# JJUPITER COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA)

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# JUPITER COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA)

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners and Executive Director **Jupiter Community Redevelopment Agency** Jupiter, Florida

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Jupiter Community Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency"), a component unit of the Town of Jupiter, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Agency, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Agency 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Agency'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.

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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 Agency'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 Agency'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.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 9, and budgetary comparison schedule on pages 27 through 28 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information is

the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2023 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 Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marcun LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida March 28, 2023



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Acting in our capacity as the management of the Jupiter Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA" or the "Agency"), we offer readers of the CRA's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the CRA for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the CRA exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,794,669 (*net position*).
- The CRA's total net position increased \$1,555,757. Substantially all of this increase is attributable to tax increment revenue in excess of redevelopment expenses due to the timing of CRA projects.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the CRA's General Fund reported an ending fund balance deficit of \$1,144,497, an increase of \$1,842,076 as compared to prior year. The unassigned fund balance deficit is \$1,144,992.
- The CRA's capital assets of \$7,740,426 decreased by \$95,465 during the current fiscal year due to depreciation expense in excess of capital assets additions.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

**Government-wide financial statements.** The *government-wide financial 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 CRA's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flow*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements present functions of the CRA that are principally supported by tax increment revenues (*governmental activities*). The governmental activities of the CRA consist of general government expenses. The CRA has no business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The CRA, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The CRA utilizes only one fund, the General Fund, which is classified as a governmental fund and accounts for all financial resources of the CRA.

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, the 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 CRA's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the *governmental fund* and *governmental activities*.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 14 of this report. The reconciliation of the general fund balance sheet to the statement of net position can be found on page 13. The reconciliation between the governmental fund change in fund balance and the governmental activities change in net position can be found on page 15.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 to 26 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the CRA's budget to actual results for the General Fund for the current year. The CRA adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, for which a budgetary comparison schedule has been provided on page 27 to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the CRA, assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,794,669 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table provides a summary of the CRA's net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

### SUMMARY OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

Governmental Activities (%)(\$) 2022 2021 Change Change Assets 2,503,547 47.3% Current and other assets 3,688,675 1,185,128 Capital assets, net 7,740,426 7,835,891 (95,465)-1.2% **Total Assets** 11,429,101 10,339,438 1,089,663 10.5% Liabilities Current liabilities -11.9% 4,778,285 5,425,633 (647,348)26.9% Noncurrent liability 181,254 856,147 674,893 5,634,432 6,100,526 (466,094)-7.6% **Total Liabilities Net Position** Investment in capital assets -1.2% 7,740,426 7,835,891 (95,465)1,651,222 -45.9% (1,945,757)(3,596,979)Unrestricted (deficit) 5,794,669 4,238,912 \$ 1,555,757 36.7% **Total Net Position** 

The CRA's net position increased by \$1,555,757 during the current fiscal year, which primarily represents the degree to which tax increment revenues exceeded current year expenses.

Currents and other assets increased due an increase in cash of approximately \$1.2 million. The increase in cash was due to higher tax increment revenues, increased contributions of approximately \$463,000 and a decrease in expenses of approximately \$400,000 due to less use of Town staff and services by the CRA and a decrease in government aid provided by the CRA as compared to the prior year.

Current liabilities decrease approximately \$647,000 (11.9%) due to current year principal payment on an advance from the Town to the CRA.

Noncurrent liability increased approximately \$181,000 (26.9%) due to an accrual for the tax increment incentive agreement with Harbourside.

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the CRA's net position by \$1,555,757. Key elements of this increase are as follows.

### SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	Governmental Activities						
						(\$)	(%)
		2022		2021		Change	Change
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	86,382	\$	86,632	\$	(250)	-0.3%
Capital grants and contributions		190,178				190,178	100.0%
General revenues:							
Tax increment revenue		2,328,345		2,283,139		45,206	2.0%
Investment earnings		3,312		1,011		2,301	227.6%
Reimbursement from the Town		270,888				270,888	100.0%
Miscellaneous revenue		2,610		768		1,842	0.0%
Total Revenues		2,881,715		2,371,550	_	510,165	21.5%
Expenses							
General government		1,193,901		1,593,296		(399,395)	-25.1%
Interest expense		132,057		152,190		(20,133)	-13.2%
<b>Total Expenses</b>		1,325,958		1,745,486		(419,528)	-24.0%
<b>Change in Net Position</b>		1,555,757		626,064		929,693	148.5%
Net Position - Beginning		4,238,912		3,612,848		626,064	17.3%
Net Position - Ending	\$	5,794,669	\$	4,238,912		1,555,757	36.7%

Tax increment revenues increased by approximately \$45,000 or 2% for the year. Property values in the CRA's development area increased by approximately \$7.7 million or 1.5% over 2021, accounting for the increase in tax increment revenue. Capital grants and contributions increased due to a capital contribution from a private developer of approximately \$200,000 and a reimbursement from the Town of approximately \$271,000.

General government expenses decreased approximately \$399,000 (25.1%) resulting from an decrease in the use of Town staff and services and a decrease in aid provided to other organizations.

#### Financial Analysis of the Governmental Fund

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

Governmental fund. The CRA has only one governmental fund, the General Fund. The focus of this 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 and fund balance assigned for the subsequent year's budget 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 the current fiscal year, the CRA's General Fund reported an ending fund balance deficit of \$1,144,497, an increase of \$1,842,076 for the year. This balance is made up of the CRA's unassigned fund balance (deficit) of \$1,144,992 and a non-spendable fund balance of \$495.

The approximate \$1,842,000 increase in fund balance for the General Fund in fiscal year 2022 was primarily related to an increase in tax increment revenues and reduced general government and capital outlay expenditures.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During fiscal year 2022, total revenues exceeded budget by approximately \$384,000 (excluding appropriated fund balance) as a result of increases in tax increment revenues. Overall, total expenditures were approximately \$1,373,000 less than the final budgeted appropriations for 2022 due to redevelopment projects not being completed by year end. There was a decrease of approximately \$16,000 from the original budgeted expenditures to the final amended budget for the year, which was attributable to less spent for anticipated redevelopment projects.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The CRA's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$7,740,426 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, improvements other than buildings, and infrastructure. The net decrease in the CRA's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$95,465. Major capital asset transactions during 2022 consisted of capital outlay expenditures of \$6,661 net of depreciation of \$102,126. Capital assets at September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

#### CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	Governmental Activities					
		2022		2021		
Land	\$	5,218,551	\$	5,218,551		
Improvement other than buildings		1,602,584	\$	1,662,773		
Infrastructure	_	919,291		954,567		
Totals	\$	7,740,426	\$	7,835,891		

Additional information on the CRA's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the audited financial statements.

**Noncurrent liability.** The CRA does not have any debt obligations as of September 30, 2022 and 2021. The noncurrent liability consists of a tax incentive rebate liability that will be payable in future years. See Note 7 to the audited financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The following economic factors were considered in establishing the CRA's budget for the 2022/2023 fiscal year.

- The property valuations in the CRA district increased approximately \$404 million in tax year 2022, which represents a \$65.9 million increase in the CRA incremental value over that of 2021 tax year. Ad valorem revenues generated from the incremental tax base throughout the CRA is estimated at \$2.8 million for the 2023 fiscal year compared to \$2.5 million for fiscal year 2022. Overall property values compare favorably with those in other areas of Palm Beach County which continued to rise and are expected to increase modestly in future years.
- The Inlet Village within the CRA continues to experience redevelopment activity along its Riverwalk Corridor which will lead to future gains in surrounding property values.
- Inflationary and economic trends in the area compare favorably relative to national trends.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the CRA's budget for the 2022/2023 fiscal year.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the CRA's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director at 210 Military Trail, Jupiter, Florida, 33458.



