

(A Component Unit of the City of Hallandale Beach, Florida)

Financial Report

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

THE ORGANIZATION

The Hallandale Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) was established in accordance with Florida Chapter 163 Part III Community Redevelopment to finance and develop the City of Hallandale Beach's (City) designated redevelopment areas. The CRA, whose board members are the same as the members of the City Commission, provides services that exclusively benefit the City's designated areas.

HALLANDALE BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

BOARD MEMBERS

Joy Cooper, Chair

Mike Butler, Vice-Chair

Sabrina Javellana, Director

Michele Lazarow, Director

Anabelle Lima-Taub, Director

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dr. Jeremy Earle

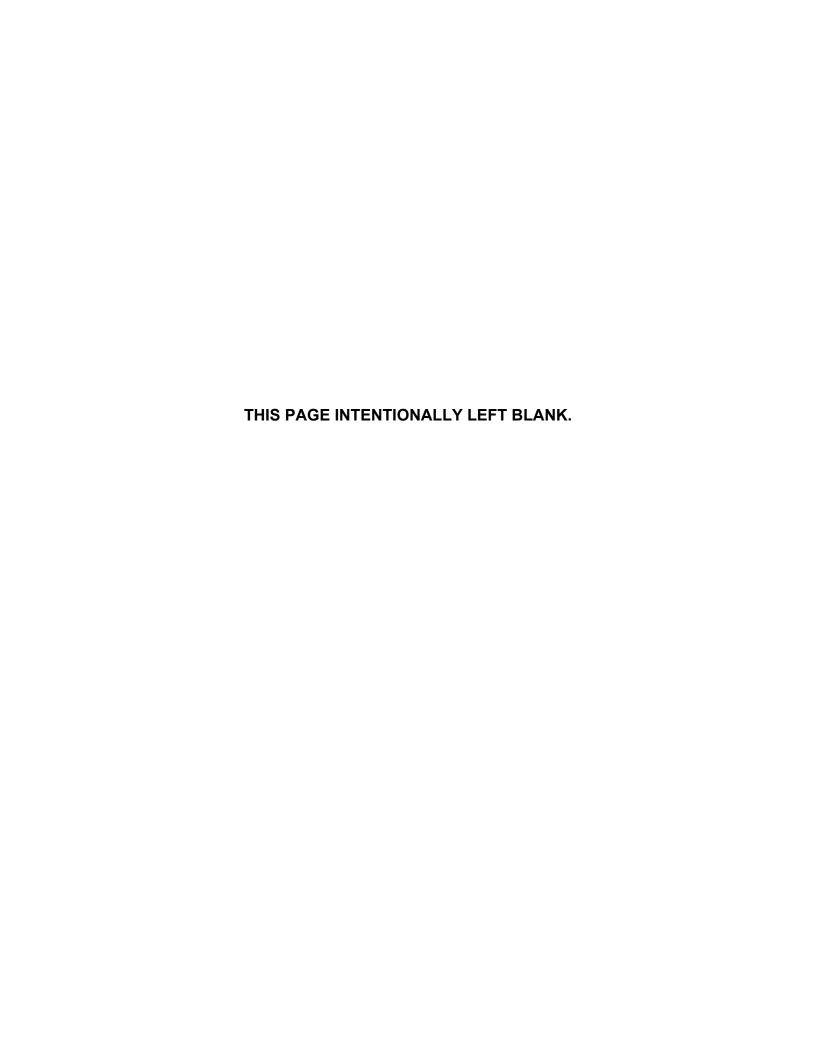
GENERAL COUNSEL

Spiritus Law, LLC



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

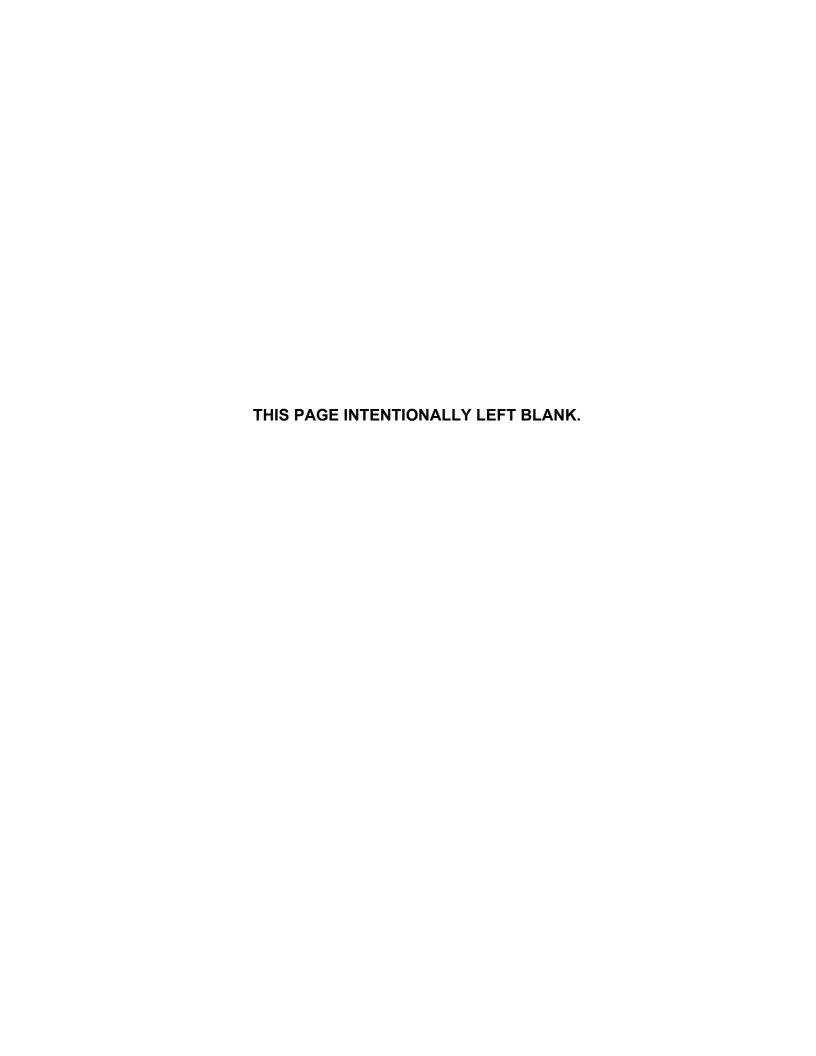
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 and 2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-10
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements – Governmental Funds	40
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	13
Statement of Net PositionStatement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Governmental Funds	
Notes to Financial Statements	17-32
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	33
Notes to Required Supplementary InformationSchedule of the CRA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – FRS	34 35
Schedule of Contributions - FRS	36
Schedule of the CRA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – HIS Schedule of Contributions – HIS	
OTHER REPORTS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing StandardsSchedule of Findings and Responses	41
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings	
Independent Accountant's Report – Investment Compliance	





FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors and Executive Director Hallandale Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Hallandale Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Hallandale Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA"), (a component unit of the City of Hallandale 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 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule–General Fund; Schedule of the CRA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions on pages 33 through 38 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 29, 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, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the CRA's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the CRA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida June 29, 2022



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION)

