Year Ended September 30, 2021

# CONTENTS

	Page Number
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	7
Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	16
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
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	17
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT	19
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER	20



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Bayfront Community Redevelopment Agency

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and General Fund of the Bayfront Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA"), a component unit of the City of Palm Bay, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CRA's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the CRA'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 CRA'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.

To the Board of Commissioners
Bayfront Community Redevelopment Agency

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and General Fund of the CRA as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule, as listed in the table of contents, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2022 on our consideration of the CRA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the CRA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida June 27, 2022

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the Bayfront Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA"), we offer readers of the CRA's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the CRA's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the CRA's basic financial statements. The CRA's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other 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 CRA's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the CRA's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 CRA is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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 flows. Also, capital assets are capitalized and depreciated on the statement of net position whereas related purchases are expended on government fund financial statements.

General Fund. The General Fund is 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, the General 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 the General Fund is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the General Fund 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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the General Fund balance sheet and the General Fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between General Fund and governmental activities.

**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 are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

**Other Information**. The CRA adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the CRA, assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,063,826 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This compares with \$7,653,431 at the close of the previous fiscal year, an increase of \$410,395. Cash and investments increased \$1,066,402 due to CRA's proportionate share of incremental tax revenue and return of investments. Capital Assets decreased due to depreciation.

	Net Position	
	2021	2020
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,971,491	\$ 905,089
Capital assets	6,434,353	7,500,342
Total assets	8,405,844	8,405,431
Liabilities		
Short-term Liabilities	342,018	410,000
Long-term Liabilities		342,000
Total liabilities	342,018	752,000
Net position:		
Net invested in capital assets	6,434,353	7,500,342
Restricted	1,629,473	153,089
Total net position	\$ 8,063,826	\$ 7,653,431

Governmental Activities. The components are as follows: Governmental activities increased the CRA's net position by \$410,395 in fiscal year 2021. Higher assessed property values offset with a decrease in the City's operating millage rate provided for a larger revenue source over FY20. CRA's revenues reflect the sale of 2 vacant lots on Pospisil Ave, Palm Bay and the proportioned share of proceeds from the sale of Pelican Harbor Marina in Turkey Creek, which the City and CRA owned jointly. Conversely, based on an October 2019 interlocal agreement with the City of Palm Bay, CRA returned \$289,085 of unexpended funds to Brevard County Board of County Commissioners.

	Changes in Net Position	
	2021	2020
General revenues:		
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,462,000	\$ 1,404,986
Investment Income	2,277	8,922
Miscellaneous Revenues	5,301	2,280
Gain from Sale of Capital Assets	139,098	-
Total general revenues	1,608,676	1,416,188
Expenditures/Expenses:		
General government	914,139	911,130
Interest on Long-Term Debt	22,809	39,474
Depreciation	261,333	260,052
Total expenses	1,198,281	1,210,656
Change in net position	410,395	205,532
Net position – beginning	7,653,431	7,447,899
Net position – ending	\$ 8,063,826	\$ 7,653,431

# Financial Analysis of the General Fund

As noted earlier, the CRA uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The purpose of the CRA's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the CRA's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measurement of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The only difference between General Fund operations and governmental activities is the accounting presentation for capital outlay and long-term debt. Capital outlay is accounted for as an expenditure in the General Fund and, to the extent it relates to capital asset additions, is replaced by depreciation expense on the statement of activities. Principal payments are accounted for as an expenditure in the General Fund and is a reduction of the outstanding liability on the statement of net position.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The variance between the final budget and actual operating expenditure was due to unfulfilled developer contractual agreements that will be appropriated in FY22.

### **Capital Asset Administration**

The CRA's net investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2021, amounts to \$6,434,353, a decrease of \$1,065,989. Additional information on the CRA's capital assets can be found in Note 4 *Capital Assets* in the footnote section of this report.

# depreciation) 2021 2020 Land 1,376,127 2,180,783 Infrastructure 5,058,226 5,319,559 Total \$ 6,434,353 \$ 7,500,342

Capital Assets (net of

#### **Debt Administration**

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the CRA had total short-term liabilities of \$342,000. Additional information on the CRA's debt can be found in Note 5 of the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Conditions**

Median home prices increased approximately 24% from the previous year, which is in keeping with the local real estate market for Central Florida. The City is comparable to other cities in Brevard County with a taxable property value increase in FY21 of 8.9%, which is expected to continue into 2022. At the same time, the impact of COVID-19 seems to have tapered allowing for a decrease in the unemployment rate which decreased from approximately 5.7% to 3.9% as compared to the state unemployment rate of 4.5% and a national unemployment rate of 6.2%.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the CRA's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 120 Malabar Road SE., Palm Bay, FL 32907.

