

Audited Financial Statements

West Palm Beach
Downtown Development Authority

September 30, 2020



**CALER, DONTEN, LEVINE,
COHEN, PORTER & VEIL, P.A.**

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
West Palm Beach Downtown Development Authority
West Palm Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Palm Beach Downtown Development Authority (the "DDA") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the DDA'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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards 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 entity'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 entity'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, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DDA as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7, the budgetary comparison information on pages 30 and 31 and the other postemployment benefits information on page 32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, 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 May 19, 2021, on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting of the DDA 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 DDA'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 DDA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Palm Beach, Florida
May 19, 2021

*Cale, Douten, Levine,
Cohen, Porter & Veil, P.A.*

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Acting in our capacity as the management of the West Palm Beach Downtown Development Authority ("DDA"), we offer readers of the DDA's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the DDA for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the DDA exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,910,466 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$591,607 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the DDA's ongoing obligations.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the General Fund reported ending fund balance of \$3,610,669, an increase of \$606,191 for the year. Approximately 82% of this fund balance is restricted and is to be used for specific projects pursuant to an Interlocal Agreement with West Palm Beach and its Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA"). Of the remaining amount less than 1% is nonspendable, 9% is assigned for subsequent year's expenditures and 9% is unassigned and available for spending.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the DDA's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements of the DDA comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the DDA's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* (page 8) presents information on all of the DDA's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the DDA is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* (page 9) presents information showing how the DDA's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flow*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation time).

The government-wide financial statements present functions of the DDA that are primarily supported by ad valorem property tax revenues and operating grants and contributions revenue. The governmental activities of the DDA include general government and various downtown improvement projects. The DDA has no business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The DDA, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the DDA can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *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.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the DDA’s near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to the corresponding government-wide financial statement to facilitate this comparison between the two. The DDA’s only governmental fund is the General Fund.

The basic General Fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 12 of this report. The reconciliations between the General Fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 13.

Fiduciary funds. *Fiduciary funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the DDA’s own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the government-wide financial statements. The DDA’s fiduciary fund consisted of its Money Purchase Pension Plan. The fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on pages 14 and 15.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 to 29 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the DDA’s budget to actual results for the General Fund for the current year and a schedule of other postemployment benefits information. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 30 to 32 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Assets. Below is a condensed Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2020 and 2019:

**West Palm Beach Downtown Development Authority
Condensed Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities**

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 3,665,831	\$ 3,161,108
Capital assets, net	355,275	410,771
Total Assets	4,021,106	3,571,879
 Deferred Outflows of Resources	 10,603	 3,815

Liabilities		
Noncurrent liabilities	62,386	37,323
Other liabilities	<u>55,162</u>	<u>156,630</u>
Total Liabilities	117,548	193,953
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	3,695	3,988
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	355,275	410,771
Restricted	2,963,584	2,301,124
Unrestricted	<u>591,607</u>	<u>665,858</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 3,910,466</u>	<u>\$ 3,377,753</u>

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the DDA, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,910,466 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. At September 30, 2020, approximately 15% of the DDA's net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the DDA's ongoing obligations to the business community and creditors. An additional 76% of net position is restricted for CRA and other West Palm Beach projects. The remaining 9% reflects the DDA's investment in capital assets.

Change in Net Position. Below is a condensed Statement of Activities that provides a comparative summary of the changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

**West Palm Beach Downtown Development Authority
Condensed Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues		
Operating contributions and grants	\$ 4,711,034	\$ 4,298,861
Charges for services	1,754	13,656
General revenues		
Property taxes	2,253,631	2,019,586
Interest income	<u>1,629</u>	<u>2,422</u>
Total revenues	6,968,048	6,334,525
Expenses		
General government	3,392,956	3,057,434
Neighborhood services	1,109,819	-
Business development	615,441	298,345
Public realm maintenance	779,192	-
Marketing and public relations	537,927	577,777
Physical environment	-	1,768,064
Residential quality of life	<u>-</u>	<u>43,820</u>
Total expenses	<u>6,435,335</u>	<u>5,745,440</u>
Increase in net position	532,713	589,085
Net position at beginning of year	<u>3,377,753</u>	<u>2,788,668</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 3,910,466</u>	<u>\$ 3,377,753</u>

The DDA's net position increased \$532,713 in 2020. Total revenues increased approximately \$634,000 in 2020. This was primarily the result of an increase in tax revenues of approximately \$234,000 due to increased property valuations and an increase in operating contributions and grants revenue from the CRA of \$412,000. Total expenses increased by approximately \$690,000 or 12%. This is primarily the result of an increase in general government expenses by approximately \$336,000 which is primarily due to the

increase in the CRA tax increment, an increase in business development expenses of approximately \$317,000 due to increased business incentives and various normal operating costs. Physical environment and residential quality of life expenses were generally reallocated in 2020 to the neighborhood services and public realm maintenance categories.

