Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

LAKE WORTH BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (A Component Unit of the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida)

THE ORGANIZATION

The Lake Worth Beach Community Redevelopment Agency CRA (the CRA), a component unit of the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida was established under the authority of Florida Statute Chapter 163, Part III in 1989 to promote and guide the physical and economic redevelopment of targeted areas within the City. The CRA's board, appointed by the City Commission as required by State Statute has full administrative responsibility. The financial statements and statutorily required report can be obtained by contacting the Lake Worth Beach CRA office at 1121 Lucerne Avenue, Lake Worth Beach, Florida 33460.

The Board is comprised of six citizen members who serve on a volunteer basis and are appointed by the Lake Worth Beach City Commission for terms of up to four years. The Board Chair is nominated by the membership of the Board. The Vice-Chair is appointed by the Board. Board members of the CRA for the year ended September 30, 2021, were as follows:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Drew Bartlett
Carla Blockson
Leah Foertsch
Mark Rickards, Vice Chair
Brent Whitfield

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Brendan Lynch

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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Lake Worth Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Lake Worth Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lake Worth Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA), a component unit of the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida (the City), as of and for the 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 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CRA as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Management has omitted *management's discussion and analysis* that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 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 grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the CRA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida May 13, 2022

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

	G	Sovernmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,464,679
Investments		1,180,373
Accounts receivable, net		239
Due from other governments		590
Land held for resale		10,047,519
Prepaid items		14,330
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable		2,624,317
Depreciable, net		5,416,276
Total assets	\$	21,748,323
Liabilities		
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	22,273
Accrued liabilities		28,027
Unearned revenue		94,400
Long-term debt, due within one year		478,872
Long-term debt, due in more than one year		2,784,378
Total liabilities		3,407,950
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		4,777,343
Restricted for community redevelopment		13,563,030
Unrestricted		-
Total net position	\$	18,340,373

Statement of Activities September 30, 2021

						et (Expense) Revenue and
			Р	rogram Revenues		es in Net Position
				Capital Grants and	G	overnmental
	E	xpenses		Contributions		Activities
Community redevelopment	_\$	2,563,550	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(2,563,550)
	General re	venue:				
	•	rty taxes ent income – unre neous	estricted		\$	3,814,619 1,131 77,694
	Tot	al general reven	ues			3,893,444
	Cha	ange in net posit	ion			1,329,894
	Net Positi	on – beginning of	year			17,010,479
	Net Positi	on – end of year			\$	18,340,373

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	G	eneral Fund	CRA Capital rojects Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Fund	G	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,840,861	\$ 435,028	\$ 188,790	\$	2,464,679
Investments		1,074,118	106,255	-		1,180,373
Accounts receivable, net		239	_	_		239
Due from other governments		590	_	_		590
Land held for resale		-	9,197,897	849,622		10,047,519
Prepaid items		7,558	6,772	-		14,330
Total assets	\$	2,923,366	\$ 9,745,952	\$ 1,038,412	\$	13,707,730
Liabilities:						
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	17,523	\$ 4,750	\$ _	\$	22,273
Accrued liabilities		28,027	_	_		28,027
Unearned revenue		40,000	54,400	-		94,400
Total liabilities		85,550	59,150	-		144,700
Fund balances:						
Restricted for community redevelopment		2,837,816	9,686,802	1,038,412		13,563,030
Total fund balances		2,837,816	9,686,802	1,038,412		13,563,030
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,923,366	\$ 9,745,952	\$ 1,038,412	\$	13,707,730

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

Total fund balance – governmental funds	\$ 13,563,030
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities, net of depreciation, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	8,040,593
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the government funds. These liabilities are comprised of the following:	(0.000.070)
Notes payable	 (3,263,250)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 18,340,373

