City of Jacksonville, Florida **Downtown Investment Authority FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** September 30, 2024

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville, Florida

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

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Jacksonville, Florida Downtown Investment Authority, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Agency and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in
  the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-7 and 31-34 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 20, 2025, on our consideration of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Chapan, L.L.C.

Jacksonville, Florida

June 20, 2025

As management of the City of Jacksonville, Florida Downtown Investment Authority (the "Agency"), we offer readers of the Agency's financial statements this narrative overview of the financial activities of the Agency for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Agency exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$24.6 million.
- The Agency total net position increased \$16.4 million over the course of the year's operation primarily due to unspent project funds.
- The Agency's financial statements reported an ending fund balance of \$64.7 million, an increase of \$13.7 million compared to the prior year. This represents unspent funds which will be carried forward and used in subsequent years.

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

This annual report consists of two parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Agency:

#### Government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Agency's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Agency's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the components (assets and deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resource) presented as net position. Net position is reported as one of three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted. Restricted net position is further classified as either net position restricted by enabling legislation or net position that is otherwise restricted. Over time, increases or decrease in net position may serve as useful indicators of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

#### Fund financial statements.

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Agency, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the Agency's funds are governmental funds. The Agency has no proprietary funds or fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of resources, as well as on balances of nonspendable and 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 Agency maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately for the Northbank Downtown Area and Southside Area, both of which are considered to be major funds.

#### Notes to the financial statements.

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

#### Other information.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which is a comparison between the Agency's adopted and final budget and actual financial results. The Agency adopts annual appropriated budgets for both major funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, over time, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Agency, assets exceeded liabilities by \$24.6 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year, which is an increase of \$16.4 million.

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

	2024	2023		
Current and other assets	\$ 66,143,181	\$ 51,673,942		
Other receivables	124,984	-		
Long-term receivables	1,025,750	12,166,969		
Lease receivables	509,578	551,832		
Total assets	67,803,493	64,392,743		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	61,159		
Current and other liabilities	3,831,125	2,413,190		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	37,754,214	41,215,775		
Total liabilities	41,585,339	43,628,965		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,646,421	12,644,142		
Restricted Net Position	\$ 24,571,733	\$ 8,180,795		

The largest portion of the net position reflects the Agency's cash and cash equivalents and investments. These accounts reflect funds available for future projects.

The following table shows condensed revenue and expense data:

	 <b>2024</b> 2023		
General revenues:	 _		
Property taxes	\$ 21,396,163	\$	18,380,914
Investment earnings	3,539,319		1,637,007
Miscellaneous	2,972,114		5,933,940
Transfers from (to) primary			
government, net	 175,000		25,618
Total revenues	28,082,596		25,977,479
Program expenses:	 _		
Economic environment	10,802,531		10,248,153
Interest and related costs on long-			
term debt	 889,127		921,202
Total expenses	11,691,658		11,169,355
Change in net position	16,390,938		14,808,124
Net position - beginning restated	8,180,795		(6,627,329)
Net position - ending	\$ 24,571,733	\$	8,180,795

The Agency's net position increased \$16.4 million primarily from accumulation of resources for future projects.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY'S FUNDS

Revenues (excluding transfers) for the Agency's activities increased \$2.0 million primarily from an increase in property taxes from higher property values.

#### **Budgetary highlights.**

During the fiscal year, the budgets for the major funds were amended after adoption. The primary differences between the original budget and the final amended budget are summarized as follows:

- Northbank Downtown Area increases in economic environment expenditures of approximately \$23.7 million for new projects.
- Southside Area increases in economic environment expenditures of approximately \$17.6 million for new projects.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ACTIVITY**

#### Capital assets.

The Agency does not maintain the capital assets, including intangible right-to-use leased assets. Capital assets are transferred to funds maintained by the City of Jacksonville, Florida.

#### Long-term debt.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Agency had long-term debt outstanding of approximately \$40 million. This represents two bond payables, lease payable, as well as a loan to a fund maintained by the City of Jacksonville, Florida. Additional information regarding the Agency's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

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

The consolidated City of Jacksonville is the most populated city in Florida based on the 2020 Census. It is anticipated that the city's population will grow significantly over the next few years reflecting the general economic recovery, Jacksonville's pro-business economic development policies, moderate tax burden, all-year outdoor climate, and in-migration of businesses from less desirable areas of the country.

Assessed valuation has increased. The value of building permits has improved significantly indicating a recovery in housing and economic growth for the City. It is difficult to forecast the rate of economic improvement but we do anticipate continued improvement in assessed values in the near to mid-term future.

Unemployment continues to decline and MSA employment continues to increase; both very positive trends.

The Agency approved area budgets for FY 2024-2025. Tax increment revenue projections were based upon actual values from the Property Appraiser's Office. The Agency anticipates Tax Increment Financing (TIF) revenue growth in the coming years as perennial increases in property values continue and future redevelopment projects break ground.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Jacksonville, Florida Downtown Investment Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the Agency's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City's Council Auditor's Office located at 117 West Duval Street, Suite 200, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.

### City of Jacksonville, Florida Downtown Investment Authority

**Basic Financial Statements** 

### City of Jacksonville, Florida Downtown Investment Authority Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2024	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,487,601
Investments	61,655,580
Other receivable	124,984
Non-current assets	,
Loans receivable, net	1,025,750
Lease receivable	509,578
Total assets	67,803,493
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,667,464
Deposits	2,500
Non-current liabilities	ŕ
Due within one year	
Bonds payable	1,487,900
Lease payable	93,874
Internal loans payable	579,387
Due in more than one year	
Bonds payable	27,505,984
Lease payable	3,111,477
Internal loans payable	6,774,392
Unamortized bond premiums	362,361
Total liabilities	41,585,339
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflow of leases	423,429
Deferred inflows on refunding	197,242
Deferred inflows of revenue	1,025,750
Total deferred inflows of	
resources	1,646,421
Net Position	
Restricted	24,571,733
	= 1,2 : 2,1 33
Total net position	\$ 24,571,733

