

City of Umatilla, Florida
Community Redevelopment Agency

Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Commissioners
City of Umatilla, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the *City of Umatilla, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency* (the "CRA"), a component unit of the City of Umatilla, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CRA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the CRA as of September 30, 2024, the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 (GAS)*, 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 CRA 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

The CRA's 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 CRA'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.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 GAAS and GAS 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, 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 CRA'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the CRA'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, 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 a report dated May 29, 2025, on our consideration of the CRA's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the CRA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McDiarmid Davis

Orlando, Florida

May 29, 2025

As management of the City of Umatilla Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA), 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, 2024.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the CRA exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,041,498 (net position). All of this amount is restricted net position which may be used to meet the CRA's ongoing obligations for community redevelopment.
- The government's total net position increased by \$553,269 or 113%.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the CRA's governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$1,041,498.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements focus on both the CRA as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis for comparison (year-to-year or government-to-government) and enhance the CRA's accountability.

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

Government-wide financial statements.

The *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, liabilities, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows with the difference 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 declining.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the 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 flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the CRA that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities).

The government-wide financial statements include only the CRA itself (known as the primary government).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 7- 8 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 general fund of the CRA is categorized as a governmental fund.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The CRA adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget on page 11.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 12-17 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

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 \$1,041,498 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. All of the CRA's net position is subject to external restrictions as to how it may be used.

At September 30, 2024, the CRA is able to report a positive balance in net position. This was also the case at the close of the prior fiscal year.

The following table reflects the condensed *Statement of Net Position* for the current and prior year. For more detail see the *Statement of Net Position* on page 7.

As of September 30

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,044,313	\$ 491,154
Total assets	1,044,313	491,154
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	2,815	2,925
Total liabilities	2,815	2,925
Net Position:		
Restricted for community redevelopment	1,041,498	488,229
Total net position	\$ 1,041,498	\$ 488,229

Statement of Activities

The following table reflects the condensed *Statement of Activities* for the current and prior year. For more detailed information see the *Statement of Activities* on page 8. Note that the government's total net position increased by \$553,269 or 113% in fiscal year 2024. For the previous fiscal year, 2023, net position increased by \$388,611.

Revenues increased by \$206,827 from the previous year and total expenses increased by \$42,169. This is primarily the result of an increase in tax revenues and an increase due to a change in the calculation of administrative overhead, respectively.

For the Year Ended September 30

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 3,555	\$ 2,101
General Revenues:		
Taxes	755,600	550,227
Total revenues	759,155	552,328
Expenses:		
Economic environment	205,886	163,717
Total expenses	205,886	163,717
Increase (decrease) in net position	553,269	388,611
Net position, October 1	488,229	99,618
Net position, September 30	\$ 1,041,498	\$ 488,229

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of September 30, 2024, the CRA's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,041,498, an increase of \$553,269 from the prior year. All of this total amount constitutes restricted fund balance, which is restricted for community redevelopment.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year revenues were higher than budgetary estimates by \$9,201, primarily due to tax revenues being higher than budgetary estimates. Expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$754,575 as a result of planned spending for capital purchases that was delayed as well as a decrease in the number of applications for façade grants.

The comparison of budgeted results to actual results for the General Fund is shown on page 11.

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, Post Office Box 2286, Umatilla, Florida, 32784.

City of Umatilla, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,044,313
Total assets	<u>1,044,313</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>2,815</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,815</u>
Net Position:	
Restricted for community redevelopment	<u>1,041,498</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 1,041,498</u></u>

Statement of Activities

Year Ended September 30, 2024

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>	
		<u>Program Revenue</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Functions/Programs:			
Primary Government			
Governmental activities:			
Economic environment	\$ 205,886	\$ 3,555	\$ (202,331)
Total governmental activities	<u>205,886</u>	<u>3,555</u>	<u>(202,331)</u>
General Revenues:			
Taxes			755,600
Total general revenues			<u>755,600</u>
Change in net position			553,269
Net position, beginning			<u>488,229</u>
Net position, ending			<u>\$ 1,041,498</u>

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

September 30, 2024

	<u>General Fund</u>
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,044,313
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,044,313</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances:	
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 2,815</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,815</u>
Fund Balance:	
Restricted for community redevelopment	<u>1,041,498</u>
Total fund balance	<u>1,041,498</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 1,044,313</u>

City of Umatilla, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	<u>General Fund</u>
Revenues:	
Taxes	\$ 755,600
Charges for services	<u>3,555</u>
Total revenues	<u>759,155</u>
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Economic environment	<u>205,886</u>
Total expenditures	<u>205,886</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>553,269</u>
Net change in fund balance	553,269
Fund balance, beginning	<u>488,229</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u><u>\$ 1,041,498</u></u>

