

**Audited Financial Statements
and Supplementary Financial Information**

**Delray Beach Community
Redevelopment Agency**

**A Component Unit of the
City of Delray Beach, Florida**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013



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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY -
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF DELRAY BEACH, FLORIDA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

September 30, 2013

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners
Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency
Delray Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major fund and discretely presented component unit of the Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency, a component unit of the City of Delray Beach, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, major fund and discretely presented component unit of the Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency, as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended September 30, 2013, the Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. As more fully described in Note A to the financial statements, the implementation of GASB Statements No. 63 and No. 65 resulted in changes to certain classifications in the presentation of the financial statements and a restatement of the beginning net position/fund balance for the year ended September 30, 2013. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the *management's discussion and analysis* on pages 4 through 9 and the *budgetary comparison schedule* on pages 33 through 39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency's basic financial statements. The *other supplementary information* on pages 40 through 43 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The *other supplementary information* is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 1, 2014, on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting of the Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Calu, Dಂತen, Levine,
Cohen, Porter & Veil, P.A.*

West Palm Beach, Florida
April 1, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Acting in our capacity as the management of the Delray 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, 2013.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the CRA exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$24,851,908 (*net position*).
- The CRA's total net position decreased \$2,310,362. Substantially all of this decrease is attributable to redevelopment expenses in excess of tax increment revenue due to the timing of CRA projects.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the CRA's General Fund reported ending fund balance of \$11,506,009 an increase of \$1,089,209 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 8% of the fund balance is nonspendable and includes of \$921,861 for long-term receivables and \$17,670 for prepaid items; and \$9,615,051 or 84% was assigned to the subsequent year's budget. The unassigned fund balance was \$951,427 or 8% of total fund balance and resulted primarily from revenue from other than tax increment revenue in excess of related expenses.
- The CRA's total noncurrent liabilities increased by \$5,482,560 (50%) during the current fiscal year due to a combination of new borrowings of \$7,152,560 and scheduled payments of \$1,670,000 on the CRA's outstanding revenue bonds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the CRA's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the CRA is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements present functions of the CRA that are principally supported by tax increment revenues (*governmental activities*). The governmental activities of the CRA include general government, property management and economic development. The CRA has no business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the CRA itself (known as the *primary government*), but also one legally separate not-for-profit organization for which the CRA is financially accountable (known as a *component unit*), the Block 60 Parking Condominium Association, Inc. Financial

information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The CRA, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The CRA utilizes only one fund, the *General Fund*, which is classified as a *governmental* fund and accounts for all financial resources of the CRA.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report. The reconciliation between the governmental fund change in fund balance and the governmental activities change in net position can be found on page 14.

The CRA adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided on pages 33 to 39 for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 15 to 32 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the CRA's budget to actual results for the General Fund for the current year. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 33 to 39 of this report. In addition, separate financial statements for the CRA's component unit, the Block 60 Parking Condominium Association, Inc. are presented as other supplementary information on pages 40 to 43.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the CRA, assets exceeded liabilities by \$24,851,908 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Approximately 68% of the CRA's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, improvements and equipment). The CRA uses these capital assets for economic development; consequently, these assets are *not* immediately available for future spending, however, certain of the capital assets may be sold for private development in the future and the proceeds used for additional redevelopment projects or repayment of the related debt. Although the CRA's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt

may be provided from the sale of certain capital assets, as well as future tax increment revenues and other income.

The CRA's net position at September 30, 2013 and 2012 are summarized below:

**Net Position
September 30, 2013 and 2012**

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 12,189,379	\$ 10,813,543
Capital assets	<u>29,787,601</u>	<u>27,647,551</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 41,976,980</u>	<u>\$ 38,461,094</u>
Liabilities		
Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 16,344,285	\$ 10,861,725
Other liabilities	<u>780,787</u>	<u>396,864</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 17,125,072</u>	<u>\$ 11,258,589</u>
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 17,057,506	\$ 16,785,898
Unrestricted	<u>7,794,402</u>	<u>10,416,607</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 24,851,908</u>	<u>\$ 27,202,505</u>

At the end of the current fiscal year, the CRA reported positive balances in each category of net position. Approximately 69% of the CRA's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, improvements and equipment). The remaining balance of net position of \$7,794,402 may be used to fund the CRA's ongoing redevelopment projects and to pay creditors.

The CRA's net position decreased by \$2,350,597 during the current fiscal year, including a decrease of \$40,235 related to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 65. The decrease of \$2,310,362 represents the degree to which tax increment revenues were less than current year expenses. There was an increase of \$1,530 in net position reported in connection with the CRA's component unit, the Block 60 Parking Condominium Association, Inc.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the CRA's net position by \$2,310,362. Key elements of this decrease are as follows.

**Changes in Net Position
Years Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012**

Revenue	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Program revenue		
Charges for services	\$ 69,524	\$ 46,633
Operating contributions and grants	178,073	155,904
General revenue		
Tax increment revenue	10,715,866	10,604,414
Interest and other income	<u>21,237</u>	<u>213,449</u>
Total revenue	10,984,700	11,020,400

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Expenses		
General government	\$ 1,105,722	\$ 1,139,704
Property management	112,662	112,662
Economic development	<u>12,076,678</u>	<u>8,466,440</u>
Total expenses	<u>13,295,062</u>	<u>9,718,806</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	(2,310,362)	1,301,594
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	<u>27,162,270</u>	<u>25,900,911</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 24,851,908</u>	<u>\$ 27,202,505</u>

Tax increment revenues increased by \$111,452 or approximately 1% for the year. Although property values in the CRA's development area increased by approximately \$78 million (8%) in 2013 the small increase in tax increment revenue was due to lower tax rates applied to the property valuations.

General government expenses decreased \$33,982 (approximately 3%) resulting from a decrease in personnel expenses of approximately the same amount. Property management expense was the same as the prior year, and economic development expense increased approximately \$3.6 million (approximately 43%) attributable primarily to the acquisition of property rights to the old library site and the CRA's contribution to the U.S. Highway 1 project in 2013, both of which were financed by loans from the City of Delray Beach. The CRA's economic development expense includes interest of approximately \$560,000 on long-term debt incurred to finance various redevelopment projects located predominantly in the West Atlantic Avenue and downtown corridor.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Fund

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

Governmental fund. The CRA has only one governmental fund, the General Fund. The focus of this *governmental fund* 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* and *fund balance assigned for the subsequent year's budget* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the CRA's governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$11,506,009, an increase of \$1,089,209 in comparison with the prior year. A total of \$939,531 or 8% of the total fund balance is *nonspendable* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it represents long-term receivables and prepaid items. There is \$9,615,051 of fund balance *assigned* for the 2013-2014 budget and \$951,427 is *unassigned*.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned and assigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned and assigned fund balance at September 30, 2013, represented 6% and 56%, respectively, of total General Fund expenditures for 2013.

The increase in fund balance for the General Fund in 2013 was primarily related to \$1,267,500 from the issuance of the Series 2012 Bond and approximately \$123,000 from the sale of properties.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During 2013, revenues and other financing sources were less than final budgetary estimates by the amount of prior year fund balance carried forward of approximately \$9.4 million. Excluding the fund balance carryforward, the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were equal to the actual amount of approximately \$12.4 million. There was a decrease of approximately \$9.6 million from the original budgeted expenditures to the final amended budget for the year; attributable primarily to certain economic development projects that did not take place in 2013 as originally anticipated. Overall, total expenditures were approximately equal to final budgeted appropriations for the year ended September 30, 2013.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The CRA's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2013, amounts to \$29,787,601 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings, equipment, furniture and fixtures. The net increase in the CRA's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$2,140,050. Major capital asset transactions during 2013 consisted of capital outlay expenditures of approximately \$2.6 million for acquisition of the property rights for the old library site and reductions of approximately \$350,000 related to sales and disposals of various properties and depreciation of approximately \$141,000. Capital assets at September 30, 2013 and 2012, are summarized as follows:

Capital Assets		
(net of accumulated depreciation)		
	2013	2012
Land and improvements	\$ 26,774,624	\$ 24,494,433
Buildings, improvements and equipment	3,012,977	3,153,118
Total assets	\$ 29,787,601	\$ 27,647,551

Additional information on the CRA's capital assets can be found in Note F to the audited financial statements.

