FLAGLER BEACH
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

FLAGLER BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Governing Board,
Flagler Beach 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 Flagler Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 these 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 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 13, 2024, on our consideration of the CRA'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 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 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.

James Moore & Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida
June 13, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Flagler Beach Community Redevelopment Agency's (the CRA) management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the CRA's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the CRA's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the MD&A is designed to focus on current year activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the CRA's financial statements which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the CRA exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2023, by $2,433,844 (net position). Of this amount, $1,992,647 was the net investment in capital assets and $441,197 was restricted for redevelopment purposes.
- As of September 30, 2023, the CRA's reported ending fund balances of $441,197. Fund balance saw a change of $(105,465) when compared to the prior year.
- The CRA's long-term debt obligations decreased by $63,000 from the prior year due to timing of regularly scheduled payments.
- The CRA's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation decreased by $12,478 due to depreciation expense of $249,768 in the current year and $237,290 in capital outlay.

The MD&A is 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.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four components: 1) management's discussion and analysis (this section), 2) government-wide and fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements, and 4) required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the CRA's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The governmental activities of the CRA include providing access to healthcare services for the indigent.

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. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as one indicator of whether the financial position of the CRA is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported using the modified cash basis of accounting.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

The following is a summary of the CRA's governmental activities net position for each of the past two years:

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	**2022**
ASSETS		
Current and other assets	$ 468,510	$ 587,655
Capital assets, net	2,403,647	2,416,125
Total assets	$ 2,872,157	$ 3,003,780
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	$ 27,313	$ 40,993
Noncurrent liabilities	411,000	474,000
Total liabilities	$ 438,313	$ 514,993
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	$ 1,992,647	$ 2,114,233
Restricted	441,197	546,662
Total net position	$ 2,433,844	$ 2,488,787

Statement of Activities

The following is a summary of the changes in the CRA's governmental activities net position for each of the past two years:

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	**2022**
REVENUES		
Property taxes	$ 466,394	$ 381,856
EXPENSES		
Community redevelopment	259,577	153,834
Interest on long-term debt	11,992	13,536
Depreciation	249,768	236,379
Total expenses	521,337	403,749
Net position, beginning of year	2,488,787	2,510,680
Net position, end of year	$ 2,433,844	$ 2,488,787

Financial Analysis of the General Fund

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.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the CRA's general fund reported an ending fund balance of $441,197, a change of $(105,465), in comparison with the prior year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, except for any nonspendable balances, the entire fund balance was restricted for community redevelopment. As the CRA is focused on reinvestment revenues into the CRA and does not have significant annual operational costs, the CRA fund is restricted, so there will not be any unrestricted fund balance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no significant variations between original and final budget amounts in the current year.

Actual expenditures in the general fund were $620,509 less than final budget amounts. The main reason for this is due to the timing of capital outlay and other expenditures.

Budgetary comparisons between the final budget and actual results can be found on page 17 of this report.

Capital Assets

The CRA's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2023, amounts to $2,403,647 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes infrastructure and improvements. Additional information on the CRA's capital assets can be found in Note (4) on page 13 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

The CRA's long-term liabilities as of September 30, 2023, amount to $411,000 and decreased by $63,000 during the current fiscal year due to timing of payments. Additional information on the CRA's long-term liabilities can be found in Note (5) on page 13 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

There are many challenges facing local governments today. Property values have continued to increase in recent years, contributing to related growth in the revenues of the CRA. While property values for the 2023-2024 fiscal year have increased, the future outlook of property values, Management believes the resources are sufficient to cover future expenses.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the CRA's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report, or requests for additional information, should be directed to the Finance Director, City of Flagler Beach, Florida, 105 South Second Street, Flagler Beach, FL 32136.

FLAGLER BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
BALANCE SHEET / STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Balance Sheet		Statement of Net Position
	CRA Fund	Adjustments	Governmental Activities
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 466,997	$ -	$ 466,997
Prepaid items	1,385	-	1,385
Capital assets:			
Depreciable, net	-	2,403,647	2,403,647
Total assets	$ 468,510	$ 2,403,647	$ 2,872,157
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 27,313	$ -	$ 27,313
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due in more than one year:			
Bonds and notes payable	-	411,000	411,000
Total liabilities	27,313	411,000	438,313
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION			
Fund Balance:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	1,385	(1,385)	-
Restricted for:			
Community redevelopment	439,812	(439,812)	-
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	-	1,992,647	1,992,647
Restricted for:			
Community redevelopment	-	441,197	441,197
Total fund balance / net position	441,197	1,992,647	2,433,844
Total liabilities and fund balance / net position	$ 468,510	$ 2,403,647	$ 2,872,157