City of Umatilla, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - General Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive - Negative
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 743,079	\$ 743,079	\$ 755,600	\$ 12,521
Charges for services	6,875	6,875	3,555	(3,320)
Total revenues	749,954	749,954	759,155	9,201
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Economic environment	960,461	960,461	205,886	754,575
Total expenditures	960,461	960,461	205,886	754,575
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(210,507)	(210,507)	553,269	763,776
Net Change in Fund Balance	(210,507)	(210,507)	553,269	763,776
Fund balance, beginning	488,229	488,229	488,229	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 277,722	\$ 277,722	\$ 1,041,498	\$ 763,776

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The *City of Umatilla*, Florida (the City) created the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) in April of 1980. This is a dependent taxing district established in accordance with Chapter 163, Part III, Florida Statutes. Notification to affected taxing agency was done in compliance with Chapter 163.346, Part III, Florida Statutes. The incremental annual increase in tax over the base years will be used to fund projects designed to enhance and improve the described area. The purpose of the CRA is to utilize appropriate private and public resources to eliminate and prevent the development or spread of slum and blighted areas in designated areas within the City. Areas within the CRA are to be redeveloped as an economically sustainable and attractive mixed-use area offering a high quality local destination in a manner that promotes a positive image for the City.

The CRA's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the CRA are discussed below. The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, the CRA has considered all potential component units. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organizations' resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization. In applying the above criteria, the CRA is a component unit of the City.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the CRA. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the CRA.

The government reports the following funds:

The *General Fund* was established as a dependent taxing district. The incremental annual increase in tax over the base years will be used to fund projects designed to enhance and improve the described area.

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

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

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

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

Investments of the CRA are reported at fair value and are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The CRA's investments consist of investments authorized in accordance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

Receivables and Payables

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

The CRA's primary source of revenue is tax-increment funds. This revenue is computed by applying the respective operating tax rates for the City and the County, multiplied by increased value of property located within the boundaries of the redevelopment areas of the CRA in excess of the base property value, minus 5%. The City and the County are required to fund this amount annually without regard to tax collections or other obligations.

All property is reassessed according to its fair value on the lien date, or January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied on October 1 of each year. 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. The taxes paid in March are without discount. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. On or around May 31 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, drainage systems, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the CRA as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Any assets purchased with CRA funds are conveyed to the City for ownership and maintenance. As a result, the CRA does not own any capital assets at September 30, 2024.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The CRA does not have any item that qualifies for reporting in this category for the year ended September 30, 2024.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The CRA does not have any item that qualifies for reporting in this category for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Net Position Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the CRA's highest level of decision-making authority. The CRA Board of Commissioners is the highest level of decision-making authority for the CRA that can, by adoption of a Resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

The amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The CRA Board of Commissioners holds the authority to assign fund balance. The Board of Commissioners may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the financial statement date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses or expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Standards

In fiscal year 2024, the CRA has not implemented any new accounting standards with a material effect on the CRA's financial statements.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

- (1) Prior to the end of the fiscal year, the CRA Manager submits to the CRA Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) Public budget workshops are held where the CRA Board of Commissioners, CRA Manager and department heads refine budget detail items.
- (3) The general summary of the budget and notice of public hearing is published in the local newspaper.
- (4) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (5) Prior to October 1, the budgets are legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- (6) The CRA Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by a majority vote of the CRA Board of Commissioners.
- (7) The level of classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the fund level.
- (8) Unexpended appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year.
- (9) Budgets are adopted for the general fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- (10) The CRA Board of Commissioners, by Ordinance or Resolution, may make supplemental appropriations in excess of those originally estimated for the year up to the amount of available revenues. Budgeted amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The CRA's cash balances were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer. Florida Statutes Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", requires all qualified depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral equal to various percentages of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance held. The percentage of eligible collateral (generally, U.S. Governmental and agency securities, state or local government debt, or corporate bonds) to public deposits is dependent upon the depository's financial history and its compliance with Chapter 280. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses.

Investments

Investments in all fund types are stated at fair value, which is the amount for which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced liquidation sale. Fair value is based on quoted market prices. Changes in the fair value of investments are recognized as revenue and included in investment income.

The City's investment policies are governed by state statute and City policy. Authorized investments are:

- a) U.S. Treasury securities and government agency bonds
- b) Certificates of deposits (CDs) from banks with FDIC insurance
- c) Commercial paper rated A-1 or better by a recognized rating agency
- d) Repurchase agreements secured by U.S. government obligations
- e) Local government investment pools (LGIPs) established by state law
- f) Bonds issued by the municipality or other governmental entities.

Credit Risk

Credit risk exists when there is a possibility that the issuer, or the counterparty to an investment, may be unable to fulfill its obligations. The CRA's investment policy limits credit risk by restricting authorized investments to those described above.