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 3,633,293
Note receivable	54,887
Prepaid item	495
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	
Land	5,218,551
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Improvements other than buildings	1,602,584
Infrastructure	919,291
Total Assets	11,429,101
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	38,075
Accrued liabilities	704,510
Advance due to the Town of Jupiter	3,925,700
Deposits	110,000
Noncurrent liability	
Due in more than one year	856,147
Total Liabilities	5,634,432
Net Position	
Investment in capital assets	7,740,426
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,945,757)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 5,794,669

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER, 30 2022

				1	Program	Revenu	e		(Hand	et Revenue Expenses) Changes in et Position
					Ope	rating	(	Capital		
			Ch	arges for	Gran	ts and	G	rants and	Go	vernmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	S	ervices	Contri	butions	Cor	ntributions	I	Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>										
General government	\$	1,193,901	\$	86,382	\$		\$	190,178	\$	(917,341)
Interest expense	_	132,057								(132,057)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	1,325,958	\$	86,382	\$		\$	190,178		(1,049,398)
			Gene	eral Reven	ues					
			Tax	k incremen	t revenu	e				2,328,345
				estment ea	_					3,312
				imburseme						270,888
			Mi	scellaneous	sincome	•				2,610
			Tota	l General	Revenu	es			_	2,605,155
			Cha	nge in Net	Position	n				1,555,757
			Net 1	Position - 1	Beginniı	ng				4,238,912
			Net 1	Position - 1	Ending				\$	5,794,669

#### **BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND**

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Assets	Φ.	2 (22 22
Cash	\$	3,633,293
Prepaid item		495
Note receivable		54,887
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	3,688,675
Liabilities and Fund Balance (Deficit)		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	38,075
Accrued liabilities		704,510
Advance due to the Town of Jupiter		3,925,700
Deposits		110,000
Total Liabilities		4,778,285
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue		54,887
Fund Balance (Deficit)		
Non-Spendable		495
Unassigned		(1,144,992)
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	_	(1,144,497)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$	3,688,675

(A Component Unit of the Town of Jupiter, Florida)

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Fund Balance (Deficit) - Total General Fund		\$(1,144,497)
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 general fund:		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 8,416,875 (676,449)	7,740,426
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and consist of:		
Tax Increment Incentive (Long-term liability)		(856,147)
In the general fund, the long-term note receivable is not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, is reported as unavailable revenue in the general fund		54,887
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 5,794,669

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Revenues		
Tax increment revenue	\$	2,328,345
Charges for services	Ψ	86,382
Investment earnings		3,312
Donation from private developer		199,778
Reimbursement from the Town		
		270,888
Miscellaneous		2,610
Total Revenues		2,891,315
Expenditures		
Current		
General government		910,521
Capital outlay		6,661
Debt service		
Interest	_	132,057
Total Expenditures		1,049,239
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		1,842,076
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	_	(2,986,573)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$	(1,144,497)

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GENERAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund

Net Change in Fund Dalance - General Fund		Ψ	1,042,070
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
General fund reports capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:			
Capital outlay Current year depreciation  Current year change in deferred inflows reported at the fund level,	\$ 6,661 (102,126)		(95,465)
Current year change in deferred inflows reported at the fund level,			

but recognized as revenue in statement of activities (9,600)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the general fund (181,254)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 1,555,757

\$ 1.842.076



#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 – JUPITER COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The Jupiter Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA" or "Agency") is a dependent special district established by the Town of Jupiter, Florida, (the "Town") under authority granted by Florida Statute 163, Section III. The purpose of the CRA is to promote and guide the physical and economic redevelopment of approximately 400 acres along the Intracoastal Waterway in the Town of Jupiter. The CRA is a legally separate entity established by Ordinance number 60-01 of the Jupiter Town Council (the "Town Council") in December 2001. The governing body of the CRA consists of the Town Council and the Town handles the management and administration of the CRA's financial matters.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the CRA have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. This summary of the CRA's Significant Accounting Policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other information in this report. These policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunctions with the accompanying financial statements. The more significant of the CRA's governmental accounting policies are described below:

