



COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

FORT LAUDERDALE

COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

(A Component Unit of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida)

REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021



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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Chair of the Board Board of Commissioners and Executive Director Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency Fort Lauderdale, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency"), a component unit of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Agency's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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 Agency, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule on pages 3 to 8 and 28 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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 March 7, 2022 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 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 over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowne LLP

Crowe LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 7, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

The Management's Discussion and Analysis section provides a narrative overview of the Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) financial activities for fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. This discussion is broken down into three components:

- An overview of the Agency.
- A brief overview of the financial statements, including how they relate to each other and the significant differences in information they provide.
- A concise, condensed financial report that summarizes the results of operations and a narrative financial analysis of the CRA's overall financial condition and results of operations, supported by additional consolidated information about specific services provided by the CRA.

OVERVIEW

The purpose of the Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida (the "Agency") is to eliminate identified slum and blighted conditions within identified redevelopment areas pursuant to the redevelopment plans of the Agency.

The Agency's primary source of revenue is tax increment funds. The revenue for the Northwest-Progresso-Flagler Heights Area is computed by applying the operating tax rate for the City of Fort Lauderdale (City), Broward County (County), North Broward Hospital District (HD), and the Children's Services Council (CSC), multiplied by the increased value of the property located within the boundaries of the redevelopment areas of the Agency, over the base property value, minus 5% for early payment. The Central Beach Area no longer collects tax increment funds. The Central City Area receives the City contribution only. The City, County, HD and CSC are required to fund this amount annually without regard to tax collections or other obligations.

Further, the Agency's policy is set by a board of directors comprised of five (5) members of the Commission of the City of Fort Lauderdale with the Mayor serving as the Chairman. The City Manager serves as the Executive Director of the Board. The Board is separate, distinct and independent from the governing body of the City of Fort Lauderdale.

The Agency was established in 1989 by the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida under the provisions of Section 163.330, Florida Statutes. Fort Lauderdale has three (3) CRA target areas. They are Central Beach Area which was established in 1989, Northwest-Progresso-Flagler Heights which was created in 1995, and Central City which was created in 2012.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Agency's basic financial statements comprise three sections: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The nature of these three components of the report is described as follows:

Government-wide financial statements

There are two financial statements in this section that address the financial position and results of operations of the Agency taken as a whole: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

These two financial statements are prepared using the "full accrual" method (basis) of accounting. This is the same accounting method used by most private-sector companies to determine whether they earn a profit in any given year, and to measure the net worth of the company as of the end of the year. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, some cash flows into the organization and some of the cash flows out of the organization are not considered operating revenues or operating expenses and accordingly do not appear on a profit and loss statement. For example, under the full accrual basis of accounting, the purchase of capital assets (e.g. equipment, land, buildings that have a useful life beyond one year) is not considered an operating expense when purchased.

The statement of net position is similar to a balance sheet in that it separately identifies the assets (what the Agency owns) from the liabilities (what the Agency owes) and the net difference between the two. Cash, receivables, land, buildings and equipment are examples of assets. Bonds, notes, and payables are examples of liabilities. The increase or decrease in net position from one year to the next indicates whether the Agency's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities explains how or why the net position have increased or decreased during the year. The statement of activities resembles a profit and loss statement because it compares the total expenses of the government to the total revenues, with the difference between the two, equaling the increase or decrease in net position over the course of the year.

Fund financial statements

Governmental Funds (beginning on page 12) are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide statements. However, unlike the previous statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Since 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. This comparison highlights the long-term impact of the Agency's near term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances offer a reconciliation to assist with this comparison.

The Agency maintains three (3) individual governmental fund types. All governmental funds of the Agency are considered major funds and thus are reflected separately in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

The third section of the basic financial statements is the notes to the financial statements. This section provides a further level of detail necessary to better understand the information provided within the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements.

In addition to the three major types of data included in the basic financial statements (as defined on the preceding pages), this annual financial report also includes required supplementary information regarding the results of operations of the Agency.

