Hollywood, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency (Beach District)

Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013



THE ORGANIZATION

The Hollywood, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency (Beach District) (BCRA) was established in accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 163 PART III Community Redevelopment to finance and redevelop the City of Hollywood's (City) designated redevelopment areas. The BCRA, whose board members are the same as the members of the City Commission, provides services that exclusively benefit the City's beach areas.

The Board Members of the BCRA for the year ended September 30, 2013 were as follows:

HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (BEACH DISTRICT)

BOARD MEMBERS

PETER BOBER, Chairperson

RICHARD BLATTNER, Vice Chairperson – District 4

PATRICIA ASSEFF, Board Member – District 1

LINDA SHERWOOD, Board Member - District 6

PETER HERNANDEZ, Board Member – District 2

TRACI CALLARI, Board Member - District 3

KEVIN BIEDERMAN, Board Member - District 5

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

JORGE A. CAMEJO

GENERAL COUNSEL

JEFFREY P. SHEFFEL

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors
Hollywood, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency (Beach District)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Hollywood, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency (Beach District) (BCRA), a component unit of the City of Hollywood, Florida, as of and for the years ended Septembers 30, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the BCRA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the City of Hollywood, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency (Beach District), as of September 30, 2013 and 2012, and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated October 7, 2014 and September 27, 2013 on our consideration of the BCRA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of those reports are 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. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the BCRA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fort Lauderdale, Florida October 7, 2014

McGladrey LCP

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Hollywood, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA), (Beach District) (the BCRA) is designed to provide an objective and succinct analysis of the financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions of the BCRA's financial position and results of operations for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. Specifically, this information is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the BCRA's financial activity and identify changes in the BCRA's financial position.

The information contained in this MD&A is only a component of the entire financial statement report. Readers should take time to read and evaluate all sections of the report, including the footnotes and required supplementary information provided.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the BCRA exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$20.9 million (net position).
- The BCRA's total net position increased by \$4.4 million in 2013 and increased by \$1.0 million in 2012.
- Comparing fiscal year 2013 with 2012, the governmental activities revenue increased by \$0.6 million and expenses decreased by \$2.8 million. The net results from activities increased by \$4.4 million or 426% as compared to the results in 2012. In fiscal year 2012 results of activities produced an increase in net position of \$1.0 million.
- The BCRA's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$3.0 million or 6.4% during the current year and by \$2.9 million or 5.7% in the prior year. This is a result of the BCRA repaying existing debt outstanding with no new debt issuances.
- The BCRA's assets increased by \$1.5 million or 2.3% during the current year and decreased by \$2.0 million or 3.0% in the prior year. The increase in 2013 occurred from capital outlay expenses that did not occur due to unanticipated project delays. The decrease in 2012 is attributed to spending bond proceeds received in prior years on projects underway currently.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report follows a format consisting of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, which have the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements, and Required Supplementary Information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the BCRA.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements report both long-term and short-term information about the BCRA's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are governmental fund financial statements that focus on reporting the BCRA's operation in more detail, for example, how services like economic environment were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of unaudited Required Supplementary Information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the BCRA'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 BCRA is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the BCRA's net position changed during the most recent two fiscal years. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements listed above distinguish functions of the BCRA that are principally supported by tax increment funds and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of the BCRA include general government, public safety, economic environment, physical environment and culture and recreation. The governmental activity of the BCRA is community redevelopment.

The government-wide financial statements include only the financial activities of the BCRA. However, the BCRA is considered a component unit of the City of Hollywood, Florida (the "City") and as such, the financial information of the BCRA is included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for both fiscal years.

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 BCRA, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. These statements focus on individual parts of the BCRA government, reporting the BCRA's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of a 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 BCRA's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Key elements of the reconciliation of these two statements are that the government-wide statement of net position reports the issuance of debt as a liability, the purchases of capital assets as assets which are then charged to expense over their useful lives (depreciated) and changes in long-term liabilities as adjustments of expenses on the statement of activities. Conversely, the governmental funds statements report the issuance of debt as an other financing source of funds, the repayment of debt as an expenditure, the purchase of capital assets as an expenditure and do not reflect changes in long-term liabilities.

The BCRA maintains one governmental fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund. The BCRA does not have any nonmajor governmental funds.