As defined by GAAP, the financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the application of these criteria, the CRA does not have any component units to report.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and report information on all activities of the CRA. These statements include the *governmental activities* of the CRA, which are primarily supported by tax increment revenue. The CRA has no *business-type activities*. The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the CRA, including all long-term assets, as well as all long-term debt and obligations.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity is offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. *Program revenue* includes three categories of transactions: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment; (2) operating grants and contributions (none in fiscal year 2022); and, (3) capital grants and contributions (none in fiscal year 2022). Tax increment revenue and other items not meeting the definition of program revenue are reported as *general revenue*. The CRA does not allocate indirect expenses.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The underlying accounting system of the CRA is organized and operated as a separate fund, which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of the fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows, fund balance, revenues and expenditures. The CRA utilizes only one fund, the *General Fund*, which is classified as a *governmental* fund and accounts for all financial resources of the CRA.

The fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund. Accompanying schedules are presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balance and changes in fund balance as presented in these statements, to the net position and changes in net position presented in the government-wide financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Tax increment revenues are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants, if any, are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

The CRA considers revenues to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due. Tax increment revenues, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services and investment income are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when received in cash by the CRA.

#### **CASH**

Cash consists of amounts on deposit in an interest-bearing account with a financial institution.

#### ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable include charges for miscellaneous services. The CRA does not require collateral for such amounts. Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, if deemed necessary. No allowance was required as of September 30, 2022. Accounts receivable are written off on an individual basis in the fiscal year the CRA deems them uncollectible. The CRA did not have any accounts receivable balance as of fiscal year end September 30, 2022.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

The CRA has reported all capital assets in the government-wide statement of net position. Capital assets are defined by the CRA as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, acquisition value at the date of donation. Expenditures, which materially extend the useful life of existing assets, are capitalized. Certain costs for professional services associated with the acquisition and construction of capital assets have been capitalized. The cost of capital assets sold or retired is removed from the appropriate accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the change in net position. Depreciation is computed on all capital assets, except land, using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives of improvements and infrastructure range from 25 to 60 years.

Capital outlay expenditures that are for construction, renovation or acquisition of capital assets that are in the name of the Town and for which the CRA does not have any operational responsibility or obligation for ongoing repair and maintenance are not capitalized. Such assets are transferred to the Town upon acquisition or upon completion of construction or renovation.

#### EMPLOYEE AND RELATED BENEFIT COSTS

The CRA does not have any employees and therefore, does not have any related benefit costs. The CRA uses Town personnel to perform all operational activities and pays the Town an allocated fee for such services.

#### **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

In addition to assets and liabilities, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund Balance Sheet may report a separate section for deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows 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 that time. The separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The CRA has no amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The CRA's General Fund has one item, unavailable revenue, which is reported as a deferred inflow of resources on the General Fund Balance Sheet at September 30, 2022.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (CONTINUED)**

The unavailable revenue results from a note receivable that will be received over a period of years in the future.

#### NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation, while the governmental fund financial statements report fund balance.

#### Net Position

Net position of the government-wide financial statements is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. *Investment in capital assets* is that portion of net position that relates to the CRA's net capital assets. There was no outstanding balance of long-term debt used to acquire the capital assets. *Restricted net position* is that portion of net position that has constraints placed on its use by external restrictions imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The CRA had no restricted net position. *Unrestricted net position* consists of net position that does not meet the definition of investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

#### Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, the general fund reports fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the CRA is legally bound to honor the specific purposes for which amounts in fund balance may be spent. The fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

**Nonspendable** - Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form; or, 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** - Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by 1) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or, 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The CRA had no restricted fund balance.

**Committed** - Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the CRA's Board of Commissioners through a Board resolution. The CRA had no committed fund balance.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)**

#### Fund Balance (continued)

**Assigned** - Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the CRA's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance are made by the CRA's executive director based upon direction by the CRA's Board of Commissioners or in the CRA's annual budget. The CRA had no assigned fund balance.