# City of Jacksonville, Florida Downtown Investment Authority Statement of Activities

For the year ended September 30, 2024			Program Revenues	nes	Net (Expens Changes i	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating	Capital		-
		Services	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	and Fines	Contributions	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities						
<b>Economic environment</b>	\$ 10,802,531	· \$	\$	· •	<b>ئ</b>	(10,802,531)
Interest and related costs						
on long-term debt	889,127	1	-	1		(889,127)
Total governmental activities	\$ 11,691,658 \$		- \$ -	\$	<b>₹</b>	(11,691,658)
	General revenues and transfers	s and transfers				
	Taxes					
	Property taxes	SS				21,396,163
	Investment earnings	rnings				3,539,319
	Miscellaneous					2,922,114
	Gain on sale of property	property				20,000
	Transfers from	Transfers from primary government, net	nent, net			175,000
	Total general rev	renues				28,082,596
	Change in net position	sition				16,390,938
	Net position, beg	ginning of year				8,180,795
	Net position, end of year	d of year			\$	24,571,733

### City of Jacksonville, Florida Downtown Investment Authority Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

September 30, 2024	Northbank Downtown Area			Southside Area	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Equity in cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,908,329	\$	1,579,272	\$	4,487,601	
Investments		39,957,811		21,697,769		61,655,580	
Lease receivables		509,578		-		509,578	
Other receivables		124,984		-		124,984	
Total assets	\$	43,500,702	\$	23,277,041	\$	66,777,743	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	and	Fund Balance	es				
Accounts payable		1,627,371		40,093		1,667,464	
Deposits		2,500		-		2,500	
Total liabilities		1,629,871		40,093		1,669,964	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		422 420				422 420	
Leases		423,429		-		423,429	
Total deferred inflows of resources		423,429		-		423,429	
Fund balances							
Restricted		41,447,402		23,236,948		64,684,350	
Total fund balances		41,447,402		23,236,948		64,684,350	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	43,500,702	\$	23,277,041	\$	66,777,743	

# City of Jacksonville, Florida Downtown Investment Authority Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2024	
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 64,684,350
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Long-term assets, including loans receivable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Loans receivable	1,025,750
Deferred inflow of resources related to long term contracts are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.	(1,025,750)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds payable	(28,993,884)
Internal loans payable	(7,353,779)
Unamortized bond premiums	(362,361)
Leases payable	(3,205,351)
Certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and deferred outflow	
of resources reported in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred gain on refunding	(197,242)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 24,571,733

# City of Jacksonville, Florida Downtown Investment Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

	Northbank Downtown	Southside	Total Governmental
For the year ended September 30, 2024	Area	Area	Funds
Revenues	å 44004040 å	7 205 452	å 24.205.452
	\$ 14,091,010 \$	, ,	\$ 21,396,163
Interest	2,493,360	1,045,959	3,539,319
Payment in lieu of taxes	342,524	-	342,524
Miscellaneous revenue	2,579,590	-	2,579,590
Total revenues	19,506,484	8,351,112	27,857,596
Expenditures			
Current			
Economic environment			
Public investment expenditures	5,495,698	1,747,969	7,243,667
Other expenditures	3,128,482	430,218	3,558,700
Debt service			
Principal	2,419,427	228,000	2,647,427
Interest	754,777	134,350	889,127
Total expenditures	11,798,384	2,540,537	14,338,921
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	7,708,100	5,810,575	13,518,675
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from sale of real property	50,000	-	50,000
Transfers from primary government	180,000	-	180,000
Transfers to primary government	(2,500)	(2,500)	(5,000)
	227.522	10.500	
Net other financing sources (uses)	227,500	(2,500)	225,000
Net change in fund balances	7,935,600	5,808,075	13,743,675
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	33,511,802	17,428,873	50,940,675
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 41,447,402 \$	23,236,948	\$ 64,684,350

# City of Jacksonville, Florida Downtown Investment Authority Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended September 30, 2024	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 13,743,675
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report certain debt transactions as sources or uses. However, in the statement of activities these transactions are reported over the life of the debt as expenses.  Amortization of bond premium  Amortization of gain on refunding  Amortization of right to use leased assets	40,262 (132,685) 92,259
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Long-term debt principal payments	2,647,427
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 16,390,938

#### **Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **Reporting Entity**

The legal entity, Downtown Investment Authority, (formally Downtown East, Northside West and Southside) (the "Major Funds") was created by ordinances of the City of Jacksonville (the "City") to carry out community redevelopment within the City of Jacksonville under Chapter 163, Part 3, of the Florida Statutes. The Downtown Investment Authority Board sits as the board of the Northbank Downtown and Southside community redevelopment areas and approves the budgets. The Agency's approved budgets are then submitted to the City of Jacksonville City Council so that they may be included in the City's annual budget for adoption. The Agency is reported as a blended component unit of the City because of the existence of a financial benefit/burden relationship. Both Major Funds as well as three (3) other community redevelopment agencies are combined into the Tax Increment District Fund for financial reporting in the City's annual comprehensive financial report. The Tax Increment District Fund receives a distribution of ad valorem tax revenue levied and collected in the City's tax increment districts used to promote future commercial business development that expands property tax base values in the areas.

#### **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 primary government. *Governmental activities* are those which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *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. 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 accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes 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 and timing requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The 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 90 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, 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. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 90 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 90 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Agency.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the Agency's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Agency reports the following major governmental funds:

The Northbank Downtown Area Fund is the operating fund for the Northwest USD1 B Tax Increment District and the Northeast USD1 C Tax Increment District. It accounts for all financial resources of these Tax Increment Districts.

The Southside Area Fund is the operating fund for the Southside USD1 A Tax Increment District. It accounts for all financial resources of this Tax Increment District.

#### **Budgetary Information**

The Agency has elected, as permitted by Section 2400: Budgetary Reporting of the GASB Codification, to disclose all budgetary information in the notes to the required supplementary information.