The CRA Board adopts an annual appropriated budget. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided as Required Supplementary Information in this report to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information such as a budgetary comparison schedule.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The two government-wide statements report the BCRA's net position and how it has changed. Table 1 presents net position – the difference between the BCRA's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the BCRA's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the BCRA's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the BCRA you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the BCRA's increment property tax base and the condition of its infrastructure.

A large portion of the BCRA's assets (51.8% and 53.5% for 2013 and 2012, respectively) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and equipment). The BCRA uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the BCRA's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Summary of Net Position

The table below provides a summary of net position:

Table 1 Summary of Net Position September 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 (\$ in thousands)

	Governmental Activities						
		2013		2012		2011	
Current and other assets	\$	31,792	\$	29,987	\$	36,002	
Capital assets		34,225		34,542		30,514	
Total assets		66,017		64,529		66,516	
Long-term liabilities		43,809		46,791		49,641	
Current liabilities		1,341		1,300		1,477	
Total liabilities		45,150		48,091		51,118	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets		12,497		12,222		9,964	
Restricted		3,571		1,088		1,634	
Unrestricted		4,799		3,128		3,800	
Total net position	\$	20,867	\$	16,438	\$	15,398	

An additional portion of the BCRA's net position (17.1% and 6.6% for years 2013 and 2012, respectively) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Governmental activities increased the BCRA's net position by \$4.4 million for year ended September 30, 2013 and increased net position by \$1.0 million for year ended September 30, 2012.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Summary of Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities increased the BCRA's net position by \$4.4 million in fiscal year 2013 and increased net position by \$1.0 million in fiscal year 2012. Key elements of these changes are shown in Table 2 below:

Table 2
Summary of Changes in Net Position
For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011
(\$ in thousands)

	Governmental Activities						
	2013			2012		2011	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	180	
General revenues:							
Tax increment property taxes		18,041		17,813		17,355	
Investment earnings		19		24		56	
Miscellaneous		509		109		83	
Total revenue		18,569		17,946		17,674	
Expenses:							
General government		7,871		7,882		5,327	
Public safety		-		-		93	
Economic environment		2,044		1,360		672	
Physical environment		1,730		5,059		2,995	
Culture and recreation		234		219		215	
Interest and fiscal charges		2,261		2,386		2,581	
Total expenses		14,140		16,906		11,883	
Net increase in net position		4,429		1,040		5,791	
Net position – October 1		16,438		15,398		9,607	
Net position – September 30	\$	20,867	\$	16,438	\$	15,398	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Key elements of the net increase and decrease are as follows:

- Tax increment funds increased in 2013 by \$0.2 million during the year as compared to fiscal 2012, as a result of a 0.7% increase in taxable assessed value and no millage rate change in the millage rate levied.
- The other revenue category under the governmental activities for 2013 increased approximately \$0.4 million when compared to the 2012 period from commencement of certain payments due the BCRA from the Margaritaville development project agreement.
- The increase noted in economic environment expenses in fiscal 2013 resulted from an overall increase in property improvement ventures related to the Margaritaville project in the BCRA district.
- Tax increment funds increased in 2012 by \$0.5 million during the year as compared to fiscal 2011, as a result of a 3.1% decrease in taxable assessed values and an 11% increase in the millage rate levied.
- The other revenues category under the governmental activities for 2012 was basically unchanged when compared to the 2011 period.
- The increase noted in the general government physical environment expenses in fiscal 2012 resulted from an overall increase in new projects such as the beach renourishment and property improvement ventures in anticipation of the Margaritavile project in the BCRA district..

Financial Analysis of BCRA Funds

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

Governmental Fund

The focus of the BCRA's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the BCRA's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Although it is termed "unassigned fund balance" or "fund balance" for purposes of this section, all funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year are set-aside for future projects within the BCRA.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the BCRA. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the general fund was \$29.6 million and was \$28.2 million in prior year. Total fund balance represents 182% and 117% of total General Fund expenditures for 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The current year's fund balance of the BCRA's general fund increased by \$1.4 million and decreased by \$6.0 million in the prior year. The increase in the 2013 period resulted from capital outlay expenditures that did not occur due to unanticipated project delays. The decrease in the 2012 period is due primarily to capital outlay expenditures funded by loan proceeds received in the prior years.