The purpose of financial reporting, in general, is to provide the readers of the financial statements with information that will help them make decisions or draw conclusions about an entity. As management of the City of Hallandale Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA"), we offer readers of the CRA's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the CRA for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the CRA's financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the CRA exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$45.6 million (net position). Of this amount, \$20.4 million was included in the unrestricted category.
- The CRA's total net position increased by \$9.5 million over the course of this year's operations, which was primarily caused by increasing tax increment revenues, COVID-19 grant received and less than anticipated spending in redevelopment programs budgeted but not expended as of September 30, 2021.
- The CRA's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$28.5 million, an increase of \$5.6 million from the prior period. Of this amount, \$8.3 million is non-spendable assets held for resale, \$1 million is non-spendable long-term receivables, and \$19.2 million is committed for community redevelopment.
- The CRA's Redevelopment Revenue Bond Fund was created to account for proceeds from the issuance of the HBCRA Redevelopment Revenue Note, Series 2020, and for future use of those proceeds. The Redevelopment Revenue Bond Fund's ending fund balance for fiscal year 2021 was \$20 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial section of this annual report consists of three parts: (1) management's discussion and analysis (this section), (2) the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements), and (3) required supplementary information.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements. The focus of the *government-wide* financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the CRA. Reporting is similar to that of a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements report information about the CRA as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer questions about the financial health of the CRA and whether the activities of the year contributed positively or negatively to that health.

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities.

• The Statement of Net Position presents information on the assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of the resources of the CRA, both long and short-term. Assets plus deferred outflows of resources are reported when acquired by the CRA and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources are reported when they are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows to acquire these assets or liquidate such liabilities. For example, the CRA reports buildings and infrastructure as assets, even though they are not available to pay the obligations incurred by the CRA. On the other hand, the CRA reports liabilities, such as long-term debt, even though these liabilities might not be paid until several years into the future.

The difference between the CRA's total assets plus deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is *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 purpose of the CRA is not to accumulate net position, in general. The net position, which may increase or decrease through time, may be used as an indicator of whether the financial position of the CRA is improving or deteriorating, respectively, over time.

The Statement of Activities presents the revenues and expenses of the CRA. The items presented
on the statement of activities are measured in a manner like the approach used in the private sector
in that revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are reported when incurred.
Accordingly, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several months after
the end of the accounting period and expenses are recorded even though they may not have used
cash during the current period.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the CRA that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the CRA are mainly economic environment activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

Fund financial statements. The focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the CRA, rather than the CRA as a whole. The CRA, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The CRA has two governmental funds, a General Fund and a Redevelopment Revenue Notes Fund (capital project fund). Financial statements consist of a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. These statements are prepared on an accounting basis that is significantly different from that used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

Unlike the government-wide financial statements, these financial statements have a short-term emphasis and, for the most part, measure and account for cash and other assets that can easily be converted to cash. For example, amounts reported on the balance sheet include items such as cash and receivables but do not include capital assets such as land and buildings. The difference between a fund's total assets and total liabilities is the fund balance, and generally indicates the amount that can be used to finance the next fiscal year's activities. The operating statement for governmental funds reports only those revenues that were collected during the current period or very shortly after the end of the year. Expenditures are generally recorded when incurred.

For the most part, the balances and activities accounted for in governmental funds are also reported in the governmental activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. However, because different accounting bases are used to prepare governmental fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements, there are often significant differences between the totals presented. For this reason, there is an analysis after the governmental fund balance sheet that reconciles the total fund balance for the governmental fund to the amount of net position presented in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. Also, there is an analysis after the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance that reconciles the total change in fund balance for the governmental funds to the change in net position as reported in the governmental activities column in the statement of activities.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 16 of this report.

Notes to the basic 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.

Notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 32 of this report.

Required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*, such as the budgetary comparison schedule of the General Fund and its major special revenue funds, and data concerning the CRA's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 33 through 38 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table below presents a summary of net position as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position:

nds)							
Governmental							
Activities							
	2021		2020				
\$	50,094	\$	44,299				
	27,650		28,279				
	77,744		72,578				
	522		232				
	30,360		34,819				
	2,001		1,862				
	32,361		36,681				
	329		5				
	25,189		22,686				
	20,387		13,438				
\$	45,576	\$	36,124				
	\$	2021 \$ 50,094 27,650 77,744 522 30,360 2,001 32,361 329 25,189 20,387	2021 \$ 50,094 \$ 27,650 77,744 522 30,360 2,001 32,361 329 25,189 20,387				

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indication of the CRA's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the CRA's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$45.6 million.

The CRA's total net position is divided between unrestricted, at 44.7%, representing resources that are available for spending and net investment in capital assets, at 55.3%. Net investment in capital assets reflects the CRA's investment in capital assets reduced by the amount of outstanding related liabilities used to acquire or construct these assets. Although the capital assets are shown net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

HALLANDALE BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (A Component Unit of the City of Hallandale Beach, Florida) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The CRA's current and other assets increased by \$5.8 million from the previous year. The positive change primarily related to the increase in cash and cash equivalents, which is attributed to an increase in tax increment revenue, and less than anticipated spending in redevelopment programs and aids. Redevelopment programs and operations in the CRA's General Fund netted approximately \$5.6 million in additional funds, which will be further discussed in the Governmental Activities section below (change in net position).

The decrease in long-term liabilities of \$4.4 million from the previous year is attributed to principal payments on the CRA's Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Revenue Note, Series 2015, and Revenue Notes, Series 2020. Fiscal year 2021 was the first year of payment (\$2.25 million) on the Redevelopment Note, Series 2020.

The table below presents a summary of changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, as derived from the government-wide statement of activities:

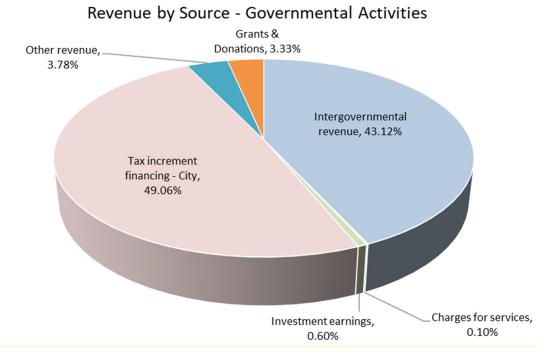
Changes in Net Position	•	ds)					
Governme							
Activities							
	2	2021		2020			
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	18	\$	19			
Operating grants and contributions		595		-			
General Revenues:							
Property taxes		8,771		8,132			
Intergovernmental revenue		7,709		7,149			
Investment earnings		108		197			
Other revenue		676		90			
Total Revenue		17,877		15,587			
Expenses:							
Public safety		959		735			
Physical environment		-		24			
Economic environment		6,477		7,799			
Interest and other fiscal charges		989		525			
Total Expenses		8,425		9,083			
Change in Net Position		9,452		6,504			
Net Position, Beginning		36,124		29,620			
Net Position, Ending	\$	45,576	\$	36,124			

Governmental activities

Governmental Activities increased the CRA's net position by \$9.4 million in 2021 and \$6.5 million in 2020. The positive net changes for both years were the outcome of increasing incremental tax revenues in combination with less than anticipated spending in redevelopment programs. Additionally, in 2021 \$0.6 million in grant revenues were provided by the City to the HBCRA for the reimbursement of various COVID-19 recovery grant and loan programs

Incremental tax revenues from the City's Ad Valorem taxes increased from 2021 to 2020 by \$0.6 million, or 7.9%, and intergovernmental revenues, which represent incremental tax revenues from outside agencies, increased by approximately \$0.6 million, or 7.8%. The increases in such revenues are the result of rising assessed property values and new developments.