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balances

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The Agency'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

Investments for the Agency are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices).

#### Receivables and Payables

Long-term receivables – The Agency's loans money to organizations in the community. Some of these are forgivable and are offset with an allowance. Others are set to be paid back over a period of time.

Lease receivables - The Agency's lease receivables are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the least term. Under the lease agreement, the Agency may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

#### 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, *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.

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, 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 Agency has three (3) items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflows related to leases are associated with amounts owed to the Agency, as lessor, by entities leasing the Agency's capital assets. The deferred amount on refunding results from debt refinancing, whereby the reacquisition price of the funding debt instruments is lower than their net carrying amount. The deferred amount on refunding is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred amount related to revenue is for long-term loans only recognized when the cash is received.

#### **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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds and is recorded as an adjustment to interest expense. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In accordance with GASB Codification Section 130: *Interest Costs — Imputation*, bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred except for prepaid insurance costs.

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Long-Term Obligations (continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Categories and Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance

Net position flow assumption – Sometimes the Agency will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Agency's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund balance flow assumptions — Sometimes the Agency 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 Agency'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.

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 Agency itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The provisions of GASBC Section 1800, *Classification and Terminology*, specifies the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed 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 Agency's highest level of decision-making authority. The Agency's Boards is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Agency that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Categories and Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Assigned fund balance — Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Agency for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Fund Balance may be assigned through the following: 1) The Director of Finance is authorized by Agency's Boards to assign amounts for a specific purpose. 2) The Agency's Boards have authorized the Director of Finance, in coordination with the Council Auditor, to recapture excess fund balance that isn't restricted or committed and transfer the excess to the City's General Fund. Excess fund balance that is not recaptured is classified as assigned by the Director of Finance to be used for the purpose of the subfund. The Agency's Boards 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.

*Unassigned fund balance* – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for fund balance not meeting criteria to be reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned.

#### Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Transfers

Program revenues – Amounts reported as 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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Tax increment revenues – The primary source of revenues is tax increment funds ("TIF") received from the City of Jacksonville, Florida. The revenue is computed by multiplying the various operating tax millage rates of each taxing district by the increased value of the properties within the areas' boundaries over the base property value. The TIF revenues received from the City are reported as property tax.

Transfers to the primary government are due to transactions to the City for debt service costs and amounts remaining at the end of the fiscal year that were not encumbered or allocated.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 20, 2025, and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these consolidated financial statements.

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Property Tax Calendar**

The Tax Collector remits collected taxes at least monthly to the City, which is then allocated to the Agency. The Agency recognizes property tax revenue as it is received from the Tax Collector (City) since virtually all taxes levied will be collected through the tax collection process within the fiscal year levied. The calendar of events is as follows:

January 1 Property taxes are based on assessed value at this date as determined by the

Duval County Property Appraiser.

July 1 Assessment roll approved by the state.

September 30 Millage resolution approved by the City Council.

October 1 Beginning of fiscal year for which taxes have been levied.

November 30 Last day for 4% maximum discount.

April 1 Unpaid property taxes become delinquent.

May 31 Tax certificates are sold by the Duval County Tax Collector by this date. This is the

first lien date on the properties.

#### Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for (a) accounting changes and (b) the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements (error correction). This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). There were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement.

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The GASB has issued the following statements that will become effective in future years.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The Agency is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

#### **Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### **Deposits and Investments**

#### A. Cash on Deposit

The Agency participates in the City's cash and investment pool. The "Equity in Cash and Cash Equivalents" consists of cash and investments owned by the Agency and defined as resources that can be liquidated without delay or penalty. Cash and investments held separately where contractual arrangements and bond covenants require such arrangements, are classified as "restricted assets". Investment earnings are allocated to the Agency monthly based on the Agency's weighted average daily cash and investment balance.

Monies on deposit with financial institutions in the form of demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit are defined as public deposits. All of the Agency's public deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to State of Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", and are also covered by federal depository insurance. For amounts in excess of such federal depository insurance, the Act provides that all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits, times the depository's collateral pledging level. The pledging level may range from 50% to 125% depending upon the depository's financial condition and establishment period. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor is liable for any loss thereof. Any losses to public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sales of securities pledged as collateral and, if necessary, assessments against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

#### B. Investments and Investment Practices

The Agency is subject to the City's operating fund investment guidelines. The City's operating fund investment guidelines are defined by City Ordinance Code Section 110, Part 2 and a written Investment Policy (the "Policy") as approved by City Council. The Policy establishes a diversified investment strategy, both by type of investment and by manager, a minimum credit quality, and duration limitations. An internal investment committee has oversight, within Policy limits, of the implementation and direction of investment strategies. The Policy is reviewed annually for any adjustments due to changes or developments within the investment markets that may provide enhanced investment and/or risk management opportunities.

#### Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Other than operating cash invested overnight through the City's zero balance sweep accounts, all invested cash is managed by third-party money managers. Performance benchmarks for the portfolio are established in the Policy and performance benchmarks for each of the specific third party managers are established by the investment committee. The Policy defines the average duration and compliance categories for investments. Compliance category limits are stated as a percentage of the Fiscal Year 2024 normal portfolio balance of \$1.73 billion, which is defined by Ordinance Code as the City's average total portfolio balance for the proceeding twelve months.

Performance and compliance reports are prepared for the investment committee monthly. The City employs an independent investment custodian who takes direction from the money managers and independently settles all trades. The custodian provides performance and compliance reporting at both the portfolio level and by individual manager.

The following schedule reports portfolio compliance at year end, as well as the maximum exposure for each compliance category during the year. Certain compliance categories include assets also measured in another compliance category, i.e. "US Government" issued treasury bonds are also appropriately included in the "US Government plus Agency" category. As a result, the amounts reported as year-end compliance exposures exceed the portfolio balance at year end in aggregate.

Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### Compliance Guideline Characteristics As of September 30, 2024

Sector Guideline Exposures

			% of Normal Portfolio Balance				
				Maxi	mum		
	Е	xposure to	Year end	During			
Compliance Guideline	Spe	cific Guideline	Exposure %	Year	By Policy		
Duration <sup>1</sup>		2.69	NA	2.88	5.00		
Liquidity	\$	13,796,195	24.7%	34.3%	100.0%		
Requirements							
USG + Agencies	\$	18,187,858	32.5%	34.7%	100.0%		
US Govt (USG)		12,653,681	2.2.6%	24.2%	100.0%		
Constraints							
Agencies	\$	5,534,177	9.9%	10.5%	45.0%		
MBS		4,746,594	8.5%	8.7%	35.0%		
Agency MBS		3,281,790	5.9%	5.9%	35.0%		
Non-Agency MBS		1,464,804	2.6%	2.9%	15.0%		
Asset Backed Securities		2,852,280	5.1%	5.1%	7.5%		
Corporates		13,107,631	23.4%	23.5%	60.0%		
Corporates > 1 Year		8,897,522	15.9%	15.9%	40.0%		
Municipal Bonds		201,727	0.4%	0.7%	10.0%		
Bond Funds		15,682,468	28.0%	34.9%	85.0%		
Money Market Funds		12,549,535	22.4%	51.0%	40.0%		
Certificates of Deposits		-	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%		
Repurchase agreements		-	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%		
Rule 144a Securities		2,467,062	4.4%	4.4%	10.0%		
Specialty Risk							
High Yield	\$	644,820	1.2%	1.5%	9.0%		
International		1,208,730	2.2%	3.0%	7.5%		
International (non-hedged)		-	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%		
Emerging Markets		88,383	0.2%	0.2%	5.0%		
Duration > 8.5		1,113,510	2.0%	2.0%	7.5%		
Normal Portfolio Balance	\$	55,955,191					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Commingled Funds and Cash are excluded

#### Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### C. Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs and valued with the market approach valuation technique; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Fair Value of Assets by Measurement Type  Quoted Prices in								
Investment Type	To	otal Fair Value		Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Ob	Significant servable Inputs (Level 2)	Un	Significant nobservable uts (Level 3)
Corporate Stock - Preferred	\$	26,404	\$	-	\$	26,404	\$	-
Registered Investment Companies		28,393,071		28,393,071		-		-
U. S. Government Securities		13,284,657		10,901,605		2,383,052		-
Corporate Debt Instruments		13,828,980		-		13,828,980		-
Common/Collective Trust		4,483,652		-		-		4,483,652
Other Investments		1,638,816		1,357,848		280,970		-
Total Investments	\$	61,655,580	\$	40,652,524	\$	16,519,406	\$	4,483,652

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2024:

- <u>Corporate Stock (Preferred)</u> Valued using prevailing market bids and based upon calculations that reflect the expected price to an investor in an orderly transaction.
- Registered Investment Co. Valued at the daily closing net asset value (NAV) as reported by the fund. Short term fixed income investment funds (security maturities that do not exceed one year) may be valued using book value.
- <u>U.S. Government Securities</u> Short term US government fixed income securities (with maturities that do not exceed one year) are valued using book value. Securities with maturities greater than one year are valued using prevailing market bids and based upon calculations that reflect the expected price to an investor in an orderly transaction.
- <u>Corporate Debt Instruments</u> Short term corporate debt securities (with maturities that do not exceed one year) are valued using book value. Securities with maturities greater than one year are valued using prevailing market bids or a measurable market close and are based upon calculations that reflect the expected price to an investor in an orderly transaction.
- <u>Common/Collective Trusts</u> Valued based on an appraisal or calculated and assigned by a general or managing partner of the vehicle in which the investment is held.

#### Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is controlled primarily through duration, which is a measure that approximates the change in value of a bond, or bond portfolio, for a given change in interest rates. In general, shorter duration measures are less sensitive to interest rate shifts, while longer durations are more sensitive. To limit the portfolio volatility associated with changes in interest rates, the City's Investment Policy Statement restricts the average duration of the overall portfolio to a range of 0.75 – 5.00 years, of which, no more than 7.5% of the individual securities in the portfolio can have a duration greater than 8.5 years. This guideline applies to all investment types underlying the portfolio including, but not limited to, government, agency, corporate, international, and mortgage backed securities.

#### E. Credit Quality

The Operating portfolios measure credit quality of the fixed income holdings contained therein using Moody's rating schedule. Within the Operating Portfolio, the City's Investment Policy Statement is designed to control credit risk by requiring both minimum amounts that must be invested in the highest quality U.S. Government securities, as well as a maximum limit of 9.0% of the normal portfolio balance in non-investment grade securities. This is reported and monitored monthly by the investment committee and staff. Overall portfolio credit quality reports are provided to illustrate the credit risk at fiscal-year end.

Quality Breakdown	Portfolio (%)
Aaa	10.6%
Aa1-Aa3	42.2%
A1-A3	11.1%
Baa1-Baa3	11.2%
Ba1-Ba3	1.1%
Other	12.2%
Commingled	11.6%
	100%

#### Ratings definitions:

Treasury – United States Treasury Securities (Included in Aaa)

Agency – Government Agency Securities (Included in Aaa)

Aaa (AAA) – Highest Investment Grade Quality Rating

Aa1-Aa3 (AA+ to AA-) - Medium Investment Grade Quality Rating

A1-A3 (A+ to A-) – Medium Low Investment Grade Quality Rating

Baa1-Baa3 (BBB+ to BBB-) - Lowest Investment Grade Quality Rating

Ba1-Ba3 (BB+ to BB-) - Highest Non-investment Grade Quality Rating

Commingled – Securities that are not applicable to Quality Ratings - mutual funds that are listed and valued as a whole, not individual holdings, as well as minor exposure to non-investment grade securities.

#### F. Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial relationship for investments are governed by written agreements that are executed by all parties and specifies that all securities owned and cash held by the City shall be held in the City's or its nominee's name in an account separate from all other accounts maintained by the custodian and shall at all times, while in the custody of the custodian, be designated as an asset of the City.

#### Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### **G.** Foreign Currency

The Agency has nominal exposure to foreign currencies due to investments in non-U.S. markets implemented through our money managers' portfolios. Foreign currencies will fluctuate relative to the U.S. dollar, but it is believed that the diversification benefits outweigh potential risks. Given the limited exposure, foreign currency risk is considered minor. At September 30, 2024, the Agency's exposure to foreign currency risk is approximately \$60,000, which represents 0.10% of the Agency's total investments.

#### **Long-Term Debt and Liabilities**

#### Special Revenue Bonds

On April 19, 2022, the City closed on the sale of \$28.68 million Taxable Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B. The 2022B bonds have a true interest cost of 2.82%, an average coupon rate of 2.77% with no mandatory sinking schedule and a maturity date of October 1, 2041. The proceeds of the 2022B bonds were used to refinance outstanding debt and finance the construction of certain capital equipment and improvements for parking garages owned and operated by Metropolitan Parking Solutions, LLC. The issuance provided net proceeds of \$155.04 million, which is inclusive of underwriter's discount and cost of issuance totaling \$1.00 million. The refunding of the Taxable Transportation Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 resulted in net PV savings of \$20.99 million and a decrease in aggregate debt service in the amount of \$35.14 million. The outstanding balance of the 2022B bonds is \$26,634,500 at September 30, 2024.

On August 27, 2024, the City closed on the sale of \$265.56 million Special Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2024. The Series 2024 bonds have a true interest cost of 3.897%, an average coupon rates of 5.00% (refunding portion) and 5.08% (new-money portion) and maturity dates of October 1, 2034 (refunding portion) and October 1, 2054 (new-money portion). The proceeds of the 2024 bonds were used to fully refund the City's outstanding Series 2014 (\$77.31 million par defeased), to finance and refinance the acquisition and construction of certain capital equipment and improvements for the City (\$184.21 million), and to fix out a portion of the City's outstanding commercial paper debt (\$41.30 million). For the refunding portion, the issuance provided net proceeds of \$70.30 million, which is inclusive of underwriter's discount and cost of issuance totaling \$404,415; it also resulted in net present value of savings of \$6.64 million and a reduction in debt service in the amount of \$7.27 million; for the new-money and fix-out portion, the issuance provided net proceeds of \$226.81 million, which is inclusive of underwriter's discount and cost of issuance totaling \$1.30 million. \$2,359,000 of the Special Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2024 ("SRB 2024 Bonds") relates to the Agency. The outstanding balance is \$2,359,000 as of September 30, 2024.

#### Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### Long-Term Debt and Liabilities (Continued)

Special Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The following is a summary of governmental notes payable for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	Governmental Activities									
	Special Revenue Bond,					Special Revenue Bond, Serie				
Year ending	Series 2024 (:	182	Portion)		2022B					
September 30,	Principal		Interest			Principal	Interest			
2025	240,000		129,111			1,247,900	737,776			
2026	146,591		105,969			1,282,500	703,209			
2027	154,024		98,640			1,318,000	667,684			
2028	329,553		90,938			1,354,500	631,175			
2029	345,554		74,461			1,392,000	593,655			
2030-2034	1,143,661		116,216			7,560,300	2,368,084			
2035-2039	-		-			8,667,000	1,261,347			
2040-2042	-		-			3,812,300	159,123			
Total	2,359,384		615,335			26,634,500	7,122,052			
Current portion	(240,000)		(129,111)			(1,247,900)	(737,776)			
Payable after										
one year	\$ 2,119,384	\$	486,224		\$	25,386,600	\$ 6,384,277			

	Governmental Activities								
Year ending	Internal Loa	ans Payable	ns Payable Total						
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2025	579,387	220,613	\$ 2,067,287	\$ 1,087,500					
2026	596,768	203,232	2,025,860	1,012,410					
2027	614,671	185,329	2,086,695	951,652					
2028	633,111	166,889	2,317,165	889,002					
2029	652,105	147,895	2,389,658	816,011					
2030-2034	3,565,976	434,024	12,269,938	2,918,324					
2035-2039	711,760	21,353	9,378,760	1,282,700					
2040-2042	-	-	3,812,300	159,123					
Total	7,353,779	1,379,334	36,347,662	9,116,721					
Current portion	(579,387)	(220,613)	(2,067,287)	(1,087,500)					
Payable after									
one year	\$ 6,774,392	\$ 1,158,721	\$ 34,280,375	\$ 8,029,222					

#### Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### Changes In Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows for governmental activities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Notes payable					
Special Revenue Bond,					
Series 2014	\$ 3,230,000	\$ -	\$ (3,230,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Special Revenue Bond,					
Series 2022B	27,848,800	-	(1,214,300)	\$ 26,634,500	1,247,900
Special Revenue Bond,					
Series 2024	-	2,359,384	-	\$ 2,359,384	240,000
Loans payable	7,916,290	-	(562,511)	\$ 7,353,779	579,387
Lease Liability	3,297,610	-	(92,259)	\$ 3,205,351	93,874
Other debt related amounts					
Issuance premiums	402,623	362,361	(402,623)	\$ 362,361	_
Governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 42,695,323	\$ 2,721,745	\$ (5,501,693)	\$ 39,915,375	\$ 2,161,161

#### **Note 3: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Agency is party to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and ommissions; and natural disasters. The Agency's insurance is managed through the City's Risk Management Division which administers a self-insured public liability (general liability and automobile liability) program (the "Program"). The City manages and reports on the Program's self insurance fund in the City's separately issued financial statements. The Program is a combination of self-insurance, coupled with certain layers of excess coverage to mitigate abberrant and substantial unexpected losses.

