









COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

CRA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Dean J. Trantalis, Chair Robert L. McKinzie, Vice Chair Heather Moraitis, Commissioner – District I Steven Glassman, Commissioner – District II Ben Sorensen, Commissioner – District IV

ADMINISTRATION

Chris Lagerbloom, Executive Director John Herbst, City Auditor Jeffrey A. Modarelli, Secretary Alain E. Boileau, General Counsel Donald Morris, CRA Manager Clarence Woods III, CRA Manager

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>Page</u>
Table of Contents Report	j
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	17
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	Fund
Balance - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund	
for the Year Ended September 30, 2019	30
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	31
Supplemental Audit 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	34
Management Letter	36
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Section 218.415	
Florida Statutes	37
Summary of Prior Year Audit Finding	38

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 30 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 9, 2020 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe LLP

Crown LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 9. 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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 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 Central Beach and Northwest-Progresso-Flagler Heights 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 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 Chair. 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, 2019

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 funds. 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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)

							crease/
		Governmental Activities			(De	crease)	
			2019		2018	A	mount
Assets	Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (Net)	\$	81,021 54,551	\$	88,290 45,051	\$	(7,269) 9,500
	Total Assets		135,572		133,341		2,231
Liabilities							
	Current and Other Liabilities		7,453		5,086		2,367
	Long-Term Liabilities		4,622		5,312		(690)
	Total Liabilities		12,075		10,398		1,677
Net Positi	on						
	Net Investment in Capital Assets		49,239		39,070		10,169
	Restricted	_	74,258		83,873		(9,615)
Total Net	Position	\$	123,497	\$	122,943	\$	554

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CONDENSED CHANGES IN NET POSITION (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Increase/(Decrease)			
		2019		2018		Amount	Percent	
Revenues		_					_	
Program Revenues:								
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	21,270	\$	18,938	\$	2,332	12.31%	
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		136		(136)	-100.00%	
General Revenues:								
Interest Income		1,880		1,111		769	69.20%	
Miscellaneous		24		6,700		(6,676)	-126.63%	
Total Revenues		23,174		26,885		(3,711)	-20.53%	
Expenses								
Economic Environment		20,665		7,216		13,449	186.38%	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		171		191		(20)	-11.03%	
Total Expenses		20,836		7,407		13,429	181.27%	
Change in Net Position before Conveyance		2,338		19,478		(17,140)	-97.28%	
Conveyance of Property		(1,784)				(1,784)	0.00%	
Change in Net Position		554		19,478		(18,924)	-97.28%	
Beginning Net Position		122,943		103,465		19,478	18.82%	
Ending Net Position	\$	123,497	\$	122,943	\$	554	0.43%	

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, results of operations of the Agency viewed on a government-wide 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, 2019:

	 2019	 2018
Current and Other Assets	\$ 81,021,110	\$ 88,290,501
Current and Other Liabilities	7,452,566	5,086,471
Net Current Assets	\$ 73,568,544	\$ 83,204,030
Ratio	10.87	17.36

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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 CRA Trust Funds balance at September 30, 2019 was \$67.6 million, a decrease of \$9.6 million from the prior year balance of \$77.2 million. The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the operating activities of the Agency. Operating revenues for FY2019 totaled \$23.2 million and operating expenditures totaled \$27.8 million (including encumbrances of \$14.3 million).

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					
DEVENUE	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental Revenues: City of Fort Lauderdale Broward County North Broward Hospital District Children's Services Council	\$ 8,042,453 10,266,961 2,208,461 915,722	\$ 8,042,453 10,266,961 2,208,461 915,722	\$ 8,043,783 10,272,592 2,037,269 916,255	\$ 1,330 5,631 (171,192) 533		
Interest Income Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	1,669,058 	1,880,293 24,398	211,235 24,398		
Total Revenues	21,433,597	23,102,655	23,174,590	71,935		
EXPENDITURES Current: Economic Environment	23,652,918	27,600,501	27,662,392	(61,891)		
Capital Outlay	5,000	203,896	167,316	36,580		
Total Expenditures	23,657,918	27,804,397	27,829,708	(25,311)		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,224,321)	(4,701,742)	(4,655,118)	46,624		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out) Conveyance of Property Total Other Financing	(16,452,702)	(16,452,702)	(11,140,702) (1,784,009)	5,312,000 (1,784,009)		
Sources and (Uses)	(16,452,702)	(16,452,702)	(12,924,711)	3,527,991		
Net change in Fund Balance	<u>\$(18,677,023</u>)	<u>\$ (21,154,444</u>)	<u>\$ (17,579,829)</u>	<u>\$ 3,574,615</u>		

The Agency approved the conveyance of property in the Northwest-Progresso-Flagler Heights area to promote the implementation of the CRA's Redevelopment Plan. The Agency conveyed the property at no cost with the purpose of creating stable communities, enhancing the quality of life and improving the aesthetic and useful enjoyment of the redevelopment area through the elimination of slum and blight. The loss on the conveyance of property totaled \$1.8 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

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.