*Unassigned* - Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The CRA considers restricted fund balance to be spent first when an expenditure is incurred for the restricted purpose. The CRA considers committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those fund balance classifications could be used.

#### MINIMUM FUND BALANCE POLICY

The CRA has not adopted a formal minimum fund balance policy. Generally, the CRA will strive to maintain sufficient general fund balance to provide liquidity in the event of a budget shortfall or natural disaster, once its advance from the General Fund is repaid.

#### **ESTIMATES**

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB STATEMENTS

There were no new significant GASB Statements which were implemented by the CRA during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

#### NOTE 3 - CASH

Cash at September 30, 2022, consists of deposits with a financial institution with a bank balance and book balance of \$3,633,293. The bank deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance and a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer of Florida by financial institutions that comply with the requirements of Florida Statutes and have been designated as a Qualified Public Depository by the State Treasurer. Qualified public depositories are required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer with a fair value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance of all government deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, the amount of public funds would be covered by the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool. Accordingly, the CRA's deposits are considered fully insured or collateralized in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statements.

#### **NOTE 4 - NOTE RECEIVABLE**

During 2013, the CRA closed on the sale of a parcel of land to a private owner and received a note receivable for a portion of the sales price. The note is non-interest bearing and is due in 177 monthly installments of \$800 until fully paid. In lieu of cash payments on the note, the CRA and the private owner agreed that the owner shall pay all ongoing costs associated with the operation and maintenance of a public restroom facility located on the property sold by the CRA and the owner will receive a monthly credit of \$800 against the promissory note. The note receivable balance was \$54,887 at September 30, 2022.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 5 - ADVANCE DUE TO THE TOWN OF JUPITER

The Town's General Fund and Capital Improvements Fund have advanced \$7,633,899 to the CRA for the purchase of property and the completion of public improvements within the boundaries of the CRA. The Town and the CRA have entered into an interlocal agreement for the repayment of these advances, with interest at 3.0%, through the year ending September 30, 2027. Annual repayments of the advances, including interest, range from approximately \$681,000 in 2022 to \$1.1 million in 2026, with a final payment of \$524,000 due in 2027, and the payments generally increase each year commensurate with the expected increases in the CRA's tax increment revenues resulting from the redevelopment activities. The outstanding combined advances payable to the General Fund and Capital Improvements Fund totaled \$3,925,700 at September 30, 2022. Future principal payments on this advance are expected to be as follows:

September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 681,496	\$ 111,771	\$ 793,267
2024	786,941	91,326	878,267
2025	892,549	67,718	960,267
2026	1,055,816	39,267	1,095,083
2027	508,898	15,267	524,165
Total	\$3,925,700	\$ 325,349	\$4,251,049

Interest paid to the Town's General Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 totaled \$132,057.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	Beginning of			End of
	Year	Increases	Decreases	Year
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 5,218,551	\$	\$	\$ 5,218,551
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Improvements other than buildings	2,146,561			2,146,561
Infrastructure	1,045,102	6,661		1,051,763
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	3,191,663	6,661		3,198,324
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Improvements other than buildings	(483,788)	(60,189)		(543,977)
Infrastructure	(90,535)	(41,937)		(132,472)
Total accumulated depreciation	(574,323)	(102,126)		(676,449)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net				
of Accumulated Depreciation	2,617,340	(95,465)		2,521,875
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$ 7,835,891	\$ (95,465)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 7,740,426

Depreciation expense of \$102,126 was charged to general government in the governmental activities statement of activities.

#### NOTE 7 - NONCURRENT LIABILITY

The change in the noncurrent liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at	Amounts
	Beginning of			End of	Due Within
	Year	Additions	Reductions	Year	One Year
Tax increment incentive	\$ 674,893	\$ 181,254	\$	\$ 856,147	\$

The tax increment incentive liability will be paid from CRA tax increment revenue.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 8 - FUND DEFICIT

The CRA had a deficit fund balance of \$1,144,497 at September 30, 2022. The majority of this amount represents an advance from the General Fund of the Town used to fund expenditures for property acquired in the CRA district. The advance will be paid from future tax increment revenues. In the event the future tax increment revenues are not sufficient, the Town plans to transfer funds from the General Fund to cover the deficit.