# **BAYFRONT COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY**

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

# **September 30, 2021**

		General Fund	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 377,180	\$ -	\$ 377,180
Investments		1,594,311	-	1,594,311
Capital Assets			1 277 127	1 276 127
Nondepreciable Depreciable, net		-	1,376,127 5,058,226	1,376,127 5,058,226
Depreciable, her		<del></del>	3,038,220	3,038,220
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,971,491	6,434,353	8,405,844
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		\$ 18	-	18
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year Note Payable			342,000	342,000
Note Fayable		<del></del>	342,000	342,000
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	18	342,000	342,018
FUND BALANCES/NET POSI	TION			
Fund balances:				
Restricted		1,971,473	(1,971,473)	
	TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,971,473	(1,971,473)	
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			
	FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,971,491		
Net position:			( 424 252	( 424 252
Net investment in capital Restricted	assets		6,434,353 1,629,473	6,434,353 1,629,473
Restricted			1,027,173	1,027,173
	TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ 8,063,826	\$ 8,063,826

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

# **BAYFRONT COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY**

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

# Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Activities
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment Income Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ 1,462,000 2,277 5,301	\$ - - -	\$ 1,462,000 2,277 5,301
TOTAL REVENUES	1,469,578		1,469,578
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES Current Economic Environment Debt Service	914,139	-	914,139
Principal Interest	410,000 22,809	(410,000)	22,809
Capital Improvements Depreciation		261,333	261,333
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	1,346,948	(148,667)	1,198,281
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	122,630	(122,630)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) Proceeds/Gain from Sale of Capital Assets	943,754	(804,656)	139,098
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	943,754	(804,656)	139,098
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION	1,066,384	(655,989)	410,395
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION Beginning of the year	905,089	6,748,342	7,653,431
End of the year	\$ 1,971,473	\$ 6,092,353	\$ 8,063,826

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

### Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA") is a blended component unit of the City of Palm Bay, Florida (the "City"). The City Council appoints an advisory board to administer the activities. The seven-member governing board of the CRA consists of five members of the City Council and two additional At-Large commissioners appointed by the City Council in accordance with section 52.002, City of Palm Bay Code of Ordinances and section 163.357(1) (c), Florida Statutes.

The CRA was created pursuant to Section 163.356, Florida Statutes, through ordinances passed by the City and Brevard County. It was created by City Resolution 95-72, dated December 12, 1995. Its primary activities include the rehabilitation, conservation, or redevelopment of slum or blighted areas within the City. The City provides accounting and administrative support to the CRA without charge; the CRA does not have personnel or administrative facilities.

Pursuant to Florida Statute 163.387, the CRA is funded primarily by incremental ad valorem tax revenues levied and remitted in amounts proportionate to property tax values for each participating entity. The CRA is economically dependent on such revenue.

The accounting policies of the CRA conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

These financial statements present the financial position and results of operations controlled by or dependent upon the CRA. In evaluating the CRA as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units for which the CRA may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be includable in the CRA's financial statements. No component units exist which would require inclusion in the CRA's financial statements.

#### Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The CRA has only governmental activities and only one function, and, as such, it is eligible for special-purpose financial statement presentation; accordingly, the government-wide financial statements are presented together with the governmental fund financial statements, described below, with an adjustment column presented to reconcile the two sets of statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - The CRA has one governmental fund type, which is the General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund used to account for all resources and operations. Governmental funds are accounted for on a "spending" or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current position.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the CRA considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 65 days of the end of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred.

Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period and are recognized as revenue when the amount is received with the availability period which is limited to 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

#### Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Budgets and the Budgetary Process**

The CRA's Board adopts an annual operating budget, which can be amended by the Board throughout the year.

At the fund level, actual expenditures cannot exceed the budgeted amounts; however, with proper approval by the Board, budgetary transfers between line items can be made.

The accompanying Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual for the General Fund reflects the original and final budget authorization amounts, which includes all amendments. Appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year.

The CRA's management cannot amend or transfer appropriations.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the CRA's budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis.