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.

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 \$9.5 million in FY2019. 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 \$5,312,000. 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 34,620,83	32
Investments	33,591,66	33
Accounts Receivable (Net)	2,35	56
Due from Other Governments	6,699,68	35
Properties Held for Resale	6,106,57	74
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		
Land	2,051,78	34
Construction in Progress	34,683,07	76
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		
Buildings	235,67	71
Improvements	7,231,88	37
Infrastructure	9,628,28	33
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	719,99) 8
Total Assets	135,571,80	<u>)9</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	4,699,51	14
Due to Primary Government	1,921,68	34
Deposits	71,20)5
Accrued Interest Payable	70,16	33
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	690,00)0
Due in More Than One Year	4,622,00)0
Total Liabilities	12,074,56	<u> 36</u>
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	49,238,69	99
Restricted for:	,,	-
Redevelopment Projects	72,855,97	73
Debt Service	1,402,57	
Total Net Position	\$ 123,497,24	_

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITESFor Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Program Revenues Grants and	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Contributions	Activities
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities:			
Economic Environment	\$ 20,665,475	\$ 21,269,899	\$ 604,424
Interest on Long-term Debt	170,455		(170,455)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 20,835,930	\$ 21,269,899	433,969
General Revenues:			
Interest Income			1,880,293
Miscellaneous			24,398
Conveyance of Property			(1,784,009)
Total General Revenues			120,682
	Change in Net Po	sition	554,651
	Net Position - Beg	inning	122,942,592
	Net Position - End	ling	\$ 123,497,243

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Page 15 of 43

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

			М	ajor Funds				
	Pe	Special venue Fund	D	ebt Service Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund		Total CRA Funds
ASSETS	ive.	venue runu		runu		runu		runus
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,804,889	\$	1,472,734	\$	25,343,209	\$	34,620,832
Investments	•	8,042,717	-		-	25,548,946	-	33,591,663
Accounts Receivable (Net)		2,356		-		-		2,356
Due from Other Governments		6,699,685		-		-		6,699,685
Properties Held for Resale		6,106,574				<u> </u>		6,106,574
Total Assets	\$	28,656,221	\$	1,472,734	\$	50,892,155	\$	81,021,110
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	46,560	\$	_	\$	4,652,954	\$	4,699,514
Due to Primary Government	Ψ	1,921,684	Ψ	-	Ψ	-,002,004	Ψ	1,921,684
Deposits		-		-		71,205		71,205
Total Liabilities		1,968,244		-		4,724,159		6,692,403
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue		6,699,685				<u> </u>		6,699,685
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,699,685		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		6,699,685
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Redevelopment Projects		19,988,292		-		46,167,996		66,156,288
Debt Service				1,472,734		-		1,472,734
Total Restricted		19,988,292		1,472,734		46,167,996		67,629,022
Total Fund Balances		19,988,292	_	1,472,734		46,167,996		67,629,022
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	28,656,221	\$	1,472,734	\$	50,892,155	\$	81,021,110

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

\$ 67,629,022

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.

54,550,699

Unavailable revenue that meets the criteria for recognition in the statement of activities

6,699,685

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.

Notes Payable

\$ (5,312,000)

Accrued Interest Payable

(70,163)

(5,382,163)

Total net position of governmental activities

\$ 123,497,243

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total CRA Funds
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenues	.	•	•	¢ 0.040.700
City of Fort Lauderdale	\$ 8,043,783	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,043,783
Broward County North Broward Hospital District	10,272,592 2,037,269	-	-	10,272,592 2,037,269
Children's Services Council	916,255	_	-	916,255
Interest Income	1,880,293	_	_	1,880,293
Miscellaneous	24,398	_	-	24,398
Total Revenues	23,174,590		-	23,174,590
EXPENDITURES				
Economic Environment	13,353,610	-	14,480	13,368,090
Principal	-	669,000	-	669,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	179,291	-	179,291
Capital Outlay	167,316		16,630,206	16,797,522
Total Expenditures	13,520,926	848,291	16,644,686	31,013,903
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	9,653,664	(848,291)	(16,644,686)	(7,839,313)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	1,860,649	9,280,053	11,140,702
Transfers (Out)	(11,140,702)	-	-	(11,140,702)
Conveyance of Property	(1,784,009)	-	-	(1,784,009)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,924,711)	1,860,649	9,280,053	(1,784,009)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,271,047	1,012,358	(7,364,633)	(9,623,322)
Fund Balances - Beginning	23,259,339	460,376	53,532,629	77,252,344
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 19,988,292	\$ 1,472,734	\$ 46,167,996	\$ 67,629,022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2019

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds

\$ (9,623,322)

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

\$ 10,941,877 (1,441,740)

9,500,137

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

8.836

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, whereas these amounts (except for issuance costs) are capitalized and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the repayment of the principal of long-term debt.