The BCRA records overlapping governmental revenue and grants for financing redevelopment activity in the beach redevelopment district. Due to the multi-year nature of redevelopment activities, funds may be accumulated for the purpose of providing funding for ongoing or planned construction projects. Fund balance for this fund totaled approximately \$29.6 million at September 30, 2013 and \$28.2 million at September 30, 2012 and is available for debt service, capital improvements and specified activities of the fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Budgetary Highlights

The BCRA's General Fund is required to adopt an annual budget prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

During the current year, the BCRA budget was amended for the following purposes:

 Offsetting appropriation adjustments among multiple accounts totaling approximately \$6,000 with no increase in appropriations.

Budget to actual fluctuations resulted from the following reasons:

- Overall General Fund expenditures for the year were \$25,246,947 under amended appropriations
 that had been increased during the year by approximately \$24.6 million for rollover of existing
 capital project budgets as well as newly approved capital projects.
- General Fund balance at year end was \$29,611,053 or \$1,441,198 higher than beginning fund balance.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The BCRA's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2013 and 2012 amounts to \$34.2 million and \$34.5 million, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation) as presented in Table 3. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and equipment. The total increase in the BCRA's capital asset balance for the current fiscal year was \$0.3 million or 1.0% and an increase of \$4.0 million or 13.2% in prior year.

The most notable capital asset event occurring during the year was the net addition of approximately \$0.8 million in construction in progress and buildings and improvements from projects currently under construction.

Table 3
Capital Assets
As of September 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011
(\$ in thousands)

	2013		2012		2011
Governmental Activities:					
Land	\$	8,247	\$	8,247	\$ 8,247
Buildings and improvements, net		14,996		16,095	7,954
Equipment, net		215		245	294
Construction in progress		10,767		9,955	14,019
Total	\$	34,225	\$	34,542	\$ 30,514

The most significant capital projects in the BCRA are the multi-year undergrounding of all utility lines and streetscape improvements in the beach area as well as a beach renourishment project currently underway.

Additional information on the BCRA's capital assets can be found in the footnotes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the BCRA had total Redevelopment Revenue Bonds outstanding of \$43.7 million. This debt decreased by \$3.0 million from the previous year and \$2.9 million in the year before that, due to the payment of principal.

Table 4 Long-Term Debt As of September 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 (\$ in thousands)

	 2013	2012	2011
Governmental Activities:			
Redevelopment Revenue Bonds	\$ 43,725	\$ 46,695	\$ 49,545

The BCRA maintains an "A" rating (with a stable outlook) from Fitch and an "A3" rating from Moody's for general obligation debt.

Additional information on the BCRA's long-term debt can be found in the footnotes.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate in the City averaged 6.3% during fiscal year 2013 based on information obtained from the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and is lower than the average rate of 8.4% a year ago. This rate is lower than the state's average unemployment rate of approximately 8.1% and the national average rate of 7.6%.
- Inflationary trends in the region increased on average 1.4% for fiscal year 2013 which is lower than the 1.7% shown in similar national indices (i.e. Consumer Price Index).

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

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Hollywood, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency's (Beach District) 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 Office of the Director of Financial Services Department, 2600 Hollywood Boulevard, Hollywood, Florida 33020.

Statements of Net Position September 30, 2013 and 2012

	Governmental Activities			
Assets	2013		2012	
Cash	\$ 20	0 \$	200	
Pooled investments	24,978,07	0	22,509,113	
Accounts receivable	1,056,51		711,389	
Restricted investments	5,758,38		6,765,873	
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	19,014,42	7	18,202,806	
Depreciable, net	15,210,19	6	16,339,136	
Total assets	66,017,79	1	64,528,517	
Liabilities				
Vouchers payable	181,68	0	591,675	
Accrued wages	61,95	2	46,844	
Construction contracts payable	914,35	4	466,812	
Interest payable	183,55	9	194,284	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year				
Compensated absences	83,79	9	95,890	
Bonds payable	3,095,00	0	2,970,000	
Due in more than one year				
Bonds payable	40,630,00	0	43,725,000	
Total liabilities	45,150,34	4	48,090,505	
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	12,496,56	2	12,221,726	
Restricted for:	•		•	
Debt service	1,184,30	3	481,146	
Capital improvement program	2,387,03		606,766	
Unrestricted	4,799,54	4	3,128,374	
Total net position	\$ 20,867,44	7 \$	16,438,012	