#### **Pooled Cash and Equivalents and Investments**

Cash reported in the financial statements includes interest-bearing, demand accounts and certificates of deposits stated at fair value.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased in the General Fund are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. It is the policy of the CRA to capitalize property and equipment over \$5,000 with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Lesser amounts are expensed. The CRA does not have donated fixed assets.

Depreciation has been recorded over the following estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	15-20

#### Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Fund Balance**

The CRA has classified governmental fund balances as follows:

• <u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – includes items that are restricted by external creditors, grantors or restricted by legal constitutional provisions.

#### **Estimates and Assumptions**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Adjustments were made to include capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) and long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. This resulted in a net difference between the ending General Fund balances and the total net position of \$6,092,335.

Total net position	\$ 8,063,826
Long-Term Liabilities	(342,000)
Capital assets, net	6,434,353
Total fund balance	\$ 1,971,473

Adjustments were made to include depreciation expense, eliminate capital outlay expenditures, and repayment of debt principal, on the statement of activities. This resulted in a net difference between "change in fund balance" and "change in net position" of \$655,989.

Change in fund balance	\$ 1,066,384
Debt principal	410,000
Less: Cost basis of capital assets sold	(804,656)
Less: Depreciation expense	(261,333)
Change in net position	\$ 410,395

#### Year Ended September 30, 2021

# NOTE 3 - POOLED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The CRA's pooled cash and equivalents account is combined with the pooled cash of the City. The City's cash accounts consist of interest-bearing, demand accounts and certificates of deposit, all of which were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by a multiple financial institution collateral pool pursuant to the Public Depository Security Act of the State of Florida. This Act requires that the City maintain deposits only in "qualified public depositories." All qualified public depositories must deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral in such amounts as required by the Act. In addition, qualified public depositories are required under the Act to assume mutual responsibility against loss caused by the default or insolvency of other qualified public depositories of the same type. Should a default or insolvency occur, the State Treasurer will implement procedures for payment of losses according to the validated claims of the City.

#### **Investments**

The CRA participates in the pooled cash and investments of the City. Investments are carried at fair value as defined in GASB Statement 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application. Consistent with GASBC Section 150: Investments, the City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, and typically reflect management's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The fair value amounts, presented in the following tables, are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the statements of net position.

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 377,180
Investments	1,594,311
	\$1,971,491

The CRA does not manage its own investments. It is a portion of the City's overall pooled investments; refer to Note 3 *Deposits and Investments* in the City of Palm Bay Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for further information on the City's disclosures for interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

#### Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the CRA's capital assets during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021:

	Balance October 1, 2020	Additions and Transfers	Deletions and Transfers	Balance September 30, 2021
Governmental Activities				
Land	\$ 2,180,783	\$ -	\$ (804,656)	\$ 1,376,127
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,180,783	-	(804,656)	1,376,127
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	6,971,444	-	-	6,971,444
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,651,885)	(261,333)	-	(1,913,218)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	5,319,559	(261,333)		5,058,226
Total capital assets	\$ 7,500,342	\$ (261,333)	\$ (804,656)	\$ 6,434,353

Depreciation expense amounted to \$261,333 during fiscal year 2021, which is included on the statement of activities.

#### NOTE 5 - COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY NOTES

The Bayfront Community Redevelopment Agency ("BCRA") entered a direct borrowing financial arrangement to facilitate a special, limited obligation note, Series 2006, with a financial institution for \$6,000,000 to fund redevelopment activities of the BCRA. Principal is due annually on August 1st and interest payments are due semi-annually on August 1st and February 1st of each year. The note is collateralized by a lien upon and pledge of ad valorem taxes designated for the BCRA. The principal and interest balance outstanding as of September 30, 2021 is \$349,167. The note contains provisions that in the event of default resulting from: a) failure by the Agency to make any principal or interest payment within 3 days of the applicable date, b) failure by the Agency to perform any other covenant, c) the making of any material false or misleading representation, d) the filing of a bankruptcy petition against the Agency or the City, e) the filing by the Agency or the City of a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, f) the admission by the Agency or the City of its insolvency or bankruptcy. The Registered Owner may sue to protect and enforce any and all rights, including the right to specific performance.