669,000

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 554,651



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

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 and debt service funds.

<u>Government-wide Statements</u> 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> 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.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> 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, 2019. Unencumbered balances of appropriations lapse at year-end.

As of September 30, 2019, there were no material violations of budgetary requirements.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

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 cost.

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, 2019

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position 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 only has one type of item, which arises only under modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from miscellaneous income related to cancelation of the WAVE modern streetcar project. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

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, 2019 is as follows:

	Governmental			
	Funds			
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Redevelopment Projects	\$	66,156,288		
Debt Service		1,472,734		
Total Fund Balance	\$	67,629,022		

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, 2019, the total cash and investments for the Agency, was \$68,212,495.

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, 2019

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, 2019, \$2,402,874 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, 2019, the CRA's investments totaled \$33.6 million The CRA has the following fair value measurements as of September 30, 2019:

US Treasury securities of \$21,045,947 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

Federal Instrumentalities of \$1,017,066 are valued using a pricing matrix model (Level 2 inputs)

Corporate bonds of \$686,753 are valued using a pricing matrix model (Level 2 inputs)

Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) held in commingled domestic equity funds (1) of \$10.84 million.

	Fair	Unfunded	Redemption	Redemption
	Value	Commitments	Frequency	Notice Period
Commingled Domestic Equity Funds (1)	\$ 10,841,897	\$ -	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 Fund may also invest in mortgage- and asset-backed securities, short-term obligations. The fund is 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

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.

Corporate Obligations

Corporate obligations issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the United States that have a long-term debt rating, at the time of purchase, at a minimum "Aa" by Moody's Investor Service and a minimum "AA" by Standard & Poor's. As of September 30, 2019, \$686,753 of the CRA's investments was in corporate obligations. These issues met or exceeded the minimum rating requirements at the time of purchase.

Federal Instrumentalities

Although the City's investment policy states no rating requirement for federal instrumentalities, all investments of this type were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's or Aaa by Moody's Investor Service. This portfolio held \$1,017,066 in this type of investment.

State and Local Obligations

Investment in state and/or local government taxable and/or tax-exempt debt, general obligation and/or revenue bonds, rated at least "Aa" by Moody"s or "AA" S&P and Fitch for long-term debt, or rated at least "MIG-2" by Moody"s and "SP-1" by S&P and "F-1" by Fitch for short-term debt. At purchase, securities shall hold the minimum rating by at least two of the three ratings agencies. As of September 30, 2019, the CRA did not hold investments in state and local government municipal bonds.

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. Per this disclosure requirement, none of CRA's investments were with any one single issuer that represents 5% or more of all of the CRA's portfolios.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

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, 2019. As of September 30, 2019, the CRA's portfolios consisted of the following:

			Percent of	
Community Redevelopment Agency Portfolio	A	Amount	Portfolio	
Corporate Bonds	\$	686,753	3.02%	
Federal Instrumentalities				
Federal National Mortgage Association		1,017,066	4.47%	
U.S. Government Securities	2	21,045,947	92.51%	

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 following table illustrates the interest rate risk for debt investments:

		Weighted
Community Redevelopment Agency Portfolio	Amount	Average Maturity
Corporate Bonds	\$ 686,753	0.67
Federal Instrumentalities		
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,017,066	0.42
U.S. Government Securities	21,045,947	0.17

NOTE 3 – INTER-FUND TRANSFERS

The composition of inter-fund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

Financing Source	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds		Capita	l Projects Funds	Total Transfers In (Out)		
Governmental Funds									
Special Revenue Funds	\$	-	\$	1,860,649	\$	9,280,053	\$	11,140,702	
Capital Projects Funds		(11,140,702)		-		-		(11,140,702)	
Total Transferred In (Out)	\$	(11,140,702)	\$	1,860,649	\$	9,280,053	\$	-	

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 \$9,280,053 provided funding for specific projects within the Community Investment Program. Transfers in to Debt Service Funds of \$1,860,649 provided for debt repayment.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Capital Activity