#### **NOTE 9 - TAX INCREMENT REVENUES**

Tax increment revenues are the primary source of revenue for the CRA. Tax increment revenue is collected from the two governmental entities that levy property taxes within the legally defined redevelopment area of the CRA, the Town and Palm Beach County. The tax increment revenue is calculated by applying the adopted millage rate of each governmental entity to the increase in current year taxable assessed valuations over the 2001 base year assessed valuations for all properties located within the CRA boundaries.

Each governmental entity is required to pay 95% of these incremental property taxes to the CRA. The increase in assessed valuations of property within the CRA boundaries over the 2001 base year valuations is presumed to be the result of the redevelopment efforts of the CRA. The tax base of the CRA is the layer of assessed valuations of properties over the 2001 base year assessed valuations, but does not include any portion of the base. The assessed value of properties subject to incremental property taxes for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

Assessed property value as of January 1, 2021	\$ 507,340,089
Assessed property value for 2001 base year	(167,553,151)
Assessed property value subject to	
incremental property tax	\$ 339,786,938

#### NOTE 10 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the CRA paid the Town \$743,928 for contractual and other services provided by the Town to the CRA in connection with various administrative and redevelopment activities.

In addition, the CRA received a reimbursement from the Town's General Fund totaling \$270,888 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The amount was to cover expenses paid by the CRA on behalf of the Town.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

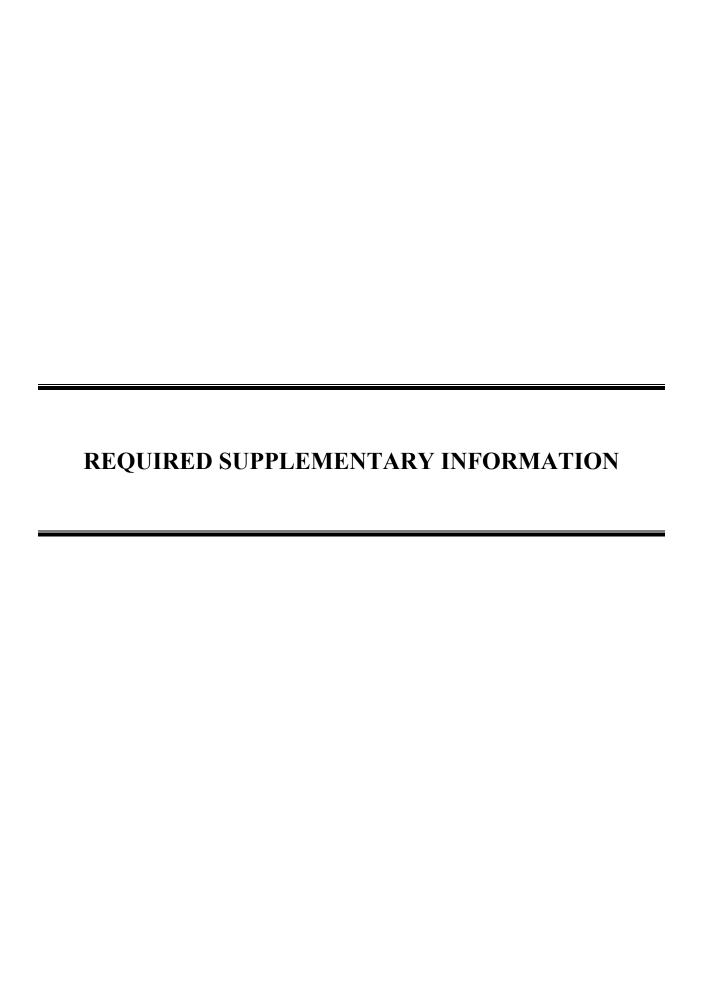
#### **NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The CRA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The CRA purchases commercial insurance through the Town for the risks of losses to which it is exposed. Policy limits and deductibles are reviewed annually by management and established at amounts to provide reasonable protection from significant financial loss. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the prior three fiscal years.