Noncurrent Liabilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the CRA had total outstanding revenue bonds of \$10,459,225, which were secured by a pledge of the tax increment revenues received by the CRA. The CRA also had loans payable to the City of Delray Beach totaling \$5,885,060 for the U.S. Highway 1 project and acquisition of property rights for the old library site. Noncurrent liabilities at September 30, 2013 and 2012, are summarized as follows:

Noncurrent Liabilities		
	2013	2012
Revenue bonds	\$ 10,459,225	\$ 10,861,725
Notes payable to the City of Delray Beach	5,885,060	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 16,344,285	\$ 10,861,725

The CRA's total noncurrent liabilities increased by \$5,482,560 (50%) during the current fiscal year due to new borrowings on the Series 2012 Bond of \$1,267,500, loans of \$5,885,060 from the City and payments of \$1,670,000 on the outstanding revenue bonds. There are no legal or statutory debt limitations for the CRA.

Additional information on the CRA's long-term debt can be found in Note G to the audited financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic factors were considered in establishing the CRA's budget for the 2013/2014 fiscal year.

- The property valuations in the CRA district increased approximately \$78 million in 2013, which is an increase of approximately 8 percent. Overall property values compare favorably with those in other areas of Palm Beach County which stabilized in 2013 and are expected to increase modestly in future years.
- The combined assigned and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund increased in 2013 by approximately \$911,000 due primarily to sales of properties and additional revenue bond proceeds. The CRA has assigned approximately \$9.6 million of the fund balance at September 30, 2013, to the 2013-2014 budget for ongoing projects.
- The occupancy rate of the CRA's central business district on East Atlantic Avenue has remained high for several years.
- Inflationary and economic trends in the area compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the CRA's budget for the 2013-2014 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the CRA's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director at 20 N. Swinton Avenue, Delray Beach, Florida, 33444.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2013

	<u>Primary Governmental</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Component</u> <u>Unit</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,980,556	\$ 37,314
Accounts receivable		
City of Delray Beach	50,000	-
Grants and other	199,801	-
Prepaid expenses	17,670	-
Notes receivable		
Delray Beach Community Land Trust	441,249	-
Delray Beach Chamber of Commerce	62,108	-
Second mortgage loans	418,504	-
Other assets	19,491	-
Capital assets		
Capital assets not being depreciated	26,774,624	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,012,977	-
Total Assets	<u>41,976,980</u>	<u>37,314</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	471,387	-
Accrued expenses	134,224	-
Due to the City of Delray Beach	100,000	-
Contract retainage payable	64,396	-
Unearned grant revenue	8,857	-
Refundable tenant and bid deposits	1,923	-
Noncurrent liabilities		
Due within one year	1,948,089	-
Due in more than one year	14,396,196	-
Total Liabilities	<u>17,125,072</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	17,057,506	-
Unrestricted	7,794,402	37,314
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 24,851,908</u>	<u>\$ 37,314</u>

See notes to financial statements.

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended September 30, 2013

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue		Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit
Primary Government					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 1,105,722	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,105,722)	\$ -
Property management	112,662	37,806	-	(74,856)	-
Economic development	12,076,678	31,718	178,073	(11,866,887)	-
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 13,295,062</u>	<u>\$ 69,524</u>	<u>\$ 178,073</u>	(13,047,465)	-
Component Unit					
Block 60 Parking Condominium	<u>\$ 11,963</u>	<u>\$ 13,493</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	1,530
General Revenue					
Tax increment revenue				10,715,866	-
Interest and other income				21,237	-
Total General Revenue				<u>10,737,103</u>	-
Change in Net Position				(2,310,362)	1,530
Net position at October 1, 2012, as originally reported				27,202,505	35,784
Restatement for implementation of GASB Statements				(40,235)	-
Net position at October 1, 2012, as restated				<u>27,162,270</u>	<u>35,784</u>
Net position at September 30, 2013				<u>\$ 24,851,908</u>	<u>\$ 37,314</u>

See notes to financial statements.

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

September 30, 2013

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,980,556
Accounts receivable	
City of Delray Beach	50,000
Grants and other receivables	199,801
Prepaid items	17,670
Notes receivable	
Delray Beach Community Land Trust	441,249
Delray Beach Chamber of Commerce	62,108
Second mortgage loans	418,504
Other assets	19,491
	<u>12,189,379</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 12,189,379</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 471,387
Accrued items	36,807
Due to the City of Delray Beach	100,000
Contract retainage payable	64,396
Unearned grant revenue	8,857
Refundable tenant and bid deposits	1,923
	<u>683,370</u>
Total Liabilities	683,370
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable	
Long-term notes receivable	921,861
Prepaid items	17,670
Assigned to	
Subsequent year's budget	9,615,051
Unassigned	951,427
	<u>11,506,009</u>
Total Fund Balance	11,506,009
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the general fund	29,787,601
Accrued interest on long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the general fund	(97,417)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the general fund	<u>(16,344,285)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 24,851,908</u>

See notes to financial statements.

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
 IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2013

	<u>General Fund</u>
REVENUES	
Tax increment revenue	\$ 10,715,866
Reimbursements	178,073
Rental property income	37,806
Green Market revenue	31,718
Interest and other income	21,237
Total Revenues	<u>10,984,700</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General government	1,077,482
Economic development	7,717,937
Capital outlay	6,249,927
Debt service	
Principal	1,670,000
Interest	455,705
Total Expenditures	<u>17,171,051</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,186,351)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Proceeds from sales of purchased properties	123,000
Issuance of revenue bonds	1,267,500
Issuance of notes to City of Delray Beach	5,885,060
	<u>7,275,560</u>
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures	1,089,209
Fund Balance at October 1, 2012	<u>10,416,800</u>
Fund Balance at September 30, 2013	<u><u>\$ 11,506,009</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

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

Year Ended September 30, 2013

**Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities
are different because:**

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund	\$ 1,089,209
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	2,494,835
Government funds only report the disposal of fixed assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each asset disposal. This is the net book value of disposals.	(354,785)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to the governmental fund, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental fund, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which debt additions exceed debt repayments.	(5,482,560)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in the governmental fund, an interest expenditure is reported when the payment is due. This is the net change in accrued interest expense.	<u>(57,061)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (2,310,362)</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity: The Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA") is a dependent special district established by the City of Delray Beach, Florida, (the "City") under authority granted by Florida Statute 163, Section III. The purpose of the CRA is to promote and guide the physical and economic redevelopment of approximately 1,900 acres in the center of the City of Delray Beach. The CRA is a legally separate entity established by Ordinance number 46-85 of the Delray Beach City Council on June 18, 1985. The CRA is governed by a seven member Board of Commissioners appointed by the Delray Beach City Council.

As defined by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the application of these criteria, the CRA was evaluated and determined to be a component unit of the City of Delray Beach, Florida. The City Council of Delray Beach appoints the governing board of the CRA and the tax increment financing received by the CRA is considered evidence of the City's obligation to provide financial support to the CRA.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Block 60 Parking Condominium Association, Inc. - The CRA, as owner and developer of a 92 space parking lot in Block 60 of the City of Delray Beach, transferred control of the parking lot to a legally separate condominium association governed by a six member board of directors elected by the owners of the 92 parking spaces. As owner of a majority of the parking spaces, the CRA has a majority voting interest in selecting the board of directors of the condominium association and the CRA is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of the condominium association. The condominium association does not prepare separate audited financial statements; however, additional financial information can be obtained from the CRA.

Jointly Governed Organization

The CRA is a party to an agreement with the City and the Greater Delray Beach Chamber of Commerce to fund economic development programs for downtown Delray Beach known as the Delray Beach Marketing Cooperative (the "DBMC"), a 501(c)(6) not-for-profit organization. The CRA has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility for the DBMC. For the year ended September 30, 2013, the CRA contributed approximately \$369,000 to the joint venture and paid approximately \$55,000 to vendors for services on behalf of the DBMC.

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the CRA and its component unit. These statements include separate columns for the *governmental activities* of the CRA, which are normally supported by tax increment and intergovernmental revenue, and the activity of the legally separate *component unit* for which the CRA is financially accountable as the primary government. The CRA has no *business-type activities*. The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the CRA, including all long-term assets and receivables as well as all long-term debt and obligations.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The underlying accounting system of the CRA is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The CRA utilizes only one fund, the *General Fund*, which is classified as a *governmental* fund and accounts for all financial resources of the CRA as follows:

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balance and changes in fund balance as presented in these statements, to the net position and changes in net position presented in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The CRA considers revenues to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

recognized when due. Tax increment revenues, intergovernmental revenues, rents and charges for services and investment income are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when received in cash by the CRA.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents consist of petty cash and amounts on deposit in interest and non-interest bearing checking accounts and money market mutual fund accounts.