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

						Nonmajor		Total
			CF	RA Capital	G	overnmental	G	overnmental
	G	eneral Fund		Projects	ojects Funds			Funds
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	3,814,619	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,814,619
Investment income		231		900		-		1,131
Miscellaneous		25,775		207		51,712		77,694
Total revenues		3,840,625		1,107		51,712		3,893,444
Expenditures: Current:								
Community redevelopment Debt service:		1,322,847		463,353		207,227		1,993,427
Principal		4,034,253		-		-		4,034,253
Interest		190,798		-		-		190,798
Total expenditures		5,547,898		463,353		207,227		6,218,478
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(1,707,273)		(462,246)		(155,515)		(2,325,034)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from issuance of debt		-		3,263,250		-		3,263,250
Transfers in		3,263,250		810,000		-		4,073,250
Transfers out		(810,000)	(3,263,250)		-		(4,073,250)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,453,250		810,000		-		3,263,250
Net change in fund balances		745,977		347,754		(155,515)		938,216
Fund balances – beginning of year		2,091,839		9,339,048		1,193,927		12,624,814
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,837,816	\$	9,686,802	\$	1,038,412	\$	13,563,030

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances, total governmental funds		\$	938,216
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period:			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 12,500 (391,825)	-	(379,325)
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 governmental funds:			
Principal payment on notes payable			3,131,250
Principal payment on line of credit			903,003
Issuance of debt – line of credit			(3,263,250)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	1,329,894

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Lake Worth Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA) was established under the authority of Florida Statute Chapter 163, Part III in 1989 to promote and guide the physical and economic redevelopment of targeted areas within the City. The CRA's board, appointed by the City Commission as required by State Statute has full administrative responsibility. The governing body of the CRA is the Board of Directors, composed of seven members.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies applicable to the CRA:

The accounting policies of the CRA conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the governmental activities of the CRA. The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the CRA as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements focus on short-term results of operations and financing decisions at a specific fund level. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given functional category are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific functional category. Program revenues include operating and capital grants and contributions. The CRA reports one function, which is community redevelopment. Taxes and other items not included as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. 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. Tax increment financing from property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year when levied for. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue 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. Only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheet. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide governmental activities column, a reconciliation is sometimes necessary to explain the adjustments needed to reconcile the fund based financial statements to the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements present sources (revenue and financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of available spendable resources during the period. Revenues are recognized as soon as 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 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except for debt service expenditures, which are recognized when due.

Tax increment financing revenue, when levied for and interest associated with the current fiscal period, are both considered to be measurable and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year, if available.

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

Major Funds:

General Fund – The general fund serves as the primary operating fund of the CRA.

CRA Capital Projects Fund – This capital project fund accounts for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects aimed at physical and economic redevelopment in targeted areas within the CRA district of the City.

Non-major fund:

NSP2 Fund — This special revenue fund accounts for grant activity related to purchasing and rehabilitating foreclosed and abandoned properties within targeted areas of the CRA district of the City.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>: Cash and cash equivalents is comprised of deposits with financial institutions. The CRA's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

<u>Capital assets</u>: Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The CRA capitalizes all capital assets with a cost in excess of a \$1,000 threshold and an estimated life greater than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	4-40
Infrastructure	4-20
Buildings and structure	10-40
Machinery and equipment	3-15

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Nature and purpose of fund balance: In the fund financial statements the governmental fund reports fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the CRA is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent. 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 enabling legislation are classified as restricted fund balances. Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the CRA Board through an ordinance or resolution are classified as committed fund balances. Amounts that are constrained by the CRA's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed are classified as assigned fund balances. Assignments are made by the CRA Director. Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form, or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that is not restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Unspent tax increment financing revenues are restricted for future redevelopment projects and are reported as restricted fund balance in the financial statements. Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

<u>Net position</u>: The government-wide statements utilized a net position presentation. Net investment in capital assets is that portion of net position that relates to the CRA's capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets, excluding unexpended bond proceeds. Restricted net position are unspent tax increment financing revenues and land held for sale that are restricted for future redevelopment projects. Proceeds to be realized from land held for sale are restricted for redevelopment projects. Unrestricted net position represents the net position of the CRA that is not restricted for any project or purpose.