# Year Ended September 30, 2021

# NOTE 5 - COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY NOTES (Continued)

# A. CRA Notes Consist of the Following:

	Interest Rates		Original Amount	Amount Outstanding
Description	and Dates	Final Maturity	Issued	at 9/30/21
Series 2006	4.1%	2022	\$6,000,000	\$342,000

# **B.** Future Requirements

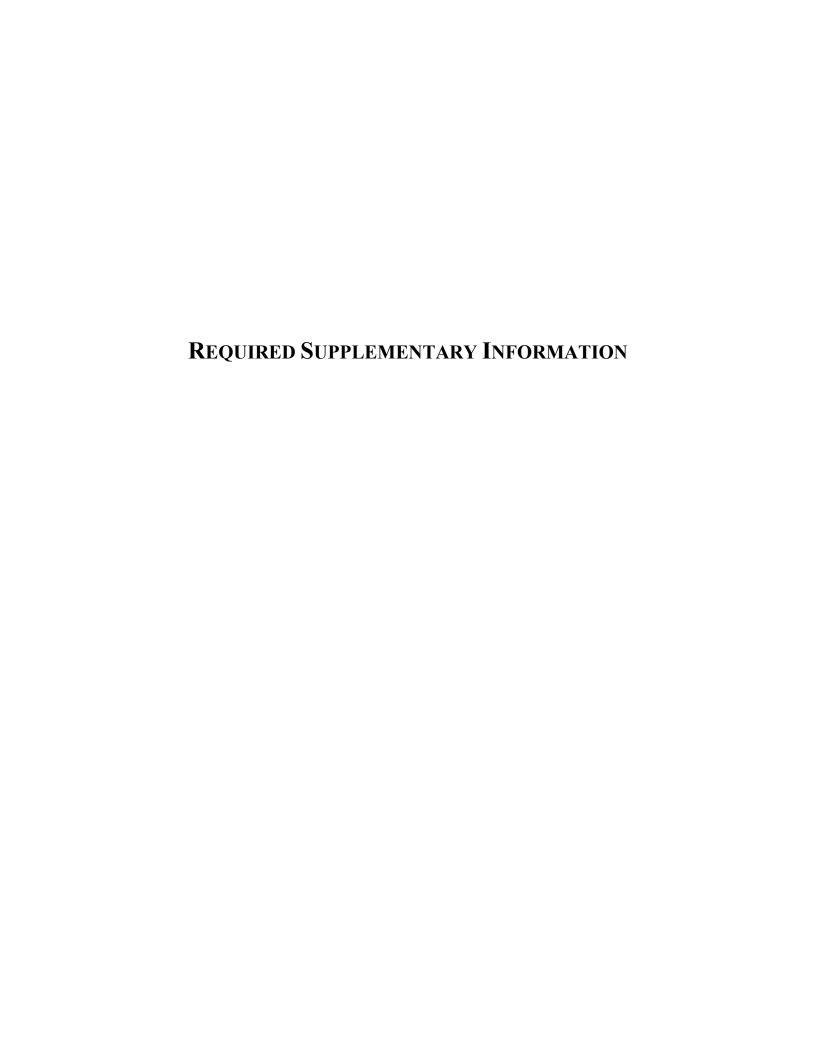
Debt service requirements for debt outstanding as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

	No	Notes from Direct Borrowing Community Redevelopment Agency Notes		
	C			
	]	Principal		nterest
2022	\$	342,000	\$	7,167
Totals	\$	342,000	\$	7,167

# NOTE 6 - CHANGE IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Notes from direct borrowings:					
CRA Notes	\$ 752,000	\$ -	\$ (410,000)	\$ 342,000	\$ 342,000
Governmental Activity Long- Term Liabilities	\$ 752,000	<b>\$</b> -	\$ (410,000)	\$ 342,000	\$ 342,000