Capital assets of the Agency as of September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Beginning Balance A		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities			_	_			
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	2,051,784	\$ -		\$	-	\$ 2,051,784
Construction in progress		24,566,044	16,620,58	0	6,50	03,548	 34,683,076
Total capital assets not being depreciated		26,617,828	16,620,58	0	6,50	03,548	 36,734,860
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings		395,999		-		-	395,999
Improvements		10,288,256	78,31	5		-	10,366,571
Infrastructure		15,361,744	5,855,64	4	5,85	55,644	15,361,744
Equipment		127,878	746,53	0		<u>-</u>	 874,408
Total capital assets being depreciated		26,173,877	6,680,48	9	5,85	55,644	 26,998,722
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		149,600	10,72	8.		-	160,328
Improvements		2,549,853	584,83	1		-	3,134,684
Infrastructure		4,992,583	740,87	'8		-	5,733,461
Equipment		49,107	105,30	3		-	154,410
Total accumulated depreciation		7,741,143	1,441,74	0		_	9,182,883
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		18,432,734	5,238,74	.9	5,85	55,644	 17,815,839
Net Capital Assets	\$	45,050,562	\$21,859,32	9	\$ 12,35	59,192	\$ 54,550,699

During the year, the agency completed the construction of a parking garage in the amount of \$5.86 million. Upon completion, the parking garage was transferred to the City's Parking Fund.

Additions to Capital Assets	\$ 23,301,069
Less: Transfer to City	5,855,644
Placed in Service	 647,903
Capital Outlay	\$ 16,797,522

B. Depreciation Expense

Included in the government-wide Statement of Activities is depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2019, distributed to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

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 \$15,630. There are no insurance claims payable at September 30, 2019. Refer to the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for additional disclosure. The CAFR 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, 2019.

						-	Amount
	Beginning				Ending	D	ue within
	Balance	Ac	dditions	Deletions	Balance	0	ne Year
Tax Increment Revenue Notes, Series 2015	\$ 5,981,000	\$	-	\$ 669,000	\$ 5,312,000	\$	690,000
	\$ 5,981,000	\$		\$ 669,000	\$ 5,312,000	\$	690,000

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, 2019, the Agency's liability for the note totaled \$5,312,000. 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 12.4.

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

The requirement to repay all long-term debt outstanding as of September 30, 2019 is summarized in the following table:

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending		Tax Increment Note				
September 30		Principal	Interest			
2020	\$	690,000	\$	157,454		
2021		712,000		135,232		
2022		734,000		112,313		
2023		757,000		88,681		
2024		781,000		64,303		
2025-2026		1,638,000		52,337		
	\$	5,312,000	\$	610,320		

Short-term debt

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Line of Credit from the City	\$1,921,684	\$ -	\$1,921,684	\$ -
	\$1,922,684	\$ -	\$1,921,684	\$ -

On August 21, 2018, the CRA Board of Commissioners approved an agreement between the City of Fort Lauderdale and the CRA for a line of credit for \$1,921,684 to finance cost for the renovation of the Fort Lauderdale Aquatic Center. The line of credit was terminated on October 1, 2018. As of September 30, 2019 the funds to repay the City had not been transferred and the amount is classified as Due to the Primary Government in the accompanying financial statements.

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	\$ 48,284,398		
Northwest Progresso - Flagler Heights	9,037,777		
Central City	53,420		
	\$ 57,375,595		

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 \$1,823,831 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 under this agreement.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING CHANGES

New Accounting Pronouncements

Implemented

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations". The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs and requires that recognition occur when the liability is bot incurred and reasonably estimable. The Statement requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred and that a deferred outflow of resources associated with an ARO be measured at the amount of the corresponding liability upon initial measurement. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. If an ARO (or portions thereof) has been incurred by a government but is not yet recognized because it is not reasonably estimable, the government is required to disclose that fact and the reasons therefor. This Statement requires similar disclosures for a government's minority shares of AROs. The provisions of this Statement are effective for the Agency's financial year ending September 30, 2019. This statement had no effect on the Agency.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements". The objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in note to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. Is also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The provisions of this Statement are effective for the Agency's financial year ending September 30, 2019. This statement had no effect on the Agency.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period". The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance relevance and comparability of information account capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The provisions of this Statement are effective for the Agency's financial year ending September 30, 2021. This statement did not have a material effect on the Agency.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Page 33 of 43