Economic environment program expenses decreased by \$1.3 million, or -17%, primarily due to less activity in the current year related to HBCRA developer agreements and loan program repayments. The increase in interest and other fiscal charges is attributed to the payment beginning in fiscal year 2021 for the Redevelopment Bond Series 2020 (see Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities).



Financial Analysis of the CRA Governmental Funds

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

The focus 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 measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The CRA's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$48.5 million, an increase of \$5.6 million from the prior year's ending fund balance. This was increase was primarily attributable to the CRA's General Fund (see below for highlighted factors). The fund balance is categorized to indicate whether it is not available for new spending because it represents resources that are non-spendable (\$9.3 million), that are restricted for capital projects (\$20 million), or that are committed for community redevelopment (\$19.2 million).

The fund balance of the CRA's General Fund totaled \$28.5 million as of September 30, 2021. This represents a net increase of \$5.6 million from operations and programs during the fiscal year. Key factors of the overall increase compared to fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- An increase of \$0.6 million in incremental tax revenues due to increases in the taxable assessed values:
- An increase of \$1.1 million in intergovernmental revenues due to increases in the taxable assessed values and reimbursements received for COVID-19 recovery loan and grant programs;
- An increase of \$0.3 million related to loan repayments from shared appreciation of property;
- A decrease of \$0.3 million in expenditures related to ongoing programs;
- Timing of expenditures appropriated for the HBCRA's Redevelopment Plan to be spent in future periods.

The Redevelopment Revenue Notes Fund was created in fiscal year 2020 to account for debt proceeds related to the HBCRA Redevelopment Revenue Notes, Series 2020. The debt was issued for the construction of public improvements throughout the redevelopment district in the amount of \$20.0 million. No significant expenditures were incurred in the current year. Restricted fund balance at September 30, 2021 is \$20.0 million due to investments earnings.

Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the CRA's original budget and the final amended budget consist primarily of encumbrances, unexpended project budget amounts, and reappropriations of fund balance which were rolled forward to fiscal year 2021.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Total

Capital assets. As of September 30, 2021, and 2020, the CRA had \$27.7 million and \$28.3 million, respectively, invested in a variety of capital assets, as reflected in the following schedule:

Capital Assets					
(In Thousands, Net of Depreciation)					
Governmental					
Activates					
		2021		2020	
Land	\$	18,849	\$	18,849	
Construction in progress		152		152	
Buildings		1,915		2,043	
Improvements other than buildings		6,145		6,587	
Vehicles and equipment		76		107	
Infrastructure		514		541	

Capital assets remained relatively consistent with the prior year. The decrease in capital assets is primarily caused by depreciation expense (\$0.6 million) for the fiscal year. During fiscal year 2021, there was no change in construction in progress when compared to the prior year. However, there was approximately \$0.5 million in construction in progress additions that were later transfer to the City as a joint project.

27,651

28,279

Additional information can be found in Note 6. Capital Assets.

Long-term liabilities. As of year-end, the CRA had \$30 million in long-term debt, which consist of three components: the estimated future principal payments to be transferred to the City for the CRA's allocation of the City's Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A and Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016; the CRA's notes payable relating to the issuance of the CRA Redevelopment Revenue Notes, Series 2015; and the CRA's notes payable relating to the issuance of the CRA Redevelopment Revenue Notes, Series 2020. This compares with \$34.5 million in the prior year. The reduction was the net result of the principal payments during the year.

The debt position of the CRA is summarized below. Additional information can be found in Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities:

Principal on Long-Term Debt (In Thousands) Governmental Activities

	2021	2020
Revenue note 2015	\$ 7,575	\$ 8,970
Allocation of City revenue bonds	4,720	5,529
Revenue note 2020	17,750	20,000
Total	\$ 30,045	\$ 34,499

HALLANDALE BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (A Component Unit of the City of Hallandale Beach, Florida) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Contacting the CRA's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide residents, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the CRA's finances and to demonstrate the CRA's accountability. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the CRA's Treasurer at 400 South Federal Highway, Hallandale Beach, Florida 33009 or (954) 457-1371.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH, FLORIDA) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets: cash and cash equivalents Loans receivable, net of allowances Tax deeds Assets held for resale Capital assets, nondepreciable Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	20,797,819 20,008,944 1,037,437 329 8,249,754 19,001,047 8,649,201
Total assets DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions - FRS Total deferred outflows of resources		77,744,531 522,744 522,744
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest Due to City Unearned revenue		1,276,788 391,192 311,246 22,476
Noncurrent liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities		5,139,493 25,220,768 32,361,963
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions - FRS Total deferred inflows of resources		329,078 329,078
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	\$	25,189,592 20,386,642 45,576,234

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH, FLORIDA) STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Program narges for Services	G	ues Operating rants and ontributions	F 1	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Tovernmental Activities
Governmental activities Public safety Economic environment Interest and other fiscal charges Total governmental activities	\$	959,561 6,476,833 988,799 8,425,193	\$	17,805 - 17,805	\$	595,243 - 595,243	\$	(959,561) (5,863,785) (988,799) (7,812,145)
	T Ir L	neral revenues fax increment f ntergovernmen specific progra Inrestricted inv Other revenue	inancino tal reve ms)	nue (not rest	ricted t	ю		8,770,630 7,708,971 107,909 676,094
	Tot	al general reve	nues					17,263,604
		ange in net pos position, begir						9,451,459 36,124,775
	Net	position, endir	ng				\$	45,576,234

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH, FLORIDA)

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets: cash and cash equivalents Loans receivable, net of allowances Tax deeds Due from other funds Assets held for resale Total assets	General Fund \$ 20,797,819 - 1,037,437 329 41,453 8,249,754 \$ 30,126,792	Redevelopment Revenue Notes Fund \$ - 20,008,944 \$ 20,008,944	Total Governmental Funds \$ 20,797,819 20,008,944 1,037,437 329 41,453 8,249,754 \$ 50,135,736
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,276,788	\$ -	\$ 1,276,788
Due to City	311,246	-	311,246
Due to other funds	-	41,453	41,453
Unearned revenue	22,476		22,476
Total liabilities	1,610,510	41,453	1,651,963
FUND BALANCE			
Restricted for:			
Assets held for resale	8,249,754	-	8,249,754
Long-term loans receivable	1,037,437	-	1,037,437
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	-	19,967,491	19,967,491
Committed:	40.000.004		40.000.00.
Community redevelopment	19,229,091	- 40.00= 101	19,229,091
Total fund balance	28,516,282	19,967,491	48,483,773
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 30,126,792	\$ 20,008,944	\$ 50,135,736

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH, FLORIDA) RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total fund balance for governmental funds		\$ 48,483,773
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 31,973,934 (4,323,686)	27,650,248
Deferred outflows of resources are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows relating to pensions - FRS		522,744
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows relating to pensions - FRS		(329,078)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Revenue Notes, Series 2015 Revenue Notes, Series 2020 Allocation of principal on capital improvement bonds Net pension liability - FRS Accrued interest expense Compensated absences	(7,575,000) (17,750,000) (4,719,600) (271,441) (391,192) (44,220)	(30,751,453)
Total net position, governmental activities		\$ 45,576,234

