TOWN OF LAKE PLACID COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (A Component Unit of the Town of Lake Placid, Florida)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

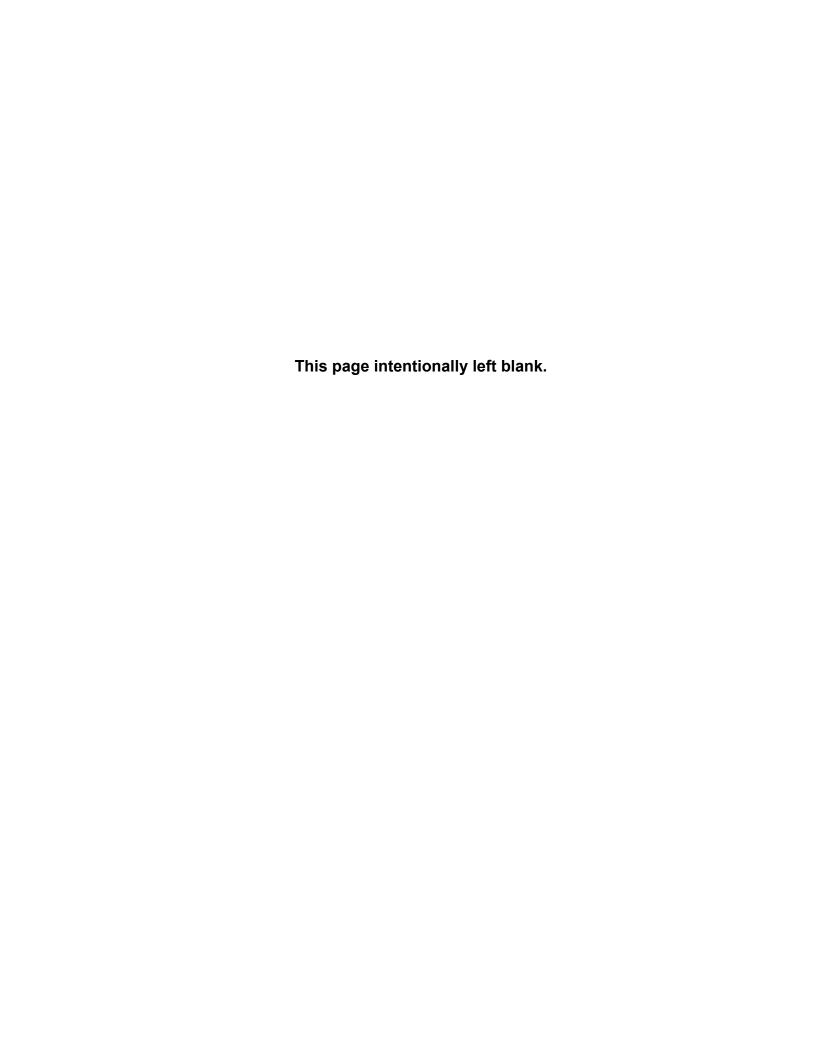


CPAs & ADVISORS

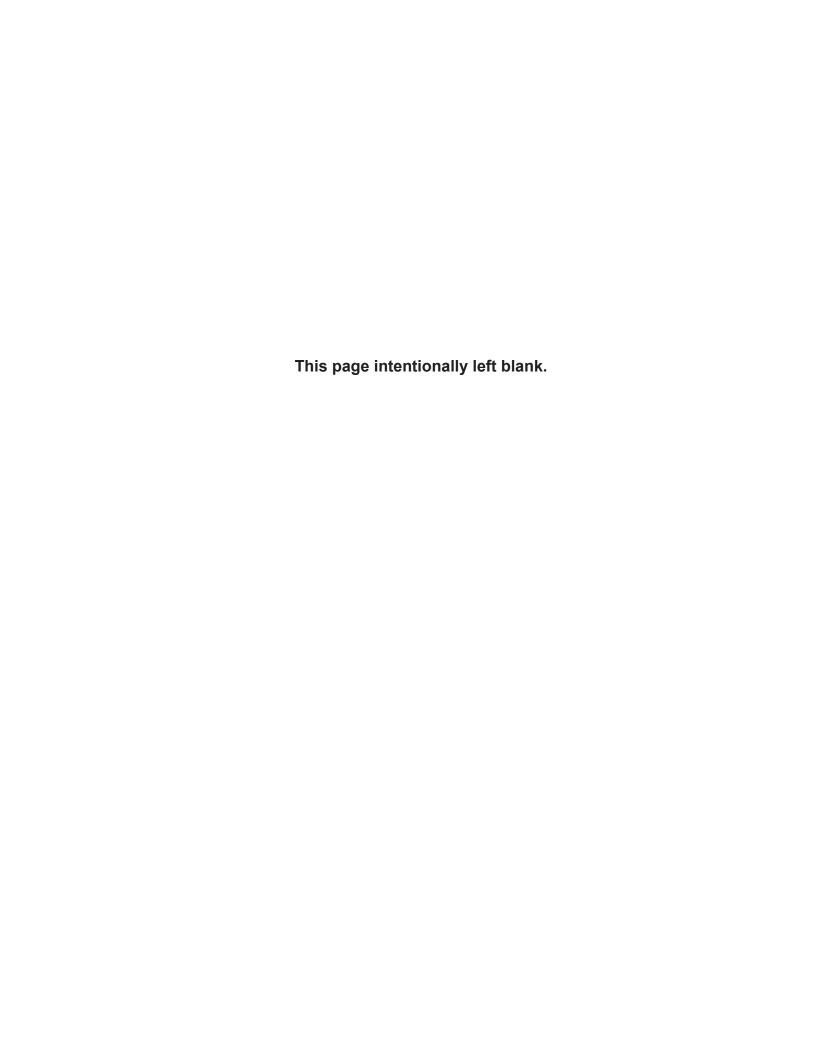
TOWN OF LAKE PLACID COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (A Component Unit of the Town of Lake Placid, Florida) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	4
Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues,	
Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	
Notes to Financial Statements	7-11
OTHER REPORTS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	
Independent Auditor's Management Letter	14-16
Independent Accountant's Report – Investment Compliance	17