<u>Use of estimates</u>: 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 statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Risk management</u>: The CRA is adequately insured for general liability and directors and officers insurance through the purchase of a commercial insurance policy. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Community Redevelopment Agency's bank deposits was \$2,464,679. These are defined as public deposits. All CRA public deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act." Under the act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The collateral pledging level may range from 25% to 200% depending upon the depository's financial condition and the length of time that the depository has been established. All collateral must be deposited with an approved financial institution. The Public Depository Security Trust Funds have a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of default or insolvency. The CRA's bank balances were insured either by the federal depository insurance corporation or collateralized in the bank's participation in the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

As required by Florida Statutes, the City has adopted a written investment policy, which, from time to time, is amended by the City. The CRA does not have a separate deposit and investment policy and therefore it follows the deposit and investment policies of the City. Investments are made in accordance with provisions of the Florida Statutes and the City's policies. The CRA is authorized to invest in the State Board of Administration funds (Florida Prime), the Florida Public Assets for Liquidity Management (FL PALM), obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury, money market mutual funds comprised of U.S. Treasury and/or U.S. Government Agency-Backed Obligations.

Credit Risk – The investment policy does not address the requirement of ratings by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO), i.e. Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investment Services. The investment policy is designed to ensure the prudent management of public funds. At year end the CRA investments had the following ratings:

	Community Redevelopment Agency							
Investments		Balance	Ratings					
Money Market Fund	\$	181,394	Not rated					
U.S. Agencies		998,979	AA+					
	\$	1,180,373						

Concentration of Credit Risk – The investment policy limits investments in the Florida PRIME and FL PALM to 25% at any one time. Investments in U.S. Treasuries can be up to 100% while federal agencies are limited to 50% of all investment balances at any one time. GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosure when the percentage is 5% or more in any one issuer. Investments guaranteed by the U.S. Government, mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are exempt from this disclosure.

Interest Rate Risk – The investment policy limits the maturities on individual investments to no more than ten years. The time to maturity of the CRA investments follows:

		Investment Maturities (in years)							
Investments	Balance		Less that 1		1-5	Mor	e than 5		
Money Market Mutual Fund U.S. Agencies	\$ 181,394 998,979	\$	181,394 998,979	\$	-	\$	- -		
	\$ 1,180,373	\$	1,180,373						

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the CRA will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To avoid this risk, the CRA registers all securities in their name.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy – GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, establishes a hierarchy disclosure framework which prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring investments at fair value. Various inputs are used in determining the fair value of investments. These inputs are categorized into a fair value hierarchy consisting of three broad levels for financial statement purposes as follows:

Level 1: Investments reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on similar observable assets, either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3: Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

The following are descriptions of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value:

Government securities: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

Fair values of investments held by the CRA at year end are classified as follows:

Investments	Balance	ľ	Quoted Prices Significant in Active Other Markets for Observable Idential Assets Inputs (Level 1) (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
U.S Agencies	\$ 998,979	\$	-	\$	998,979	\$	-
Total investments measured at fair value Investments measured at amortized cost: Money market funds Total investments	\$ 998,979 181,394 1,180,373	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	998,979	\$	<u>-</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 773,206 1,875,896	\$ - 12,500	\$ 	\$ (37,285)	\$ 773,206 1,851,111
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 2,649,102	12,500	-	(37,285)	2,624,317
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land improvements	223,831	-	-	-	223,831
Infrastructure	9,283,579	-	-	-	9,283,579
Buildings and structures	161,729	-	-	37,285	199,014
Machinery and equipment	 178,804	-	-	-	178,804
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,847,943		-	37,285	9,885,228
Accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements	105,857	11,192	-	_	117,049
Infrastructure	3,810,539	367,343	-	-	4,177,882
Buildings and structures	41,462	5,391	-	-	46,853
Machinery and equipment	 119,269	7,899	=	-	127,168
Total accumulated depreciation	 4,077,127	391,825		-	4,468,952
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 5,770,816	(391,825)	-	37,285	5,416,276
Total capital assets	\$ 8,419,918	\$ (379,325)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 8,040,593