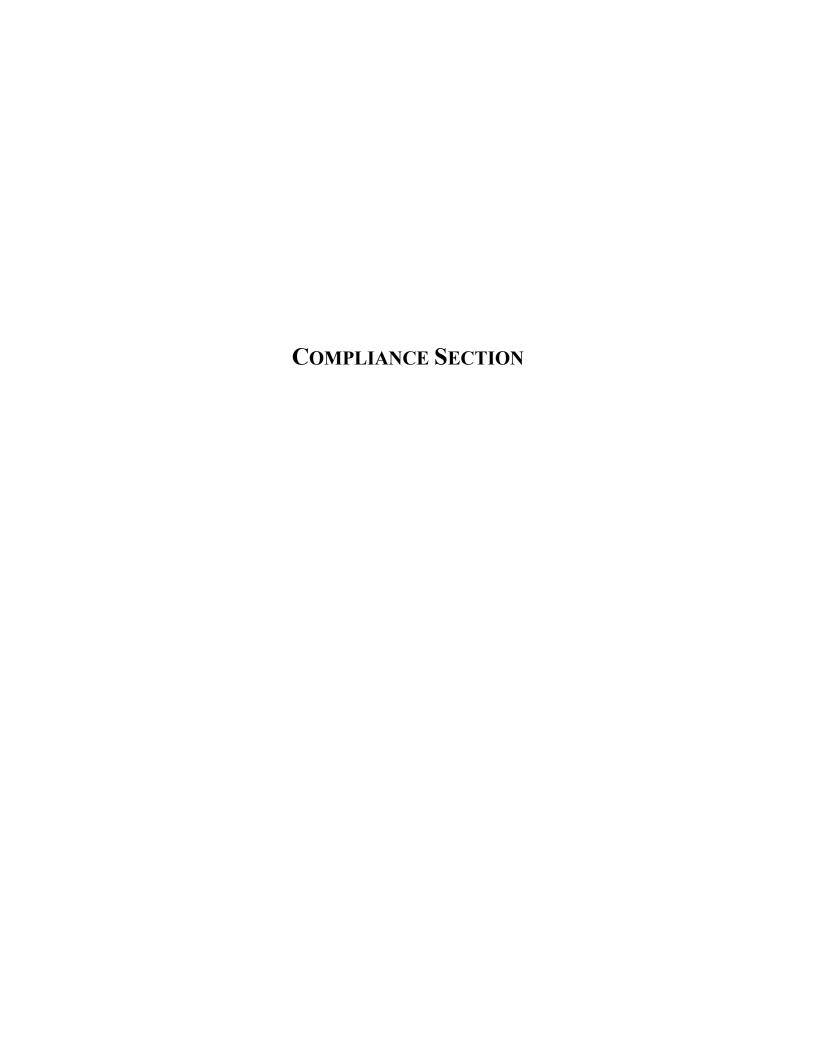
# **BAYFRONT COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY**

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
GENERAL FUND Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,403,970	\$ 1,462,000	\$ 1,462,000	\$ -
Investment Income	6,400	6,400	2,277	(4,123)
Miscellaneous Revenues		3,401	5,301	1,900
TOTAL REVENUES	1,410,370	1,471,801	1,469,578	(2,223)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Economic Environment	486,976	1,102,980	914,139	188,841
Debt Service				
Principal	410,000	410,000	410,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	22,809	22,809	22,809	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	919,785	1,535,789	1,346,948	188,841
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	490,585	(63,988)	122,630	186,618
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		943,754	943,754	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		943,754	943,754	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 490,585	\$ 879,766	1,066,384	\$ 186,618
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			905,089	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$ 1,971,473	

Note: This schedule is prepared on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles.





# 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 Commissioners
Bayfront 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 Bayfront Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CRA's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2022.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

To the Board of Commissioners
Bayfront Community Redevelopment Agency

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the CRA's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, grant agreements and contracts, 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*.

Pursuant to provisions of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, we reported certain matters to management of the CRA in a separate management letter and Independent Accountant's Report June 27, 2022.

#### **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 CRA'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.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida June 27, 2022



#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Bayfront Community Redevelopment Agency

We have examined the Bayfront Community Redevelopment Agency's (the "CRA") compliance with the requirements of Sections 163.387(6) and (7) and 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Management is responsible for the CRA's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the CRA's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the CRA is in accordance with those requirements, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the CRA's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of 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 CRA's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the CRA complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida June 27, 2022



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Commissioners
Bayfront Community Redevelopment Agency

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Bayfront Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2022.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

#### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 27, 2022, 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 annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding audit report.

#### Official Title and Legal Authority

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

#### **Financial Condition**

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

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

# **Special District Component Units**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.38(3)(b), Florida Statues. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Specific information of the CRA, a dependent district of the City of Palm Bay, Florida, that is required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.544(1)(i)6, *Rules of the Auditor General*, is reported in the City of Palm Bay, Florida's management letter for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

#### **Additional Matters**

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

To the Board of Commissioners
Bayfront Community Redevelopment Agency

# **Purpose of this Letter**

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

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida June 27, 2022