Statements of Activities Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

		2013				2012	
		Program Revenue	Ro	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position		Program Revenue	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Go	Total overnmental Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Total Governmental Activities
Functions:	•						
General government	\$ (7,870,417)	\$ -	\$	(7,870,417)	\$ (7,881,458)	\$ -	\$ (7,881,458)
Economic environment	(2,043,582)	-		(2,043,582)	(1,360,346)	-	(1,360,346)
Physical environment	(1,729,094)	-		(1,729,094)	(5,059,159)	-	(5,059,159)
Culture and recreation	(234,364)	-		(234,364)	(218,703)	-	(218,703)
Interest expense	(2,261,187)	-		(2,261,187)	(2,386,429)	-	(2,386,429)
Total governmental activities	(14,138,644)	-		(14,138,644)	(16,906,095)	-	(16,906,095)
General Revenues:							
Increment property taxes				18,040,790			17,813,349
Investment earnings				18,741			24,121
Miscellaneous				508,548			109,134
Total general reven	ues			18,568,079			17,946,604
Changes in net pos	ition			4,429,435			1,040,509
Net Position, beginning				16,438,012			15,397,503
Net Position, ending			\$	20,867,447			\$ 16,438,012

Balance Sheets Governmental Fund September 30, 2013 and 2012

Assets	2013			2012		
Ozak	.	000	Φ	000		
Cash	\$	200	\$	200		
Pooled investments		24,978,070		22,509,113		
Accounts receivable		54,265		-		
Restricted investments		5,758,386	Φ	6,765,873		
Total assets	<u> </u>	30,790,921	\$	29,275,186		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balance						
Vouchers payable	\$	181,680	\$	591,675		
Accrued wages		61,952		46,844		
Construction contracts payable		914,354		466,812		
Total liabilities		1,157,986		1,105,331		
Deferred Inflow of Resources Unavailable revenues		21,882		-		
		,				
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:						
Debt service		3,164,132		3,159,107		
Capital projects		21,850,401		17,186,738		
Grants and special programs		-				
Committed for Capital Projects		-		146,459		
Assigned: Encumbrances		801,967		791,131		
Unassigned		3,794,553		6,886,420		
Total fund balances		29,611,053		28,169,855		
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	\$	30,790,921	\$	29,275,186		

Reconciliations of the Balance Sheets of the Governmental Fund to the Statements of Net Position September 30, 2013 and 2012

2013	2012
29,611,053	\$ 28,169,855
34,224,623	34,541,942
21,882	-
1,002,247	711,389
13,992,358)	(46,985,174)
20,867,447	\$ 16,438,012
3 4	21,882 1,002,247 3,992,358)

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Revenues:		
Increment property taxes:		
City	\$ 10,012,083	\$ \$ 9,946,272
Other governmental	8,081,593	7,883,762
Investment revenue	18,741	24,121
Miscellaneous	508,548	109,134
Total revenues	18,620,965	17,963,289
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government	7,092,783	6,765,715
Economic environment	2,043,582	1,360,346
Physical environment	1,506,065	2,145,577
Culture and recreation	234,364	218,703
Capital outlay:		
General government	26,411	1,663,053
Physical environment	1,034,650	6,636,438
Debt Service:		
Principal	2,970,000	2,850,000
Interest and fiscal charges	2,271,912	2,396,507
Total expenditures	17,179,767	24,036,339
Net changes in fund balances	1,441,198	(6,073,050)
Fund balances, beginning	28,169,855	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 29,611,053	\$ \$ 28,169,855

Reconciliations of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Fund to the Statements of Activities September 30, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Net changes in fund balances – governmental fund	\$ 1,441,198 \$	(6,073,050)
Difference in amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities:		
Capital outlay, reported as expenditures in Governmental Fund, are shown as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position.	835,380	5,103,821
Depreciation expenses on governmental capital assets included in the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position.	(1,152,699)	(1,075,696)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the funds.	21,882	(16,685)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in the Governmental Fund, but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	2,970,000	2,850,000
Certain items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Fund.		
Adjustment to due from other governments	290,858	241,544
Accrued interest on long-term debt	10,725	10,078
Adjustment to compensated absences	12,091	497
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,429,435 \$	1,040,509

Index to Notes to the Financial Statements Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

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Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Hollywood, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency (Beach District) (BCRA) is a district that comprises the Hollywood, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA), which is legally separate from the City of Hollywood, Florida, (the City). The CRA was established in accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 163 PART III COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT to finance and redevelop the City's designated redevelopment areas. The BCRA was established in 1997 to provide services that exclusively benefit the City's beach area. The Board of Directors of the BCRA is comprised of the members of the City Commission and the Mayor. The BCRA meets the criteria for inclusion in the City's reporting entity as a blended component unit, and therefore, has been reported in the basic financial statements of the City.