Financial Analysis of the General Fund

General Fund. The purpose of the DDA's General Fund financial statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the DDA's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At September 30, 2020, the DDA's General Fund reported ending fund balance of \$3,610,669, an increase of \$606,191 for 2020. Approximately 9% of this amount is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the DDA's discretion. The remainder consists of less than 1% that is nonspendable for prepaid items, 82% that is restricted for CRA and other West Palm Beach projects, and 9% that is assigned for the 2020/2021 budget. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 5% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 57% of that same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The annual General Fund budget is adopted after two public hearings and approval by the DDA's Board. Any amendments that would exceed the original budget at the fund level or would require funds to be transferred from reserves would require a formal budget amendment by the Board. A budget increase in the amount of \$1,502,018 was approved during 2020, which is mainly a result of obtaining final figures from the CRA regarding the DDA's current year workplan.

Revenues for 2020 were over budget by approximately \$30,000, excluding the General Fund carryforward fund balance. This was primarily the result of positive variances in property taxes. Expenditures were under budget by approximately \$3,337,000, of which the following are considered noteworthy: (1) Professional services expenditures were under budget by approximately \$143,000 due to anticipated legal action related to City impact fees which was not needed, (2) General government reserves expenditures were under budget by approximately \$265,000 due to no emergencies in 2020, (3) Transportation (Trolley) expenditures were under budget by approximately \$326,000 due to minimal trolley services as a result of COVID-19, (4) Security and policing expenditures were under budget by approximately \$114,000 due to the reduction in special events and unfilled security shifts as a result of COVID-19, (5) Property and business incentive expenditures were under budget by approximately \$298,000 due to delayed or protracted disbursements due to COVID-19, (6) Business training and support expenditures were under budget by approximately \$186,000 due to delays in budgeted funding related to COVID-19 for outside dining, cleaning and other economic assistance, (7) Façade improvement expenditures were under budget by approximately \$142,000 due to no applications, (8) Pressure washing, cleaning and maintenance expenditures were under budget by approximately \$140,000 due to scaled back activity as a result of lower traffic caused by construction and COVID-19, (9) Signage and pedestrian wayfinding expenditures were under budget by approximately \$136,000 due to actual expenses being less than projections, (10) Landscape maintenance expenditures were under budget by approximately \$129,000 due to scaled back activity as a result of construction, (11) Capital projects were under budget by approximately \$150,000 due to less capital needs than anticipated, (12) Advertising expenditures were under budget by approximately \$244,000 due to a delay in the timing of expenses related to the rebranding project, (13) Community and cultural promotion expenditures were under budget by approximately \$113,000 due to all events being cancelled as a result of COVID-19, (14) Marketing/public relations contract expenditures were under budget by approximately \$101,000 due to delays related to rework of the website and other projects, and (15) Other marketing and public relations expenditures were under budget by approximately \$313,000 as a result of significantly less retail promotion, collateral materials and video production than budgeted as a result of closures related to COVID-19.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The DDA's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2020, amounts to \$355,275 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes leasehold improvements, equipment, and furniture and fixtures. The net decrease in the DDA's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$55,496, which was comprised of capital asset additions of \$8,698, net of depreciation expense of \$64,194. The details of capital assets can be found in Note C to the financial statements.

Long-term debt. The DDA had no long-term debt, other than compensated absences.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Tax Rates

For fiscal year 2021, the DDA adopted a final General Fund budget of \$7,040,742 representing a decrease of approximately 8.0% from the fiscal year 2020 final budget.

The DDA has a stable property tax base. Property taxes represent approximately 32% of the 2020 budgeted revenues of the DDA (excluding carryforward fund balance), and CRA funding represents approximately 67% of budgeted revenues. The balance of the projected revenues comes from various miscellaneous sources.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the DDA's finances for all those with an interest in the DDA's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the DDA's Executive Director at 300 Clematis Street, Suite 200, West Palm Beach, FL 33401.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2020

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 3,636,581
Prepaid expenses	6,250
Deposits	23,000
Capital assets	
Depreciable capital assets, net	355,275
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>4,021,106</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount related to OPEB	<u>10,603</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	55,162
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	27,460
Total OPEB liability	34,926
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>117,548</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount related to OPEB	<u>3,695</u>
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	355,275
Restricted for:	
Community Redevelopment Agency projects	2,896,102
West Palm Beach interlocal agreement	67,482
Unrestricted	591,607
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 3,910,466</u>

See notes to financial statements.

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended September 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
		Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ 3,392,956	\$ -	\$ 1,347,958	\$ (2,044,998)
Neighborhood services	1,109,819	-	1,243,003	133,184
Business development	615,441	1,754	582,554	(31,133)
Public realm maintenance	779,192	-	909,578	130,386
Marketing and public relations	537,927	-	627,941	90,014
Total primary government	<u>\$ 6,435,335</u>	<u>\$ 1,754</u>	<u>\$ 4,711,034</u>	(1,722,547)
General revenues				
				2,253,631
				<u>1,629</u>
				<u>2,255,260</u>
				532,713
				<u>3,377,753</u>
				<u>\$ 3,910,466</u>

See notes to financial statements.

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND

September 30, 2020

ASSETS

Cash	\$	3,636,581
Prepaid items		6,250
Deposits		<u>23,000</u>

TOTAL ASSETS \$ 3,665,831

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	55,162
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FUND BALANCE

Nonspendable:

Prepaid items		6,250
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Restricted for:

Community Redevelopment Agency work plan		2,896,102
City of West Palm Beach interlocal agreement		67,482

Assigned to:

Subsequent year's expenditures		312,518
Unassigned		<u>328,317</u>

TOTAL FUND BALANCE 3,610,669

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE \$ 3,665,831

See notes to financial statements.