Required supplementary information

Included in this section of the report is the Budgetary Comparison Schedule on page 28.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This section presents condensed financial information from the government-wide financial statements that compares the current year to the prior year. The analysis highlights economic factors that significantly affected operating results during the year. The following condensed information is derived from the government-wide financial statements for the Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities					Increase/ (Decrease)			
		2021		2020		Amount	Percent		
Assets									
Current and Other Assets	\$	58,930	\$	74,337	\$	(15,407)	-20.73%		
Capital Assets (Net)		85,995		73,843		12,152	16.46%		
Total Assets and									
Deferred Outflows		144,925		148,180		(3,255)	-2.20%		
Liabilities	·								
Current and Other Liabilities		2,820		6,313		(3,493)	-55.33%		
Long-Term Liabilities		3,176		3,910		(734)	-18.77%		
Total Liabilities and									
Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,996		10,223		(4,227)	-41.35%		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted		82,085 56.844		69,221 68,736		12,864 (11,892)	18.58% -17.30%		
Total Net Position	\$	138,929	\$	137,957	\$	972	0.70%		

CONDENSED CHANGES IN NET POSITION (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities					Increase/ (Decrease)			
	2021			2020		Amount	Percent		
Revenues									
Program Revenues									
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	9,323	\$	23,179	\$	(13,856)	-59.78%		
General Revenues									
Other Taxes		35		454		(419)	-92.29%		
Other		154		1		153	15300.00%		
Total Revenues		9,512		23,634		(14,122)	-59.75%		
Expenses									
Economic Environment		8,414		9,026		(612)	-6.78%		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		126		148		(22)	-14.86%		
Total Expenses		8,540		9,174		(634)	-6.91%		
Change in Net Position		972		14,460		(13,488)	-93.28%		
Beginning Net Position		137,957		123,497		14,460	11.71%		
Ending Net Position	\$	138,929	\$	137,957	\$	972	0.70%		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, results of operations of the Agency viewed on a governmentwide basis reflects relatively strong financial performance.

The Agency's statement of net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position as of a specific point in time. The relative composition of assets versus liabilities as shown on this report is indicative of a healthy (versus a tenuous) financial position. This analysis is most easily accomplished by converting this data into ratios.

One such ratio reflects the ability of the government to meet immediate cash demands – the ratio of current assets to current liabilities:

A comparison of current assets to current liabilities as of September 30, 2021 (in thousands):

	 2021	2020
Current and Other Assets	\$ 58,930	\$ 74,337
Current and Other Liabilities	2,820	6,313
Net Current Assets	\$ 56,110	\$ 68,024
Ratio	 20.90	11.77

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The fund financial statements for governmental funds provide information on the near-term outflows, inflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Agency's financing requirements. The Agency's fund balance at September 30, 2021 was \$56.9 million, a decrease of \$5.2 million from the prior year balance of \$62.1 million. The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the operating activities of the Agency. Operating revenues for FY2021 totaled \$16.1 million and operating expenditures totaled \$32.6 million (including encumbrances of \$25.7 million).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

A summary of the operations of the Special Revenue Fund (on a budget basis), including a comparison to the approved budget, is as follows:

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND							
	Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual Amounts		riance with Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenues:								
City of Fort Lauderdale	\$	6,222,746	\$	6,222,746	\$	6,215,396	\$	(7,350)
Broward County		7,548,946		7,548,946		7,556,399		7,453
North Broward Hospital District		1,422,625		1,422,625		1,578,628		156,003
Children's Services Council		672,729		672,729		671,973		(756)
Miscellaneous:								
Interest Income		-		-		33,085		33,085
Other		-		40,000		82,500		42,500
Total Revenues		15,867,046		15,907,046		16,137,981		230,935
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Economic Environment	;	33,233,072		34,070,677		32,591,038		1,479,639
Total Expenditures		33,233,072		34,070,677		32,591,038		1,479,639
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	_(17,366,026)		(18,163,631)		(16,453,057)		1,710,574
OTHER FINANCING (USES)								
Transfers (out)		(847,732)		(2,298,265)		(2,298,265)		-
Total Other Financing		(<u>-</u>		(,===,=30)		(·,===;= 20)		
(Uses)		(847,732)		(2,298,265)		(2,298,265)		-
Net change in Fund Balance	\$(18,213,758)	\$	(20,461,896)	\$	(18,751,322)	\$	1,710,574

For more detailed budget information, please see the Budgetary Comparison Schedule in Required Supplementary Information on page 28.