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH, FLORIDA) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	<u>G</u>	eneral Fund		evelopment e Notes Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	_		_		_	
Tax increment financing - City	\$	8,770,630	\$	-	\$	8,770,630
Tax increment financing - intergovernmental		7,708,971		-		7,708,971
Charges for services		17,805		-		17,805
Investment earnings		76,840		31,069		107,909
Intergovernmental - grants		595,243		-		595,243
Other revenues		676,094		-		676,094
Total revenues		17,845,583		31,069		17,876,652
EXPENDITURES Current Public safety Economic environment Debt service		959,561 5,344,698		- -		959,561 5,344,698
Principal		4,454,008		-		4,454,008
Interest		1,045,711		-		1,045,711
Capital outlay		474,388				474,388
Total expenditures		12,278,366	-		_	12,278,366
Net change in fund balance		5,567,217		31,069		5,598,286
Fund balance, beginning		22,949,065		19,936,422		42,885,487
Fund balance, ending	\$	28,516,282	\$	19,967,491	\$	48,483,773

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH, FLORIDA) RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different by	because	:	
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds			\$ 5,598,286
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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	474,388 (628,513)	(154,125)
Various miscellaneous transactions relating to capital assets reported in the statement of activities are not reported in the funds because they have no effect on current financial resources.			
Disposal of capital assets			(474,388)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.			
Principal repayments on bonds		4,454,008	4,454,008
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are used. The net change associated with these expenses/expenditures is as follows:			
Change in deferred inflows and outflows relating to pensions and the net pension liability Accrued interest Compensated absences		(33,815) 56,912 4,581	27,678
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 9,451,459



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Pursuant to Section 163.387, Florida Statutes, the City of Hallandale Beach (the "City") established a Redevelopment Trust Fund for the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA or Agency), effective December 1996. The City Commission, which is the Agency's Board of Directors, approved a Community Redevelopment Plan, which will primarily utilize Tax Increment Financing to fund community redevelopment within the designated area. The specific area incorporates approximately two thirds of the City with the exception of the most easterly portion of the City. The base year established as of January 1, 1996, will be utilized in determining the base amount of property valuation. Each year the City, County and Children's Services Council must contribute 95% of the incremental increase, if any, in ad valorem taxes levied over and above the base year. The Hospital District has made a separate agreement for a flat amount. Although the Agency is legally separate from the City, the CRA is reported as part of the City as a blended component unit as its sole purpose is to finance and redevelop the City's designated redevelopment areas.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governmental units, which are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the CRA are described below:

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report on the CRA as a whole and provide a complete financial picture of the CRA.

The government-wide statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the CRA's governmental activities. Governmental activities are those supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Program revenues include charges for services that are recovered directly from customers for services rendered. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Since the CRA fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, reconciliations are provided that briefly explain the adjustments necessary to reconcile the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide governmental activities 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 reported 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.

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

The governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are generally recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used 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. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued) Effective October 1, 2020, the CRA implemented the following GASB Pronouncements:

GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how these activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency and comparability by: (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying fiduciary activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Greater consistency and comparability enhances the value provided by the information reported in the financial statements for assessing government accountability and stewardship. There was no impact to the CRA's financial reporting.

The CRA reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the CRA. It accounts for the tax increment revenue assessed on properties in the specified CRA area and capital improvements, neighborhood improvement loans, and other programs that meet the objectives of the CRA's community redevelopment plan.

The Redevelopment Revenue Notes Fund accounts for capital improvements financed from the CRA's Redevelopment Revenue Notes, Series 2020.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund balances and activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Deposits

The CRA considers cash on hand, cash with fiscal agents, and overnight investments with original maturities of less than three months to be cash and cash equivalents. The CRA maintains its own cash account which is used for the majority of CRA transactions. The CRA also maintains a separate cash account for the proceeds of the Redevelopment Revenue Notes, Series 2020.

E. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. The difference between cost and fair value of investments held is recorded as net unrealized gains or losses and is included in investment earnings.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (current portion of loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (noncurrent portion of loans).

Loans receivable are recorded and where appropriate, an associated allowance for uncollectible loans has been established. All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Based on past experience, the CRA deems all balances greater than 90 days to be uncollectible unless a mortgage or restrictive covenant lien was placed against the borrower's property.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Assets Held for Resale

The CRA acquires and develops property in economically depressed areas, for the intention of rendering the property suitable for economic development and then reselling or conveying it to private sector purchasers meeting certain criteria. Since these properties are acquired with the express intent of resale and/or development, they are reported at lower of cost/donated value or net realizable value. Assets donated from the City or other related entities are recorded at the carrying value of the donor entity. Donated assets from other sources are recorded at lower of cost/donated value or net realizable value. The cost basis of assets held for resale and development include costs incurred to acquire the asset and prepare the asset for resale and development, such as purchase price, closing fees, surveys, lot clearing, demolition, judgments levied through suits, costs of construction, permits etc. These assets include land, land improvements, and buildings. Upon the sale of these assets, a gain or loss is recognized. When the net realizable amount is less than the carrying amount, a loss would be recognized. Gains are recorded as economic environment charges for services in the government-wide statements and other revenues in the fund financial statements and losses are recorded as economic environment expenses/expenditures.

H. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets, consisting of cash and cash equivalents, represent assets restricted to a particular usage. The restricted cash balance at end of the current fiscal year represents unspent bond proceeds.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, intangibles, and vehicles and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are those that have a useful life of greater than one year and a value of greater than \$5,000 for all capital assets other than intangibles, which have a value of greater than \$35,000. Capital assets are stated at cost in the government-wide financial statements. Donated capital assets are stated at acquisition cost on the date contributed. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide statements as an operating expense for all assets meeting the CRA's capitalization threshold. 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 provided over estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Vehicles and equipment 5 years
Buildings and improvements other than buildings 20 years
Infrastructure 42 years
Intangibles 5-20 years

J. Compensated Absences

The CRA accrues for vacation and sick leave based on anticipated use or payout (i.e., amounts that are due and payable). Accumulated and unpaid vacation pay and sick leave are recorded as expenses in the government-wide statements when earned. Expenditures for accumulated compensated absences have been recorded in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Unearned/Unavailable Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the CRA before it has a legal claim to them. In addition, inflows that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition are recorded as unearned revenue or a deferred inflow in the government-wide and the fund financial statements. In subsequent periods, when the CRA has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue or a deferred inflow is removed and revenue is recognized. In the governmental funds, unavailable revenue may also arise if the funds are not received in the availability period; the funds are then not considered a current available resource.

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, and debt principal payments are reported as debt service expenditures.

M. Pension Plans

The CRA participates in the Florida Retirement System cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit pension plans. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plans and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit term.

N. Fund Balance/Net Position

In fund financial statements, the governmental funds reports fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the CRA is bound to honor constraints imposed on the use of resources reported. 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 Board of Directors through a resolution are classified as committed fund balances. These constraints remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner employed to commit those resources by resolution. Amounts that are constrained by the CRA's intent to be used for specific purposes, however, are neither restricted, nor committed are classified as assigned fund balances. Assignments are approved by the Board of Directors through adoption of the budget.

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 has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the CRA's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

Net position of the government-wide financial statements are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. The first category represents capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, less outstanding debt related to the acquisition or construction of the capital assets.

The restricted category, if any, represents the balance of assets restricted by requirements of revenue bonds and other externally imposed constraints or by legislation in excess of the related liabilities payable from restricted assets. Unrestricted net position represents resources that are available for spending.