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

RECONCILIATION OF THE GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2020

Fund Balance - General Fund		\$ 3,610,669
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the General Fund		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 546,894	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(191,619)</u>	355,275
 Deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB are reported in the statement of net position but are not reported in the General Fund		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	10,603	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	<u>(3,695)</u>	6,908
 Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the General Fund		
Compensated absences		(27,460)
Total OPEB liability		<u>(34,926)</u>
Net Position for Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$ 3,910,466</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

RECONCILIATION OF THE GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended September 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 606,191
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>	
The General Fund reports capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives	
Expenditure for capital assets	8,698
Current year depreciation	(64,194)
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 the General Fund	
Change in compensated absences	(15,421)
OPEB expense	<u>(2,561)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 532,713</u>

See notes to financial statements.

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND

September 30, 2020

	<u>Pension Trust Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Investment in insurance contracts	\$ 1,161,158
Loans receivable	<u>86,837</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	1,247,995
LIABILITIES	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION	
Net position restricted for pension benefits	<u><u>\$ 1,247,995</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2020

	<u>Pension Trust Fund</u>
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 64,628
Employees	43,383
Total Contributions	<u>108,011</u>
Investment earnings	
Net appreciation in fair value of plan assets	95,285
Dividend and interest income	5,060
Net Investment Earnings	<u>100,345</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	208,356
DEDUCTIONS	
Administrative expenses	8,546
Distributions	349,887
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>358,433</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(150,077)
Net position restricted for pension benefits at October 1, 2019	<u>1,398,072</u>
Net position restricted for pension benefits at September 30, 2020	<u>\$ 1,247,995</u>

See notes to financial statements.

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity: The West Palm Beach Downtown Development Authority (the "DDA") was established by a special act of the Florida Legislature in House Bill 1029, regular session 1967, effective June 8, 1967. The purpose of the DDA is to develop and revitalize the downtown area of the City of West Palm Beach, Florida (the "City"). The DDA's services are rendered wholly within the boundaries of the DDA, and its activities and transactions are intended to benefit the DDA by returning improved property to the City's tax rolls, enhancing the business and cultural environment of the downtown area and providing employment to its citizens.

The DDA has the power to levy taxes on property owners within the designated downtown development area. The DDA's property tax levy and the levies of the City are independent of each other and are related only by the fact that they are levied against a common tax base within the DDA's geographic boundaries.

The Board of Directors of the DDA is appointed by the City's mayor, but there is no significant continuing relationship between the City and the DDA for carrying out day-to-day functions of the DDA. The management of the DDA is selected by its Board of Directors and the operation of the DDA is the exclusive responsibility of such management. Moreover, the City is under no obligation to fund operating deficits of the DDA, has not guaranteed and has no moral responsibility for any debt of the DDA, does not provide financial resources, or otherwise exercise significant influence over the DDA's operations.

As defined by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Accordingly, the DDA is considered an independent entity, and is not a component unit of the City.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and report information on all governmental activities of the DDA. The DDA has no *business-type activities*. The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the DDA, including all long-term assets and long-term liabilities.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity is offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. *Program revenue* generally includes three categories of transactions: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Ad valorem property tax revenue and other items not meeting the definition of program revenue are reported as *general revenue*. The DDA does not allocate indirect expenses.

Fund Financial Statements: The underlying accounting system of the DDA is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenue and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The funds used by the DDA are classified into two categories: *governmental* and *fiduciary*. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund, the DDA’s only governmental fund. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balance and changes in fund balance as presented in these statements, to the net position and changes in net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The DDA’s major governmental fund is as follows:

General Fund – This fund is used to account for all operations of the DDA. Revenue is derived primarily from property taxes and intergovernmental revenue received from the West Palm Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the “CRA”).

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of third parties (pension plan participants) and cannot be used to finance activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The DDA’s only fiduciary fund is as follows:

Money Purchase Pension Plan Fund – This fund was established to receive and invest DDA and employees’ contributions in a defined contribution pension plan and to disburse them to employees in accordance with the Pension Plan documents.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The DDA considers revenues to be available if collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

the fund liability is incurred. Ad valorem property tax revenue, intergovernmental revenue, and investment income are all considered susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when received in cash by the DDA.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the DDA's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The DDA considers highly liquid investments maturing in three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets: The DDA has reported all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are defined by the DDA as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, acquisition value at the date of donation. Expenditures that materially extend the useful life of existing assets are capitalized. Certain costs for professional services associated with the acquisition and construction of capital assets have been capitalized. The cost of capital assets sold or retired is removed from the appropriate accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the change in net position. Depreciation is computed on capital assets using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life of equipment, furniture and fixtures is three to ten years. Leasehold improvements are being amortized over the ten year life of the corresponding lease.