The Program does transfer some of the Agency's risk through the purchase of insurance for its other exposures. The Program maintains watercraft, wharfingers liability, out of state automobile liability, aviation, terrorism, crime, property, and other certain general liability policies (rails to trails, power lines easement, riverwalk, and voting precints) to transfer risk. These policies are subject to sub limits, policy aggregates (where applicable), terms, conditions, and exclusions as noted in the policies. Additional details on the Program can be found in the City's separately issued financial statements.

The Agency may be named as a party in legal proceedings which occur in the normal course of operations. The Agency is covered by the City's self-insurance Program as described above. While the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time, in the opinion of counsel for the Agency, the liabilities which may arise from such actions would not result in losses which would exceed the liability insurance limits in effect at the time the claim arose or otherwise materially affect the financial condition of the Agency or results of activities.

#### **Note 4: LEASES**

#### Lessor Leases

The City is a Lessor for various noncancellable long-term leases of buildings, land, and infrastructures. Lease terms for the leases vary from 36 to 132 months. The discount rate used for the calculation of the lease receivable varies depending on the length of the leases and ranged from 0.276% to 0.936%.

As of September 30, 2024, the DIA lease receivable is valued at approximately \$510,000 and deferred inflow of resources associated with the leases that will be recognized as revenue over the term of the leases are approximately \$423,000.

Future principal and interest related to the City's lease receivables are estimated as follows:

	Governmental Activities									
Year ending		Lease Receivable								
September 30,		Principal Interest To								
2025		103,601		7,323		110,924				
2026		99,930		5,849		105,779				
2027		92,733		4,314		97,046				
2028		80,946		2,800		83,746				
2029		68,163		1,805		69,968				
2030-2032		64,206		1,586		65,792				
Total		509,578		23,677		533,255				
Current portion		(103,601)		(7,323)		(110,924)				
Due beyond one year	\$	405,977	\$	16,354	5	422,331				

#### Lessee Leases

The DIA is a Lessee for a leases for a land improvement. Lease terms for the lease are 356 months. The discount rate used for the calculation of the lease liability varies depending on the length of the lease and is 1.751%.

As of September 30, 2024, the DIAs right-to-use capital assets are \$3.2 million included in governmental activities. Future principal and interest payment requirements related to the DIA's lease liability recorded in Governmental Activities at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Note 4: LEASES (Continued)

	Governmental Activities								
Year ending	Lease Amortization								
September 30,		Principal	Total						
2025		93,874		56,126	150,000				
2026		95,518		54,482	150,000				
2027		97,191		52,809	150,000				
2028		98,892		51,108	150,000				
2028		100,624		49,376	150,000				
2029-2033		530,174		219,826	750,000				
2034-2038		578,245		171,755	750,000				
2039-2043		630,674		119,326	750,000				
2044-2048		687,858		62,142	750,000				
2049-2051		292,301		7,699	300,000				
Total		3,205,351		844,649	4,050,000				
Current portion		(93,874)		(56,126)	(150,000)				
				•					
Payable after one year	\$	3,111,477	\$	788,523	\$ 3,900,000				

#### **NOTE 5: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

The City entered into agreements for a private developer to construct and operate three parking garages. Two of the garages are to support the sports complex and the other is to support a new courthouse site. The current agreement provides an operating subsidy to support debt service, operating deficits, required reserves, and percentage return of equity, totaling approximately \$4 million per year. Associated therewith, the City has options to buyout the current business arrangement, refinance the related noncity debt and assume operational control thereof.

Following City Council approval of a mediated settlement agreement to litigation filed in 2020, the DIA took over full operation control of the three Metropolitan Parking Solutions (MPS) garages on April 22, 2022. Related outcomes include:

- The City borrowed \$28,476,710.
- The City paid off all outstanding MPS bonds.
- MPS executed Amended and Restated Loan Agreements totaling \$94,848,654 (the 2005 Master Note balance in the amount of \$12,895,000, plus the 2005A Master Note balance in the amount of \$14,860,000, plus all Subordinate Master Notes the "Development Note" totaling \$67,093,654) with an interest rate of 1.9% per annum.

#### NOTE 5: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

• MPS and the Agency executed a lease agreement which requires the Agency to pay annual rent for all three garages in the total amount of \$150,000, contribute \$25,000 annually to the Capital Reserve Fund, and provide MPS with a \$2.5 million annual note offset to the Amended and Restated Loan Agreements (less any amount paid for annual rent and contributed to the Capital Reserve Fund). The note offset is applied in the following order: first, equally to the accrued but unpaid interest on the Master Notes; second, equally to the unpaid principal of the Master Notes; thirdly, equally to accrued but unpaid interest on the Development Note, and lastly, equally, to the unpaid principal of the Development Note.

The Agency has contractual commitments totaling approximately \$26.2 million at September 30, 2024.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### City of Jacksonville, Florida Downtown Investment Authority Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Northbank Downtown Area

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive
For the year ended September 30, 2024	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 14,095,607	\$ 14,091,010	\$ 14,091,010	\$ -
Interest	623,610	1,478,608	2,493,360	1,014,752
Payment in lieu of taxes	506,487	506,487	342,524	(163,963)
Miscellaneous revenue	2,577,702	1,851,695	2,579,590	727,895
Total revenues	17,803,406	17,927,800	19,506,484	1,578,684
Expenditures				
Current				
Economic environment	15,815,277	39,530,507	9,378,957	30,151,550
Debt Service				
Principal	1,725,400	1,225,629	2,419,427	(1,193,798)
Interest	260,229	760,000	754,777	5,223
Total expenditures	17,800,906	41,516,136	11,798,384	28,962,975
Fuence (definions a) of revenues				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,500	(23,588,336)	7,708,100	31,296,436
over (under) experialitares	2,300	(23,388,330)	7,708,100	31,290,430
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of real property	-	50,000	50,000	-
Transfers in	-	, -	180,000	180,000
Transfers to primary government	(2,500)	(40,000)	(2,500)	37,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,500)	10,000	227,500	217,500
Net change in fund balance	_	(23,578,336)	7,935,600	31,513,936
Net change in fund balance	_	(23,376,330)	7,933,000	31,313,930
Fund balance, beginning of the year	33,511,802	33,511,802	33,511,802	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 33,511,802	\$ 9,933,466	\$ 41,447,402	\$ 31,513,936

Note that this schedule is prepared on a budgetary basis, but is not different from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the presentation.