When outlays for a particular purpose can be used from both restricted and unrestricted net position in the government-wide fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the CRA's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

O. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

P. Risk Management

The CRA is insured, through the City's self-insurance program, for general liability, health, directors and officers, and property damage. A separate policy through a third-party insurer is used for workers compensation. The CRA pays its share of health insurance and workers' compensation premiums for its employees. There are no outstanding general liability claims related to the CRA.

Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The CRA reports pension related deferred outflows in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The CRA reports pension related deferred inflows in this category.

NOTE 2: TAX INCREMENT REVENUE

The primary source of revenue is tax increment funds received through the City, the County, the South Broward Hospital District and the Children's Services Council. The revenue from the City is treated as tax increment financing - City, while the remainder is recorded as tax increment financing - intergovernmental revenue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash balances of the CRA consist of the following at September 30, 2021:

 Deposits with financial institutions
 \$ 1,738,181

 Florida PRIME
 39,068,582

 Total
 \$40,806,763

Deposits: At September 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the Hallandale Beach Community Redevelopment Agency's bank deposits was \$1,738,181. 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 50% to 125% 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. Any losses to public depositors resulting from insolvency are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sale of securities pledged as collateral and, if necessary, assessment against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default. The CRA's bank balances were insured either by the Federal Depository Insurance or collateralized in the bank's participation in the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act.

The State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the Florida PRIME which is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 218 and 215 of the Florida Statutes. These rules provide guidance and establish the policies and general operating procedures for the administration of the Florida PRIME. The Florida PRIME is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the Board has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 fund, which permits money market funds to use amortized cost to maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, the CRA's investment in the Florida PRIME meets the definition of a qualifying investment pool that measures, for financial reporting purposes, all of its investments at amortized cost and should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals. As of September 30, 2021, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account value.

The investments in the Florida PRIME are not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency. Florida PRIME is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The CRA follows the City's investment policy which is in accordance with Florida Statute 218.415. The policy authorizes investments in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities, commercial paper, money market mutual funds, state and local government debt, corporate notes, and pooled investments of the SBA. In addition, the City's policy limits overall investment in any one issuer to 5% or less, except for United States Government agencies, federal instrumentalities and interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts. The CRA did not hold any investment securities as of September 30, 2021.

As of September 30, 2021, the CRA had the following investment presented as cash subject to interest rate risk:

Investment		Weighted Average Maturity
SBA - Florida PRIME	\$ 39,068,582	49 days

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4: LOANS RECEIVABLE

The CRA assists homeowners, through the Neighborhood Improvement Program (NIP), with loans for making exterior repairs and improvements to single-family residential properties up to \$50,000 and multi-family properties up to \$75,000. The CRA also assists commercial property owners with loans up to \$200,000 for exterior rehabilitation, expansion and or relocation costs.

Affordable Housing Loan Program

The CRA assists homebuyers with the cost of construction of a new single family home or the purchase of an existing single-family home, condominium or townhouse by providing gap funding and closing costs of up to \$80,000 for affordable housing buyers. The program also offers an incentive of up to \$10,000 in down payment assistance for workforce housing buyers. An additional \$5,000 is available for workforce housing buyers who are first responders, teachers and nurses. Repayment is not required if the buyer maintains (homesteads) the property as a primary resident for ten years. Due to the nature of these types of loans, the CRA expenses the loan amount at the time of issuance due to the uncertainty as to the date or amount of future collections.

Loans receivable for the CRA Fund, with the related allowance for uncollectible amounts, as of September 30, 2021, is as follows:

CRA housing assistance loans receivable	\$ 1,085,704
Interest on loans receivable	3,385
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(51,652)
Loans receivable, net	\$ 1,037,437

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the CRA earned approximately \$50,000 in loan program interest included in investment earnings.

NOTE 5: ASSETS HELD FOR RESALE

Assets held for resale consist of properties available for affordable housing or redevelopment. Activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 is summarized in the following table:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance	
Assets held for resale	\$	8,539,127	\$	13,606	\$	(302,979)	\$	8,249,754

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021:

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 18,849,365	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,849,365	
Construction in progress	151,682	474,388	(474,388)	151,682	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	19,001,047	474,388	(474,388)	19,001,047	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	2,549,259	-	-	2,549,259	
Improvements other than buildings	8,927,530	-	-	8,927,530	
Vehicles and equipment	778,026	-	-	778,026	
Infrastructure	718,072	-	-	718,072	
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,972,887			12,972,887	
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	(506,274)	(127,463)	-	(633,737)	
Improvements other than buildings	(2,340,232)	(443,249)	-	(2,783,481)	
Vehicles and equipment	(671,141)	(30,952)	-	(702,093)	
Infrastructure	(177,526)	(26,849)	-	(204,375)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,695,173)	(628,513)		(4,323,686)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,277,714	(628,513)		8,649,201	
Capital assets, net	\$ 28,278,761	\$ (154,125)	\$ (474,388)	\$ 27,650,248	

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$628,513 was charged to the economic environment function for the year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTE 7: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities for the CRA as of September 30, 2021 were as follows:

Vendor payables	\$ 1,237,337
Accrued payroll	39,451
Total payables	\$ 1,276,788

NOTE 8: DUE TO THE CITY

Amounts due to the City consist of \$311,246 for the payment of administrative fees and charges for services based on various memorandum of understanding agreements and interlocal agreements, as well as various expenditures paid by the City's pooled cash account and not yet reimbursed by the CRA back to the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds

On September 6, 2007, the City issued Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A for the purpose of financing the acquisition of park land. The City and CRA agreed to allocate the percentage of bond proceeds spent on park lands within the CRA boundaries to the CRA. On July 20, 2016, the bonds were partially refunded through the issuance of Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, in which the CRA's debt service was revised to ensure that the ratio over the life of both bond issues are approximately 76% and 24% for the CRA and non-CRA properties, respectively. The CRA's ratio for principal and interest debt servicing was revised in June 2020, under agreement with the City, to reflect the CRA's sunset in 2026.

The interest rates on the bonds range from 2% to 5% and the final debt service payment for the CRA, as agreed upon with the City, is April 1, 2026. There are no revenues or assets of the CRA that are pledged as collateral for the bonds. The bonds, including the payment of interest, are secured by a pledge from the City to budget and appropriate amounts from non-ad valorem revenues. Pledge revenues are deposited into the City's Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund. There are no subjective acceleration clauses for this note. In the event of a default, all pledged funds shall be first applied to the payment of the reasonable and proper charges, expenses, and liabilities of the trustee or receiver, Registrar and Paying agent and then applied to the payment of interest and principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, then due on the Bonds.

Revenue Note, Series 2015

On November 18, 2015, the CRA Board authorized the issuance of HBCRA Redevelopment Revenue Note, Series 2015 in the amount of \$15,400,000 for the purpose of financing and reimbursing the cost of the acquisition, construction and equipping of certain capital improvements consistent with the Agency's Redevelopment Plan. Pledged revenues consist of the HBCRA's tax increment revenues paid by the City, Broward County, the South Broward Hospital District and the Children's Services Council of Broward County, as well as the water public service tax revenues. The note bears an interest rate of 2.72% and the final maturity is February 1, 2026.

In the event of a default, bondholders may take suit, actions or special proceedings under the laws of the State of Florida or under Bond resolution to protect and enforce their rights. In certain cases, in the event of a default, the interest rate on the debt may be increased. Default could also cause the acceleration of the entire remaining, unpaid balance of the Note.