Compensated Absences: The DDA allows employees to accrue sick leave and carry over unused time to future years. Unused sick leave is not paid out upon termination and, accordingly, no liability is accrued for sick leave. Vacation time is earned on a calendar year basis, but must be used by January 31st of the following year or it is lost. Accrued vacation at September 30, 2020, represents the amount of vacation that has been earned, but not used, as of that date.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: In addition to assets and liabilities, the government-wide Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB results from changes in assumptions and other inputs and are deferred and amortized to OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of employees that are provided with benefits through the plan.

The separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The DDA's deferred inflows reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position relate to its other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability. The deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions and are deferred and amortized to OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of employees that are provided with benefits through the plan.

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes: Ad valorem property tax revenues are calculated at 95% of the taxable value of property within the DDA's taxing boundaries as certified by the Palm Beach County Property Appraiser. The DDA may levy ad valorem taxes on such property at a maximum rate of two mills (\$2.00 per \$1,000 of taxable value) for operating purposes. Actual collections may differ from property taxes levied due to discounts, tax assessment appeals and corrections made subsequent to July 1.

All property is assessed at its fair market value on January 1 of each year by the Palm Beach County Property Appraiser. Taxes are levied on November 1 of each year and unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are levied. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January, and 1% in the month of February. Taxes paid in March are without discount. Taxes paid after April 1 are assessed penalties and interest.

Budget: The DDA's Board of Directors adopts the ensuing year's operating budget prior to September 30th each year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Risk Management: The DDA 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 DDA purchases commercial insurance for the risks of losses to which it is exposed. Policy limits and deductibles are reviewed annually by management and established at amounts to provide reasonable protection from significant financial loss. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the prior three fiscal years.

Net Position/Fund Balances: The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by any outstanding long-term debt attributable to the acquisition of those assets, if any.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on the use of net position by external restrictions imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of *Investment in Capital Assets* or *Restricted*.

The governmental fund financial statements report fund equity classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the DDA is legally bound to honor the specific purposes for which amounts in fund balance may be spent. The fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

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

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted – Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by (a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or through enabling legislation.

Committed – Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the Board of Directors through an ordinance or resolution.

Assigned – Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the DDA’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance are made by DDA management based upon direction by the Board of Directors or through the annual budget.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes.

The DDA considers restricted fund balance to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for the restricted purpose. The DDA considers committed, assigned or unassigned fund balance to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those fund balance classifications could be used.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy: The DDA has not adopted a formal minimum fund balance policy. Generally, the DDA strives to maintain a sufficient General Fund fund balance to provide liquidity in the event of a budget shortfall or natural disaster.

Implementation of GASB Statements: There were no new Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements effective for the DDA for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Recent GASB Pronouncements: The GASB has issued the following Statements effective in future years that may apply to the DDA. Management has not completed its analysis of the effects, if any, of these GASB Statements on the financial statements of the DDA:

- GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes guidance regarding what constitutes fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes, the recognition of liabilities to beneficiaries, and how fiduciary activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement will be effective for the DDA for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, addresses accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of this Statement will be effective for the DDA for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61*, establishes guidance regarding the reporting of a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and the disclosure of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement will be effective for the DDA for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement will be effective for the DDA for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, addresses certain practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements, including 1) the effective date of GASB Statement No. 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3 related to *Leases* for interim reports; 2) reporting of intra-entity transfers between a primary government employer and component unit defined benefit pension plan; 3) the applicability of GASB Statement No. 73 to reporting assets accumulated for OPEB; 4) applicability of GASB Statement No. 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements; 5) measurement of assets and liabilities related to asset retirement obligations; 6) reporting for amounts recoverable by public entity risk pools from reinsurers or excess insurers; and 7) certain terminology references. The requirements of this Statement related to items 1) and 7) are effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 and the remaining requirements will be effective for the DDA for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, addresses the replacement of an Interbank Offered Rate (IBOR) with other reference interest rates and modifies the existing provisions for hedge accounting termination and lease modifications. This Statement will be effective for the DDA for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, addresses issues related to public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) and provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APA). The Statement provides specific guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for PPP and APA transactions. This Statement will be effective for the DDA for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The requirements of this Statement will be effective for the DDA for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, addresses the reporting of fiduciary component units without a governing board, requires that the financial burden criteria of Statement No. 84 apply only to defined benefit plans and requires Statement No. 84 to be applied

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

to all Section 457 plans to determine whether those plans should be reported as fiduciary activities. This Statement will be effective for the DDA for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

The DDA has not formally adopted deposit and investment policies that limit its allowable deposits or investments and address the specific types of risk to which it is exposed. In the absence of such policies, the DDA follows the provisions of Florida Statutes Section 218.415 with respect to public deposits, which limits such deposits to qualified public depositories and investments in (1) the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida Prime), or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, (2) SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency, (3) interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, and (4) direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

Cash includes checking and money market deposit accounts with a bank balance of \$3,764,431 at September 30, 2020. All of the deposits with financial institutions were entirely covered by a combination of federal deposit insurance and a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer of Florida by financial institutions, which comply with the requirements of Florida Statutes and have been designated as a qualified public depository by the State Treasurer. Qualified public depositories are required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer with a fair value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance of all government deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool. Accordingly, all deposits with financial institutions are considered fully insured in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements.