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FLAGLER BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE / STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance			Statement of Activities
	CRA Fund	Total Governmental Funds	Adjustments	Governmental Activities
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 466,266	$ 466,266	$ -	$ 466,266
Total revenues	466,394	466,394	-	466,394
Expenditures / expenses				
Current:				
Community redevelopment	259,577	259,577	-	259,577
Capital outlay	237,290	237,290	(237,290)	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	63,000	63,000	(63,000)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	11,992	11,992	-	11,992
Depreciation	-	-	249,768	249,768
Total expenditures / expenses	571,859	571,859	(50,522)	521,337
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures / operating income (loss)	(105,465)	(105,465)	50,522	(54,943)
Net change in fund balance / net position	(105,465)	(105,465)	50,522	(54,943)
Fund balance / net position, beginning of year	546,662	546,662	1,942,125	2,488,787
Fund balance / net position, end of year	$ 441,197	$ 441,197	$ 1,992,647	$ 2,433,844

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the Flagler Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA), have been prepared in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted body for promulgating governmental accounting and financial reporting principles and the CRA has adopted the GASB Codification. The following is a summary of the CRA's significant accounting policies:

(a) **Reporting entity**—The Flagler Beach Community Redevelopment Agency was created on May 9, 2002, by City Resolution 2002-19 of the City of Flagler Beach, Florida (the City), pursuant to Florida Statute 163.387, to account for the receipt and expenditure of property tax revenues from the tax increment financing district to support redevelopment in the designated community redevelopment area. Since the City is financially accountable for the activities of the CRA, its governing board is the same, and its relationship to the CRA is significant, the CRA is considered to be a blended component unit in the City's financial statements, where it is also reported as a major special revenue fund.

The CRA has determined there are no component units that meet criteria for inclusion in the CRA's financial statements.

(b) **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 activities of the CRA. The CRA only has governmental activities and does not engage in any business-type activity. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. General revenues include ad valorem taxes and interest income. Fund financial statements are presented for the CRA's General Fund. The General Fund, which accounts for all financial operations of the CRA, is considered to be a major fund and is the only fund of the CRA.

(c) **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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when 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 CRA considers property revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Grants, other intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, 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. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. However, expenditures related to long-term agreements are recorded only when payment is due.

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

(d) **Budgets and budgetary accounting**—The governing board of the CRA adopts an annual operating budget, which is prepared on a modified accrual basis and can be amended by the board throughout the year. At the fund level, actual expenditures cannot exceed the budgeted amounts. The accompanying budgeted financial statements for the General Fund reflect the final budget authorization amounts, including all amendments.

(e) **Deposits and investments**—The CRA's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

(f) **Receivables and payables—**Activity between the CRA and the City has been classified as amount due to/from the primary government on the balance sheet and statement of net position. All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, which is based upon management's analysis of outstanding balances and historical trends. At September 30, 2023, all of the CRA's receivables were considered fully collectible.

(g) **Inventories**—The cost of inventory, if any, is accounted for on the consumption basis wherein inventories are charged as expenditures when used, rather than when purchased. All inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, by using the weighted average valuation method.

(h) **Prepaid items—**Certain payments to vendors, if any, reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

(i) **Capital assets**—Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life of greater than 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. 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, but charged to operating expense as incurred. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Improvements	15 years
Infrastructure	15 – 40 years

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

(j) **Long-term obligations**—In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations, as applicable, are reported as liabilities in the CRA's governmental activities. Original issue bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses.

Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

The CRA does not have any employees. Any employees who provide services to the CRA are employees of the primary government and do so at either no charge to the CRA, or any allocations made to the CRA represent reimbursements by the CRA to the primary government for services rendered (any items recorded to personnel expense accounts are only for ease of tracking the reimbursement amounts). As a result, there is no compensated absences, other post-employment benefits (OPEB), or pension liabilities recorded on the CRA's financial statements.

(k) **Fund balance**—In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the CRA is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Those classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts not available to be spent or not in spendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items.

Restricted – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts constrained to specific purposes based on actions taken by the CRA governing board through ordinance.

Assigned – amounts the CRA intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the CRA governing board or by an official or body which the Board delegates authority.

Unassigned – amounts that are available for any purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available; the CRA considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the CRA considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally, unassigned funds, as needed.

(l) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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 has no items that meet this reporting criteria.

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The CRA has no items that meet this reporting criteria.