As noted earlier, the Agency has three specific redevelopment areas: the Central Beach Redevelopment Area, the Northwest-Progresso-Flagler Heights Redevelopment Area, and the Central City Redevelopment Area.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

The following discussion addresses these redevelopment areas within the CRA fund:

1. The Central Beach Redevelopment Area

The Central Beach Redevelopment area is a special district whose mission is to eliminate slum and blight, stimulate redevelopment of the core area as a catalyst for the revitalization of the entire Central Beach area. This area was due to sunset on September 30, 2021, however in agreement with Broward County the term of the area was extended for a period of up to three years to complete public improvement projects in progress. No taxing authority shall have any tax increment financing obligation to this area after December 31, 2020.

2. The Northwest-Progresso-Flagler Heights Redevelopment Area

The Northwest-Progresso-Flagler Heights Redevelopment area is a special district whose mission is to promote economic development in the blighted Northwest section of the city.

3. The Central City Redevelopment Area

The Central City Redevelopment area is a special district whose mission is to invigorate the existing businesses, attract new businesses and investment, and provide a neighborhood commercial center for the surrounding neighborhoods.

Capital Assets

The Agency's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental activities increased by \$12.1 million in FY2021. Additional information about the Agency's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to these financial statements.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Agency had a Tax Increment Revenue Note outstanding of \$3.9 million. Additional information about the Agency's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to these financial statements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency's finances and was prepared by the Finance Department of the City. Requests for additional information should be addressed to the Finance Director at 100 North Andrews Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, 33301.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 47,492,560
Investments	5,875,662
Accounts Receivable (Net)	2,356
Accrued Interest Receivable	516
Properties Held for Resale	5,558,920
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	
Land	2,051,784
Construction in Progress	31,730,755
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	
Buildings	214,215
Improvements	43,061,493
Infrastructure	8,382,331
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	554,631
Total Assets	144,925,223
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	2,034,727
Accrued Interest Payable	51,645
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	734,000
Due in More Than One Year	3,176,000
Total Liabilities	5,996,372
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	82,085,209
Restricted for:	
Redevelopment Projects	54,381,902
Debt Service	2,461,740
Total Net Position	\$ 138,928,851

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

				Program Revenues	Re Cha	t (Expense) venue and nges in Net Position
Functions/Programs Primary Government	Operating Grants and Expenses Contributions					vernmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Economic Environment Interest on Long-term Debt Total Governmental Activities	\$ \$	8,414,182 125,828 8,540,010	\$	9,322,711 	\$	908,529 (125,828) 782,701
General Revenues: Interest Income Miscellaneous						35,528 153,705
Total General Revenues						189,233
	Cł	nange in Net F	Positi	ion		971,934
	Net Position - Beginning					137,956,917
	Ne	et Position - E	ndin	g	\$ 1	138,928,851

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

	Major Funds						
			Debt				
		Special	Service		Capital	Total CRA	
	Re	venue Fund	Fund	Pr	ojects Fund	Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	23,968,668	\$ 2,513,385	\$	21,010,507	\$ 47,492,560	
Investments		3,605,734	-		2,269,928	5,875,662	
Accounts Receivable (Net)		2,356	-		-	2,356	
Accrued Interest Receivable		516	-		-	516	
Properties Held for Resale		5,558,920	-		-	5,558,920	
Total Assets	\$	33,136,194	\$ 2,513,385	\$	23,280,435	\$ 58,930,014	
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	165,879	\$-	\$	1,868,848	<u>\$ 2,034,727</u>	
Total Liabilities		165,879	-		1,868,848	2,034,727	
Fund Balances: Restricted for:							
Redevelopment Projects		32,970,315	-		21,411,587	54,381,902	
Debt Service		-	2,513,385		-	2,513,385	
Total Restricted		32,970,315	2,513,385		21,411,587	56,895,287	
Total Fund Balances		32,970,315	2,513,385		21,411,587	56,895,287	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	33,136,194	\$ 2,513,385	\$	23,280,435	\$ 58,930,014	

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2021

Total fund balances of governmental funds			\$ 56,895,287
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			85,995,209
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.	1		
Notes Payable Accrued Interest Payable	\$	(3,910,000) (51,645)	 (3,961,645)
Total net position of governmental activities			\$ 138,928,851