Pension Plan Investments: The DDA has established a money purchase pension plan (the "Plan") that provides the Plan members with a variety of self-directed investment options in which they may invest their contributions. Currently, the Plan investments are through The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company ("Lincoln National") and consist of fixed and variable accounts under the DDA's group annuity contract. Fixed accounts include fixed return securities that are part of the general account assets of Lincoln National. The variable accounts represent units of interest issued by Lincoln National in a segregated asset account, which in turn, holds investments in the underlying mutual funds. Neither the DDA nor the participants' hold direct investments in the underlying mutual funds. Lincoln National accounts are guaranteed by, and subject to the claims of the general creditors of Lincoln National. The Lincoln National investments are not insured or collateralized and are not rated by a Nationally

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE B - CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO). The fair market value of the Plan's investments at September 30, 2020 was \$1,161,158.

Fair Value of Investments: The DDA follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which establishes a framework for measuring the fair value of investments in a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are described below:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the DDA has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include the following

- Quoted prices for similar assets in active markets.
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets.
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets.
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset has a specified contractual term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable inputs reflect the entity's own estimates for assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques would typically include discounted cash flow models and similar techniques, but may also include the use of market prices of assets that are not directly comparable to the subject asset.

The fair value measurement of an asset within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The categorization of an investment within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the investment and does not necessarily correspond to the DDA's perceived risk of that investment.

Valuation Methodologies: The following valuation methods and assumptions were used by the DDA in estimating the fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis under GASB Statement No. 72:

Group annuity contract: The reported value for the fixed group annuity contract is calculated by the annuity provider based on participant contributions, plus credited interest, less withdrawals and fees. Variable annuity investment contracts are valued daily by the annuity provider based on the quoted price on a national exchange for the underlying mutual fund, adjusted for the expense factor disclosed in the annuity contract.

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE B - CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The methods and assumptions described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the DDA believes its valuation methodologies are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date. There were no changes in the methods and assumptions used for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Fair Value of Investments: The financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis include the DDA's group annuity contracts in the Pension Trust Fund. There were no liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at September 30, 2020. The DDA's group annuity contracts at September 30, 2020 were all considered to be Level 2 assets.

Investment Risks: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment in debt securities. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the exposure to interest rate risk. The DDA does not have any investments subject to interest rate risk. Credit risk is the risk that a debt issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The security rating by a NRSRO is an indication of credit risk. The Pension Trust Fund investments are not rated. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that the DDA may not recover investments held by another party in the event of a financial failure. The investments in insurance contracts are considered unclassified pursuant to the custodial credit risk categories of GASB Statements, because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. Investments in insurance contracts are excluded from the concentration of credit risk disclosure requirement. Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The DDA did not have any exposure to foreign currency risk.

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance at October 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance at September 30, 2020
Depreciable capital assets				
Leasehold improvements	\$ 344,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 344,882
Equipment and fixtures	<u>193,314</u>	<u>8,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>202,012</u>
	538,196	8,698	-	546,894
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(127,425)</u>	<u>(64,194)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(191,619)</u>
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 410,771</u>	<u>\$ (55,496)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 355,275</u>

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$64,194 was charged to general government expenses in the government-wide statement of activities for 2020.

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE D - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The change in the DDA’s noncurrent liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance at October 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Balance at September 30, 2020	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 12,039	\$ 39,203	\$ 23,782	\$ 27,460	\$ 27,460

The compensated absences are paid by the General Fund.

NOTE E - WEST PALM BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The City established the West Palm Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the “CRA”) pursuant to Florida Statutes. Under the terms of the enabling statute, each taxing authority not exempted by statute, which levies ad valorem taxes within the boundaries of the community redevelopment area established by the CRA, must allocate to the CRA a certain portion of tax revenue received from that area. The amount is determined by levying the millage rate established by the DDA against the increment between the assessed value of the community redevelopment area in the year established and the current tax year. Pursuant to an Interlocal Agreement between the DDA and CRA, the DDA is exempt from the requirement to pay the CRA the increment generated by the second mill of DDA ad valorem taxation. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the DDA paid \$2,045,520 to the CRA.

In addition, the CRA provided funding to the DDA pursuant to a workplan developed by the DDA. The workplan provided for CRA funding of various projects through fiscal year 2024. In connection with the workplan, the CRA paid \$4,682,703 to the DDA during the year ended September 30, 2020, representing approximately 67% of the DDA’s total revenues for the year.

NOTE F - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCY

Operating Leases: The DDA leases office space and equipment under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The DDA entered into an initial 10 year lease for new office space in May 2017 with lease payments commencing in March 2018. This lease is set to expire in February 2028 and may be renewed for three additional five-year terms. The leases for equipment expire through September 2021. Minimum rental payments totaled \$218,151 for the year ended September 30, 2020. The future minimum lease payments required under these leases at September 30, 2020, were as follows:

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE F - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCY (Continued)

Year Ended <u>September 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ 222,276
2022	224,914
2023	122,634
2024	125,602
2025	126,096
Thereafter	<u>320,160</u>
	<u>\$ 1,141,682</u>

Interlocal Agreement Commitment: In March 2018, the DDA entered into an interlocal agreement with the City of West Palm Beach to assist in activating vacant retail space in the central business district of the City of West Palm Beach. Under the terms of the agreement, the DDA was provided funding to be used on project expenses stipulated in the interlocal agreement. The DDA received \$90,000 in 2018, \$28,000 in 2019, and \$26,500 in 2020 and incurred cumulative project expenses totaling approximately \$77,000 to date. At September 30, 2020, the outstanding project commitment totaled approximately \$67,500.