Grants and Other Receivables: Grants and other receivables include amounts due from other governments for reimbursement basis grants and rental income. The CRA does not require collateral for accounts receivable. An allowance for doubtful accounts is determined based on the age of the individual receivable, and generally an allowance is established for accounts over 90 days past due. Accounts receivable are written off on an individual basis in the year the CRA deems them uncollectible. At September 30, 2013, management considers all receivables to be fully collectible.

Prepaid Items/Expenses: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items/expenses under the consumption method. Reported amounts in the governmental fund is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Capital Assets: The CRA has reported all capital assets in the government-wide statement of net position. Capital assets are defined by the CRA as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, fair value at the date of donation. Expenditures, which materially extend the useful life of existing assets, are capitalized. Certain costs for professional services associated with the acquisition and construction of capital assets have been capitalized. The cost of capital assets sold or retired is removed from the appropriate accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the change in net position. Depreciation is computed on all reported capital assets, except land and improvements, using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life of equipment, furniture and fixtures is 3 to 7 years and buildings are 20 to 30 years.

Unearned Revenues: Unearned revenues in the Governmental Activities and General Fund include grant amounts received in advance of meeting grant eligibility requirements.

Compensated Absences: Unpaid annual leave amounts and related employer payroll taxes are accrued when incurred. Unpaid annual leave expires at the end of each calendar year. Accordingly, the liability for unpaid annual leave is considered a current liability which is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and is included in accrued expenses in both the governmental fund and the government-wide financial statements. Sick leave benefits are paid only when taken.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources: In addition to assets and liabilities, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund Balance Sheet may report a separate section for deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred*

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until that time. The separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The CRA has no amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources on the government-wide Statement of Net Position or the governmental fund Balance Sheet.

Net Position/Fund Balance: The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation, while the governmental fund financial statements report fund balance.

Net Position - Net position of the government-wide statements is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. *Net investment in capital assets* is that portion of net position that relates to the CRA's capital assets reduced by the portion of the assets that has been acquired through the use of long-term debt. This amount is offset by any unspent proceeds that are outstanding at fiscal year-end. *Restricted net position* is that portion of net position that has been restricted for general use by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. *Unrestricted net position* consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

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

Non-spendable - Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form; or, 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by 1) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or, 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The CRA had no restricted fund balance.

Committed - Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the CRA's Board of Directors or through a Board resolution. The CRA had no committed fund balance.

Assigned - Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the CRA's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance are made by the CRA's executive director or based upon direction by the CRA's Board of Directors.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that are not assigned to other funds and have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Retirement Plan: The CRA has established a deferred compensation plan for employees pursuant to the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan allows an employee to contribute pre-tax wages and salary into the employees' personal retirement accounts. The CRA may, at the discretion of the Board of Commissioners, make matching contributions to the participants' accounts. For the year ended September 30, 2013, the CRA made contributions of \$60,234 to the employees' accounts. The CRA is not obligated to provide other postemployment benefits to employees upon termination of employment, except for federally mandated COBRA health insurance.

Risk Management: The CRA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The CRA purchases commercial insurance for the risks of losses to which it is exposed. Policy limits and deductibles are reviewed annually by management and established at amounts to provide reasonable protection from significant financial loss. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the prior three fiscal years.

Implementation of GASB Statements: The CRA implemented the following GASB Statements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013:

- GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements 14 and 34*.

This Statement modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. For organizations that previously were required to be included as component units by meeting the fiscal dependency criterion, a financial benefit or burden relationship would need to be met under Statement No. 61 for the organization to be a component unit. Statement No. 61 also amended the criteria for blending component units. This Statement had no effect on the CRA reporting entity.

- GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*.

This Statement codifies all sources of GAAP for state and local governments so that the authoritative accounting and financial reporting literature will be together in a single source, with that guidance modified as necessary to appropriately recognize the governmental environment and the needs of governmental financial statement users. The CRA elected to include all pre-November 30, 1989 FASB pronouncements, which are now codified in GASB Statement No. 62.

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*.

This Statement provides guidance for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources and identifies *net position* as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement re-defines certain assets and liabilities as deferred outflows/inflows of resources and requires the financial statement line items "Investment in capital assets, net of related debt" and "Net Assets" to be re-titled as "Net investment in capital assets" and "Net Position", respectively.

- GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.

This Statement provides additional guidance for the accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows/inflows of resources and certain items that were previously reported as assets, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 63. This Statement specifically addresses the calculation of a deferred outflow or inflow related to the refunding of debt and requires that debt issuance costs be expensed in the period the debt was issued. This Statement also requires that taxes and lease revenues received prior to the period to which they relate, are to be classified as *unavailable revenues* (a deferred inflow of resources).

As a result of the adoption of these GASB Statements, the beginning net position of the governmental activities on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position was restated by \$40,235 at October 1, 2012 to expense the unamortized balance of debt issue costs.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements: The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued new Statements effective in future years. Management has not completed its analysis of the effects, if any, of these GASB statements on the financial statements of the CRA:

- GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections – 2012 – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*, amends Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, by removing the provision that limits fund-based reporting of an entity's risk financing activities to the general fund and the internal service fund type. This Statement also amends Statement No. 62 by modifying the specific guidance on accounting for (1) operating lease payments that vary from a straight-line basis, (2) the difference between the initial investment (purchase price) and the principal amount of a purchased loan or group of loans, and (3) servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold when the stated service fee rate differs significantly from a current (normal) servicing fee rate. The requirements of this statement will be effective for the CRA for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014.
- GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25*, provides accounting and financial reporting requirements related to pensions for governments whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans. The Statement establishes a definition for pension arrangements and determining pension obligations and requirements for accumulating and managing assets dedicated for pensions, and paying benefits to plan members as they come due. The requirements of this statement will be effective for the CRA for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014.

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, provides accounting and financial reporting requirements related to pensions for governments whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans. The Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. The requirements of this statement will be effective for the CRA for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.
- GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. This Statement distinguishes between a government merger and a government acquisition and also provides guidance for transfers of operations that do not constitute entire legally separate entities and in which no significant consideration is exchanged. The requirements of this statement will be effective for the CRA for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.
- GASB Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*, provides accounting and financial reporting standards related to nonexchange financial guarantees. The Statement establishes guidance on when a nonexchange financial guarantee is required to be recognized as a liability by the government. The requirements of this statement will be effective for the CRA for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014.
- GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, amends Statement No. 68 regarding the reporting of contributions as deferred outflows upon adoption of Statement No. 68. The requirements of this statement will be effective for the CRA upon adoption of Statement No. 68 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.

Estimates: Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash: Cash at September 30, 2013, includes deposits with financial institutions with a bank balance of \$11,687,409 and a book balance of \$10,980,306 and \$250 of petty cash. The deposits with financial institutions were entirely covered by federal depository insurance and a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer of Florida by financial institutions that comply with the requirements of Florida Statutes and have been designated as a *Qualified Public Depository* by the State Treasurer. Qualified public depositories are required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer with a fair value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance of all government deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In the

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

event of a default by a qualified public depository, the amount of public funds would be covered by the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool. Accordingly, all deposits with financial institutions are considered fully insured or collateralized in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 3. Cash balances of the component unit at September 30, 2013, are deposits with financial institutions that are fully covered by federal depository insurance. For financial statement purposes cash equivalents include an investment of \$247 with Florida Prime, a 2a7-like external investment pool administered by the State of Florida pursuant to statutory requirements.

Investments: The CRA follows the provisions of Florida Statutes for its investment policy. Florida Statutes authorize the CRA to invest in Florida Prime (formerly known as the Local Government Investment Pool or LGIP), an external investment pool administered by the State of Florida; money market mutual funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and having the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; Securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the portfolio of such investment company or investment trust is limited to obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations, and provided that such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian; interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in financial institutions located in Florida and organized under federal or Florida laws; direct obligations of or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government; or obligations of U.S. Government Agencies and Instrumentalities.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments are subject to interest rate risk as a function of the length of time to maturity. The CRA's investment policy does not specifically limit the maturity of investments. The CRA had no investments with a maturity in excess of 90 days that were subject to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The CRA's investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the Florida Prime Fund, deposits with a financial institution meeting the requirements of a Florida qualified public depository, securities guaranteed by the U.S. Government, or securities that are fully collateralized or secured. The CRA had no material investments subject to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that the CRA may not recover the securities held by another party in the event of a financial failure. The CRA requires any investments in securities to be held in the CRA's name by a third party safekeeping institution. The CRA had no investments subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The CRA's investment policy does not address the concentration of credit risk, although investments are limited to Florida Prime and time deposits with financial institutions meeting the requirements of a Florida qualified public depository.