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Major Funds		
	Special		Capital	
	Revenue	Debt Service	Projects	Total CRA
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenues				
City	\$ 6,215,396	\$-	\$-	\$ 6,215,396
Broward County	7,556,399	-	-	7,556,399
North Broward Hospital District	1,578,628	-	-	1,578,628
Children's Services Council	671,973	-	-	671,973
Interest Income	33,085	-	2,443	35,528
Miscellaneous	82,500		71,205	153,705
Total Revenues	16,137,981		73,648	16,211,629
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Economic Environment	6,935,298	239	6,876	6,942,413
Debt Service	0,333,230		0,070	
Principal	-	712,000	-	712,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	135,232	-	135,232
Capital Outlay	-		13,624,189	13,624,189
Total Expenditures	6,935,298	847,471	13,631,065	21,413,834
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	9,202,683	(847,471)	(13,557,417)	(5,202,205)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	1,847,732	450,533	2,298,265
Transfers (Out)	(2,298,265)	-	-	(2,298,265)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,298,265)	1,847,732	450,533	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,904,418	1,000,261	(13,106,884)	(5,202,205)
Fund Balances - Beginning	26,065,897	1,513,124	34,518,471	62,097,492
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 32,970,315	\$ 2,513,385	\$21,411,587	\$ 56,895,287

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds			\$ (5,202,205)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital purchases as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital purchases exceed depreciation in the current year. Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	\$	13,624,189 (1,471,769)	1:	2,152,420
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as				
expenditures in governmental funds. Change in Accrued Interest Payable				9,404
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current				
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(6,699,685)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, wherea these amounts (except for issuance costs) are capitalized and amortized the statement of activities. This amount is the repayment of the principal of long-term debt.	6			712,000
				112,000
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	971,934

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency's (the Agency) financial statements are prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A. Reporting Entity

The Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency was established in 1989 by the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida (the City) under the provisions of Section 163.330, Florida Statutes. The City has created a total of three (3) Community Redevelopment Areas; Central Beach (1989), Northwest-Progresso-Flagler Heights (1995), and Central City (2012).

The board of directors of the Agency is comprised of five (5) members of the City Commission of the City and is separate, distinct, and independent from the governing body of the City.

For financial reporting purposes, the Agency is a component unit of the City and is thus included in the City's comprehensive annual financial report as a blended component unit. This report is not a complete presentation of the City of Fort Lauderdale.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements, and their underlying Basis of Accounting

The Agency's basic financial statements are presented in two separate and distinct formats. These consist of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Agency does not have any business-type activities and has only governmental activities. The accounts of the Agency are reported as special revenue funds, capital projects funds and debt service funds.

Government-wide Statements In the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, the government activities are presented on a consolidated basis. This statement is prepared using the *economic resources* measurement focus, meaning all assets and liabilities (including capital assets and long-term debt) are included in the Statement of Net Position. This accounting methodology is more consistent with the methodology used for business accounting in the private sector than "traditional" governmental accounting methodology.

Within this statement, the net position of the Agency (assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows resources) is reported in two separate components – net investment in capital assets and restricted net position.

The Government-wide Statement of Activities reports the degree to which the gross expenses, including depreciation, of the significant governmental functions provided by the Agency, are financed by the program revenues and the operating and capital grants directly related to the costs of providing each function. The statement then reports the extent to which the resulting net costs of these functions (gross expenses less directly-related program revenues and grants) are financed by general revenues of the Agency (i.e. taxes, interest income, etc.) This statement is prepared using the *full accrual* basis of accounting, which determines the timing of the recording of revenues and expenses. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation is incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2021

Fund Financial Statements These statements report information at a higher level of detail, focusing on separate reporting of individual major funds, rather than consolidating financial data into the broad category of governmental activities.

The financial transactions of the Agency are reported in individual funds within the City's accounting system. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate, self-balancing set of accounts comprised of the assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures of each fund. For purposes of this report, all of the Agency's funds are classified as major governmental funds.

Governmental Funds Within the fund financial statements, the accounting policies applied to governmental funds is intended to capture only those transactions that will occur in the short-term, and the ability to finance those activities as needed. The financial focus applied to governmental funds is called the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are susceptible to accrual in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable, which generally means those revenues that are collected within 60 days after year end. The Agency accrues an asset equal to the value of all material revenue to which it is entitled. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Within governmental fund types, assets and liabilities are recorded using the *flow of current financial resources* measurement focus, meaning only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources".