Funding Commitments: In February 2020, the DDA entered into an agreement with the Police Athletic League of West Palm Beach to provide funding to promote civic, recreational and educational opportunities. Funding is provided in quarterly installments of \$6,250 with payments due April 30, 2020, July 31, 2020, October 31, 2020 and January 31, 2021 for total funding of \$25,000. At September 30, 2020, commitments of \$12,500 remained.

In September 2020, the DDA approved eleven applications for \$118,434 of grant funding under the Tier One Grant Program which pays for 50% of the applicant's rent for a period of six months. Grant amounts will be paid monthly contingent upon landlord verification that the tenant is in good standing.

Coronavirus Pandemic: During March 2020, a global pandemic was declared by the World Health Organization related to the rapidly growing outbreak of the coronavirus (COVID-19). While the pandemic significantly affected economic conditions in the U.S., it did not have a significant financial impact on the DDA. However, it is possible that the effects of the pandemic could affect future periods.

NOTE G - PENSION PLAN

The DDA has a defined contribution money purchase pension plan (the "Plan") that covers all employees. The Plan was established and may be amended by a majority vote of the Board of Directors of the DDA and is administered by certain members of the Board of Directors and management. Employees are eligible to participate in the Plan upon being hired, and full vesting is immediate. The DDA contributes 10% of each employee's gross compensation, and employees are required to contribute a minimum of 5% to the Plan. Actual contributions by the DDA and employees totaled \$64,628 and \$43,383, respectively, for the year ended September 30, 2020. There were 11 plan members participating in the Plan at September 30, 2020.

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE H - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The DDA administers a single-employer defined benefit health care plan (the "OPEB Plan") that provides health care benefits to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. The DDA Board of Directors has the authority to establish and amend the premiums for and the benefit provisions of the OPEB Plan. The OPEB Plan is financed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis and is not administered as a formal qualifying trust. The OPEB Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The DDA is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow retirees to buy healthcare coverage at the same *group insurance rates* that current employees are charged resulting in an *implicit* healthcare benefit. The State of Florida prohibits the OPEB Plan from separately rating retirees and active employees. The OPEB Plan therefore charges both groups an equal, blended rate premium. Although both groups are charged the same blended rate premium, GAAP requires the actuarial figures to be calculated using age adjusted premiums approximating claim costs for retirees separate from active employees. The use of age adjusted premiums results in the addition of an implicit rate subsidy into the actuarial accrued liability. The OPEB Plan members receiving benefits contribute 100% of the monthly premium ranging from a minimum of \$401 to a maximum of \$1,022.

OPEB Plan Membership

Membership in the OPEB Plan was comprised of the following at October 1, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active employees	8
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1
Inactive employees not yet receiving benefits	<u>0</u>
Total	<u><u>9</u></u>

Total OPEB Liability

The DDA's total OPEB liability of \$34,926 was measured as of September 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018.

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions: The actuarial methods and significant assumptions used to determine the DDA's total OPEB liability for the current year are summarized as follows:

Valuation date	October 1, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Post-retirement benefit increases	None
Health care cost trend rates	6.50% for 2020, reduced annually by 0.50% to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Amortization method	Expected future working lifetime of all participants expected to receive benefits

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE H - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Remaining amortization period	14.48 years
Asset valuation method	N/A ⁽¹⁾
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	2.14% ⁽²⁾
Projected salary increases	3.00% per year
Mortality rates	PUB-2010 Mortality Table using Scale MP-2017

- (1) The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is not administered as a formal qualifying trust. There were no plan assets as of September 30, 2020, the most recent measurement date.
- (2) Since there are currently no invested plan assets held in trust to finance the OPEB obligation, the discount rate is the long-term expected rate of return on tax-exempt, high quality municipal bonds based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index as of the measurement date.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability were as follows for the year ended September 30, 2020:

Total OPEB liability at October 1, 2019	\$	25,284
Changes for the Current Year		
Service cost		1,511
Interest		573
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		7,575
Benefit payments and refunds		(17)
	Net Changes	<u>9,642</u>
Total OPEB liability at September 30, 2020	\$	<u>34,926</u>

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the change in the discount rate from 3.58% to 2.14% for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the DDA calculated using the current discount rate of 2.14%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.14%) or one percentage point higher (3.14%) than the current rate:

1.0% Decrease (1.14%)	Current Discount Rate (2.14%)	1.0% Increase (3.14%)
<u>\$ 41,837</u>	<u>\$ 34,926</u>	<u>\$ 29,498</u>

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE H - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the DDA calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5% decreasing to 5.0%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (5.5% decreasing to 4.0%) or one percentage point higher (7.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current rate:

1.0% Decrease (5.5% decreasing to 4.0%)	Current Trend Rate (6.5% decreasing to 5.0%)	1.0% Increase (7.5% decreasing to 6.0%)
\$ <u>28,754</u>	\$ <u>34,926</u>	\$ <u>42,541</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the DDA recognized OPEB expense of \$2,561. At September 30, 2020, the DDA reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,940
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	<u>10,603</u>	<u>1,755</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,603</u>	<u>\$ 3,695</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ 494
2022	494
2023	494
2024	494
2025	494
Thereafter	4,438

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 2,227,505	\$ 2,227,505	\$ 2,253,631	\$ 26,126
Intergovernmental	4,682,525	4,682,525	4,682,703	178
Interest income	100	100	1,629	1,529
Charges for services	-	-	1,754	1,754
Shuttle income	75,000	-	-	-
Reimbursements	-	1,000	1,133	133
Contributions	-	26,500	27,198	698
	<u>6,985,130</u>	<u>6,937,630</u>	<u>6,968,048</u>	<u>30,418</u>
General Fund carryforward fund balance	1,211,942	2,761,460	-	(2,761,460)
Total Revenues	<u>8,197,072</u>	<u>9,699,090</u>	<u>6,968,048</u>	<u>(2,731,042)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
CRA tax increment	2,045,520	2,045,520	2,045,520	-
Personnel and employee benefits	842,000	890,000	823,954	66,046
General office	150,500	150,500	59,233	91,267
Operations	35,300	35,300	24,096	11,204
Professional services	199,545	306,867	163,867	143,000
Insurance	27,000	30,500	30,390	110
Rent	150,000	150,000	144,111	5,889
Tax collection	16,500	16,500	13,985	2,515
Travel and training	20,000	16,500	14,322	2,178
Reserves	312,212	265,123	-	265,123
Total General Government	<u>3,798,577</u>	<u>3,906,810</u>	<u>3,319,478</u>	<u>587,332</u>
Neighborhood Services				
Transportation (Trolley)	772,332	700,855	374,668	326,187
Security and policing	615,369	715,369	601,767	113,602
Homeless outreach	75,000	85,000	75,000	10,000
Other	135,000	135,000	58,384	76,616
Total Neighborhood Services	<u>1,597,701</u>	<u>1,636,224</u>	<u>1,109,819</u>	<u>526,405</u>
Business Development				
Property and business incentives	200,000	500,000	202,405	297,595
Business training and support	40,000	542,776	357,136	185,640
Business partnerships	75,257	76,257	37,800	38,457
Façade improvements	155,000	155,000	13,485	141,515
Other	34,000	34,000	4,615	29,385
Total Business Development	<u>504,257</u>	<u>1,308,033</u>	<u>615,441</u>	<u>692,592</u>
Public Realm Maintenance				
Holiday lights	139,973	139,973	122,159	17,814
Pressure washing, cleaning and maintenance	373,500	423,500	283,449	140,051
Signage and pedestrian wayfinding	15,000	217,017	80,748	136,269
Landscape maintenance	321,500	371,500	242,117	129,383
Capital projects	150,000	150,000	-	150,000
Other	145,000	145,000	50,719	94,281
Total Public Realm Maintenance	<u>1,144,973</u>	<u>1,446,990</u>	<u>779,192</u>	<u>667,798</u>
Marketing and Public Relations				
Advertising	391,564	462,160	218,548	243,612
Community and Cultural Promotion	165,000	200,000	87,036	112,964
Marketing/public relations contract	185,000	185,000	84,310	100,690
Value Added Events	135,000	135,000	42,528	92,472
Other	275,000	418,873	105,505	313,368
Total Marketing and Public Relations	<u>1,151,564</u>	<u>1,401,033</u>	<u>537,927</u>	<u>863,106</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>8,197,072</u>	<u>9,699,090</u>	<u>6,361,857</u>	<u>3,337,233</u>
Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 606,191</u>	<u>\$ 606,191</u>

See note to budgetary comparison schedule.

WEST PALM BEACH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

September 30, 2020

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Budget: The General Fund budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except that the DDA does not budget capital leases as other financing sources and the corresponding asset as a capital outlay. The DDA Board of Directors must approve changes or amendments to the total budgeted expenditures of the DDA. In order to make the most effective use of the budgetary process, it is the policy of the DDA to make as few budget adjustments as possible. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations for the DDA in total.

During the year, the Board of Directors passed resolutions that increased the total budgeted revenues and expenditures by \$1,502,018. The DDA has complied with the Florida Statute requirement that budgets be in balance.

Encumbrances: Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end, if any, are reported as an assignment of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures. For budgetary purposes, current year encumbrances are treated as expenditures and any unencumbered balances lapse at year end. There were no encumbrances outstanding at September 30, 2020 and 2019.

West Palm Beach Downtown Development Authority

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Three Fiscal Years

	Measurement Date September 30,		
	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 1,511	\$ 1,243	\$ 752
Interest	573	815	828
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(2,380)	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	7,575	4,079	(2,040)
Benefit payments and refunds	(17)	(6)	(22)
Net change in total OPEB liability	9,642	3,751	(482)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of fiscal year	25,284	21,533	22,015
Total OPEB liability, end of fiscal year	\$ 34,926	\$ 25,284	\$ 21,533
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 647,982	\$ 605,198	\$ 632,904
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	5.39%	4.18%	3.40%

Notes to Schedule:

Information prior to adoption of GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018 is not available.