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors

Town of Lake Placid Community Redevelopment Agency

Lake Placid. Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund (the "General Fund") of the Town of Lake Placid Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA"), a component unit of the Town of Lake Placid, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CRA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and major fund (the "General Fund") of the CRA, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

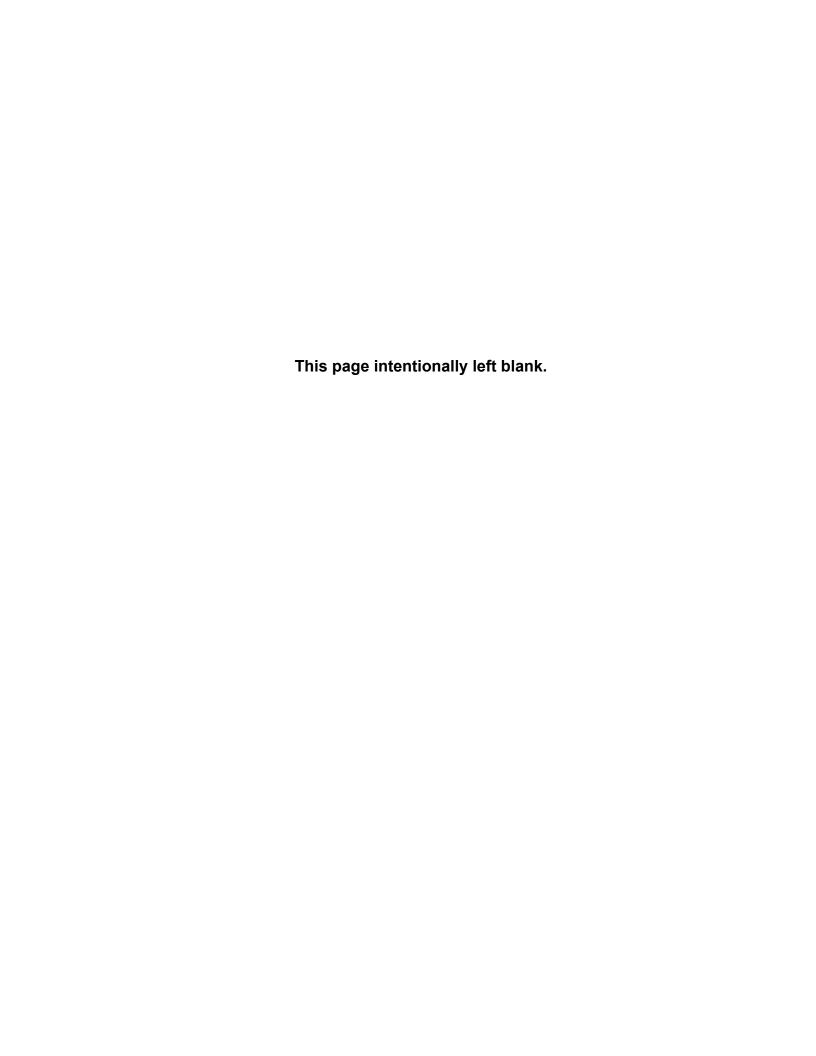
Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2024, on our consideration of the CRA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 CRA'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 CRA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC



TOWN OF LAKE PLACID COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		General			Sta	atement of	
	Fund		Adjust	tments	Net Position		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	118,701	\$	-	\$	118,701	
Due from other governments		33,931		-		33,931	
Total assets	\$	152,632	\$	-	\$	152,632	
Fund balances							
Restricted	\$	152,632	\$		\$	-	
Total fund balances		152,632		-		-	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
and fund balances	\$	152,632					
Net position							
Restricted for community development				_		152,632	
Total net position			\$	-	\$	152,632	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF LAKE PLACID COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

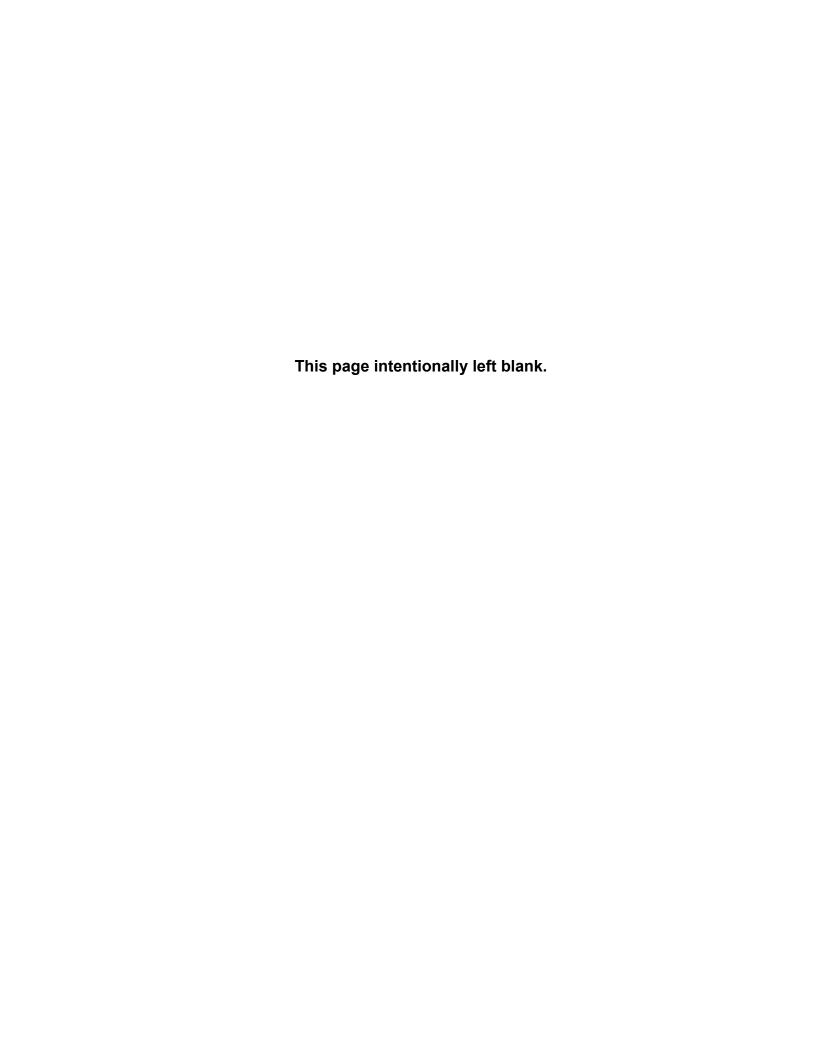
	General Fund		Adjustments		Statement of Activities		
Expenditures/expenses							
General government	\$	32,815	\$	-	\$	32,815	
Culture and recreation		5,320				5,320	
Net program expense		38,135				(38,135)	
General revenues							
Taxes		40,431		-		40,431	
Intergovernmental		103,412		-		103,412	
Investment earnings		71				71	
Total general revenues		143,914				143,914	
Change in fund balance/net position		105,779		-		105,779	
Fund balances/net position							
Beginning of year		46,853				46,853	
End of year	\$	152,632	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	152,632	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF LAKE PLACID COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budget				Variance With				
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	41,493	\$	41,493	\$	40,431	\$	(1,062)	
Intergovernmental revenues		109,158		109,158		103,412		(5,746)	
Investment income						71		71	
Total revenues		150,651		150,651		143,914		(6,737)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		-		-		32,815		(32,815)	
Culture and recreation		144,476		144,476		-		144,476	
Capital outlay		-		-		5,320		(5,320)	
Total expenditures		144,476		144,476		38,135		106,341	
Net change in fund balance		6,175		6,175		105,779		99,604	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		46,853		46,853		46,853			
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	53,028	\$	53,028	\$	152,632	\$	99,604	



NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Town of Lake Placid Community Redevelopment Agency, Florida (the "CRA"), a component unit of the Town of Lake Placid (the "Town"), was established by Town Resolution No. 2017-760 on December 17, 2017, as authorized by Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, to grow and develop the Town of Lake Placid. The mission of the Town of Lake Placid Community Redevelopment Agency is to eliminate and prevent conditions of slum and blight by funding eligible infrastructure projects such as: new sidewalks and sidewalk improvements; roadwork including repaving and new roads; traffic calming; storm water improvements; street lighting and other street improvements; water and wastewater collection and treatment system improvements, and other CRA-identified infrastructure. Projects consistent with the goals and objectives of the plan are determined to be eligible projects that are listed as short-term and long-term projects in this plan. An amendment to the list of eligible projects requires a supermajority vote of the CRA Board. The CRA Board members are the same members for the Lake Placid Town Council.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the CRA and component units for which the CRA is financially accountable. The application of these criteria provides for identification of any entities for which the CRA is financially accountable and other organizations that the nature and significance of their relationship with the CRA are such that exclusion would cause the CRA's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on the application of these criteria, the CRA has determined that there are no component units.

Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the CRA are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Currently, the CRA has only one fund, the General Fund. The General Fund is a major fund and is the operating fund of the CRA. It is used to account for all financial resources and expenditures.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on activities of the CRA. The CRA reports only governmental activities; it does not have any business-type activities.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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 consist of charges for services, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting an operational or capital requirement of a particular function. Payments received from taxes, insurance proceeds and other items not properly included as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial information is provided for the governmental fund.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. 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 CRA considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Budgets and Budgetary Data

The following are the procedures in establishing the budget:

The CRA's executive director prepares the annual fiscal operating budget. The proposed budget is then presented to the CRA's Board of Directors for changes and final approval. Once adopted, the budget serves as legal authorization for expenditures.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all governmental fund types. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The level of budgetary control for the CRA's revenues and expenditures is at set at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Incremental Property Tax Revenue

The CRA's primary source of revenue is tax-increment funding. This revenue is computed by applying the respective tax rates for the Town and Highlands County (the County) multiplied by the increased value of property tax located within the boundaries of the redevelopment areas of the CRA in excess of the base property value.