(m) **Net position flow assumption—**Sometimes the CRA will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to determine amounts reported as restricted and unrestricted net position, it is the CRA's policy to consider restricted net position to have been used before unrestricted net position is applied.

(n) **Use of estimates**—Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates assumed in preparing the financial statements.

(2) **Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:**

(a) **Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position**—Following the governmental fund balance sheet is a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds, including $411,000 of notes payable at year-end. Capital assets are not considered current financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds, including $2,403,647 in net depreciable capital assets at year-end.

(b) **Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities**—Following the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, there is a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. A detailed explanation of these differences is as follows: capital outlay adjustment of $237,290, principal retirement adjustment of $63,000, and depreciation on capital assets of $249,768.

(3) Deposits and Investments:

The CRA is subject to the investment policy of the primary government and maintains interest-bearing banking accounts for substantially all CRA funds. Additional accounts are held for various other purposes, or to segregate cash balances for amounts which are restricted or held on behalf of others. State statutes authorize the CRA to invest excess funds in time deposits, or obligations of the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States Government, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and/or the State Board of Administration (SBA) Local Government Surplus Trust Fund Investment Pool or other investment vehicles authorized by local ordinance.

As of September 30, 2023, all CRA deposits were covered by private bank acquired insurance, Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) insurance, private broker/dealer acquired insurance, Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, and/or the State of Florida collateral pool established under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act). The Act established guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under the Act, the qualified depository must pledge at least 50% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance. Additional collateral, up to 125% may be required if deemed necessary.

All of the CRA's deposits are held with public depositories and as of September 30, 2023, the CRA's deposits and investments were not subject to any substantial interest rate, credit, or concentration risks.

(4) Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, is as follows:

Governmental activities:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvements	$ 128,460	$ 222,225	$ -	$ 350,685
Machinery and equipment	3,271	15,065	-	18,336
Infrastructure	5,860,656	-	-	5,860,656
Total assets being depreciated	5,992,387	237,290	-	6,229,677
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,576,262)	(249,768)	-	(3,826,030)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,416,125	(12,478)	-	2,403,647
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 2,416,125	$ (12,478)	$ -	$ 2,403,647

Depreciation expense of $249,768 was charged to the general government function.

(5) Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and notes payable	$ 474,000	$ -	$ (63,000)	$ 411,000	$ -

(5) **Long-Term Liabilities:** (Continued)

Bonds and notes payable in the CRA's governmental activities at September 30, 2023, were comprised of the following obligations:

Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015, July 10, 2015 with principal attributable to the CRA of $873,000. The interest rate of 2.53%, with interest payments due semi-annually, and principal payments due annually through 2030, and secured by tax increment revenues. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2023, was $411,000 for the stormwater revenue note, series 2015.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the CRA's governmental activities bonds and notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ -	$ 5,199	$ 5,199
2025	64,000	9,589	73,589
2026	66,000	7,945	73,945
2027	68,000	6,249	74,249
2028	69,000	4,517	73,517
2029-2030	144,000	3,668	147,668
Total	$ 411,000	$ 37,167	$ 448,167

(6) **Commitments and Contingencies:**

The CRA is engaged in various liability claims incidental to the conduct of its general government operations at September 30, 2023. The outcomes of established claims are included in these financial statements. In the opinion of the CRA and the primary government's legal counsel, no legal proceedings are pending or threatened against the CRA which are not covered by applicable insurance which would inhibit its ability to perform its operations or materially affect its financial condition.

The CRA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, all of which is satisfactorily insured by limited risk, high deductible commercial general liability insurance. Commercial insurance policies are also obtained for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

(7) Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

GASB has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial statements. Listed below are pronouncements with required implementation dates effective for subsequent fiscal years that have not yet been implemented. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following will have on the CRA's financial statements:

(a) GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, in June 2022. GASB Statement No. 101 amends the existing guidance related to the calculation and disclosures surrounding the liability for compensated absences. The provisions for GASB 101 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

(b) GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, in December 2023. GASB Statement No. 102 amends GASB Statement No. 62 regarding the disclosure of a government's vulnerability to risks related to certain concentrations and constraints that limit its ability to acquire resources or control spending. The provisions for GASB 102 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FLAGLER BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 468,462	$ 468,462	$ 466,266	$ (2,196)
Intergovernmental	170,000	170,000	128	(169,872)
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	-	(2,500)
Total revenues	640,962	640,962	466,394	(174,568)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Physical environment	403,746	424,517	259,577	164,940
Capital outlay	678,250	693,315	237,290	456,025
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	61,000	61,000	63,000	(2,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	13,536	13,536	11,992	1,544
Total expenditures	1,156,532	1,192,368	571,859	620,509
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(515,570)	(551,406)	(105,465)	445,941
Net change in fund balances	(515,570)	(551,406)	(105,465)	445,941
Fund balances, beginning of year	546,662	546,662	546,662	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 31,092	$ (4,744)	$ 441,197	$ 445,941

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 Governing Board,
Flagler Beach Community Redevelopment Agency:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Flagler Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CRA's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2024.

