's cash deposits was \$301,806. These funds are part of the City's pooled cash funds. The pooled cash and investments of the City consist of cash, U.S. treasuries, federal instrumentalities, commercial paper, and money market funds. The City's cash deposits are held by a bank that qualifies as a public depository under the *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act* as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The City maintains an investment policy managing pooled cash and investments. Further information on the City's pooled cash and investments can be found in the notes to the annual financial statements of the City.

### Note 4 - Capital Assets

Land, buildings and improvements, and tangible personal property of the District are reported as capital assets in the statement of net assets as part of the basic financial statements of the City. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the special revenue fund of the District and capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the City.

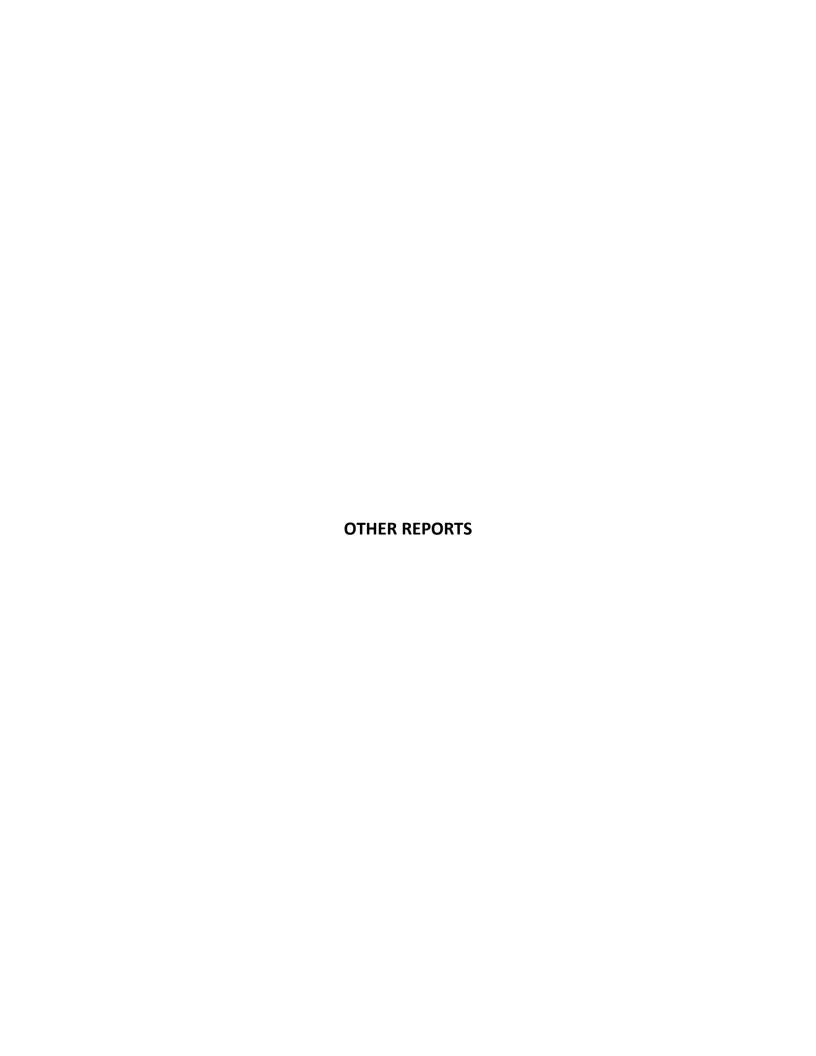
Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		-		(Decreases)		Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated  Land	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,137
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		12,137				-	 12,137
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated							
Buildings and Improvements		6,588		-		-	6,588
Equipment		19,981		-		-	19,981
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		26,569		-		-	26,569
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings and Improvements		(6,588)		-		-	(6,588)
Equipment		(11,988)		(3,996)		-	(15,984)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(18,576)		(3,996)		-	(22,572)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		7,993		(3,996)		-	 3,997
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	20,130	\$	(3,996)	\$	_	\$ 16,134



### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 OCALA DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT - OCALA, FLORIDA

	Budgeted Amounts (GAAP Basis)					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues Property Taxes Investment Income	\$	106,914	\$	106,914	\$ 108,679 (17,795)	\$	1,765 (17,795)	
Total Revenues		106,914		106,914	90,884		(16,030)	
Expenditures Current: Economic Environment Culture and Recreation		40,223 10,000		40,223 10,000	19,223 6,484		21,000 3,516	
Total Expenditures		50,223		50,223	25,707		24,516	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		56,691		56,691	65,177		8,486	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out		(10,000)		(10,000)	 (10,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		46,691		46,691	55,177		8,486	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		248,900		248,900	248,900			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	295,591	\$	295,591	\$ 304,077	\$	8,486	



### **PURVIS GRAY**

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Ocala Downtown Development District (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2023.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness on the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 on the District'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we would consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Lakeland | Tampa purvisgray.com

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with such 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 non-compliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

Purvis Gray

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 City'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

May 11, 2023 Ocala, Florida

### **PURVIS GRAY**

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

We have examined the Ocala Downtown Development District's (the District) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District'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 District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specific requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risk of material non-compliance, 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 District's compliance with specific requirements.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, the District, it's management, and the Board of the City of Ocala, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

May 11, 2023 Ocala, Florida

Purvis Gray

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Lakeland | Tampa purvisgray.com

### **PURVIS GRAY**

#### **MANAGEMENT LETTER**

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Ocala Downtown Development District (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2023.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants *Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 11, 2023, 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 findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual 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 be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements (see Note 1 of the District's financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, for this information).

### **Financial Condition and Management**

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the District has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Lakeland | Tampa purvisgray.com

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Ocala Ocala, Florida

#### **MANAGEMENT LETTER**

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the District'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.

### **Special District Component Units**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.d., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that all special district component units provided the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the District reported this information in the City of Ocala's separately issued financial statements.

#### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate non-compliance 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 Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal and other granting agencies, the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

May 11, 2023 Ocala, Florida



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS