



COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

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, 2023



FORT LAUDERDALE COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (A Component Unit of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida)

CRA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

(As of March 13, 2024)

Dean J. Trantalis, Chair John C. Herbst, Commissioner – District I Steven Glassman, Commissioner – District II Pamela Beasley-Pittman, Commissioner – District III Warren Sturman, Commissioner – District IV

ADMINISTRATION

Greg Chavarria, Executive Director Patrick Reilly, City Auditor David R. Solomon, Secretary Thomas J. Ansbro, General Counsel Clarence Woods III, CRA Manager

Contents

Independent auditor's report	1-3
Management's discussion and analysis (unaudited)	4-9
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	16-23
Required supplementary information (unaudited):	
Budgetary comparison schedule – schedule of revenues, expenditures and	
changes in fund balance – budget and actual – Operating Fund	24
Notes to required supplementary information	25
Supplemental audit report: 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	26-27

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency (the Agency), a component unit of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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 13, 2024, on our consideration of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 13, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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, 2023. 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

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 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 as listed in the table of contents.

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 STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Increase/ (Decrease)			
		2023		2022		Amount	Percent
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$	78,027	\$	72,583	\$	5,444	7.50%
Capital Assets (Net)		91,679		87,194		4,485	5.14%
Total Assets		169,706		159,777		9,929	6.21%
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities		9,734		6,005		3,729	62.10%
Long-Term Liabilities		8,168		15,588		(7,420)	-47.60%
Total Liabilities		17,902		21,593		(3,691)	-17.09%
Net Investment in Capital Assets		91,420		86,825		4,595	5.29%
Restricted		60,384		51,359		9,025	17.57%
Total Net Position	\$	151,804	\$	138,184	\$	13,620	9.86%

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Increase/ (Decrease)			
		2023		2022		Amount	Percent
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	24,681	\$	18,695	\$	5,986	32.02%
General Revenues							
Other Taxes		1,283		201		1,082	538.31%
Other		324		271		53	19.56%
Total Revenues		26,288		19,167		7,121	37.15%
Expenses							
Economic Environment		12,450		19,440		(6,990)	-35.96%
Interest on Long-Term Debt		218		283		(65)	-22.97%
Total Expenses		12,668		19,723		(7,055)	-35.77%
Change in Net Position before							
Conveyance and Contributions		13,620		(556)		14,176	-2549.64%
Conveyance of Property		-		(113)		113	100.00%
Contributions to Primary Government		-		(76)		76	100.00%
Change in Net Position		13,620		(745)		14,365	-1928.19%
Beginning Net Position		138,184		138,929		(745)	-0.54%
Ending Net Position	\$	151,804	\$	138,184	\$	13,620	9.86%

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, 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, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands):

	 2023	2022		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 78,027	\$	72,583	
Current and Other Liabilities	 9,734		6,005	
Net Current Assets	\$ 68,293	\$	66,578	
Ratio	8.02		12.09	

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, 2023 totaled \$75.7 million, an increase of \$5.9 million from the prior year balance of \$69.9 million. The Operating Fund is used to account for the operating activities of the Agency. Revenues for FY2023 totaled \$26.2 million and expenditures totaled \$26.6 million (including encumbrances of \$18.7 million).

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

	Operating Fund							
	Original		Actual	Variance with Budget -				
	Budget	Final Budget	Amounts	Positive				
REVENUES	Dudgot	r mai Dudgot	7 ano anto	1 00/11/0				
Intergovernmental Revenues:								
City of Fort Lauderdale	\$ 9,288,558	\$ 9,288,558	\$ 9,263,533	\$ (25,025)				
Broward County	11,249,977	11,249,977	11,239,096	(10,881)				
North Broward Hospital District	2,609,235	3,009,235	3,262,089	252,854				
Children's Services Council	960,125	960,125	915,803	(44,322)				
Miscellaneous:								
Interest Income	-	-	1,215,968	1,215,968				
Other	-	-	324,493	324,493				
Total Revenues	24,107,895	24,507,895	26,220,982	1,713,087				
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Economic Environment Debt Service	20,746,711	50,123,131	26,512,581	23,610,550				
Principal Payments	-	-	109,794	(109,794)				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	1,389	(1,389)				
Total Expenditures	20,746,711	50,123,131	26,623,764	23,499,367				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,361,184	(25,615,236)	(402,782)	25,212,454				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	17,731,720	21,449,202	3,127,482	(18,321,720)				
Transfers (out)	(21,492,904)	(29,752,883)	(3,381,184)	26,371,699				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), net	(3,761,184)	(8,303,681)	(253,702)	8,049,979				
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ (400,000)	\$ (33,918,917)	\$ (656,484)	\$ 33,262,433				

The Agency approved the conveyance of sixteen (16) City-owned properties in the Northwest-Progresso-Flagler Heights area to promote the implementation of the CRA's Redevelopment Plan. The Agency conveyed the properties for 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.

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. This area was due to sunset on September 30, 2020; 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. The City is in the process of requesting a retroactive extension from the County allowing the City to expend the remaining balances in the area. No taxing authority shall have any tax increment financing obligation to this area after December 31, 2019.

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. This area is due to sunset on November 7, 2025.

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. This area is due to sunset on January 30, 2042.

Capital and Lease Assets

The Agency's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) and lease assets (net of amortization), for governmental activities increased by \$4.5 million in FY2023. Additional information about the Agency's capital and lease 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 \$15.3 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.

BASIC

FINANCIAL

STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	72,839,866
Accounts Receivable (Net)		2,356
Accrued Interest Receivable		42,973
Due from Other Governments		227,302
Properties Held for Resale		4,914,677
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		
Land		2,051,784
Construction in Progress		3,202,614
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		
Buildings		26,294,804
Improvements		52,529,363
Infrastructure		6,920,295
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles		680,208
Total Assets		169,706,242
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		2,285,282
Accrued Liabilities		14,179
Accrued Interest Payable		14,273
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year		7,419,843
Due in More Than One Year		8,168,372
Total Liabilities		17,901,949
NET POSITION		
		01 110 952
Net Investment in Capital Assets		91,419,853
Restricted for:		60 220 444
Redevelopment Projects		60,338,441
Debt Service Total Net Position	\$	45,999 151,804,293
	<u> </u>	,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Statement of Activities Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary Government Governmental Activities: Economic Environment Interest on Long-term Debt Total Governmental Activities	\$ 12,449,504 217,992 \$ 12,667,496	\$ 24,680,521 - \$ 24,680,521	\$ 12,231,017 (217,992) 12,013,025
General Revenues: Interest Income Miscellaneous			1,283,027 324,493
Total General Revenues	Change in Net F Net Position - B Net Position - E	eginning	1,607,520 13,620,545 138,183,748 \$ 151,804,293

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

September 30, 2023

	Major Funds							
				Debt		Capital		
		Operating	S	ervice		Projects		Total CRA
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	66,653,063	\$	74,478	\$	6,112,325	\$	72,839,866
Accounts Receivable (Net)		2,356		-		-		2,356
Accrued Interest Receivable		42,973		-		-		42,973
Due from Primary Government		227,302		-		-		227,302
Properties Held for Resale		4,914,677		-		-		4,914,677
Total Assets	\$	71,840,371	\$	74,478	\$	6,112,325	\$	78,027,174
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	1,116,448	\$	27	\$	1,168,807	\$	2,285,282
Accrued Liabilities		-		14,179		-		14,179
Total Liabilities		1,116,448		14,206		1,168,807		2,299,461
Fund Balances: Restricted for:								
Redevelopment Projects		70,723,923		-		4,943,518		75,667,441
Debt Service		-		60,272		-		60,272
Total Restricted		70,723,923		60,272	_	4,943,518	_	75,727,713
Total Fund Balances		70,723,923		60,272		4,943,518		75,727,713
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	71,840,371	\$	74,478	\$	6,112,325	\$	78,027,174

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2023

Total fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 75,727,713
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.		91,679,068
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. Notes Payable Leased Liabilities	\$ (15,329,000) (259,215) (14,272)	(45 000 400)
Accrued Interest Payable	(14,273)	 (15,602,488)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 151,804,293

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Operating Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total CRA Funds
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenues				
City	\$ 9,263,533	\$-	\$-	\$ 9,263,533
Broward County	11,239,096	-	-	11,239,096
North Broward Hospital District	3,262,089	-	-	3,262,089
Children's Services Council	915,803	-	-	915,803
Interest Income	1,215,968	-	67,059	1,283,027
Miscellaneous	324,493	-	, -	324,493
Total Revenues	26,220,982		67,059	26,288,041
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Economic Environment Debt Service:	7,766,625	-	18,891	7,785,516
Principal Retirement	109,794	3,156,000	-	3,265,794
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,389	219,563	-	220,952
Capital Outlay	-	-	9,148,787	9,148,787
Total Expenditures	7,877,808	3,375,563	9,167,678	20,421,049
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	18,343,174	(3,375,563)	(9,100,619)	5,866,992
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	3,127,482	3,361,184	20,000	6,508,666
Transfers (Out)	(3,381,184)	-	(3,127,482)	(6,508,666)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(253,702)	3,361,184	(3,107,482)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	18,089,472	(14,379)	(12,208,101)	5,866,992
Fund Balances - Beginning	52,634,451	74,651	17,151,619	69,860,721
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 70,723,923	\$ 60,272	\$ 4,943,518	\$ 75,727,713

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, 2023

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 5,866,992
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report the purchase of capital assets as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. In the Statement of Activities depreciation is reflected as an expense for the period.	
Capital Outlay Expenditures\$ 9,148,787Depreciation Expense(4,549,090)	4,599,697
Amortization of Leased Assets	(114,898)
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	2,960
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, 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. 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.	
Principal Payments on Notes and Leases	 3,265,794
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 13,620,545

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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. The Mayor serves as the Chairman and the City Manager serves as the Executive Director.

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

B. <u>Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements, and their underlying Basis of Accounting</u>

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 operating funds, capital projects funds 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.

Within this statement, the net position of the Agency (assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of 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 Financial Statements September 30, 2023

<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, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, 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, other than long-term debt and other long-term obligations, are expected to be paid with available expendable resources and are recognized when obligations are incurred. Debt principal retirements and other payments related to long-term obligations other than debt, are reported as expenditures when due.

Within governmental fund types, assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources are recorded using the *flow of current financial resources* measurement focus.

The major governmental funds of the Agency are as follows:

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

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

C. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

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.

D. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts where applicable at their net realizable value.

E. <u>Properties Held for Resale</u>

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

F. 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.

G. 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:

	Years
Buildings	40-50
Improvements	20-50
Infrastructure	15-50
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	3-15

H. <u>Leases</u>

Lessee: The Agency has a 50-month lease as Lessee for the right of use of a building. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$478,742. As of September 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$259,215. The Agency is required to make monthly payments of \$9,265 and the lease has an interest rate of 0.4350%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of September 30, 2023 is \$248,946 after accumulated amortization of \$229,796.

The Agency monitors changes In circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

I. <u>Revenues</u>

Intergovernmental Revenue

The Ågency's primary source of revenue is tax increment revenues 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.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

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, which includes intergovernmental tax increment 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 from such estimates.

K. Deferred Outflows and 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.

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 statement 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.

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, 2023, the total cash and investments for the Agency was \$72,839,866.

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 September 19, 2023 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.

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. The Agency's deposits were held in a State Qualified Depository and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department.

Note 3. Inter-Fund Transfers

The composition of inter-fund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

Transfers Out		Operating Fund	Se	Debt ervice Fund	Capital ojects Fund	Total		
Operating Fund Debt Service Funds Capital Projects Funds	\$	- - 3,127,482	\$	3,361,184 - -	\$ 20,000	\$	3,381,184 - 3,127,482	
Total Transfers	\$	3,127,482	\$	3,361,184	\$ 20,000	\$	6,508,666	

Transfers to the Operating Fund are to cover an increase in CRA incentive requests. The Agency transfers funds from the Operating Fund to the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$3,361,184 to meet debt service requirements. Transfers to the capital projects funds of \$20,000 provided funding for specific projects within the Community Investment Program.

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital Activity

Capital and lease assets of the Agency as of September 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities	Dalanoo		Deletione	Balanoo
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,051,784	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,051,784
Construction in progress	4,596,388	φ 9,148,787	10,542,561	3,202,614
Total capital assets not being depreciated				
	6,648,172	9,148,787	10,542,561	5,254,398
Capital assets being depreciated	00.040.000	105 0 10		07.044.000
Buildings	26,816,328	495,640	-	27,311,968
Improvements	52,720,622	10,046,921	-	62,767,543
Infrastructure	15,556,105	-	-	15,556,105
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	1,301,335	-	-	1,301,335
Total capital assets being depreciated	96,394,390	10,542,561	-	106,936,951
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	718,991	547,119	-	1,266,110
Improvements	7,106,530	3,131,650	-	10,238,180
Infrastructure	7,891,045	744,765	-	8,635,810
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	495,571	125,556	-	621,127
Total accumulated depreciation	16,212,137	4,549,090	-	20,761,227
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	80,182,253	5,993,471	-	86,175,724
Right of Use (ROU) Lease Assets being Amortized				
Buildings	478,742		-	478,742
Total ROU lease Assets being Amortized	478,742	-	-	478,742
Less amortization for ROU Leased Assets:				
Buildings	114,898	114,898	-	229,796
Total amortization	114,898	114,898	-	229,796
Total ROU lease assets being amortized, net	363,844	(114,898)	-	248,946
Net Capital and Lease Assets	\$ 87,194,269	\$ 15,027,360	\$ 10,542,561	\$ 91,679,068

Depreciation Expense

Included in the government-wide Statement of Activities is depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2023, distributed to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Economic Environment	\$ 4,663,988
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,663,988

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 \$23,020. There are no insurance claims payable at September 30, 2023. 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, 2023.

Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements and lease agreements		Beginning Balance		Additions			Deletions		Ending Balance		Amount Due within One Year
Tax Increment Revenue Improvement and Refunding Note, Taxable Series 2021 Leased Liabilities	\$ \$	18,485,000 369,009 18,854,009	\$ \$		-	\$ \$	3,156,000 109,794 3,265,794	\$ \$	15,329,000 259,215 15,588,215	\$ \$	7,304,000 115,843 7,419,843

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 (NPFCRA) 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. As of September 30, 2023, the Agency's liability for the note totaled \$15,329,000. The note is secured by a first lien on and pledge of the pledged funds, which consists of the NPFCRA Trust Fund Revenues that include the NPFCRA Tax Increment Revenue collected by the CRA and all moneys, securities and instruments held in funds and accounts established under the loan agreement for the 2021 note. The ratio of pledged revenue to debt service for the current year was 2.23.

In an event of default in connection with (i) failure to make payment of the principal of or interest on the Series 2021 Note when due and payable or (ii) performance of any covenants, conditions, agreements and provisions contained in the Series 2021 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 the 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 the occurrence of any Event of Default, the Series 2021 Note will bear interest at the lesser of (i) 3.11% or (ii) the maximum rate permitted by law (the Default Rate) and such Default Rate shall continue until such time as the Event of Default has been cured, at which time, the interest rate shall return to the interest rate in effect immediately prior to such Event of Default.

The Agency is a lessee for the use of office suites with a remaining term of 3 years. The Agency is required to make monthly payments of \$9,265 and the lease has an interest rate of 0.44%. The lease liability on September 30, 2023 is \$259,215.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

The requirement to repay all long-term debt outstanding as of September 30, 2023, is summarized in the following table:

Governmental Activities											
Year Ending	Tax Increment Note Leased Liabilities							Total			
September 30	Principal		Interest	F	Principal	Interest	Principal			Interest	
2024	\$ 7,304,000	\$	170,152	\$	115,843	\$	899	\$	7,419,843	\$	171,051
2025	8,025,000		89,078		122,197		383		8,147,197		89,461
2026	-		-		21,175		11		21,175		11
	\$ 15,329,000	\$	259,230	\$	259,215	\$	1,293	\$	15,588,215	\$	260,523

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:

Redevelopment Area	Amount			
Central Beach	\$	43,138		
Northwest Progresso - Flagler Heights		207,345		
Central City		623,535		
	\$	874,018		

Note 8. Related Party 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 \$1,602,562 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 under this agreement.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

REQUIRED

SUPPLEMENTARY

INFORMATION

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget to Actual - Budgetary Basis (Unaudited) Operating Fund For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	OPERATING FUND										
							V	′ariance with Budget - Positive			
	Orig	inal Budget	F	inal Budget	Ac	tual Amounts		(Negative)			
REVENUES											
Intergovernmental Revenues:	¢	0 000 550	¢	0 000 550	¢	0.000.500	¢				
City of Fort Lauderdale	\$	9,288,558	\$	9,288,558	\$	9,263,533	\$	(25,025)			
Broward County North Broward Hospital District		11,249,977		11,249,977		11,239,096 3,262,089		(10,881)			
Children's Services Council		2,609,235 960,125		3,009,235 960,125		3,202,089 915,803		252,854 (44,322)			
Miscellaneous:		900,125		900,125		915,605		(44,322)			
Interest Income						1,215,968		1,215,968			
Other		-		-		324,493		324,493			
Total Revenues		24,107,895		24,507,895		26,220,982		1,713,087			
		24,107,000		24,007,000		20,220,302		1,710,007			
EXPENDITURES Current:											
Economic Environment	:	20,746,711		50,123,131		26,512,581		23,610,550			
Debt Service											
Principal Payments		-		-		109,794		(109,794)			
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		1,389		(1,389)			
Total Expenditures		20,746,711		50,123,131		26,623,764		23,499,367			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		3,361,184		(25,615,236)		(402,782)		25,212,454			
		-,,		(,,,,,,		(10-,10-)					
OTHER FINANCING (USES)											
Transfers in		17,731,720		21,449,202		3,127,482		(18,321,720)			
Transfers (out)	(2	21,492,904)		(29,752,883)		(3,381,184)	26,371,699				
Total Other Financing (Uses)		(3,761,184)		(8,303,681)	,681) (253,702)			8,049,979			
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(400,000)	\$	(33,918,917)	=	(656,484)	\$	33,262,433			
Fund Balance - Beginning						52,634,451					
Fund Balance - Ending					\$	51,977,967					
Comparison of Budget to Actual Results Statement of Revenues, Expenditu		nd Changes ir	ı Fu	nd	•	70 700 000					
Balance - Ending Balance					\$	70,723,923					
Basis of accounting adjustments Encumbrances as of September 30	Basis of accounting adjustments Encumbrances as of September 30, 2023										
Statement of Revenues, Expenditu Balances - Budget to Actual	res ar	nd Changes ir 24	n Fui	nd	\$	51,977,967					

Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2023

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 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, 2023. 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 \$18,745,956.

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. In FY2023, the amended budget increased by \$29.4 million from the original adopted budget.

SUPPLEMENTAL

AUDIT

REPORT

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



RSM US LLP

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency

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 (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, 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 13, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

RSM US LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 13, 2024