The tax levy is established prior to October 1 of each year and the Highlands County Property Appraiser incorporates the millages established by the Town and County into the total tax levy. All property is reassessed according to its fair value on January 1 of each year. All taxes are due and payable on November 1 (levy date) of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January, and 1% in the month of February. The taxes paid in March are without discount.

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

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaids are expensed during the periods benefited.

Fund Balances

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Amounts that are: (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) and generally long-term items such as advances to other funds or amounts that are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund).

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by: (a) external resources providers such as creditors (by debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action (ordinance) of the Board, the CRA's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board taking the same formal action (ordinance) that imposed the constraints originally. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements are reported in this category only if they are specific and nonrecurring.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balances (Continued)

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts intended to be used by the CRA for specific purposes. According to the CRA's fund balance policy, this includes spendable fund balance amounts established by the Board or CRA management that are neither restricted nor committed. The CRA's fund balance policy does not describe the specific action required to assign fund balance.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Includes the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that is spendable and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

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

The CRA's fund balance is restricted for community redevelopment.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the CRA or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2023, the bank balances and carrying value of the CRA's deposits were \$118,701. All of the CRA's public deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*. Under the Act, 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 vary depending upon the depository's financial condition and establishment period. All collateral must be deposited with an approved financial institution. Any losses to public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sale of securities pledged as collateral and, if necessary, assessments against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof.

NOTE 3. RISK MANAGEMENT

The CRA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To protect against this risk the CRA has purchased commercial insurance policies. The CRA is liable for deductibles on certain coverage. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

NOTE 4. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The CRA receives revenues from various federal grants. These grants are for specific purposes and are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could result in disallowed expenditures under the terms of the grants. Based upon prior experience, CRA management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

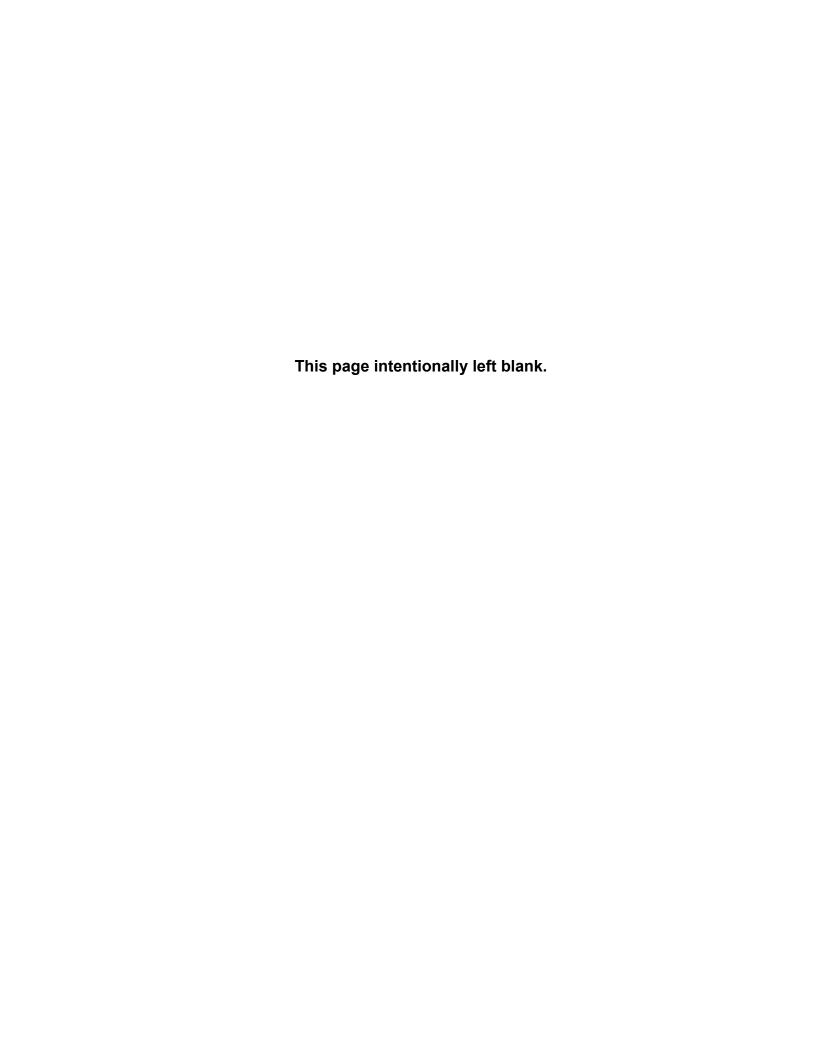
NOTE 5. DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS

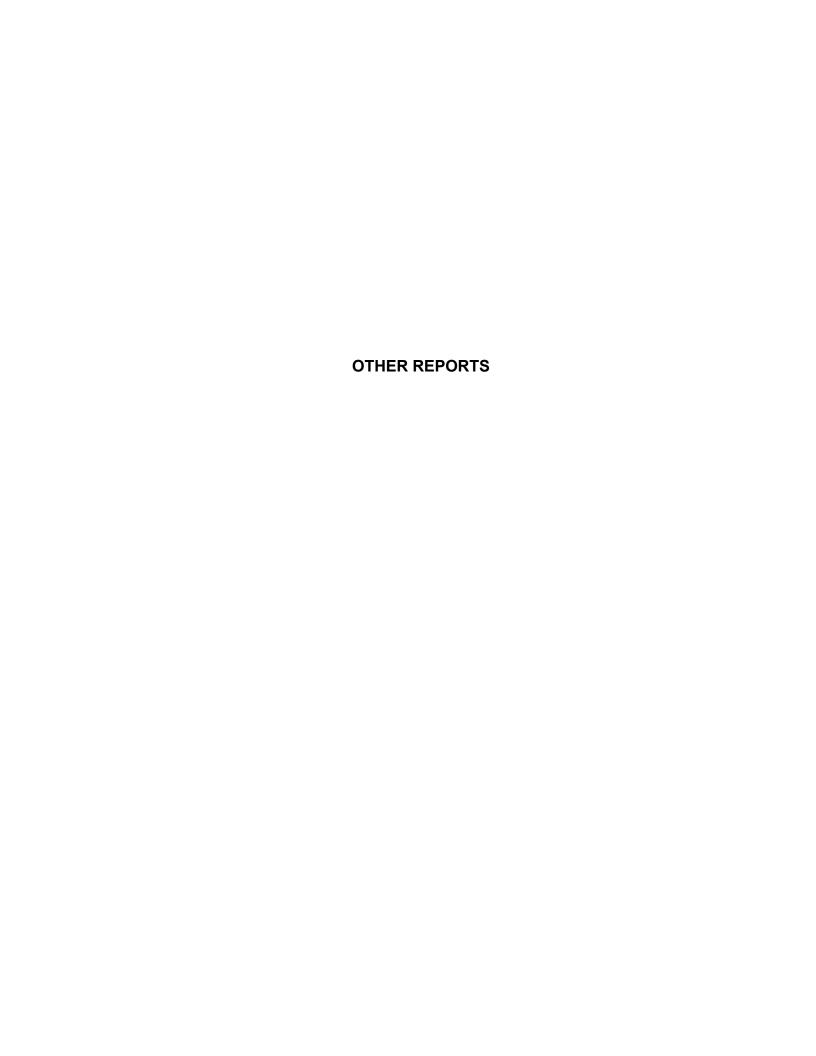
Pursuant to Florida Statute 163.387, listed below is a summary of the sources and amounts of deposits into, and the amount and purpose of withdrawals from the CRA for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023:

	Revenues		Expenditures		
Source of Revenues					
Town property tax increment	\$	143,843	\$	-	
Interest income		71		- 1	
Purpose of Expenditures					
General government		-		175	
Culture and recreation		-		5,320	
Capital improvements		-		32,640	
	\$	143,914	\$	38,135	

NOTE 6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The CRA has evaluated all subsequent events through June 28, 2024 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.