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE C - NOTES RECEIVABLE FROM DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY LAND TRUST

Construction Mortgages: The CRA provides advances to the Delray Beach Community Land Trust, Inc. (CLT) to finance the construction of affordable housing units by the CLT. The construction advances are to be repaid by the CLT from the proceeds of the sale of the home. These advances are non-interest bearing mortgages on the property and have no fixed repayment date, although the advances are generally not expected to be repaid within one year. In the event that the proceeds from the sale of a home are not sufficient to repay the CRA's mortgage for the construction advance, the balance of the unpaid mortgage is forgiven by the CRA and the uncollectible amount is charged to expenditures. At September 30, 2013, total advances receivable from the CLT were \$325,249, all of which is considered collectible by the CRA.

Land Acquisition Mortgage: In April 2013, the CRA loaned \$116,000 to the CLT for the purchase of suitable building lots in the City for the CLT's affordable housing program. Interest only payments are due quarterly on the loan at 2.1% commencing April 1, 2014 and continuing through maturity of the loan on April 12, 2018, at which time the outstanding principal is due and payable to the CRA. In the event the CLT's interest in the property is sold or otherwise transferred prior to the maturity date of the loan, all outstanding principal and accrued interest is immediately due. The loan is collateralized by a first purchase money mortgage on the property acquired by the CLT.

Land Acquisition Grants: The CRA also advanced funds to the CLT for land acquisition for the development of affordable housing units in the City of Delray Beach. The funds provided by the CRA for land acquisition are recorded as non-interest bearing mortgages on the properties and are to be repaid by the CLT if the property is sold, but only to the extent that the value of the land sold in conjunction with the single-family residence constructed on the property and related closing costs are less than the funds provided by the CRA to purchase the land. The land acquisition mortgage is forgiven by the CRA when the property is sold by the CLT. Generally, the CRA considers the land acquisition loans to be grants to the CLT and records the amounts as grant expenditures in the year payment is made to the CLT because repayment is not expected and the amount of repayment cannot be determined at the time of the loan.

NOTE D - NOTE RECEIVABLE FROM DELRAY BEACH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

In February 2013, the CRA entered into an agreement with The Greater Delray Beach Chamber of Commerce, Inc. (the "Chamber") to provide funding for the relocation of the Chamber's offices to the Old School Square Parking Garage retail office space in order to facilitate redevelopment by the CRA of the property then occupied by the Chamber (the "Chamber property"). The agreement provides that the CRA will fund up to \$459,675 of the cost to build out the Chamber's new office space, of which the Chamber agreed to repay \$250,000 to the CRA over 15 years. The Chamber executed a promissory note to the CRA for \$250,000 payable in 180 equal monthly installments of \$1,849, including interest at 4.0%, through maturity. The first payment on the note is due 180 days after issuance of the certificate of occupancy for the Chamber's new office space or April 1, 2014, whichever is earlier. Within 30 days following occupancy of the new office space by the Chamber, the Chamber agreed to execute a release and termination of its existing lease on the Chamber property, thereby allowing the CRA to redevelop the property. At September 30, 2013 the CRA had incurred \$62,108 for the build out of the Chamber's office space and charged this amount to the note receivable from the Chamber.

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE E - SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS RECEIVABLE

The CRA provided home mortgage loan assistance to eligible low income individuals who qualified under the CLT or CRA home subsidy program for the purchase of a home or the rehabilitation of an existing home within the City. The home purchase or rehabilitation subsidy provided by the CRA is secured by a second mortgage on the property. The second mortgage is non-interest bearing and requires no principal payments to the CRA until the occurrence of a specified event, generally related to the sale of the property, a default on the first mortgage on the property or a default on the obligations of the second mortgage to maintain the property, provide insurance, pay all taxes and generally not permit any impairment or deterioration of the property. The CRA expects the full amount of the mortgage to be recoverable at some future, undetermined date when the property is sold or transferred to a new owner. At September 30, 2013, the amount of the individual second mortgages originated in 2008 through 2012, ranged from \$15,000 to \$85,000 and all borrowers were in compliance with the terms of the second mortgage.

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance at End of Year
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and improvements	\$ 24,494,433	\$ 2,634,976	\$ (354,785)	\$ 26,774,624
Total capital assets not being depreciated	24,494,433	2,634,976	(354,785)	26,774,624
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	3,808,566	-	-	3,808,566
Equipment	93,125	761	-	93,886
Furniture and fixtures	28,868	-	-	28,868
Total depreciable capital assets	3,930,559	761	-	3,931,320
Less accumulated depreciation	(777,441)	(140,902)	-	(918,343)
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,153,118	(140,141)	-	3,012,977
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 27,647,551</u>	<u>\$ 2,494,835</u>	<u>\$ (354,785)</u>	<u>\$ 29,787,601</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities functions as follows:

General government	\$ 112,662
Property management	<u>28,240</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 140,902</u>

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE G - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2013, are summarized as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions	Retirements	Balance at End of Year	Amounts Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds					
Series 2012	\$ 1,351,725	\$ 1,267,500	\$ -	\$ 2,619,225	\$ -
Series 2004A	5,450,000	-	(680,000)	4,770,000	710,000
Series 2004B	750,000	-	(175,000)	575,000	185,000
Series 1999A	<u>3,310,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(815,000)</u>	<u>2,495,000</u>	<u>855,000</u>
Total revenue bonds	10,861,725	1,267,500	(1,670,000)	10,459,225	1,750,000
Loans Payable to the City of Delray Beach					
U.S. Highway 1 project	-	3,614,190	-	3,614,190	-
Library property acquisition	<u>-</u>	<u>2,270,870</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,270,870</u>	<u>198,089</u>
Total loans payable	<u>-</u>	<u>5,885,060</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,885,060</u>	<u>198,089</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ 10,861,725</u>	<u>\$ 7,152,560</u>	<u>\$ (1,670,000)</u>	<u>\$ 16,344,285</u>	<u>\$ 1,948,089</u>

Revenue Bonds: The outstanding tax increment redevelopment revenue bonds payable by the CRA at September 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

Series 2012: \$4,000,000 Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment Redevelopment Revenue Improvement Bond, Series 2012, dated March 30, 2012. The Series 2012 Bond was issued as a draw-down bond to a financial institution, such that the financial institution will advance the purchase price of the 2012 Series Bond pursuant to each draw request submitted by the CRA, provided that the maximum amount of the Series 2012 Bond outstanding at any one time shall not exceed an aggregate principal amount of \$4,000,000. The Series 2012 Bond was issued for the purpose of financing the costs of acquisition and construction of certain redevelopment projects. The final draw date is the third anniversary of the closing date of the Series 2012 Bond (March 30, 2015). Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st at 2.10% on the outstanding principal balance, beginning October 1, 2012, through October 1, 2017, the maturity date of the Series 2012 Bond. Interest is tax-exempt to the bondholder for federal income tax purposes. Principal will be payable in equal installments each April 1st and October 1st, commencing with the first April 1st or October 1st occurring after the final draw date. At September 30, 2013, the outstanding balance on the Series 2012 Bond was \$2,619,225.

Series 2004A: \$10,000,000 Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment Redevelopment Revenue Improvement Bond, Series 2004A, dated May 19, 2004. The Series 2004A Bond was issued to a financial institution for an aggregate principal amount of \$10,000,000 for the purpose of financing the costs of acquisition and construction of certain redevelopment projects. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1st and September 1st at 4.2982% on the outstanding principal balance. Interest is tax-exempt to the bondholder for federal income tax purposes. Principal is payable each September 1st, through September 1, 2019, the maturity date of the Series 2004A Bond.

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE G - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Series 2004B: \$1,925,000 Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment Redevelopment Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2004B, dated May 19, 2004. The Series 2004B Bond was issued to a financial institution for an aggregate principal amount of \$1,925,000 for the purpose of redeeming \$1,925,000 of outstanding Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment Redevelopment Revenue Bond, Series 1999B. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1st and September 1st at 5.9095% on the outstanding principal balance. Interest is taxable to the bondholder for federal income tax purposes. Principal is payable each September 1st, through September 1, 2016, the maturity date of the Series 2004B Bond.