The governmental fund types utilized by the Agency are broken down as follows:

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> – account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources from tax increment and property taxes that are legally restricted to expenditures for community redevelopment.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – account for resources that are restricted to payment of principal, interest and other expenditures on long-term debt.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – account for financial resources segregated for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and redevelopment area improvements.

C. Budget Policy and Budgetary Data

The City prepares an annual operating budget for the Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency. These budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the department. The Executive Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments of any fund. The CRA Board must approve any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department.

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds except the capital project funds. The original and final budgets, as presented, include re-appropriated encumbrances of the prior year. The budgets have been adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP with the following exceptions: Budgetary expenditures include GAAP expenditures adjusted for encumbrances at September 30, 2021. Unencumbered balances of appropriations lapse at year-end.

As of September 30, 2021, there were no material violations of budgetary requirements.

(Continued)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2021

D. Deposits and Investments

The Agency considers cash on hand, cash with fiscal agents, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and bank repurchase agreements as cash and cash equivalents. Each fund's equity in the City's investment pool has been treated as a cash equivalent since cash may be deposited or withdrawn from the pool at any time without prior notice or penalty. Investments are stated at fair value. Income from investments held by the individual funds is recorded in the respective fund as it is earned.

E. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts where applicable.

F. Properties Held for Resale

Inventories in the governmental funds are composed of land held for redevelopment or resale and are stated at the lower of cost or market.

G. Unrestricted and Restricted Assets

In cases in which both unrestricted and restricted assets are available to finance an expense or program, the Agency's policy is to utilize restricted assets first whenever possible.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure (that is, roads, bridges, street lighting and other similar items) and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The Agency defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are stated at cost or estimated historical cost. Contributions of capital assets received from federal, state or local sources are recorded as contributions when received and are stated at acquisition value. Additions, improvements and expenditures that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized.

Depreciation of capital assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40-50 years
Improvements	20-50 years
Infrastructure	15-50 years
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	3-15 years

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2021

I. Revenues

Intergovernmental Revenue

The Agency's primary source of revenue is tax increment funds collected from the City, Broward County, North Broward Hospital District and the Children's Services Council deposited into the Community Redevelopment Trust Fund. These entities levy ad valorem property taxes within the legally defined redevelopment area of the Agency. The tax increment revenue is calculated by applying the adopted millage rate to the increase in current year taxable assessed valuations within the designated CRA districts using the year in which they were established as the "base year". For example, if an unimproved property was valued at \$10,000 in the base year and a new house is built on the property tomorrow, the new value of the property is \$25,000. The incremental difference in value (new assessed value – base year value) is \$15,000. Taxes collected on the property will be split amongst the City, County and various agencies. The Agency receives all taxes assessed on the incremental increase of \$15,000. Revenues generated by improvements in the Agency districts are to be reinvested in the district to continue to spur redevelopment.

Assessed values are established by the Broward County Property Appraiser. The assessed property value recognized by the City and Broward County includes the second homestead exemption while the North Broward Hospital District does not recognize such exemption. The City, Broward County, North Broward Hospital District and the Children's Services Council are required to pay 95% of these incremental property taxes to the Agency on or before January 1 of each year, otherwise the full amount of the incremental revenue will be due.

Program Revenue

In the Government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue that is derived directly from the program itself or from outside sources, if restricted to a specific program, is called program revenue. Program revenue is classified as either operating grants or capital grants. Operating grant revenues come from other government entities to support the operation costs of particular functions and also from the earnings of permanent funds that are legally restricted to a particular function. Capital grants come from other government entities for the purpose of constructing or purchasing capital assets.

J. Use of Estimates

Management has made estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities in conformity with GAAP. Actual results may differ.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, both the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Agency did not report any deferred outflow of resources in the current year.

In addition to liabilities, both the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that period. The Agency did not report any deferred inflow of resources in the current year.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2021

L. Fund Balance

In the governmental funds, fund balances are reported as nonspendable if they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. In addition, fund balances are reported as restricted to specific purposes based upon the extent to which the Agency is bound to honor constraints placed on those funds.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbered amounts for specific purposes are reported within the applicable restricted, committed or assigned fund balance classifications.