This summary of the BCRA's significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given functional category are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific functional category. Program revenues include charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. The BCRA did not have any program revenues for fiscal year 2013 or 2012. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Tax increment financing from property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year when levied for. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflow/outflow of resources are generally included on their balance sheet. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide governmental column, a reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments needed to reconcile the fund based financial statements to the governmental column of the government-wide presentation. Their operating statements present sources (revenue and financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of available spendable resources during the period. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the BCRA considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except for debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, which are both recognized when due.

Tax increment property taxes, when levied for, intergovernmental, when all the eligibility requirements have been met, and interest earnings associated with the current fiscal period, are all considered to be measurable and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, if available. All other revenues are measurable upon receipt of cash and are recognized at that time.

The BCRA reports the following major governmental fund:

• The general fund accounts for all financial resources that are used to finance redevelopment projects within the beach redevelopment district.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity
 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS The City is responsible for all treasury functions including the BCRA. Amounts reported reflect a portion of the City's pooled cash and investments and restricted investments. Investment revenue of pooled investments is allocated monthly based upon equity balances of the BCRA.
 - 2. ACCOUNTS AND INCREMENT TAX RECEIVABLES All accounts and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Accounts receivable in excess of 90 days comprise the accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 100% of outstanding property taxes at September 30, 2013.

Real and personal property values are assessed on a county-wide basis by the Broward County Property Appraiser as of January 1, each year. Taxable value of property within the BCRA is certified by the Property Appraiser on July 1. The taxing authorities levy a property tax millage rate upon that taxable value to provide revenue required for the fiscal year beginning October 1. Taxes for the fiscal year beginning October 1 are billed in the month of November, subject to a 1% per month discount for the period November through February, and are due not later than March 31. On April 1, unpaid amounts become delinquent with interest and penalties added thereafter. Beginning June 1, tax certificates representing delinquent amounts are sold by Broward County, with remittance to the taxing authorities for their share of those receipts.

The taxing authorities levying taxes in the BCRA pay to the BCRA an amount equal to ninety-five percent (95%) of the difference between the amount of ad valorem taxes levied by the taxing authorities, exclusive of the debt service millage, and the difference between the current real property tax values in the district and the assessed valuation of taxable real property in the district when it was created. Currently the tax increment from the South Broward Hospital District is capped at \$300,000 annually.

- 3. DUE TO/DUE FROM Activity between the primary government and the BCRA, that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other governments."
- 4. RESTRICTED ASSETS Certain revenue bond proceeds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet or statement of net position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

5. CAPITAL ASSETS – Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, building and improvements, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one (1) year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets include real property that is held by the BCRA for future development.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	5 to 40
Equipment	2 to 15

- 6. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet includes a separate section, listed below total liabilities, for deferred inflows of resources. The source of the unavailable revenue is grant revenue which will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The BRCA does not have any deferred outflow of resources which are defined as the consumption of net position by an entity that is applicable to a future reporting period.
- 7. COMPENSATED ABSENCES It is the BCRA's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. A portion of accumulated sick pay benefits are paid upon separation, based on number of years of service. All vacation pay and applicable portion of sick pay balances are accrued when incurred in the government-wide statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.
- 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

9. FUND BALANCE – The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" (GASB 54) established consistency in the fund balance information reported by many governments and enables financial statement users to readily interpret reported fund balance information. This pronouncement requires governmental fund balances be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the BCRA considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the BCRA considers amounts to have been spend first out of committed, funds, then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Directors (the Board) has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Net position in the government-wide statements are categorized as net investment in capital assets which is reduced by accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets excluding unexpended bond proceeds, restricted or unrestricted. The first category represents net position related to property, plant, equipment and infrastructure. The restricted category represents the balance of assets restricted by requirements of revenue bonds and other externally imposed constraints or by legislation in excess of the related liabilities payable from restricted assets. Unrestricted net assets consist of all net assets that do not meet the definition of either of the other two components.