Series 1999A: \$9,715,000 Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment Redevelopment Revenue Bond, Series 1999A, dated June 25, 1999. The Series 1999A Bond was issued to a financial institution for an aggregate principal amount of \$9,715,000 for the purpose of financing the costs of acquisition and construction of certain redevelopment projects and to refund the outstanding balance of \$6,015,000 Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment Redevelopment Revenue Bond, Series 1997A. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1st and September 1st at 4.80% on the outstanding principal balance. Interest on the bond is tax-exempt to the holder of the bond for federal income tax purposes. Principal is payable each September 1st, through September 1, 2019, the maturity date of the Series 1999A Bond.

Principal Maturities: Principal maturities of the outstanding tax increment redevelopment revenue bonds with scheduled maturities at September 30, 2013 (excluding the Series 2012 Bonds on which the principal repayment schedule will not be determined until after the final draw date), were as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Revenue Bond, Series 2004A</u>	<u>Revenue Bond, Series 2004B</u>	<u>Revenue Bond, Series 1999A</u>
2014	\$ 710,000	\$ 185,000	\$ 855,000
2015	745,000	190,000	485,000
2016	780,000	200,000	270,000
2017	810,000	-	280,000
2018	845,000	-	295,000
2019	<u>880,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>310,000</u>
	<u>\$ 4,770,000</u>	<u>\$ 575,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,495,000</u>

Loans Payable to the City of Delray Beach: The outstanding loans payable to the City of Delray Beach by the CRA at September 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

U.S. Highway 1 Project: The CRA entered into an interlocal agreement with the City in October 2011 to provide a portion of the funding for the U.S. Highway 1 project planned by the City. The agreement was subsequently amended in January 2013 based on a final project cost of approximately \$14.0 million, of which the CRA agreed to fund \$3,614,190, plus financing costs. The City initially financed the project with a line of credit and plans to obtain permanent financing after the project is completed. The CRA agreed to pay the City interest only on the CRA

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE G - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

share of the amount financed by the City through May 31, 2014. Thereafter, the CRA will pay the City an amount equal to the principal and interest on the CRA's share of the funding for a period of twelve years. Principal on the loan is payable by the CRA annually on June 1st in amounts ranging from \$250,000 to \$374,190, commencing June 1, 2015. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1st and December 1st at 3.25% on the outstanding principal balance, commencing December 1, 2014.

Library Property Acquisition: In connection with the planned redevelopment by the CRA of the former site of the Delray Beach Public Library, the CRA entered into a triparty interlocal agreement in March 2013, with the City and the Chamber to relocate the Chamber's offices (see Note D) and purchase the City's reversionary rights in the property. The CRA agreed to purchase the City's property rights for a total of \$2,270,870, payable to the City in equal annual installments of \$266,215, including interest at 3.0%, commencing March 8, 2014. In the event the CRA sells or conveys any portion of the property during the term of the loan, the CRA agreed to pay the City a lump sum principal payment on the loan equal to 50% of the sales proceeds received by the CRA, in addition to the annual installment payments due on the loan, but not in excess of the total loan amount. In addition, the CRA granted a reservation of rights to the City to maintain 50 public parking spaces on the property in perpetuity.

The annual debt service requirements on the loans payable to the City are summarized as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$ 198,089	\$ 77,126	\$ 275,215
2015	454,032	177,471	631,503
2016	460,153	162,787	622,940
2017	486,457	147,914	634,371
2018	492,951	132,524	625,475
2019-2023	2,729,188	415,500	3,144,688
2024-2026	<u>1,064,190</u>	<u>53,777</u>	<u>1,117,967</u>
	<u>\$ 5,885,060</u>	<u>\$ 1,167,099</u>	<u>\$ 7,052,159</u>

Pledged Revenues: The CRA has pledged a portion of its future tax increment revenues to repay the outstanding revenue bonds issued in 1999, 2004, and 2012 to finance various redevelopment projects. The revenue bonds are payable solely from the tax increment revenues generated by increased property values in the redevelopment district as described in more detail in Note H and investment earnings thereon. Tax increment revenues were projected to produce more than 500 percent of the debt service requirements over the life of the revenue bonds. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds at September 30, 2013, was \$11,831,352, payable through September 1, 2019. For the current year, principal and interest paid and the total tax increment revenues were \$2,125,705 and \$10,715,866, respectively.

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE G - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Annual Debt Service: The aggregate, annual debt service requirements at September 30, 2013, for the outstanding noncurrent liabilities with scheduled maturities are as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$ 1,948,089	\$ 435,890	\$ 2,383,979
2015	1,874,032	453,745	2,327,777
2016	1,710,153	372,533	2,082,686
2017	1,576,457	299,354	1,875,811
2018	1,632,951	235,708	1,868,659
2019-2023	3,919,188	468,203	4,387,391
2024-2026	<u>1,064,190</u>	<u>53,777</u>	<u>1,117,967</u>
	<u>\$ 13,725,060</u>	<u>\$ 2,319,210</u>	<u>\$ 16,044,270</u>

Interest Expense: Total interest costs incurred and interest paid on all CRA debt for the year ended September 30, 2013, were \$512,766 and \$455,705 respectively. All interest costs were expensed as a direct expense of redevelopment projects.

NOTE H - TAX INCREMENT REVENUES

Tax increment revenues are the primary source of revenue for the CRA. Tax increment revenue is collected from the two governmental entities that levy property taxes within the legally defined redevelopment area of the CRA, the City of Delray Beach and Palm Beach County. The tax increment revenue is calculated by applying the adopted millage rate of each governmental entity to the increase in current year taxable assessed valuations over the 1985 base year assessed valuations for all properties located within the CRA boundaries.

Each governmental entity is required to pay 95% of these incremental property taxes to the CRA. The increase in assessed valuations of property within the CRA boundaries over the 1985 base year valuations is presumed to be the result of the redevelopment efforts of the CRA. The tax base of the CRA is the layer of assessed valuations of properties over the 1985 base year assessed valuations, but does not include any portion of the base. The assessed value of properties subject to incremental property taxes for the year ended September 30, 2013, was as follows:

Assessed property value for 2013	\$ 1,267,630,485
Assessed property value for 1985 base year	<u>(245,631,067)</u>
Increase in assessed property value	<u>\$ 1,021,999,418</u>
Assessed property value subject to incremental property tax (95%)	<u>\$ 970,899,447</u>

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE I - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

City of Delray Beach: The CRA is a component unit of the City of Delray Beach, Florida. For the year ended September 30, 2013, the CRA's tax increment revenues include \$6,442,131 received from the City. CRA expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2013, include charges of \$1,578,663 for contractual services provided by the City to the CRA in connection with various administrative and redevelopment activities, \$1,389,598 for construction services related to redevelopment projects and \$535,000 for sponsorship of City tennis tournaments. The CRA also received approximately \$135,000 in reimbursements from the City for various projects.

At September 30, 2013, the CRA had accounts receivable due from the City of \$50,000, accounts payable to the City of \$100,000 for reimbursement of certain administrative and redevelopment expenditures and loans payable to the City of \$5,885,060.

Component Unit: The Block 60 Parking Condominium Association, Inc. is a component unit of the CRA. For the year ended September 30, 2013, the Block 60 Parking Condominium Association, Inc. received assessments from the CRA and the City totaling \$7,480 and \$1,760, respectively.

NOTE J - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lease Commitment as Lessee: The CRA entered into a lease agreement with the City on January 11, 2010, for approximately 10,600 square feet of commercial space at the Old School Square parking garage. The term of the lease is 5 years from February 1, 2010, through January 31, 2015, with rent of \$150,000 payable annually in arrears on each January 11th. The CRA is subletting the space to not-for-profit organizations for arts related uses.

Lease Commitment as Lessor: The CRA had the following lease commitments as lessor at September 30, 2013:

Puppetry Arts Center: On August 26, 2010, the CRA entered into an agreement to sublease approximately 5,000 square feet of commercial space at the Old School Square parking garage to the Puppetry Arts Center of the Palm Beaches, Inc. for \$400 per month. In April 2013, the sublease was extended for a one year period, through May 4, 2014, and includes the option to extend the lease through January 31, 2015.

Creative City Collaborative: On June 28, 2012, the CRA entered into an agreement to sublease approximately 5,600 square feet of commercial space at the Old School Square parking garage to the Creative City Collaborative of Delray Beach, Inc. for \$467 per month for a period of 31 months commencing on July 1, 2012, and expiring on January 31, 2015.

Schuler's Memorial Chapel: The CRA entered into an agreement to lease the property located at 606 West Atlantic Avenue to Schuler's Memorial Chapel for \$500 per month for a two year period commencing December 15, 2010. In 2013 the lease was extended through December 15, 2014. The carrying value of the leased property was \$1,895,000 at September 30, 2013.