Net position of the government-wide fund is categorized as net investment in capital assets; restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets reduced by the outstanding debt issued to acquire, construct or improve those assets, less any unspent debt proceeds. Restricted net position has regulatory or third party limitations on its use.

The governmental fund balance in detail as of September 30, 2021 is as follows:

	G	overnmental Funds
Fund Balances:		
Restricted for:		
Redevelopment Projects	\$	54,381,902
Debt Service		2,513,385
Total Fund Balance	\$	56,895,287

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Agency maintains a pooled cash and investment fund for the Agency's operating, debt service, and capital funds. The Agency has elected to follow the City's investment policy. As of September 30, 2021, the total cash and investments for the Agency was \$53,368,222.

In accordance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, the City's Investment Policy applies to all cash and investments held or controlled by the City and shall be identified as "general operating funds" of the City with the exception of the City's pension and cemetery funds. The policy was adopted on September 4, 2001 and subsequently amended on July 9, 2019 which applies to the CRA.

Permitted investments, asset allocation limits, issuer limits, credit rating requirements and maturity limits are detailed in the policy in order to protect the City's cash and investments. The current policy allows for the purchase of the following investments: U.S. government securities, U.S. government agency securities, federal instrumentalities, interest-bearing time deposits or saving accounts, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, state or local government taxable or tax-exempt debt, City of Fort Lauderdale debt obligations, registered investment companies (money market mutual funds), and intergovernmental investment pools.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2021

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution; a government may not be able to recover deposits. Monies placed on deposit with financial institutions in the form of demand deposits, time deposits or certificate of deposits are defined as public deposits. The City's investment policy requires that public deposits be held in a State Qualified Public Depository as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes. At September 30, 2021, \$17,529,225 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department, but not in the Agency's name.

B. Investments

Fair Value Measurement

The Agency categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. 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; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

At September 30, 2021, the CRA's investments totaled \$5,875,662. The CRA has the following fair value measurements as of September 30, 2021:

Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) held in commingled domestic equity funds (1) of \$5,875,662.

		Unfunded Redemption		Redemption
	Fair Value	Commitments	Frequency	Notice Period
Commingled Domestic Equity Funds (1)	\$ 5,875,662	\$-	Daily	1

1. Commingled Domestic Equity Funds - consists of a broad range of U.S. dollar denominated money market instruments, including government, U.S. and foreign bank, and commercial obligations and repurchase agreements. The Funds may also invest in mortgage- and asset-backed securities, short-term obligations. The funds are valued at the net asset value of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Credit Risk

GASB Statement No. 40 (GASB 40), "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", requires that governments provide information about the credit risk associated with their investments by disclosing the credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2021

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter-party to the transaction, a government may not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

All investments were held with third-party custodians as required by the City's investment policies. The amounts in excess of FDIC insurance limits are uncollateralized.

Concentration of Credit Risk

GASB 40, requires disclosure of investments in any one issuer that represent five percent or more of total investments, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments. There are no significant investments (other than mutual funds) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the CRA's investments.

In addition, the City's investment policy establishes limits on portfolio composition, both by investment type and by issuer. The CRA's investments did not exceed these limits during the year ended September 30, 2021.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the possibility that interest rates will rise and reduce the fair value of an investment. The CRA manages its portfolios' exposures to declines in fair value due to rising interest rates by limiting individual investments to maturities of ten (10) years or less from the date of purchase. Also, the overall "weighted average maturity" shall be less than three (3) years. This portfolio uses "weighted average maturity" as measurement of interest rate risk. The CRA did not hold any debt securities at September 30, 2021.