Revenue Note, Series 2020

On July 30, 2020, the CRA Board authorized the issuance of HBCRA Redevelopment Revenue Note, Series 2020, as a direct placement, in the amount of \$20,000,000 for the purpose of financing and reimbursing the cost of the acquisition, construction and equipping of certain capital improvements consistent with the Agency's Redevelopment Plan. Pledged revenues consist of the HBCRA's tax increment revenues paid by the City, Broward County, the South Broward Hospital District and the Children's Services Council of Broward County. The note bears an interest rate of 2.35% and the final maturity is February 1, 2026.

In the event of a default, the owner of the Note may take suit, actions or special proceedings under the laws of the State of Florida or under Bond resolution to protect and enforce their rights. In certain cases, in the event of a default, the interest rate on the debt may be increased. Default could also cause the acceleration of the entire remaining, unpaid balance of the Note.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The following details the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2021:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital improvement revenue and					
refunding bonds	\$ 5,528,608	\$ -	\$ (809,008)	\$ 4,719,600	\$ 852,150
Direct placement:					
Revenue Notes, Series 2015	8,970,000	-	(1,395,000)	7,575,000	1,435,000
Revenue Notes, Series 2020	20,000,000	-	(2,250,000)	17,750,000	2,850,000
Net pension liability - FRS	271,434	842,279	(842,272)	271,441	-
Compensated absences	48,801	44,039	(48,620)	44,220	2,343
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 34,818,843	\$ 886,318	\$(5,344,900)	\$30,360,261	\$ 5,139,493

The CRA had no open or unused lines of credit, or direct borrowing liabilities as of September 30, 2021. The outstanding liabilities from direct placements was \$25,325,000 as of September 30, 2021.

A summary of annual debt service requirements as of September 30, 2021 is as follows:

Direct	Placement
--------	------------------

Fiscal Year	Revenue Note Series 2015				Capital Im enue and R	-	rovement funding Bonds		
Ending	Principal		Interest		rincipal	ı	nterest		
2022	\$ 1,435,000	\$	206,040	\$	852,150	\$	315,313		
2023	1,475,000		167,008		897,000		271,584		
2024	1,515,000		126,888		938,400		225,699		
2025	1,555,000		85,680		990,150		177,485		
2026	1,595,000		43,384		1,041,900		126,684		
	\$ 7,575,000	\$	629,000	\$ 4	4,719,600	\$	1,116,765		

	Direct Placement
	Capital Improvement Revenue
cal Year	Bonds - Series 2020

Fiscal Year	Bonds - S	Bonds - Series 2020							
Ending	Principal	Interest							
2022	\$ 2,850,000	\$ 383,964							
2023	3,190,000	312,934							
2024	3,545,000	233,730							
2025	3,900,000	146,177							
2026	4,265,000	50,156							
	\$17,750,000	\$ 1,126,961							

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10: MONEY-PURCHASE PLAN AND TRUST

The City maintains a single-employer money-purchase plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). This defined contribution plan is comprised of seven plans with varying levels of employer and employee contributions. Professional/Management employees and Non-represented employees hired after January 1, 2007, as well as General employees hired after June 19, 2013, are required to enter this plan instead of the defined benefit plan. The plan requires the City to contribute 7.5% to 17% of the members' base pay depending on plan membership. Employee required contributions are 3% to 5.5%.

Effective February 1, 2020, the City terminated six of its mandatory 401(a) defined contribution plans and transitioned all participants to the Florida Retirement System ("FRS"). Any unvested participant balances remaining in the plans were fully vested. The City's 401(a) match plan remains active. As a result, general, unrepresented, management and part-time employees were required to participate except for employees participating in the single-employer defined benefit plan of the City.

During fiscal year 2021, the CRA did not contribute into the six plans.

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

NOTE 11: FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Effective February 2020, the CRA participates in two defined benefit pension plans (Plans) that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The Plans provide retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plans. That report is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website at www.dms.myflorida.com.

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Sections 121.053 or 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

The Retirees' Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state administered retirement system must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11: FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

Benefits under FRS are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary to FRS. The employer's contribution rates for the period October 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, and July 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021, were as follows: Regular Class 10% and 10.82%, Senior Management 27.29% and 29.01%, and DROP Participants 16.98% and 18.34%.

The CRA's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$56,812 to FRS and \$9,003 to HIS.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021, the CRA reported a liability for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2021. The CRA's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on the CRA's share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

	FRS			HIS	Total				
Net pension liability	\$	92,187	\$	179,254	\$	271,441			
Proportion at:									
Current measurement date	0.0	012204%	0.0	014613%					
Prior measurement date	0.0	004589%	0.0	0006745%					
Pension expense (benefit)	\$	62,413	\$	36,659	\$	99,072			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11: FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

As of September 30, 2021, the CRA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS				H	IIS		Totals				
	D	eferred	D	eferred	D	eferred	De	ferred	De	eferred	Def	erred
Description	С	utflows		Inflows	0	utflows	Ir	nflows	Oı	utflows	Inf	lows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	15,801	\$	-	\$	5,999	\$	75	\$	21,800	\$	75
Change of assumptions		63,079		-		14,085		7,386		77,164		7,386
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments		-		321,617		187		-		187	32	1,617
Changes in proportion and differences between CRA Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions		280,207		-		127,580		-	2	407,787		-
CRA Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		13,553		-		2,253		-		15,806		- 1
Total	\$	372,640	\$	321,617	\$	150,104	\$	7,461	\$ 5	522,744	\$32	9,078

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year-end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2022. Other pension related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		
September 30:	FRS	HIS
2022	\$ 19,690	\$ 27,464
2023	12,589	25,060
2024	(3,594)	26,255
2025	(23,837)	27,014
2026	32,622	26,238
Thereafter	 	 8,359
	\$ 37,470	\$ 140,390

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans, measured as of June 30, 2021, was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2021 using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.80%	N/A
Discount rate	6.80%	2.16%

Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11: FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation dated July 1, 2021 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

FRS: Decreased the maximum amortization period to 20 years for all current and future amortization.

HIS: The municipal bond index rate and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 2.21% to 2.16%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. For the FRS Pension Plan, the table below summarizes the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class:

	Target	Annual Arithmetic	Compound Annual	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	(Geometric) Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.1%	2.1%	1.1%
Fixed income	20.0%	3.8%	3.7%	3.3%
Global equity	54.2%	8.2%	6.7%	17.8%
Real estate (property)	10.3%	7.1%	6.2%	13.8%
Private equity	10.8%	11.7%	8.5%	26.4%
Strategic investments	3.7%	5.7%	5.4%	8.4%
Total	100.0%			

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for FRS was 6.80%. FRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because HIS is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 2.16% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1% higher or 1% lower than the current discount rate.

	FRS					HIS						
		Current				Current						
		Decrease (5.80%)		count Rate 6.80%)	19	% Increase (7.80%)		Decrease (1.16%)		count Rate (2.16%)		Increase (3.16%)
CRA's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	412,266	\$	92,187	\$	(175,363)	\$	207,235	\$	179,254	\$	156,330

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11: FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2021, the CRA had no outstanding required contributions payable to the Pension Plan.

Defined Contribution Plan

Pursuant to Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, the Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement Investment Plan (FRS Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The FRS Investment Plan is an alternative available to members of the Florida Retirement System in lieu of the defined benefit plan. There is a uniform contribution rate covering both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans, depending on membership class. Required employer contributions made to the plan during the year ended September 30, 2021 totaled \$2,247.