Depreciation expense was charged to the function/program follows:

Community redevelopment

\$ 391,825

Note 4. Tax Increment Financing Revenue

The CRA is primarily funded through tax-increment financing revenue. This revenue is computed by applying the operating tax for the City and Palm Beach County multiplied by the increased value of property in the district over the base property value minus 5%. The City and Palm Beach County are required to fund this amount annually by January 1st without regard to tax collections or other obligations.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the fiscal year ended:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Notes payable Line of credit	\$	3,131,250 903,003	\$ 3,263,250	\$	(3,131,250) (903,003)	\$ 3,263,250 -	\$	478,872 -	
Total	\$	4,034,253	\$ 3,263,250	\$	(4,034,253)	\$ 3,263,250	\$	478,872	

Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Revenue Note, Series 2021 – In April 2021, the CRA Board of Directors approved the issuance of a revenue note, Series 2021 in an aggregate principal amount of \$3,263,250 to refinance the \$4,000,000 original principal amount of Lake Worth Community Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment Redevelopment Revenue Debenture, Series 2016, the \$1,500,000 original principal amount of Lake Worth Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment Redevelopment Revenue Debenture, Series 2018 and the \$903,000 Convertible Line of Credit dated January 9, 2020. The original principal amounts were for property acquisition and other improvements in the designated CRA area of the City. The revenue note Series 2021 is due in annual principal installments ranging from \$478,872 to \$582,485 from April 2022 through 2027 with an interest rate of 2.30%. The revenue note is payable from a pledge of tax increment revenues. As of September 30, 2021, the principal outstanding on the note is \$3,263,250.

In the event of default, the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest on the notes, together with any additional amounts payable may be accelerated and become immediately due and payable without demand or notice of any kind.

At September 30, 2021, debt service requirements on the Revenues Note Series 2021 to maturity are as follows:

CRA Revenue Note - Series 2021

Year(s)	Principal	Interest			
2022	\$ 478,872	\$	69,009		
2023	531,842		64,041		
2024	544,074		51,808		
2025	556,588		39,295		
2026	569,389	26,493			
2027	 582,485		13,397		
	\$ 3,263,250	\$	264,043		

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Pledged Revenues – Total pledged revenues to repay the principal and interest on the line of credit and notes follow:

Sources of Revenue Pledged:	Tax Increment Revenues				
Current Revenue Pledged Current Debt Service Total Future Revenues Pledged	\$ 3,814,619 961,801 3,263,250				
Purpose of Debt	Economic Development				
Term of Commitment	2022-2027				
Percentage of Debt Service to Current Year Pledged Revenues	25.21%				

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – UNAUDITED

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual – General Fund Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

								with Final Budget	
		Budgeted	l Amou		-			Positive	
-		Orginal		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	3,808,390	\$	3,808,390	\$	3,814,619	\$	6,229	
Intergovernmental		-		80,000		-		(80,000)	
Investment income		2,000		2,000		231		(1,769)	
Miscellaneous		-		-		25,775		25,775	
Total revenues		3,810,390		3,890,390		3,840,625		(49,765)	
Expenditures: Current:									
Community redevelopment Debt service:		3,180,630		2,450,630		1,322,847		1,127,783	
Principal		831,625		831,625		4,034,253		(3,202,628)	
Interest		149,411		149,411		190,798		(41,387)	
Total expenditures		4,161,666		3,431,666		5,547,898		(2,116,232)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(351,276)		458,724		(1,707,273)		(2,165,997)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Appropriated fund balance		351,276		351,276		_		(351,276)	
Transfers in		-		-		3,263,250		3,263,250	
Transfers out		-		(810,000)		(810,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		351,276		(458,724)		2,453,250		2,911,974	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	-	745,977		\$ 745,977	
Fund balances, beginning of year						2,091,839			
Fund balances, end of year					\$	2,837,816	i		

Variance

See notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The CRA adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:

Prior to September 30th, the CRA Administrator submits, to the Board of Directors, a proposed operating budget for each fund for the fiscal year commencing October 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

The CRA budget is also included in the City's budget and is presented to the City Commission for ratification prior to September 30th.

CRA management is authorized to transfer budget amounts. Revisions that alter the total expenditures must be approved by the CRA Board. Legal level of control is maintained at the fund level. There were general fund budget amendments in the current year in the amount of \$810,000 for redevelopment projects.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

							Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Amounts					A -4l	Positive
Revenues:	Or	iginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)
	\$		\$	108,000	\$		\$ (108,000)
Intergovernmental Investment income	Φ	-	φ	100,000	φ	900	900
Miscellaneous		-		-		207	207
		-		100 000			
Total revenues		-		108,000		1,107	(106,893)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community redevelopment	48	35,097	1,403,097			463,353	939,744
, ,		,				,	·
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		35,097)	(1,295,097)			(462,246)	832,851
` , .		, ,		(, , , ,		, ,	<u> </u>
Other financing sources (uses):							
Appropriated fund balance	48	35,097		485,097		_	(485,097)
Proceeds from issuance of debt		_		-		3,263,250	3,263,250
Transfers in		_		810,000		810,000	-
Transfers out		-		-		(3,263,250)	(3,263,250)
Total other financing sources (uses)	48	35,097		1,295,097		810,000	(485,097)
• ,						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ,
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	_	347,754	\$ 347,754
Fund balance, beginning of year						9,339,048	_
Fund balance, end of year					\$	9,686,802	=

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – NSP2 Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		_	Variance with Final Budget Positive Negative)						
Revenues:		Original	Final		Actual				
Miscellaneous	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000	\$	51,712	\$	41,712		
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Community redevelopment		205,000	205,000		207,227		(2,227)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(195,000)	(195,000)		(155,515)		39,485		
Other financing sources (uses): Appropriated fund balance		195,000	195,000		-		(195,000)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ -	-	(155,515)	\$	(155,515)		
Fund balance – beginning of year					1,193,927	_			
Fund balance – end of year				\$	1,038,412	=			





RSM US LLP

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Lake Worth Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Lake Worth Beach, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lake Worth Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA), a component unit of the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CRA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2022.

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida May 13, 2022



RSM US LLP

Management Letter in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida

Board of Directors Lake Worth Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Lake Worth Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Lake Worth Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA), a component unit of the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 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 the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated May 13, 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 financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial 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. This is disclosed in Note 1 of the financial statements.

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 CRA has 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 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 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 identify any such findings.

Special District Component Unit

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 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that the special district component unit provided the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

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 identify any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

West Palm Beach, Florida May 13, 2022

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Independent Accountant's Report

Board of Directors Lake Worth Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Lake Worth Beach, Florida

We have examined the Lake Worth Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA), a component unit of the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida (the City) compliance with the requirements of *Section 218.415*, *Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies* during the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Management of the CRA is responsible for the CRA's compliance with those specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the CRA's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the County 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 CRA's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the CRA complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements during the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission, Members of the CRA Board, the City Manager and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida May 13, 2022



RSM US LLP

Independent Accountant's Report

Board of Directors Lake Worth Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Lake Worth Beach, Florida

We have examined the Lake Worth Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA), a component unit of the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida (the City) compliance with *Sections 163.387(6) and 163.387(7)*, *Florida Statutes* regarding the redevelopment trust for the year ended September 30, 2021. Management of the CRA is responsible for the CRA's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the CRA's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the County 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 CRA's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the CRA complied, in all material respects, with *Sections 163.387(6) and 163.387(7), Florida Statutes* regarding the redevelopment trust for the year ended September 30, 2021.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General and the Board of Directors and management of the CRA, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida May 13, 2022

LakeWorthCRA.org

Lake Worth Beach Community Redevelopment Agency
(A Component Unit of the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida)
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
2 CFR § 200.511 (b)
FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Finding No. Finding Title Current Year Status

Financial Statements Findings

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
2020-001 CRA Assets Held for Resale Corrected

Compliance Findings
2020-001 Reporting Corrected