The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is not administered as a formal qualifying trust. There were no plan assets as of the date of the most recent valuation. Since there are currently no invested plan assets held in trust to finance the OPEB obligation, the discount rate is the long-term expected rate of return on tax-exempt, high quality municipal bonds based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index as of the measurement date.

Changes in actuarial assumptions:

The discount rate decreased from 3.64% for 2018 to 3.58% for 2019 and to 2.14% for 2020. In addition, the monthly implied subsidy at age 62 increased from \$580.50 for 2018 to \$675.00 for 2019 and 2020 and the mortality basis was changed from the RP-2000 Mortality Table with generational improvements using Scale BB for 2018 to the PUB-2010 Mortality Table with generational improvements using Scale MP-2017 for 2019 and 2020.

**COMPLIANCE REPORT AND
MANAGEMENT LETTER**



CALER, DONTEN, LEVINE,
COHEN, PORTER & VEIL, P.A.

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial
Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Directors
West Palm Beach Downtown Development Authority
West Palm Beach, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards 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, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Palm Beach Downtown Development Authority (the "DDA") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the West Palm Beach Downtown Development Authority, and have issued our report thereon dated May 19, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the internal control over financial reporting (internal control) of the DDA 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 DDA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the DDA'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 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 financial statements of the West Palm Beach Downtown Development Authority are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

*Calix, Dauten, Levine,
Cohen, Porter & Veil, P.A.*

West Palm Beach, Florida
May 19, 2021



CALER, DONTEN, LEVINE, COHEN, PORTER & VEIL, P.A.

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Management Letter

To the Board of Directors
West Palm Beach Downtown Development Authority
West Palm Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the West Palm Beach Downtown Development Authority (the "DDA"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated May 19, 2021.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on Investment Compliance on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 19, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. Comments 2018-001 Bank Reconciliation Approval, 2019-001 Monthly Lockdown of QuickBooks File and 2019-002 Approval of Final Payroll Register reported in the prior year management letter dated January 27, 2020, were addressed by the DDA in the current year. Comment 2019-003 Non-Interest bearing Bank Account requires further action and is repeated below.

2019-003 Non-interest Bearing Bank Account

At September 30, 2020, the DDA had approximately \$3.6 million in a non-interest bearing checking account. We recommend that the DDA consider alternative financial products that will provide interest on this significant amount of funds.

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 Note A to the financial statements. There were no component units of the DDA.

Financial Condition and Management

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the DDA. It is management's responsibility to monitor the DDA's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same. The results of our procedures disclosed no matters that are required to be reported.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we offer the following recommendation:

2020-001 Backdating of Checks

We noted that the cash book balance on the September 30, 2020 operating account bank reconciliation did not agree with the operating account balance on the year end trial balance. The difference was attributable to back-dated checks which were issued subsequent to year end, but were dated September 30, 2020. We recommend that all checks be dated the date they are prepared and issued. This will ensure the accuracy and integrity of the cash disbursements process. If an expense needs to be posted to a prior period, it should be recorded as an accrued expense through an adjusting journal entry.

Additional Matters

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

Management's written responses to comments 2019-003 and 2020-001, included in the Response to Management Letter, have not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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, and the Board of Directors and management of the West Palm Beach Downtown Development Authority, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

*Calvin Dauter, Levine,
Cohen, Porter & Veil, P.A.*

West Palm Beach, Florida
May 19, 2021



May 17, 2021

Board of Directors
West Palm Beach Downtown Development Authority
300 Clematis Street, Suite 200
West Palm Beach, FL 33401

RE: Management Response to Auditor's Finding and Recommendations Noted During the FY 2018 Audit

We are providing this letter in response to the findings and recommendations noted during the audit of the financial statements of the West Palm Beach Downtown Development Authority as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020. These recommendations were immediately considered upon receiving this report, with the following action taken:

- **(2019-003) Non-Interest Bearing Bank Account**
The DDA has considered changes to our banking arrangement that would allow us to earn interest on the funds we have in our checking account. At this time, we have not been able to identify an alternative financial product that would achieve the goal of earning interest without imposing restrictions or fees on our account. We will continue to look for options that will meet our needs.
- **2020-001 Backdating of Checks**
The process for issuing prior expenses has been updated to better manage these payments. The accounting software will designate the payment for the correct year and the external accountant will prepare the Journal Entry for the transaction(s).

If you have any questions regarding this information, please feel free to contact me directly at 561-833-8873 or via email at rclemente@downtownwpb.com.

Warmest regards,

Raphael Clemente
Executive Director



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COHEN, PORTER & VEIL, P.A.

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Independent Accountant's Report on Investment Compliance

To the Board of Directors
West Palm Beach Downtown Development Authority
West Palm Beach, Florida

We have examined the West Palm Beach Downtown Development Authority's (the "DDA") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2020. Management of the DDA is responsible for the DDA's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the DDA'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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the DDA complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the DDA 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 DDA's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the DDA complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020.

This report is intended to describe our testing of compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, and is not suitable for any other purpose.

*Caler, Donten, Levine,
Cohen, Porter & Veil, P.A.*

West Palm Beach, Florida
May 19, 2021