#### HARBOURSIDE TAX INCREMENT INCENTIVE AGREEMENT

The Harbourside Development ("Harbourside") is a \$150 million, Town Center project completed in 2014 and located on approximately 10 acres of waterfront property along the Intracoastal Waterway within the boundaries of the CRA. Pursuant to State statutory authority for public-private partnerships to rehabilitate and develop properties within a Community Development Area, the CRA entered into a tax incentive agreement with the Harbourside developer to provide a rebate of the tax increment funds received by the CRA in future years equal to 50% of the tax increment revenue from the economic development of the Harbourside property, up to \$350,000 annually, for a period of 15 years following completion. The total rebate liability at September 30, 2022 was \$1,560,657 which includes \$704,510 accrued in the Community Redevelopment Fund of the Town and an additional \$856,147 accrued in the statement of net position of the CRA due to the anticipated long-term nature of these payments. The Town settled the litigation with Harbourside in January 2023 and the outstanding balance of the rebate liability will be paid to the developer in fiscal year 2023.



### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT GENERAL FUND - GAAP BASIS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts (GAAP Basis)		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						/		
Taxes	\$	2,338,604	\$	2,407,837	\$	2,328,345	\$	(79,492)
Charges for services		98,018		98,018		86,382		(11,636)
Investment earnings		1,000		1,000		3,312		2,312
Donations from private developer						199,778		199,778
Reimbursement from the Town						270,888		270,888
Miscellaneous revenue						2,610		2,610
Total Revenues		2,437,622		2,506,855		2,891,315		384,460
Expenditures		2.055.565		1 200 600		010 521		490 150
General government		2,055,565 250,000		1,390,680		910,521 6,661		480,159
Capital outlay		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		984,118		,		977,457
Interest and fiscal charges		132,057		132,057		132,057		<u></u>
Total Expenditures		2,437,622		2,506,855	_	1,049,239		1,457,616
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		<u>\$</u>			1,842,076	\$	1,842,076
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning						(2,986,573)		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending					\$	(1,144,497)		

#### NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

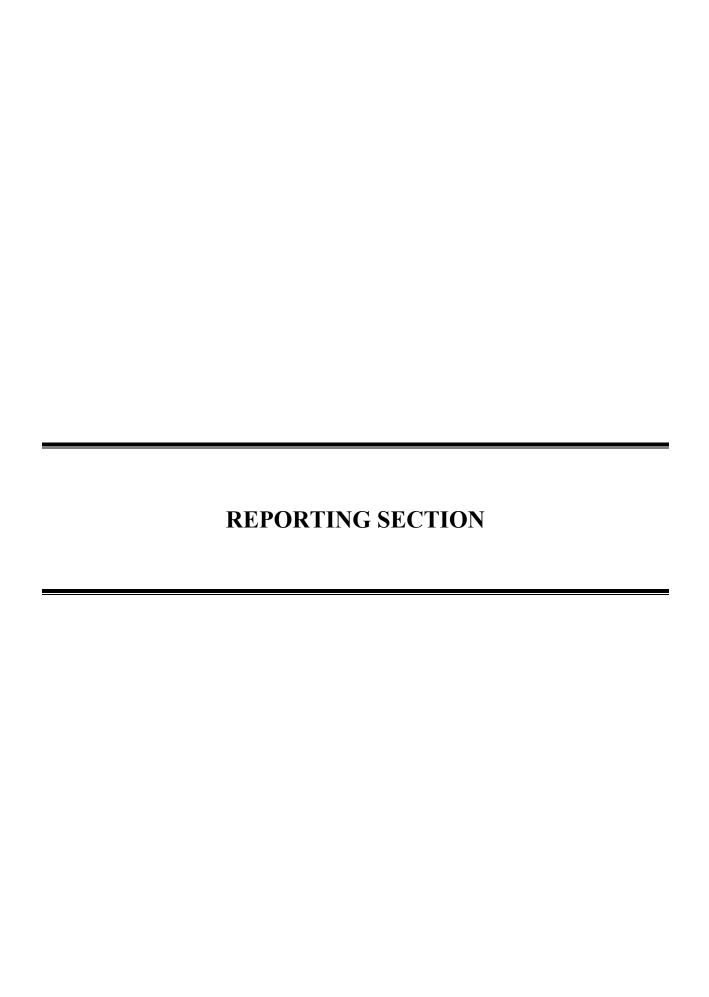
The CRA's adopted General Fund budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The budget represents departmental appropriations as authorized by CRA ordinance. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The Town Manager, acting in his capacity as Executive Director of the CRA, has the authority to approve all budget transfers within a department. Budget transfers between departments and transfers involving appropriation of additional revenues require the approval of the Board of the CRA. Accordingly, the CRA's legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Currently, other financing sources (appropriated fund balance) represent expected Transfers In from the Town to the CRA.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, supplemental budget appropriations of \$69,233 were approved by the CRA Board during the year. Total expenditures may not legally exceed total fund appropriations including any budgeted fund balance from prior years. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. The budget amounts presented reflect the original budget and the amended budget based on legally authorized revisions to the original budget during the year.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control. Encumbrances lapse at year end and become obligations of the subsequent year's budget. At September 30, 2022, the CRA had commitments related to unperformed contracts, which have been reappropriated in the 2022-2023 annual budget.