NOTE 3 – INTER-FUND TRANSFERS

The composition of inter-fund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

Financing Source	Special Nancing Source Revenue Funds		۵	ebt Service) Funds	Cap	oital Projects Funds	Total Transfers In/(Out)		
Governmental Funds	Nev	enue i unus		T unus		T unus		iii/(Out)	
Special Revenue Funds	\$	-	\$	1,847,732	\$	450,533	\$	2,298,265	
Capital Projects Funds		(2,298,265)	-	-		-		(2,298,265)	
Total Transfers In/(Out)	\$	(2,298,265)	\$	1,847,732	\$	450,533	\$	-	

The Agency transfers funds from the Special Revenue Fund to the debt service fund to meet debt service requirements. Transfers to the capital projects funds of \$450,533 provided funding for specific projects within the Community Investment Program. Transfers into Debt Service Funds of \$1,847,732 provided for debt repayment.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2021

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Capital Activity

Capital assets of the Agency as of September 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	2,051,784	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,051,784
Construction in progress		19,255,815		13,624,189		1,149,249		31,730,755
Total capital assets not being depreciated	21,307,599		13,624,189		1,149,249			33,782,539
Capital assets being depreciated		· · ·		· · ·		· · ·		<u> </u>
Buildings		395,999		-		-		395,999
Improvements		46,305,139		1,107,827		-		47,412,966
Infrastructure		15,554,918		1,187		-		15,556,105
Equipment		884,411		40,235		-		924,646
Total capital assets being depreciated		63,140,467		1,149,249		-		64,289,716
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		171,056		10,728		-		181,784
Improvements		3,716,221		635,252		-		4,351,473
Infrastructure		6,456,503		717,271		-		7,173,774
Equipment		261,497		108,518		-		370,015
Total accumulated depreciation		10,605,277		1,471,769		-		12,077,046
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		52,535,190		(322,520)		-		52,212,670
Net Capital Assets	\$	73,842,789	\$	13,301,669	\$	1,149,249	\$	85,995,209

B. Depreciation Expense

Included in the government-wide Statement of Activities is depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2021, distributed to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Economic Environment	\$ 1,471,769
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,471,769

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2021

NOTE 5 – RISK FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The Agency 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. The City has established a self-insurance fund that is used to account for and finance both uninsured and insured risks of loss. Coverage is provided for workers' compensation, property, employment practices, public officials' liability, active shooter, crime, cyber liability, general liability, automobile liability, watercraft liability, airport liability, police professional liability, and certain medical benefits. Settlements have rarely exceeded the retention on these policies for each of the past three fiscal years.

The Agency participates in the City's self-insurance program and made premium payments in the amount of \$29,912. There are no insurance claims payable at September 30, 2021. Refer to the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for additional disclosure. The ACFR is located on the City's website at www.fortlauderdale.gov/departments/finance/financial-reports.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions of the Agency for the year ended September 30, 2021.

								Amount
	I	Beginning				Ending	D	ue within
		Balance	Add	ditions	Deletions	 Balance	C	ne Year
Tax Increment Revenue Notes, Series 2015	\$	4,622,000	\$	-	\$ 712,000	\$ 3,910,000	\$	734,000
	\$	4,622,000	\$	-	\$ 712,000	\$ 3,910,000	\$	734,000

On April 9, 2015, the Agency issued CRA Tax Increment Revenue Note, Series 2015 for \$7,603,000. This is considered a direct placement of debt. The proceeds were used to finance costs related to the design and construction of the North Loop of the WAVE modern streetcar project, which was designated for the Northwest-Progresso-Flagler Heights area of the Agency. The Series 2015 note provides for semi-annual interest payments at a rate of 3.17% and annual principal payments until maturity in 2025. As of September 30, 2021, the Agency's liability for the note totaled \$3,910,000. The note is secured by the Northwest-Progresso-Flagler CRA Trust Fund revenues so long as the Series 2015 note remains outstanding. The ratio of pledged revenue to debt service for the current year was 18.28.

In an event of default in connection with (i) failure to make payment of the principal of or interest on the Series 2015 Note when due and payable or (ii) performance of any covenant, condition, agreement or provision of the Series 2015 Note on the part of the Agency (iii) material misrepresentations or warranty of the Agency contained in the note agreement or (iv) the dissolution or liquidation of the Agency, or filing of bankruptcy or any similar act, the Lender may proceed to protect and enforce its rights under the laws of the State of Florida and under the agreement. Upon occurrence of any event of default, the Series 2015 Note will bear interest at the lesser of (i) 18% or (ii) the maximum rate permitted by law and shall continue until such time the event of default has been cured. In the enforcement of any remedy under the agreement, to the extent permitted by law, the Lender shall be entitled to sue for, enforce payment and receive any and all amounts due from the Agency.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2021