NOTE 12: DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS

Pursuant to Florida Statute 163.387, listed below is a summary of the sources and amounts of deposits to, and the purpose and amounts of withdrawals from the Hallandale Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Funds, which is inclusive of the Community Redevelopment Agency Fund (CRA) and the Redevelopment Revenue Note Fund, for the year ended September 30, 2021:

Source of deposits: Tax increment revenues - Hallandale Beach \$ 8,770,630 \$ - Tax increment revenues - other agencies 8,304,214 - Loan repayments 1,136,993 - Loan application fees 17,805 - Loan interest 51,044 - Investment income 58,366 - Other revenue 340,151 - Sales of assets held for resale 277,190 Purpose of withdrawals: - 782,688 Materials and benefits - 30,695 Community redevelopment programs - 914,445 Grants to community organizations - 12,164 Professional and outside services - 460,922 Administrative and other service charges - 447,693 Subsidized loan programs - 1,947,789 Capital outlay - 474,388 Debt service - 4,334,231 Payments to other funds - 515,000 Transfer to City of Hallandale Beach Capital Projects Fund - <		 Deposits	Withdrawals		
Tax increment revenues - other agencies 8,304,214 - Loan repayments 1,136,993 - Loan application fees 17,805 - Loan interest 51,044 - Investment income 58,366 - Other revenue 340,151 - Sales of assets held for resale 277,190 Purpose of withdrawals: - 782,688 Salaries and benefits - 30,695 Community redevelopment programs - 914,445 Grants to community organizations - 12,164 Professional and outside services - 460,922 Administrative and other service charges - 447,693 Subsidized loan programs - 1,947,789 Capital outlay - 474,388 Debt service - 4,334,231 Payments to other funds - 515,000 Settlements - 515,000	Source of deposits:				
Loan repayments 1,136,993 - Loan application fees 17,805 - Loan interest 51,044 - Investment income 58,366 - Other revenue 340,151 - Sales of assets held for resale 277,190 Purpose of withdrawals: - 782,688 Materials and benefits - 782,688 Materials and supplies - 30,695 Community redevelopment programs - 914,445 Grants to community organizations - 12,164 Professional and outside services - 460,922 Administrative and other service charges - 447,693 Subsidized loan programs - 1,947,789 Capital outlay - 474,388 Debt service - 4,334,231 Payments to other funds - 515,000 Settlements - 515,000	Tax increment revenues - Hallandale Beach	\$ 8,770,630	\$	-	
Loan application fees 17,805 - Loan interest 51,044 - Investment income 58,366 - Other revenue 340,151 - Sales of assets held for resale 277,190 Purpose of withdrawals: - 782,688 Materials and benefits - 782,688 Materials and supplies - 30,695 Community redevelopment programs - 914,445 Grants to community organizations - 12,164 Professional and outside services - 460,922 Administrative and other service charges - 447,693 Subsidized loan programs - 1,947,789 Capital outlay - 474,388 Debt service - 4,334,231 Payments to other funds - 515,000 Settlements - 515,000	Tax increment revenues - other agencies	8,304,214		-	
Loan interest 51,044 - Investment income 58,366 - Other revenue 340,151 - Sales of assets held for resale 277,190 Purpose of withdrawals: - 782,688 Salaries and benefits - 782,688 Materials and supplies - 30,695 Community redevelopment programs - 914,445 Grants to community organizations - 12,164 Professional and outside services - 460,922 Administrative and other service charges - 447,693 Subsidized loan programs - 1,947,789 Capital outlay - 474,388 Debt service - 4,334,231 Payments to other funds - 1,099,480 Settlements - 515,000	Loan repayments	1,136,993		-	
Investment income 58,366 - Other revenue 340,151 - Sales of assets held for resale 277,190 Purpose of withdrawals: - 782,688 Salaries and benefits - 782,688 Materials and supplies - 30,695 Community redevelopment programs - 914,445 Grants to community organizations - 12,164 Professional and outside services - 460,922 Administrative and other service charges - 447,693 Subsidized loan programs - 1,947,789 Capital outlay - 474,388 Debt service - 4,334,231 Payments to other funds - 1,099,480 Settlements - 515,000	Loan application fees	17,805		-	
Other revenue 340,151 - Sales of assets held for resale 277,190 Purpose of withdrawals: - 782,688 Salaries and benefits - 782,688 Materials and supplies - 30,695 Community redevelopment programs - 914,445 Grants to community organizations - 12,164 Professional and outside services - 460,922 Administrative and other service charges - 447,693 Subsidized loan programs - 1,947,789 Capital outlay - 474,388 Debt service - 4,334,231 Payments to other funds - 1,099,480 Settlements - 515,000	Loan interest	51,044		-	
Sales of assets held for resale277,190Purpose of withdrawals:-782,688Salaries and benefits-782,688Materials and supplies-30,695Community redevelopment programs-914,445Grants to community organizations-12,164Professional and outside services-460,922Administrative and other service charges-447,693Subsidized loan programs-1,947,789Capital outlay-474,388Debt service-4,334,231Payments to other funds-1,099,480Settlements-515,000	Investment income	58,366		-	
Purpose of withdrawals: Salaries and benefits - 782,688 Materials and supplies - 30,695 Community redevelopment programs - 914,445 Grants to community organizations - 12,164 Professional and outside services - 460,922 Administrative and other service charges - 447,693 Subsidized loan programs - 1,947,789 Capital outlay - 474,388 Debt service - 4,334,231 Payments to other funds - 1,099,480 Settlements - 515,000	Other revenue	340,151		-	
Salaries and benefits - 782,688 Materials and supplies - 30,695 Community redevelopment programs - 914,445 Grants to community organizations - 12,164 Professional and outside services - 460,922 Administrative and other service charges - 447,693 Subsidized loan programs - 1,947,789 Capital outlay - 474,388 Debt service - 4,334,231 Payments to other funds - 1,099,480 Settlements - 515,000	Sales of assets held for resale	277,190			
Materials and supplies - 30,695 Community redevelopment programs - 914,445 Grants to community organizations - 12,164 Professional and outside services - 460,922 Administrative and other service charges - 447,693 Subsidized loan programs - 1,947,789 Capital outlay - 474,388 Debt service - 4,334,231 Payments to other funds - 1,099,480 Settlements - 515,000	Purpose of withdrawals:				
Community redevelopment programs - 914,445 Grants to community organizations - 12,164 Professional and outside services - 460,922 Administrative and other service charges - 447,693 Subsidized loan programs - 1,947,789 Capital outlay - 474,388 Debt service - 4,334,231 Payments to other funds - 1,099,480 Settlements - 515,000	Salaries and benefits	-		782,688	
Grants to community organizations - 12,164 Professional and outside services - 460,922 Administrative and other service charges - 447,693 Subsidized loan programs - 1,947,789 Capital outlay - 474,388 Debt service - 4,334,231 Payments to other funds - 1,099,480 Settlements - 515,000	Materials and supplies	-		30,695	
Professional and outside services - 460,922 Administrative and other service charges - 447,693 Subsidized loan programs - 1,947,789 Capital outlay - 474,388 Debt service - 4,334,231 Payments to other funds - 1,099,480 Settlements - 515,000	Community redevelopment programs	-		914,445	
Administrative and other service charges - 447,693 Subsidized loan programs - 1,947,789 Capital outlay - 474,388 Debt service - 4,334,231 Payments to other funds - 1,099,480 Settlements - 515,000	Grants to community organizations	-		12,164	
Subsidized loan programs - 1,947,789 Capital outlay - 474,388 Debt service - 4,334,231 Payments to other funds - 1,099,480 Settlements - 515,000	Professional and outside services	-		460,922	
Capital outlay - 474,388 Debt service - 4,334,231 Payments to other funds - 1,099,480 Settlements - 515,000	Administrative and other service charges	-		447,693	
Debt service - 4,334,231 Payments to other funds - 1,099,480 Settlements - 515,000	Subsidized loan programs	-		1,947,789	
Payments to other funds - 1,099,480 Settlements - 515,000	Capital outlay	-		474,388	
Settlements - 515,000	Debt service	-		4,334,231	
	Payments to other funds	-		1,099,480	
Transfer to City of Hallandale Beach Capital Projects Fund - 1 165 488	Settlements	-		515,000	
1, 100, 400	Transfer to City of Hallandale Beach Capital Projects Fund	-		1,165,488	
\$ 18,956,393 \$ 12,184,983		\$ 18,956,393	\$	12,184,983	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS

Construction and Purchase Commitments

As of September 30, 2021, the CRA had remaining commitments with contractors in the amount of \$49,487 relating to transportation improvement projects and \$1,367,355 relating to grant related landscaping and beautification projects.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH, FLORIDA) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Parameter		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amount	I	/ariance With Final Budget sitive (Negative)
Revenues	Φ	0.704.072	Φ	0.770.620	Φ	0.770.620	φ	
Property taxes	\$	8,791,973	\$	8,770,630	\$	8,770,630	\$	-
Intergovernmental		7,726,107		7,708,971		8,304,214		595,243
Charges for services		20,000		20,000		17,805		(2,195)
Investment earnings		183,581		103,581		76,840		(26,741)
Other revenues	_	235,000		910,243		1,477,145		566,902
Total revenues	_	16,956,661		17,513,425		18,646,634		1,133,209
Expenditures								
Personal services		1,495,640		1,495,640		782,249		713,391
Operating expenditures		4,179,900		4,074,581		1,504,647		2,569,934
Debt service		5,499,719		5,499,719		5,499,719		-
Grants and aids		8,684,322		14,270,872		4,146,475		10,124,397
Capital outlay		2,971,000		4,858,068		474,388		4,383,680
Total expenditures		22,830,581		30,198,880		12,407,478		17,791,402
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(5,873,920)		(12,685,455)		6,239,156		18,924,611
Other financing sources		E 070 000		40.005.455				40.005.455
Appropriation of fund balance	_	5,873,920		12,685,455				12,685,455
Total other financing sources	_	5,873,920		12,685,455		<u>-</u> _		12,685,455
Change in fund balances		-		-		6,239,156		6,239,156
Fund balances, beginning	_	22,949,065		22,949,065		22,949,065		
Fund balances, ending	\$	22,949,065	\$	22,949,065			\$	6,239,156
CRA loan program and assets held for resale	trar	sactions (Note	2)			(671,939)		
Fund balances, ending					\$	28,516,282		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1. BUDGETARY DATA

The Board of Directors follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to August 1, the Executive Director submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- 2. The Board of Directors holds public workshops on the prepared budget.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted by resolution.

The legal level of control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed the budget, is at the category level within a fund. Categories, as used here, include personal services, operating expenditures and capital outlay. The Executive Director is authorized to make transfers of budgeted funds within categories except contingencies and debt service. Unencumbered balances of appropriation lapse at year-end.

The budget for the CRA's General Fund has been adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except for unbudgeted amounts related to certain CRA transactions that are excluded for financial statement purposes.

During the year the Board passes a resolution to increase the budget for anticipated projects, most of which were not completed during the current fiscal year. The final reported budgetary data represents the approved budget after amendments approved by the Board. There were supplemental appropriations of \$6,811,535 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

The CRA provides funds allocated to specific projects for two main categories: community redevelopment programs (operating expenditures) and construction projects (capital outlay). Funds are provided through the original adoption of a budget line item. Often the projects overlap several years, and the unspent funds from the prior year are normally rolled forward into the final budget of the current year, which can result in significant differences between the original and final budgets.

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF CRA TRANSACTIONS

CRA loan payments received	\$ (801,051)
CRA non-forgivable loans issued	115,506
Purchases of assets held for resale	13,606
	\$ (671,939)

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH, FLORIDA) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CRA'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date	 9/30/2021 6/30/2021	9/30/2020 6/30/2020		
CRA's proportion of the FRS net pension liability CRA's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 0.00122% 92,187	\$	0.00046% 191,959	
CRA's covered payroll CRA's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	\$ 497,578 18.53%	\$	266,108 72.14%	
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total pension liability	96.40%		78.85%	

Notes to the Schedule:

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH, FLORIDA) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date	•	30/2021 30/2021	-	/30/2020 /30/2020
Contractually required FRS contribution FRS Contributions in relation to the contractually required FRS contribution	\$	56,812 56,812	\$	32,131 32,131
FRS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll FRS Contributions as a percentage of	\$	552,404	\$	409,366
covered payroll		10.28%		7.85%

Notes to the Schedule:

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH, FLORIDA) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CRA'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2021 6/30/2021	9/30/2020 6/30/2020		
CRA's proportion of the HIS net pension liability CRA's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 0.00146% 179,254	\$	0.00067% 79,475	
CRA's covered payroll CRA's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	\$ 497,578 36.03%	\$	266,108	
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the HIS total pension liability	3.56%		3.00%	

Notes to the Schedule:

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH, FLORIDA) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2021 6/30/2021			9/30/2020 6/30/2020		
Contractually required HIS contribution HIS Contributions in relation to the contractually required HIS contribution	\$	9,003	\$	7,313 7,313		
HIS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$			
Covered payroll HIS Contributions as a percentage of	\$	552,404	\$	409,366		
covered payroll		1.63%		1.79%		

Notes to the Schedule:



REPORTING 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

Board of Directors and Executive Director Hallandale Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Hallandale 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 and each major fund of the Hallandale Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA"), (a component unit of the City of Hallandale 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 June 29, 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 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida June 29, 2022

(A Component Unit of the City of Hallandale Beach, Florida)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

SECTION I

SUMMARY OF AUDIT I	RESULTS	
<u>Financial Statements</u> Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u>	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u>	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesX_	No
Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Projects The Hallandale Beach Community Redevelopment Agency did during its fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.	d not expend \$750,000 in fe	deral or state funds
SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING	S AND RESPONSES	
None reported.		

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

None reported.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors and Executive Director Hallandale Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Hallandale Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Hallandale Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA"), (a component unit of the City of Hallandale Beach, Florida) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 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 Standard* 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 29, 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 in the preceding annual financial report requiring correction.

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 CRA has made these disclosures in the notes to the financial statements. There are no component units.

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. 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 the 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.

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.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida June 29, 2022



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Board of Directors and Executive Director Hallandale Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Hallandale Beach, Florida

We have examined Hallandale Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA"), (a component unit of the City of Hallandale Beach, Florida) compliance with Sections 163.387(6), 163.387(7), and 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2021. Management of the CRA 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 complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the CRA complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, 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.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the examination engagement.

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 during the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

Bradenton, Florida June 29, 2022