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 weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control described below, that we consider to be significant deficiencies:

2023-001 Preparation of Financial Statements

During preliminary evaluation of City personnel skills, knowledge, and experience as well as preliminary discussions with those responsible for overseeing the audit and nonattest services, it was determined that the City does not have an individual who possesses the level of skills, knowledge,

and experience to prepare the financial statements in their entirety. The City relied on us to provide extensive cash-to-accrual assistance as well as assistance in preparation of supporting schedules such as depreciation schedules. Management did review, approve, and accept responsibility for those financial statements prior to their issuance. We recommend providing training opportunities to those individuals responsible for overseeing the preparation of financial statements including training that covers governmental accounting specifics.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the CRA's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

Management's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the CRA's response to the findings identified in our engagement and described in the table of contents. The CRA's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

James Moore & Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida
June 13, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Governing Board,
Flagler Beach Community Redevelopment Agency:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Flagler Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2024.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and 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 June 13, 2024, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. No repeat findings exist from the second preceding audit. The following is a summary of prior year findings and recommendations:

2022-001 Preparation of Financial Statements – See repeat comment 2023-001.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority for the CRA is disclosed in Note 1 of the basic 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 CRA has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the 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.

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 had no such recommendations, other than those comments repeated above.

Specific Special District Information – Flagler Beach Community Redevelopment Agency

The following items have been provided to us to comply with state reporting requirements and have not been audited by us. We did not audit the following information within this section, nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or the completeness of the information provided by management. We do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on this data.

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

(a) The total number of CRA employees compensated in the last pay period of the CRA's fiscal year: 2.2 (City employees dedicated to CRA functions).

(b) The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the CRA's fiscal year: 1.

(c) All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency: $147,668 paid to City to reimburse for City employee services provided.

(d) All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency: $3,958.

(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 project as:

    a. No such projects noted.

(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 CRA amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, as follows: as noted on page 17, the CRA's original budget totaled $1,156,532 and was amended by the total amount of $35,836, for final budgeted expenditures of $1,192,368.

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 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 Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the CRA's governing board and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

James Moore & Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida
June 13, 2024

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Governing Board,
Flagler Beach Community Redevelopment Agency:

We have examined the Flagler Beach Community Redevelopment Agency's (the CRA) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies,* and Sections 163.387(6) and (7), Florida Statutes, *Redevelopment Trust Fund* (collectively, the "Statutes"), for the year ended September 30, 2023. Management is responsible for the CRA's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating the CRA's policies against the statutes to determine the CRA's compliance and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards for a direct examination established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating the CRA's policies against the statutes, performing procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our measurement or evaluation of the CRA's compliance for the year ended September 30, 2023. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of risks of material noncompliance with those requirements, 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 of the CRA, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our examination engagement.

In our opinion, the Flagler Beach Community Redevelopment Agency complied with the Statutes for the year ended September 30, 2023, in all material respects.

Daytona Beach, Florida
June 13, 2024

James Moore & Co., P.L.

Management's Responses to Findings

2022-001 Preparation of Financial Statements

The City agrees that more training is needed for the individual that oversees the preparation of the financial statements. The Finance Department began a restructure in Fiscal Year 2020-21, by adding two new positions, Assistant to the Finance Director and a Special Projects and Grant Coordinator in hopes to make the succession process easier. In June 2022, an Interim Finance Director was appointed after the decision to retire was made by the previous Finance Director of more than 14 years. The Interim Finance Director was later hired as the Finance Director in November 2022 with several years of Business Accounting experience, but only a few months of experience in Governmental Accounting. This lack of up-to-date training and experience in Governmental Fund accounting, created the need for assistance and support to prepare the financial statements and the supporting schedules for year-end close and audit. In order to remedy the situation, a post audit review will be completed with James Moore in order to identify areas of opportunity. Additional training through the FGFOA/GFOA will take place as well as governmental accounting classes. An introduction to governmental accounting class has been completed, with the intention to complete the second class in the introductory governmental accounting and then the intermediate governmental accounting series.