# City of Jacksonville, Florida Downtown Investment Authority Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Southside Area

For the year ended September 30, 2024	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		eriance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 7,266,048	\$ 7,305,153	\$ 7,305,153	\$	-
Interest	 366,990	 366,990	1,045,959	•	678,969
Total revenues	7,633,038	7,672,143	8,351,112		678,969
Expenditures					
Current					
Economic environment	7,263,728	24,893,388	2,178,187		22,715,201
Debt Service					
Principal	217,000	217,000	228,000		(11,000)
Interest	 149,687	149,687	134,350		15,337
Total expenditures	7,630,415	25,260,075	2,540,537		22,719,538
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,623	(17,587,932)	5,810,575		23,398,507
over (under) experiarcas	 2,023	(17,307,332)	3,010,373		23,330,307
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from primary government	-	-	_		-
Transfers to primary government	 (2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)		_
retail ether imaneing searces (ases)	(2)3007	(2,333)	(2)300)		
Net change in fund balance	123	(17,590,432)	5,808,075		23,398,507
Fund balance, beginning of the year	17,428,873	17,428,873	17,428,873		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 17,428,996	\$ (161,559)	\$ 23,236,948	\$	23,398,507

Note that this schedule is prepared on a budgetary basis, but is not different from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the presentation.

# City of Jacksonville, Florida Downtown Investment Authority Budgetary Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### **Note 1: BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

The Agency follows the City's budget development procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements as follows:

- a) The City of Jacksonville, Florida ("City") adopts its budget in accordance with Chapters 129 and 200, Florida Statutes, the City Charter and Municipal Ordinance Code.
  - a. The City Mayor's Proposed Budget is presented to the City Council on the second Tuesday in July; the budget ordinance, millage levy ordinance and related resolutions are introduced.
  - b. During the first Council meeting in September, public hearings are held on both the budget and the millage rate. Following the public hearings, the Council adopts a tentative budget and tentative millage rate. A final budget and millage is adopted by full Council, and is effective on October 1.

The Agency presents a Budgetary Comparison Schedule as Required Supplementary Information for each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. The Agency has opted to make this presentation in the format and classifications of the budget document. These schedules report actual expenditures using generally accepted accounting principles as well as expenditures on the budgetary basis, which include amounts encumbered for future spending.

- b) The Agency adopts annual budgets for each community redevelopment area. The Agency reports Budgetary Comparisons for its Major Special Revenue Funds in the Required Supplementary Information section of the report. None of these funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended September 30, 2024. Project or program budgets, which may not coincide with the Agency's fiscal year, or which may exceed a single annual period, are adopted by separate ordinance for most Special Revenue Funds
- c) Level of Budgetary Control The Agency complies with the City's level of budgetary control as outlined below. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations and are controlled in the following manner:
  - a. The budget is adopted by ordinance which sets the legal level of control at the fund level by department.
  - b. The City adopted more stringent administrative policies that control expenditures at the major category (Personal Services, Operating Expense, Capital Outlay, Debt Service) level within divisions within individual funds.
  - c. The City, additionally, adopted a Municipal Ordinance Code Policy that provides transfer authority to the Mayor, without City Council approval, within an individual fund if the total transferred funds for a specific purpose, project or issue is under \$500,000 during the fiscal year. These transfers are reported to the Finance Committee on a quarterly basis.

# City of Jacksonville, Florida Downtown Investment Authority Budgetary Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### Note 1: BUDGETARY INFORMATION (Continued)

- d) Supplemental Appropriations The Agency may, through passage of an ordinance, amend the budget in any manner permissible under state and local law, with one exception. Bond covenants, trust and agency agreements, and certain clauses of ordinances in effect may restrict certain budgetary items in terms of amount or use.
  - In certain instances, the Agency may supplement the appropriations in a fund due to unexpected high levels of receipts or under estimates of carry forward balances. Supplemental appropriations to the Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Budget Ordinance were made throughout the year, the effects of which were not material.
- e) All appropriations in annually budgeted funds, except for amounts corresponding to outstanding encumbrances, lapse at year-end or at the close of the authorizing project/program, unless specifically carried forward by ordinance.
- f) Formal budgetary integration is used as a management control device for all funds of the Agency.
- g) The Agency's Annual Financial Plan, or published budget document, may be obtained from the City's Budget Office located at 117 West Duval Street, Suite 325, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATTERS



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# 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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Jacksonville, Florida Downtown Investment Authority (the "Agency"), a component unit of the City of Jacksonville, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2025.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Agency's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Agency's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The Agency'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 Agency's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Jacksonville, Florida June 20, 2025

Carr, Riggs & Chopan, L.L.C.

### City of Jacksonville, Florida Downtown Investment Authority Schedule of Findings

#### 2024-001 ACCOUNTING SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

<u>Condition</u>: During the audit we found that financial reconciliations for certain account balances were not accurately completed on a timely basis. Internal controls were not in place to ensure the fiscal year cutoff was complete and correct. The financial information provided to us required material correcting entries to be made in the following areas:

- Cash and Cash Equivalents
- Cash in Escrow and Cash with Fiscal Agents
- Accounts Receivable and Due from Independent Agencies and Other Governments
- Revenues
- Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities
- Securities Lending Collateral/Obligation
- Interfund Balances Related to Debt
- Beginning Fund Balance and Net Position

<u>Criteria</u>: Section 218.33, Florida Statutes, requires that local government entities follow uniform accounting practices and procedures including the use of proper accounting and fiscal management, which includes establishing and maintaining effective internal control to help ensure that appropriate goals and objectives are met and ensuring that management and financial information is reliable and properly reported.