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

Board of Directors

Town of Lake Placid Community Redevelopment Agency

Lake Placid. Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Town of Lake Placid Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA"), (a component unit of the Town of Lake Placid, Florida), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CRA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors

Town of Lake Placid Community Redevelopment Agency

Lake Placid. Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Lake Placid Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA"), (a component unit of the Town of Lake Placid, Florida) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2024.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standard* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 28, 2024, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations in the preceding annual financial report requiring correction.

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 CRA has made these disclosures in the notes to the financial statements. There are no component units.

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

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 CRA reported:

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

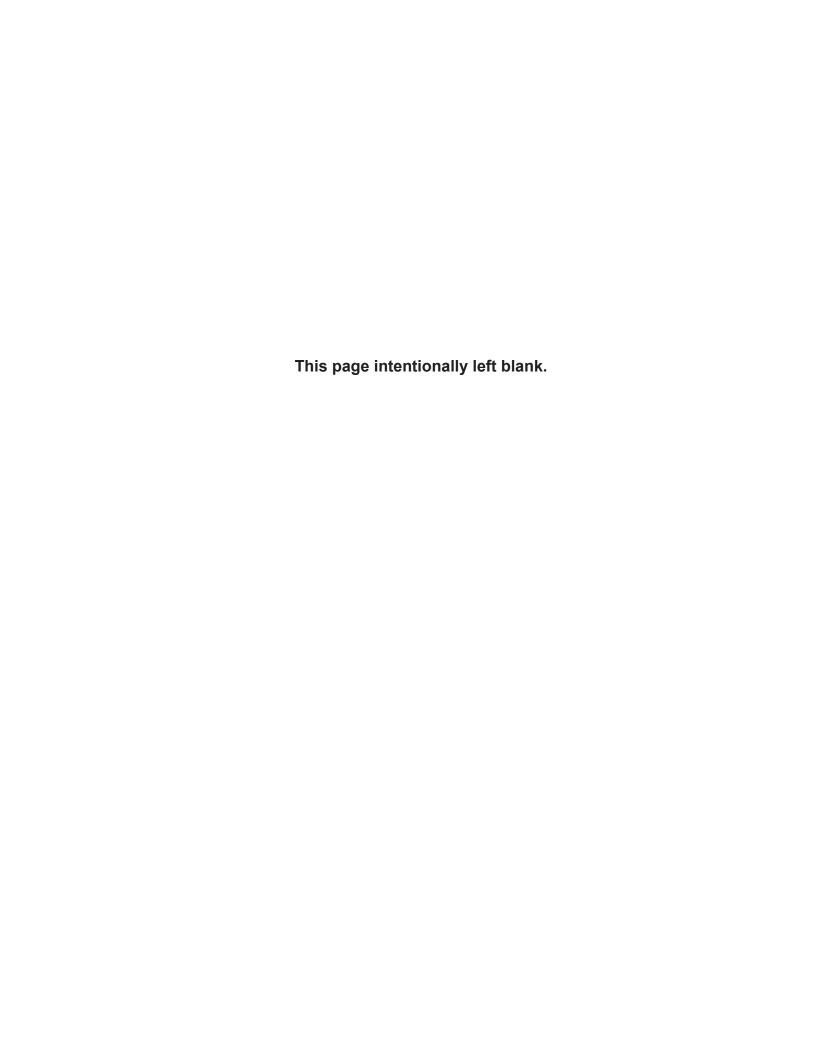
Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Board of Directors

Town of Lake Placid Community Redevelopment Agency
Lake Placid, Florida

We have examined the Town of Lake Placid Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA"), (a component unit of the Town of Lake Placid, Florida) compliance with Sections 218.415, 16.387(6), and 163.387(7) Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2023. Management of the CRA is responsible for the CRA's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the CRA's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the CRA complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the CRA complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, 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 ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the examination engagement.

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

In our opinion, the CRA complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the year ended September 30, 2023.

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

Mauldin & Genkins, LLC