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE J - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Delray Beach Housing Group: On September 11, 2011 the CRA entered into a ground lease and property management agreement with the Delray Beach Housing Group, Inc. (a Florida not-for-profit organization) to lease, manage, maintain and operate the existing rental units owned by the CRA known as the Carolyn Quince Court and La France Apartments. The CRA also entered into a similar ground lease and property management agreement with the CLT on September 22, 2011 for the Palm Manor apartments and on June 27, 2013 for the SW 12th Avenue Duplexes. Each agreement provides for an annual rental payment to the CRA of \$1 and that the lessors will pay all taxes, fees, assessments, utilities, insurance and other charges incurred by the CRA for the leased apartments. The term of each agreement is for five years with one renewal option for an additional five year period. The apartments were purchased by the CRA to provide affordable housing for City residents and had a total carrying value of approximately \$5,580,000 at September 30, 2013.

Prime Delray Hotel: On April 2, 2012, the CRA entered into a Ground Lease Agreement with Prime Delray Hotel, LLC (the "Company") for a 40 year term. The Company will develop, construct and operate a 4-story business class hotel on the property. The lease agreement provides for the Company to pay the CRA an annual base rent of \$1 for years 1 through 5 and thereafter a contingent rental of 2% of gross room sales for years 6 through 10 and increasing by 1% for each five year period thereafter until reaching 5% for years 21 to 40. For years 5 through 25, the Company has the right to purchase the property from the CRA at a price based on the average of two independent appraisals; one obtained by the CRA and the second by the Company. The carrying value of the leased property at September 30, 2013 was approximately \$2,418,000.

Construction Commitments: At September 30, 2013, the CRA had outstanding construction commitments consisting of the following:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Total Project Authorization</u>	<u>Expended Through September 30, 2013</u>	<u>Retainage Payable at September 30, 2013</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment at September 30, 2013</u>
Delray Beach Chamber office buildout	\$ 459,675	\$ 56,983	\$ -	\$ 402,692
SW 12 th Avenue	582,949	492,759	54,751	35,439
Housing rehabilitation	<u>273,472</u>	<u>106,044</u>	<u>9,645</u>	<u>157,783</u>
Total contract commitments	<u>\$ 1,316,096</u>	<u>\$ 655,786</u>	<u>\$ 64,396</u>	<u>\$ 595,914</u>

The CRA also entered into an interlocal agreement with the City of Delray Beach to provide funding for certain construction projects and related professional services totaling \$4,805,000 for the year ending September 30, 2014.

Funding Commitments: The CRA entered into grant agreements to provide future funding for various economic redevelopment purposes. The grant funding commitments of the CRA at September 30, 2013 are summarized as follows:

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE J - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Prime Delray Hotel, LLC: Development Infrastructure Grant for the development and construction of a 4-story business class hotel on Atlantic Avenue. The grant is for an amount not to exceed \$332,349 and will be paid in five equal annual payments, not to exceed fifty percent of the actual tax increment revenues attributed to the project for any such year.

KCMCL Pineapple Grove, LLC: Development Infrastructure Assistance Grant for the development and construction of a 134-room Hyatt Place Hotel in the Pineapple Grove Arts District. The grant is for eligible project costs up to \$431,619. The CRA will reimburse the developer in equal annual installments over a ten year period, provided that the annual payment shall not exceed 50% of the actual tax increment revenues attributable to the project for that year. Payments will be made by the CRA on February 1st each year, beginning in 2014.

Village Square Family, LTD: Grant for \$100,000 of funding assistance for development of the former Carver Estates public housing project and construction of an 84-unit low income senior apartment complex, a 144-unit low income housing rental apartment complex, approximately 40 single family homes and a clubhouse. The grant is contingent upon Village Square Family, LTD obtaining permanent financing through issuance of tax exempt bonds.

Law Offices of Kanner and Pinaluga, P.A.: Job Creation Bonus Program grant awarded in an amount equal to five percent of all certifiable annual wages for the establishment of between five and sixteen qualifying jobs, up to a maximum annual grant of \$13,236 and \$66,180 over a five year period commencing November 9, 2012.

Cloud Computing Concepts, LLC: Job Creation Bonus Program grant awarded in an amount equal to five percent of all certifiable annual wages for the establishment of between five and thirteen qualifying jobs, up to a maximum annual grant of \$7,605 and \$38,024 over a five year period commencing no later than December 9, 2015.

The CRA also entered into grant agreements with the following organizations to provide funding for their operations during the year ending September 30, 2014:

City of Delray Beach - International Tennis Championships	\$	550,000
City of Delray Beach - Downtown Roundabout Trolleys		300,000
City of Delray Beach - Microenterprise Program		50,000
City of Delray Beach - Curb Appeal Program		35,000
City of Delray Beach - Irrigation and landscape maintenance		23,000
Delray Beach Community Land Trust, Inc.		200,000
Delray Beach Public Library Association, Inc.		308,000
Creative City Collaborative		275,000
Delray Beach Center for the Arts, Inc.		285,000
EPOCH, Inc.		86,216
Puppetry Arts Center of the Palm Beaches, Inc.		<u>17,775</u>

Total grant commitments \$ 2,129,991

The CRA contracts with the City for various administrative services each fiscal year and budgeted approximately \$164,000 for those services for the year ending September 30, 2014.

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2013

NOTE J - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Loan Commitments: The CRA entered into two loan commitments to provide future financing for economic redevelopment projects in the CRA district. The loan commitments of the CRA at September 30, 2013 are summarized as follows:

Village Square Elderly, Ltd.: On November 8, 2011 the CRA issued a Loan Commitment to Village Square Elderly, Ltd. (Village Square) for a \$2.7 million, 20 year term loan for the redevelopment of the former Carver Estates public housing project and construction of an 84-unit low income senior apartment complex, a 144-unit low income housing rental apartment complex, approximately 40 single family homes and a clubhouse (the "Property"). The loan will be non-interest bearing for the first ten years and for years eleven through twenty, the loan will accrue interest at 3.0%. Payments of principal only shall commence on the first anniversary date of the loan and are due annually thereafter until the tenth anniversary date of the loan. Commencing on the tenth anniversary date of the loan and annually thereafter, principal and interest will be payable to the CRA in an amount equal to the remaining cash flow from the Property after the required payments on the Property's first mortgage and payment of the deferred developer fee, but not less than \$25,000 per year. The loan will mature twenty years from the loan closing date, at which time all outstanding principal and accrued interest will be due to the CRA. The loan will be collateralized by a second mortgage lien and security interest in the Property and all improvements, fixtures and appurtenances thereto. The closing date for the loan is scheduled to occur on or before April 30, 2014. Should the loan not close by April 30, 2014, the CRA may terminate the loan commitment.

Prime Delray Hotel, LLC: On April 2, 2012, the CRA issued a Loan Commitment to Prime Delray Hotel, LLC for a \$1.5 million term loan for development and construction of a 4-story business class hotel on Atlantic Avenue (the "Hotel Property"). The loan will accrue interest at a rate of 3% per annum. Payments of interest only on the outstanding loan balance are payable to the CRA for 60 months after the loan closing date, at which time all outstanding principal and accrued interest will be due to the CRA. The loan will be collateralized by a second mortgage lien and security interest in the Hotel Property and all improvements, fixtures, and appurtenances thereto.

Property Acquisition: At September 30, 2013, the CRA had contracted to purchase redevelopment property for \$1,875,000. The property purchase was closed in October 2013.