The requirement to repay all long-term debt outstanding as of September 30, 2021 is summarized in the following table:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending	Tax Increment Note				
September 30		Principal	Interest		
2022	\$	734,000	\$ 112,313		
2023		757,000	88,681		
2024		781,000	64,303		
2025		806,000	39,150		
2026		832,000	13,187		
	\$	3,910,000	\$ 317,634		

NOTE 7 – FUTURE COMMITMENTS

The Agency currently has the following future commitments included in the City's Community Investment Plan (CIP) segregated by the specific redevelopment area:

CRA Area	Amount
Central Beach	\$ 11,855,914
Northwest Progresso - Flagler Heights	9,770,822
Central City	 947,197
	\$ 22,573,933

NOTE 8 – SERVICE AGREEMENT

As of October 1, 2016, the Agency entered into a service agreement with the City to provide services related to the operations of the CRA that included staffing. The Agency paid the City \$1,516,068 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 under this agreement.

NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On December 3, 2021, the Agency issued CRA Tax Increment Revenue Improvement and Refunding Note, Taxable Series 2021 ("Series 2021 Note") in the amount of \$20,769,000. The proceeds were used to provide funds for certain redevelopment projects within the Northwest Progresso-Flagler Heights Community Redevelopment Area and to refinance the outstanding Tax Increment Revenue Note, Series 2015. The Series 2021 Note provides for semi-annual interest payments at a rate of 1.11% and annual principal payments until maturity in 2025.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND								
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Budget - Positive (Negative)					
REVENUES	Budget	Final Budget	Amounts	(Negative)					
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenues: City of Fort Lauderdale Broward County North Broward Hospital District Children's Services Council Miscellaneous: Interest Income	\$ 6,222,746 7,548,946 1,422,625 672,729	\$ 6,222,746 7,548,946 1,422,625 672,729	\$ 6,215,396 7,556,399 1,578,628 671,973 33,085	\$ (7,350) 7,453 156,003 (756) 33,085					
Other		40,000	82,500	42,500					
Total Revenues	15,867,046	15,907,046	16,137,981	230,935					
EXPENDITURES Current: Economic Environment	33,233,072	34,070,677	32,591,038	1,479,639					
Total Expenditures	33,233,072	34,070,677	32,591,038	1,479,639					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(17,366,026)	(18,163,631)	(16,453,057)	1,710,574					
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfers (out)	(847,732)	(2,298,265)	(2,298,265)	_					
Total Other Financing			(_,,						
(Uses)	(847,732)	(2,298,265)	(2,298,265)	-					
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ (18,213,758)	\$ (20,461,896)	(18,751,322)	\$ 1,710,574					
Fund Balance - Beginning			26,065,897						
Fund Balance - Ending			\$ 7,314,575						
Comparison of Budget to Actual Results Statement of Revenues, Expenditure Balance - Ending Balance		Fund	\$ 32,970,315						
Basis of accounting adjustments Encumbrances as of September 30), 2021		(25,655,740)						
Statement of Revenues, Expenditure Balances - Budget to Actual	es and Changes in	Fund	\$ 7,314,575						

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Budgetary Data

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

- 1. Prior to August 1, the Executive Director submits to the CRA Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted.
- 4. The level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the department. The Executive Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments of any fund. The CRA Board must approve any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department.
- 5. Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds except the capital project funds. The original and final budgets, as presented, include re-appropriated encumbrances of the prior year. The budgets have been adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP with the following exceptions: Budgetary expenditures include GAAP expenditures adjusted for encumbrances at September 30, 2021. Unencumbered balances of appropriations lapse at year-end.

The Community Redevelopment Agency business incentive program awards funding to encourage private partnerships in undertaking redevelopment projects in target areas within the CRA. Amounts awarded for these programs are encumbered upon approval of an eligible applicant and have been included as an encumbrance in the actual amounts for a total of \$25,655,740.

The reported budgetary data represents the final approved budget after amendments adopted by the Agency. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original adopted budget.

As of September 30, 2021, there were no material violations of budgetary requirements.

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SUPPLEMENTAL AUDIT REPORT

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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 Chair of the Board Board of Commissioners and Executive Director Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency Fort Lauderdale, 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 each major fund of the Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency"), a component unit of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2022.

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 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. 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Crowne Llt

Crowe LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 7, 2022



City of Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA)

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