Custodial Credit Risk

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the CRA's deposits may not be returned to it. The CRA's investment policy requires that bank deposits be secured as provided by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. This law requires local governments to deposit funds only in financial institutions designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida, and creates the Public Deposits Trust Fund, a multiple financial institution pool with the ability to assess its member financial institutions for collateral shortfalls if a default or insolvency has occurred. At September 30, 2024, all of the CRA's bank deposits were in qualified public depositories.

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2024, none of the investments listed are exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The CRA's investment policy requires diversification but does not specify limits on types of investments.

Interest Rate Risk

The CRA's investment policy does not specifically address interest rate risk; however, the general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and in general, avoid speculative investments. The CRA manages its exposure to declines in fair values by investing primarily in pooled investments that have a weighted average maturity of less than three months.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2024

NOTE 4 RISK MANAGEMENT

The CRA is a member of Public Risk Management of Florida (the pool), a local government liability risk pool. The pool has 52 local government agency members.

The pool administers insurance activities relating to property, general liability, police, professional, automobile liability, public officials' liability, workers' compensation, and boiler and machinery. The pool absorbs losses up to a specified amount for each pool year and purchases excess and other specific coverages from third-party carriers. The pool assesses each member its pro rata share of the estimated amount required to meet current year losses and operating expenses. If total member assessments do not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, the pool can make additional limited assessments. Losses, if any, in excess of the pools ability to assess its members would revert back to the member that incurred the loss. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year, and no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the prior three years. There were no additional assessments levied against the CRA for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The cost of the insurance is allocated among the appropriate departments and funds.

NOTE 5 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally federal and state government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor, cannot be determined at this time, although the CRA expects such amounts to be immaterial.

The CRA is engaged in various liability claims incidental to the conduct of its general government operations at September 30, 2024. While the ultimate outcome of the litigation cannot be determined at this time, management believes that any amounts not covered by insurance, if any, resulting from these lawsuits would not materially affect the financial position of the CRA.

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The CRA is component unit of the City of Umatilla, Florida. For the year ended September 30, 2024 the CRA's tax increment revenues include \$419,748 received from the City.

NOTE 7 SOURCE OF DEPOSITS AND PURPOSE OF WITHDRAWALS

Pursuant to Florida Statute 163.387, listed below is a summary of the sources and amounts of deposits to, and the purpose and amounts of withdrawals from, the CRA Funds for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024:

Source of Deposit:	
Tax increment	\$ 755,600
Charges for services	3,555
Total sources	\$ 759,155
Purpose of Withdrawal:	
CRA grant programs	19,909
Personnel	61,955
Professional services	44,719
Repairs and maintenance	7,898
Miscellaneous	71,405
Total withdrawals	\$ 205,886

**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**

Honorable Board of Commissioners
City of Umatilla, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards), the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the City of Umatilla, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency (the “CRA”), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CRA’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the CRA’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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the CRA’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the CRA’s internal control.

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

Our consideration of 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 weakness 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 were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

McDermitt Davis

Orlando, Florida
May 29, 2025

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and CRA Board of Commissioners
City of Umatilla Community Redevelopment Agency, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Umatilla Community Redevelopment Agency (“CRA”), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2025.

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 Florida Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant’s Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 29, 2025, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, require 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 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 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 has been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the CRA. It is management’s responsibility to monitor the CRA’s financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

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

Specific Information (Unaudited)

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes and Section 10.554(1)(i)(7), Rules of the Auditor General, the District reported:

- a. The total number of district employees compensated in the last pay period of the district's fiscal year is 0.5.
- b. The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the district's fiscal year was 2.
- c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency is \$39,315.
- d. All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$37,950.
- e. Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the CRA that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such projects as none.
- f. A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the district amends a final budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, as included in the budget statements.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

McDiarmid Davis

Orlando, Florida
May 29, 2025



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**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH
THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES**

The Honorable Board of Commissioners
City of Umatilla Community Redevelopment Agency, Florida

We have examined City of Umatilla, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency's (the CRA) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2024. Management is responsible for the CRA's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the CRA's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the CRA's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the CRA's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the CRA complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

McDermitt Davis

Orlando, Florida
May 29, 2025



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**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH
THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 163.387(6) AND (7), FLORIDA STATUTES**

The Honorable Board of Commissioners
City of Umatilla Community Redevelopment Agency, Florida

We have examined City of Umatilla, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency's (the CRA) compliance with the requirements of Section 163.387(6) and (7), Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2024. Management is responsible for the CRA's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the CRA's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the CRA's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the CRA's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the CRA complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

McDermitt Davis

Orlando, Florida
May 29, 2025