Grants: Amounts received by the CRA from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by those agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already received, might constitute a liability of the CRA for return of those funds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Tax increment revenue				
City of Delray Beach	\$ 6,447,690	\$ 6,442,131	\$ 6,442,131	\$ -
Palm Beach County	4,259,600	4,273,735	4,273,735	-
Total Tax Increment Revenue	10,707,290	10,715,866	10,715,866	-
Grants and reimbursements				
Reimbursements from City of Delray Beach	-	135,124	135,124	-
Other reimbursements	50,000	42,949	42,949	-
Total Grants and Reimbursements	50,000	178,073	178,073	-
Rental property income	35,000	37,806	37,806	-
Green Market revenue	19,000	31,718	31,718	-
Interest income	15,000	18,041	18,041	-
Other income	1,000	3,196	3,196	-
Total Revenues	10,827,290	10,984,700	10,984,700	-
Other Financing Sources				
Issuance of revenue bonds	2,400,000	1,267,500	1,267,500	-
General Fund carryforward fund balance	7,528,433	-	-	-
Land sales - miscellaneous	120,000	123,000	123,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources	10,048,433	1,390,500	1,390,500	-
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	20,875,723	12,375,200	12,375,200	-
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Personnel				
Salaries	730,000	691,993	691,993	-
Payroll taxes	64,042	58,580	58,580	-
Health and dental insurance	100,000	76,517	76,517	-
Retirement contribution	64,000	60,234	60,234	-
Travel allowance	11,500	7,965	7,965	-
Cell allowance	3,000	3,885	3,885	-
Total Personnel	972,542	899,174	899,174	-
Supplies and materials				
Office supplies	6,500	7,706	7,706	-
Postage/express mail	3,000	1,617	1,617	-
Total Supplies and materials	9,500	9,323	9,323	-

(Continued)

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND (Continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
General government (continued)				
Office space				
Storage	\$ 4,000	\$ 2,446	\$ 2,446	\$ -
Maintenance	15,053	14,509	14,509	-
Telephone	7,500	8,028	8,028	-
Utilities	9,000	4,397	4,397	-
Security	2,000	1,643	1,643	-
	<u>37,553</u>	<u>31,023</u>	<u>31,023</u>	<u>-</u>
Administration/Operations				
Accounting	22,200	22,300	22,300	-
Legal	25,000	34,983	34,983	-
Capital outlay	5,000	-	-	-
Contractual services	15,000	30,013	30,013	-
Printing	3,000	1,369	1,369	-
Publications/subscriptions	500	305	305	-
Advertising	5,000	3,027	3,027	-
Bank services	1,500	1,334	1,334	-
Organization/member dues	6,000	7,063	7,063	-
Public relations and communication	7,500	5,095	5,095	-
Insurance: commercial, D&O	13,713	11,120	11,120	-
Meetings	3,000	1,276	1,276	-
Seminars and workshops	10,000	5,060	5,060	-
Travel	6,000	8,020	8,020	-
	<u>123,413</u>	<u>130,965</u>	<u>130,965</u>	<u>-</u>
Equipment, property and maintenance				
Computer equipment and supplies	1,800	761	761	-
Equipment rentals	7,000	6,049	6,049	-
Repairs and maintenance	1,000	167	167	-
Furniture and fixtures	1,000	-	-	-
Office equipment	10,000	790	781	9
	<u>20,800</u>	<u>7,767</u>	<u>7,758</u>	<u>9</u>
Total General Government	<u>1,163,808</u>	<u>1,078,252</u>	<u>1,078,243</u>	<u>9</u>
Economic Development				
<i>Areawide and Neighborhood Plans</i>				
Osceola Neighborhood Plan				
Alleys	230,000	95,210	95,210	-
Business Area Revitalization	850,000	141,031	141,031	-
Legal Fee - Osceola Plan	2,200	-	-	-
	<u>1,082,200</u>	<u>236,241</u>	<u>236,241</u>	<u>-</u>

(Continued)

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND (Continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Economic Development (continued)				
<i>Areawide and Neighborhood Plans (continued)</i>				
West Atlantic Avenue Redevelopment				
Land acquisition	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 118,146	\$ 118,146	\$ -
Project development and implementation	15,000	13,948	13,948	-
Legal fees	17,000	19,115	19,115	-
Beautification - NW 12th Ave	600,000	-	-	-
Southwest 9th Avenue Parking Lot	350,000	-	-	-
	<u>2,732,000</u>	<u>151,209</u>	<u>151,209</u>	<u>-</u>
Downtown Master Plan				
Loan to City/Chamber Relocation	600,000	-	-	-
Tree grate replacement	140,000	110,660	110,660	-
SE/NE 1st Street (one-way pair)	115,000	46,857	46,857	-
SE/NE 5th Avenue (Federal Hwy pairs)	124,145	-	-	-
Gateway Feature (Construction & Art)	100,000	-	-	-
Downtown shuttle	300,000	550,000	550,000	-
Old library site	100,000	24,200	24,200	-
Fire Headquarters Public Plaza	230,000	454	454	-
Project Development/Implementation	10,000	2,490	2,490	-
Northeast 3rd Street / Alley Improvements	100,000	-	-	-
NE 1st Ave Streetscape Improvements	275,000	1,876	1,876	-
Swinton and Atlantic Intersection	80,000	-	-	-
Legal fees	2,500	4,955	4,955	-
	<u>2,176,645</u>	<u>741,492</u>	<u>741,492</u>	<u>-</u>
Southwest Neighborhood Plan				
Village Square Grant	100,000	-	-	-
Village Square Elderly	2,700,000	-	-	-
Project Development/Implementation	10,000	-	-	-
SW 12th Auburn Avenue Beautification	200,000	1,313	1,313	-
SW 12th Avenue Duplexes	500,000	585,650	585,650	-
SW 14th Avenue Beautification	300,000	120,553	120,553	-
SW 2nd Street Beautification	1,000,000	837,965	837,965	-
Block 32 Alley	100,000	-	-	-
Legal fees	6,000	12,172	12,172	-
	<u>4,916,000</u>	<u>1,557,653</u>	<u>1,557,653</u>	<u>-</u>

(Continued)

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND (Continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Economic Development (continued)				
<i>Areawide and Neighborhood Plans (continued)</i>				
N Federal Highway Redevelopment				
Federal Highway Plan Update	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	50,000	-	-	-
Seacrest/Del-Ida Neighborhood Plan				
NE 2nd Ave/Seacrest Boulevard	110,000	149,201	149,201	-
	110,000	149,201	149,201	-
Other				
Land Acquisitions	250,000	11,558	11,558	-
Bus Shelter/Neighborhood Enhancement	77,500	-	-	-
Miscellaneous predevelopment costs	5,000	-	-	-
Legal fees	7,000	1,860	1,860	-
	339,500	13,418	13,418	-
Total Areawide and Neighborhood Plans	11,406,345	2,849,214	2,849,214	-
Redevelopment Projects				
NW/SW 5th Avenue Beautification				
Management fees	230,000	141,066	141,066	-
Beautification and planning	100,000	123,175	123,175	-
Project development	10,000	1,280	1,280	-
Legal fees	3,000	2,313	2,313	-
	343,000	267,834	267,834	-
Affordable/Workforce Housing Program				
Relocations	10,000	-	-	-
Subsidies - Affordable Housing	25,000	8,502	8,502	-
Land acquisitions - CLT	100,000	166,665	166,665	-
Community Land Trust (CLT)	220,000	220,000	220,000	-
Legal fees	15,000	12,214	12,214	-
	370,000	407,381	407,381	-
Redevelopment Sites				
Maintenance	70,000	75,583	75,583	-
Project Development / Implementation	2,500	37	37	-
Property insurance	55,286	55,047	55,047	-
Property taxes	50,000	37,099	37,099	-
Legal fees	1,500	913	913	-
Water	13,876	11,696	11,696	-
Utilities	28,000	26,569	26,569	-
Block 60 Parking Lots	8,000	7,015	7,015	-
	229,162	213,959	213,959	-

(Continued)

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND (Continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Economic Development (continued)				
<i>Redevelopment Projects (continued)</i>				
Carver Square Neighborhood				
Remediation and site development	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Legal fees	2,500	5,683	5,683	-
	<u>77,500</u>	<u>5,683</u>	<u>5,683</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Redevelopment Projects	1,019,662	894,857	894,857	-
Community Improvement and Economic Development				
Grant Programs				
Curb Appeal Assistance Grant	35,000	35,000	35,000	-
Site & Grants	150,000	286,670	286,670	-
Bus Assistance Startup	40,000	55,500	55,500	-
Paint-up Assistance Grants	10,000	15,456	15,456	-
Community Activities	4,500	-	-	-
Historic facade grants	75,000	15,928	15,928	-
	<u>314,500</u>	<u>408,554</u>	<u>408,554</u>	<u>-</u>
Downtown Marketing and Promotions				
Downtown Marketing Cooperative	338,825	338,825	338,825	-
DMC Art & Jazz	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Christmas tree maintenance	35,000	32,000	32,000	-
Banners, signage, lights	30,000	22,878	22,878	-
	<u>433,825</u>	<u>423,703</u>	<u>423,703</u>	<u>-</u>
City Contractual Services				
Planning, IT and parking manager	110,000	110,000	110,000	-
Housing Rehab	35,810	34,265	34,265	-
Streetscape Maintenance	23,000	11,103	11,103	-
Project Engineer	1,294,795	1,294,795	1,294,795	-
Plan Reviewer II	91,750	91,750	91,750	-
Neighborhood Planner (Resource Center)	36,750	36,750	36,750	-
	<u>1,592,105</u>	<u>1,578,663</u>	<u>1,578,663</u>	<u>-</u>