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND							
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Budget - Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenues:								
City of Fort Lauderdale	\$ 8,042,453	\$ 8,042,453	\$ 8,043,783	\$ 1,330				
Broward County	10,266,961	10,266,961	10,272,592	5,631				
North Broward Hospital District	2,208,461	2,208,461	2,037,269	(171,192)				
Children's Services Council	915,722	915,722	916,255	533				
Interest Income	-	1,669,058	1,880,293	211,235				
Miscellaneous	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	24,398	24,398				
Total Revenues	21,433,597	23,102,655	23,174,590	71,935				
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Economic Environment Capital Outlay	23,652,918 5,000	27,600,501 203,896	27,662,392 167,316	(61,891) 36,580				
Total Expenditures	23,657,918	27,804,397	27,829,708	(25,311)				
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,224,321)	(4,701,742)	(4,655,118)	46,624				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers (out)	(16,452,702)	(16,452,702)	(11,140,702)	5,312,000				
Conveyance of Property			(1,784,009)	(1,784,009)				
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(16,452,702)	(16,452,702)	(12,924,711)	3,527,991				
Net change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (18,677,023)</u>	<u>\$ (21,154,444</u>)	(17,579,829)	\$ 3,574,615				
Fund Balance - Beginning			23,259,339					
Fund Balance - Ending			\$ 5,679,510					
Comparison of Budget to Actual Results								
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Cl Balance - Ending Balance Basis of accounting adjustments Encumbrances as of September 30, 2019	nanges in Fund		\$ 19,988,292					
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Cl Balances - Budget to Actual	nanges in Fund		(14,308,782) \$ 5,679,510					

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Budgetary Data

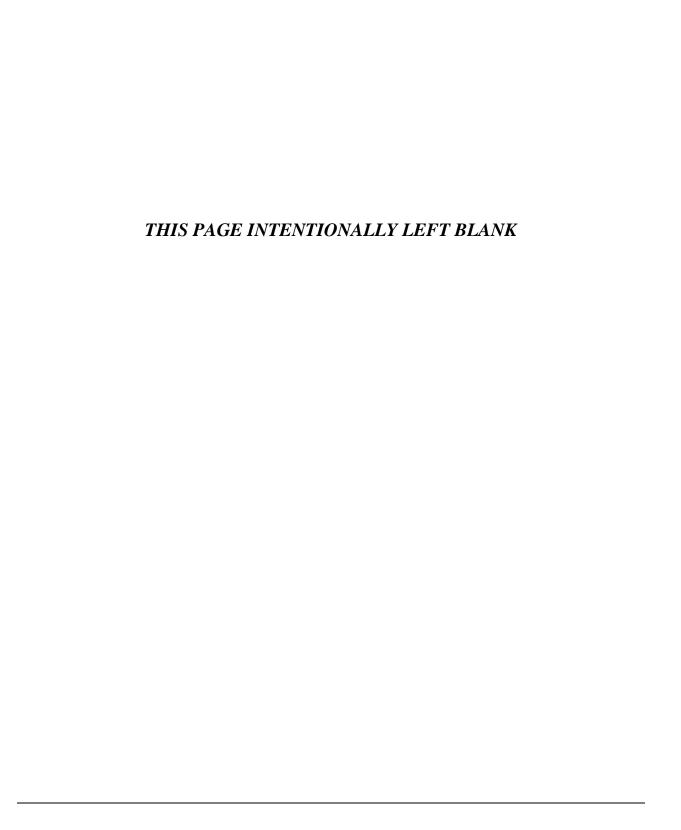
The Agency follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 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, 2019. 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 \$14,148,938.

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, 2019, there were no material violations of budgetary requirements.



SUPPLEMENTAL AUDIT 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

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, 2019, 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 9, 2020.

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) to determine the 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 of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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 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 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.

Crowe LLP

Crown Llf

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 9, 2020



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 financial statements of the Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency"), a component unit of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of The Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, the Schedule of Findings and Responses, and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 9, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in the financial statements.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations. Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Crowe LLP
Crowe LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 9, 2020



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

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

We have examined the Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency's (the "Agency") compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, concerning the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management of the Agency is responsible for the Agency's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Agency's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Agency complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Agency complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In our opinion, the Agency complied, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes* for the year ended September 30, 2019.

The purpose of this report is solely to comply with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General.* Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 9, 2020

FORT LAUDERDALE COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDING YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Finding 2018-001

Context: The Agency recorded other revenues for an amount not received within 60 days after fiscal year end.

Recommendation: Crowe recommended the Agency complete a review over the fiscal year end revenue accounts in order to determine if all recorded revenues have been received within the Agency's recognition policy time period of 60 days.

Current Status: Corrective actions have been taken.



City of Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA)

914 Sistrunk Boulevard, Suite 200 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33311 Tel: 954-828-6130

Fax: 954-828-4500