<u>Cause</u>: The new accounting system was not functioning sufficiently to maintain up-to-date and accurate financial records for multiple classes of transactions and account balances. The annual cutoff process is not sufficient to prevent material misstatements in receivables and payables.

Effect: Multiple material errors were identified during the audit.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Continue to enhance the understanding and user abilities of the accounting system through further training and consultation with software providers. Ensure that sub-ledgers reconcile accurately to the general ledger and that the fiscal year end cutoff procedures are fully implemented and documented. Review the annual cutoff process to ensure sufficient effective controls are in place.

Management Response: See management's response to findings in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan on pages 43 and 44.



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville, Florida

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of the City of Jacksonville, Florida Downtown Investment Authority (the "Agency") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 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 Auditor General.

#### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Reports on examinations 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 20, 2025, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Prior year finding 2023-001 is repeated as 2024-001, and this finding was also reported in the second preceding audit report as finding 2022-001. No other prior year findings were repeated in the current year.

#### Official Title and Legal Authority

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

#### **Financial Condition and Management**

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

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

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

#### **Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Programs**

As required by Section 10.554(1)(i)6.a., Rules of the Auditor General, the Agency represents that a PACE program authorized pursuant to Section 163.081 or Section 163.082, Florida Statutes, did not operate within the Agency's geographical boundaries during the fiscal year under audit.

#### **Specific Information**

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

- a. The total number of district employees compensated in the last pay period of the district's fiscal year as 9.
- b. The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the district's fiscal year as 0.
- c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$37,696.
- d. All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as 0.
- e. Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the district that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project as:
  - Art Capital Project \$1,325,625
  - Broadcast Place Park \$1,141,702
  - Duval Street Demolition \$205,000
  - Electrical Bank Relocation \$1,850,625
  - Flagler Avenue Shared Street- \$800,000
  - McCoys Creek Part \$250,000
  - Music Heritage Garden \$927,486
  - Riverwalk Enhancements \$750,000
- 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 adopted budget

under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, as shown on pages 31 and 32 of this report - \$11,092,400 expenditures under the original adopted budget.

#### **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 fraud, waste, or abuse, that have occurred, or is likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

#### **Purpose of this Letter**

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

Jacksonville, Florida

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

June 20, 2025



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville, Florida

We have examined compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, of the City of Jacksonville, Florida Downtown Investment Authority (the "Agency") for the year ended September 30, 2024. The Agency's management is responsible for the Agency's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Agency's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Agency complied with the specified requirements referenced above, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Agency complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

In our opinion, the Agency complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2024, in all material respects.

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

Jacksonville, Florida

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

June 20, 2025



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## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 163.387(6) and 163.387(7), FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville, Florida

We have examined compliance with the requirements of Sections 163.387(6) and (7), Florida Statutes, *Redevelopment Trust Policies*, of the City of Jacksonville, Florida Downtown Investment Authority's (the "Agency") for the year ended September 30, 2024. The Agency's management is responsible for the Agency's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Agency's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Agency complied with the specified requirements referenced above, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Agency complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

In our opinion, the Agency complied with Sections 163.387(6) and (7), Florida Statutes, *Redevelopment Trust Policies* during the year ended September 30, 2024, in all material respects.

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

Jacksonville, Florida

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

June 20, 2025



## City of Jacksonville, Florida

Donna Deegan, Mayor

Finance Department - General Accounting Division 117 West Duval Street, Suite 375 Jacksonville, FL 32202 (904) 255-5261 www.jacksonville.gov

June 20, 2025

Below are corrective action plans for Audit Findings 2024-001.

#### Part II – Financial Statement Findings

#### 2024-001 ACCOUNTING SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

<u>Condition</u>: During the audit we found that financial reconciliations for certain account balances were not accurately completed on a timely basis. Internal controls were not in place to ensure the fiscal year cutoff was complete and correct. The financial information provided to us required material correcting entries to be made in the following areas:

- Cash and Cash Equivalents
- Cash in Escrow and Cash with Fiscal Agents
- Accounts Receivable and Due from Independent Agencies and Other Governments
- Revenues
- Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities
- Securities Lending Collateral/Obligation
- Interfund Balances Related to Debt
- Beginning Fund Balance and Net Position

<u>Criteria</u>: Section 218.33, Florida Statutes, requires that local government entities follow uniform accounting practices and procedures including the use of proper accounting and fiscal management, which includes establishing and maintaining effective internal control to help ensure that appropriate goals and objectives are met and ensuring that management and financial information is reliable and properly reported.

<u>Cause</u>: The new accounting system was not functioning sufficiently to maintain up-to-date and accurate financial records for multiple classes of transactions and account balances. The annual cutoff process is not sufficient to prevent material misstatements in receivables and payables.

Effect: Multiple material errors were identified during the audit.

Recommendation: Continue to enhance the understanding and user abilities of the accounting system through further training. Ensure that trial balance accounts are reconciled and that the fiscal year end cutoff procedures are fully implemented and documented. Review the annual cutoff process to ensure sufficient effective controls are in place.

Management's Action Plan: The City of Jacksonville continues to make extensive improvements to our ability to maintain up-to-date and accurate financial records since the simultaneous impacts in 2020 of the pandemic shut down and our ERP system conversion.

- For the second time since going live with our new system, we are meeting the statutory deadline and submitting both our FY24 ACFR and Single Audit before June 30, 2025.
- We continue to enhance our capabilities within our ERP system. Of note, our efforts cleared prior findings for Capital Assets. We are confident that we have developed financial reports that enable us to extract the financial information required by our auditors.
- Our focus now is on developing additional procedures and training to support further adherence to our internal controls throughout the multiple departments within our large city.
- The financial system and reporting improvements made by the City since embarking on the challenging journey of converting to a new modern ERP system have been a massive effort that will pay dividends for years to come in the areas of transparency, timeliness and quality of financial reporting.

Contact Names responsible for the plan – Marcia Saulo and Chris Cicero Anticipated completion date of the plan – December 2025