(Continued)

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND (Continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Economic Development (continued)				
<i>Community Improvement and Economic Development (continued)</i>				
Community Resource Enhancement				
Community Resource Enhancement	\$ 7,500	\$ 1,845	\$ 1,845	\$ -
A Guide Funding	685,895	677,895	677,895	-
	<u>693,395</u>	<u>679,740</u>	<u>679,740</u>	<u>-</u>
Economic Development Initiative				
Property Acquisitions	250,000	-	-	-
Incentives	360,000	113,900	113,900	-
Micro-lending Programming	100,000	-	-	-
Programming	15,000	7,162	7,162	-
Old School Square Retail Space Rent	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
Warehouse	200,000	28,179	28,179	-
Creative City Collaborative (CCC)	310,735	302,735	302,735	-
International Tennis Tournament	535,000	535,000	535,000	-
Legal fees	25,000	7,449	7,449	-
	<u>1,945,735</u>	<u>1,144,425</u>	<u>1,144,425</u>	<u>-</u>
Green Market				
Personnel and staff	7,500	75,487	75,487	-
Entertainment/vendors	6,500	6,390	6,390	-
Supplies and materials	1,800	3,155	3,155	-
Administration and operations	4,300	8,750	8,750	-
Signs, banners and advertising	8,500	9,105	9,105	-
	<u>28,600</u>	<u>102,887</u>	<u>102,887</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Total Community Improvement and Economic Development</i>	<u>5,008,160</u>	<u>4,337,972</u>	<u>4,337,972</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Economic Development	17,434,167	8,082,043	8,082,043	-
Debt service				
Tax exempt bond principal and interest	1,895,554	1,888,132	1,888,132	-
Taxable bond principal and interest	211,900	219,321	219,321	-
City National Line of Credit	170,294	18,252	18,252	-
Total Debt Service	<u>2,277,748</u>	<u>2,125,705</u>	<u>2,125,705</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>20,875,723</u>	<u>11,286,000</u>	<u>11,285,991</u>	<u>9</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,089,200</u>	<u>\$ 1,089,209</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

September 30, 2013

NOTE A - BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The General Fund adopted budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except that non-cash exchange transactions are not budgeted and encumbrances may be recorded for some expenditures. The CRA Board of Commissioners must approve changes or amendments at the cost center level and to the total budgeted expenditures of the CRA. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations for the CRA for each cost center or in total.

The General Fund budget amounts presented in the accompanying required supplementary information reflect the original budget and the amended budget based on legally authorized revisions to the original budget during the year. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end. The CRA made amendments of approximately \$9.59 million to reduce the budgeted appropriations during the year related primarily to construction and redevelopment projects that were not started.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end, if any, are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures. For budgetary purposes, current year encumbrances are treated as expenditures and any unencumbered balances lapse at year end.

NOTE B - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISONS

The budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund is prepared on the basis of accounting used in preparing the appropriated budget. As indicated in Note A above, non-cash exchange transactions are not budgeted and encumbrances, if any, are recorded as budgetary basis expenditures. In addition, the proceeds from the sale of capital assets and issuance of revenue bonds are included in budgeted revenues, but are considered an "other financing source" for GAAP. As a result, the General Fund revenues and expenditures reported in the budgetary comparison schedule differ from the revenues and expenditures reported on the basis of GAAP. These differences can be reconciled as follows:

	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	\$ 123,000	\$ -
Proceeds from revenue bonds	1,267,500	-
Non-cash exchange transactions		
Notes payable issued to the City of Delray Beach	-	(5,885,060)
Net differences - GAAP and budgetary basis	1,390,500	(5,885,060)
GAAP basis	<u>10,984,700</u>	<u>17,171,051</u>
Budgetary basis	<u>\$ 12,375,200</u>	<u>\$ 11,285,991</u>

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -
COMPONENT UNIT**

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - COMPONENT UNIT -
BLOCK 60 PARKING CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, INC.

September 30, 2013

ASSETS

Cash \$ 37,314

Total Assets \$ 37,314

NET POSITION

Unrestricted \$ 37,314

Total Net Position \$ 37,314

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - COMPONENT UNIT -
BLOCK 60 PARKING CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, INC.

Year Ended September 30, 2013

REVENUES

Assessments \$ 13,493

Total Revenues 13,493

EXPENSES

Condominium properties 11,963

Change in Net Position 1,530

Net position at October 1, 2012 35,784

Net position at September 30, 2013 \$ 37,314

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - COMPONENT UNIT -
BLOCK 60 PARKING CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, INC.

Year Ended September 30, 2013

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Change in net position	\$	1,530
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable		183
Decrease in unearned income		<u>(220)</u>
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		<u>1,493</u>
Increase in Cash		1,493
Cash at October 1, 2012		<u>35,821</u>
Cash at September 30, 2013	\$	<u><u>37,314</u></u>

DELRAY BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
COMPONENT UNIT - BLOCK 60 PARKING CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, INC.

Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Assessments				
Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency	\$ 7,480	\$ 7,480	\$ 7,480	\$ -
City of Delray Beach	1,760	1,760	1,760	-
Delray New Wave, Inc.	1,320	1,320	1,320	-
Manimal, Inc.	1,320	1,320	1,320	-
Dada	880	880	880	-
42 North Swinton, Inc.	733	733	733	-
Assessment Revenues	<u>13,493</u>	<u>13,493</u>	<u>13,493</u>	<u>-</u>
Interest income	1	1	-	(1)
Total Revenues	<u>13,494</u>	<u>13,494</u>	<u>13,493</u>	<u>(1)</u>
EXPENSES				
Current				
Landscape maintenance	3,900	3,900	1,800	2,100
Licenses	-	-	61	(61)
Water for irrigation system	1,750	1,750	2,113	(363)
Electric for lights	2,000	2,000	1,941	59
Insurance	4,300	4,300	4,138	162
Property management fee	700	700	700	-
Accounting	1,210	1,210	1,210	-
Bank and filing fees	130	130	-	130
Legal	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Total Expenses	<u>14,990</u>	<u>14,990</u>	<u>11,963</u>	<u>3,027</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	<u>\$ (1,496)</u>	<u>\$ (1,496)</u>	<u>\$ 1,530</u>	<u>\$ 3,026</u>

**COMPLIANCE REPORT AND
MANAGEMENT LETTER**



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

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

To the Board of Commissioners
Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency
Delray Beach, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, major fund and discretely presented component unit of the Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency, a component unit of the City of Delray Beach, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency, and have issued our report thereon dated April 1, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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 Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.

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

West Palm Beach, Florida
April 1, 2014



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Management Letter

To the Board of Commissioners
Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency
Delray Beach, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Delray Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA"), a component unit of the City of Delray Beach, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated April 1, 2014.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and, Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated April 1, 2014, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which governs the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida, requires certain additional information to be reported. This management letter includes the following information required by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which is not included in the aforementioned auditor's report:

1. Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

We noted that our recommendations related to comments 2012-01 *Bank Reconciliation Review* and 2012-02 *Bank Signature Forms* included in our Management Letter dated April 10, 2013, for the year ended September 30, 2012, were implemented by the CRA in the current year or no longer apply.

2. Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that the CRA complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.
3. Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

During 2013, the Florida Auditor General performed an operational audit of the CRA at the direction of the Florida Legislative Auditing Committee pursuant to Section 11.45(3)(a), Florida Statutes and issued their report No. 2014-013, dated September 2013, on the results of their audit. The findings and recommendations, and the CRA management's response thereto, contained in the Auditor General's report should be considered in assessing the results of our audit. The Auditor General's report can be obtained on line at www.Myflorida.com/audgen; or by contacting the Auditor General's office at (850) 487-9175, or by mail at G74 Claude Pepper Building, 111 West Madison Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1450.

4. Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address 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.
5. Section 10.554(1)(i)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note A to the financial statements.
6. Section 10.554(1)(i)6.a., Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement be included as to whether or not the local governmental entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the CRA did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013.
7. Section 10.554(1)(i)6.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether the annual financial report for the CRA for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. The CRA is a dependent special district of the City of Delray Beach, Florida, and as such, the CRA will be included in the City's annual financial report.
8. Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)6.c. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures as of September 30, 2013. It is management's responsibility to monitor the CRA's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on the representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by management. The results of our procedures disclosed no matters that are required to be reported.

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

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

West Palm Beach, Florida
April 1, 2014