#### NOTE 2 – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISONS

The budgetary comparison schedule for the CRA is prepared under the GAAP basis of accounting used in preparing the appropriated budget. As a result, the revenue and expenditures reported in the budgetary comparison schedule for the CRA agree with that reported on the GAAP basis.





# 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

To the Board of Commissioners and Executive Director **Jupiter Community Redevelopment Agency** Town of Jupiter, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Jupiter Community Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency"), a component unit of the Town of Jupiter, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2023.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Agency's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Agency'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 Agency'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 Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

West Palm Beach, Florida

March 28, 2023

Marcun LLP



### MANAGEMENT LETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Board of Commissioners and Executive Director **Jupiter Community Redevelopment Agency** Town of Jupiter, Florida

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Jupiter Community Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency"), a component unit of the Town of Jupiter, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2023.

#### 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 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 28, 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 financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made 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. This information is disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

#### Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the Agency has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the 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 Agency. It is management's responsibility to monitor the 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. Our assessment was performed as of the fiscal year end.

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 for Special Districts

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the Agency reported:

- a. The total number of Agency employees compensated in the last pay period of the Agency's fiscal year as zero.
- b. The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the Agency's fiscal year as zero.
- c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$0.
- d. All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$0.
- e. Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the Agency that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with that total expenditures for such project as follows:
  - a. Riverwalk Connection Project, Final Budget of \$132,765 and actual expenditures of \$0.
  - b. Jupiter Beach Road Project, Final Budget of \$132,765 and actual expenditures of \$6.661.
- f. A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statues, before beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the Agency amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statues, as \$69,233.

#### 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, the Agency Board of Commissioners, Executive Director and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

West Palm Beach, Florida March 28, 2023

Marcun LLP

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### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Board of Commissioners and Executive Director Jupiter Community Redevelopment Agency **Town of Jupiter, Florida** 

We have examined the Jupiter Community Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency"), a component unit of the Town of Jupiter, Florida, compliance with Sections 163.387(6) and 163.387(7), Florida Statutes for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Management of the Agency is responsible for the Agency's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Agency'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 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.

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

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

In our opinion, the Agency complied, in all material respects, with Sections 163.387(6) and 163.387(7), Florida Statutes for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely to describe our testing of compliance with aforementioned sections of the Florida Statutes, and it is not suitable for any other purpose.

West Palm Beach, FL March 28, 2023

Marcun LLP