- 10. ESTIMATES The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from management's estimates.
- 11. RISK MANAGEMENT The BCRA is insured, through the City's self-insurance program, for general liability, workers' compensation, health, directors and officers, and property damage. The City's risk management fund charges the BCRA annual insurance premiums for the amount of premium which represents the maximum liability of the BCRA for any related losses incurred for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. Consequently, the BCRA does not retain its own liability in outstanding claims against it beyond the maximum premium paid to the City.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments

The City maintains all cash and investments for the BCRA. Substantially all unrestricted cash and investments of the BCRA are held in the City's pooled cash and investments. BCRA's equity share of the total pooled cash and investments is included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position under the caption "Pooled investments" other than investments titled "restricted." BCRA's pooled investments with the City were approximately \$24,978,000 and \$22,509,000 in years 2013 and 2012, respectively, which represents 11.3% of the City's pooled investments as of September 30, 2013 and 12.7% as of September 30, 2012. (See the City's comprehensive Annual Financial Report for disclosures relating to its interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk and concentration of credit risk).

At September 30, 2013 and 2012, the BCRA also had approximately \$5,758,000 and \$6,766,000 respectively, of money market mutual funds and demand deposits with the City.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was as follows:

	2013						
	Beginning			Ending			
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				_			
Land	\$ 8,247,441	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,247,441			
Construction in progress	9,955,365	811,621	-	10,766,986			
Total capital assets							
not being depreciated	18,202,806	811,621	-	19,014,427			
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	19,175,945	6,840	-	19,182,785			
Equipment	892,558	16,919	-	909,477			
Total capital assets							
being depreciated	20,068,503	23,759	-	20,092,262			
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	3,081,929	1,105,583	-	4,187,512			
Equipment	647,438	47,116	-	694,554			
Total accumulated							
depreciation	3,729,367	1,152,699	-	4,882,066			
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated, net	16,339,136	(1,128,940)		15,210,196			
Capital assets, net	\$ 34,541,942	\$ (317,319)	\$ -	\$ 34,224,623			

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

	2012							
	Beginning			Ending				
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				_				
Land	\$ 8,247,441	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,247,441				
Construction in progress	14,018,668	3,722,857	7,786,160	9,955,365				
Total capital assets								
not being depreciated	22,266,109	3,722,857	7,786,160	18,202,806				
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	10,028,421	9,147,524	-	19,175,945				
Equipment	874,803	19,600	1,845	892,558				
Total capital assets								
being depreciated	10,903,224	9,167,124	1,845	20,068,503				
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	2,075,025	1,006,904	-	3,081,929				
Equipment	580,491	68,792	1,845	647,438				
Total accumulated								
depreciation	2,655,516	1,075,696	1,845	3,729,367				
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated, net	8,247,708	8,091,428	-	16,339,136				
Capital assets, net	\$ 30,513,817	\$ 11,814,285	\$ 7,786,160	\$ 34,541,942				

Depreciation expense was charged to function as follows:

	2013	2012
Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$ 1,152,699	\$ 1,075,696

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Construction Commitments

The BCRA has outstanding commitments for construction and acquisition for capital assets. These commitments were fully funded through bond proceeds and other reserves for the respective funds at September 30th:

Projects	2013	2012
Various redevelopment projects	\$ 25,962,459	\$ 4,689,374

Note 5. Long-Term Obligations

A. Government Activities Debt

Summarized below are the BCRA's debt issued to finance the cost of various community redevelopment projects that were outstanding as of September 30, 2013 and 2012:

- \$20,010,000 Community Redevelopment Agency Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 The BCRA issued these bonds secured by an irrevocable lien on and pledge of the District's tax increment revenues paid by the City of Hollywood, Broward County, the South Broward Hospital District and the Children's Services Council of Broward County. By agreement with the South Broward Hospital District, annual tax increment payments from the District are capped at \$300,000. Bonds were issued for the purpose of financing redevelopment capital improvements. Interest rates range from 3.50% to 5.625% annually.
- \$40,000,000 Community Redevelopment Agency Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 Bonds were issued on August 23, 2007 by the BCRA and secured by an irrevocable lien on and pledge of tax increment revenue on a parity with the lien thereon in favor of the BCRA's Redevelopment Revenue Bonds Series 2004 currently outstanding. Pledged revenues consist of the BCRA's tax increment revenues paid by the City, Broward County, the South Broward Hospital District and the Children's Services Council of Broward County. By agreement with the South Broward Hospital District, annual tax payments are capped at \$300,000. Bonds were issued to provide funding for Boardwalk improvements, a new parking garage, community center complex, water and sewer line upgrades and other capital improvements in the district. Interest rates on these bonds range from 3.60% to 5.00%.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

B. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 and 2012:

				2013		
	Beginning Balance	ß	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:						
Redevelopment Revenue						
Bonds	\$ 46,695,000	\$	-	\$ 2,970,000	\$ 43,725,000	\$ 3,095,000
Other Liabilities:	05.000		405 504	4.47.050	00.700	00.700
Compensated Absences	95,890		135,561	147,652	83,799	83,799
Total governmental activities long-						
term liabilities	\$ 46,790,890	\$	135,561	\$ 3,117,652	\$ 43,808,799	\$ 3,178,799
				2012		
						Amounts
	Beginning				Ending	Due Within
	Balance	- 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds Payable: Redevelopment Revenue						
Bonds	\$ 49,545,000	\$	-	\$ 2,850,000	\$ 46,695,000	\$ 2,970,000
Other Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences	96,387		97,374	97,871	95,890	95,890
Total governmental activities long-						
term liabilities	\$ 49,641,387	\$	97,374	\$ 2,947,871	\$ 46,790,890	\$ 3,065,890

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

C. Summary of Annual Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for debt outstanding as of September 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	2013	2012					
Fiscal Year		leveloment e Bonds	BCRA Redeveloment Fiscal Year Revenue Bonds				
Ending:	Principal	Interest	Ending:		Principal	JE D	Interest
2014	3,095,000	2,135,603	2013	\$	2,970,000	\$	2,267,057
2015	3,230,000	1,995,978	2014		3,095,000		2,135,603
2016	3,375,000	1,835,863	2015		3,230,000		1,995,978
2017	3,550,000	1,656,113	2016		3,375,000		1,835,863
2018	3,735,000	1,476,681	2017		3,550,000		1,656,113
2019-2023	21,700,000	4,243,063	2018-2022		20,645,000		5,333,306
2024-2026	5,040,000	130,984	2023-2025		9,830,000		517,422
	\$ 43,725,000	\$ 13,474,285	•	\$	46,695,000	\$	15,741,342

D. <u>Pledged Revenue</u>

General long-term debt bonds are collateralized by BCRA pledged funds, mostly tax increment revenues. The following table reports the revenue pledged for the debt issue, the amounts of such revenue received in the current year, the current year principal and interest paid on the debt, the date through which the revenue is pledged under the debt agreement, and the total pledged future revenue for each debt, which is the amount of the remaining principal and interest on the bonds and loans at September 30, 2013 and 2012:

Bond Description	Pledged Revenue	Revenue Received	Pr	incipal and Interest	Outstan Principal Intere	and	Year Pledged Through
2013							
Redevelopment Revenue Bonds	-						
Series 2004 and Series 2007	Increment Tax Revenues	\$ 18,093,676	\$	5,237,056	\$ 57,199	,285	2024
2012							
Redevelopment Revenue Bonds	_						
Series 2004 and Series 2007	Increment Tax Revenues	\$ 17,830,034	\$	5,241,875	\$ 63,436	3,342	2024

Note 6. Tax Increment Revenue

The BCRA is primarily funded through tax increment revenue. This revenue is computed by applying the operating tax for the City, Broward County, South Broward Hospital District and Children's Services Council of Broward County multiplied by the increased value of property in the district over the base property value minus 5%. The City, the County, the Hospital District and the Children's Services Council are each required to fund this amount annually without regard to tax collections or other obligations. The amounts required by the Hospital District are capped at \$300,000.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Fund Balance Reporting

FUND BALANCE REPORTING – Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" (GASB 54) provides a structured classification of fund balance and improves the usefulness of fund balance reporting to the users of the BCRA's financial statements. The reporting standard establishes a hierarchy for fund balance classifications and the constraints imposed on the uses of those resources.

GASB 54 provides for two major fund balance classifications: nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of nonspendable include inventory and prepaids.

GASB 54 provides for four categories of the spendable fund balance classification based on the level of constraint placed on the use of those resources.

RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE includes resources constrained to a specific purpose by their external providers such as grantors and contributors, or laws and regulations.

COMMITTED FUND BALANCE includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes in accordance with constraints imposed by the BCRA's Board through an ordinance or resolution (which are equally binding as the highest decision-making authority). These items cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board takes action to remove or change the constraint.

ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE includes resources the Board intends to use for a specific purpose that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed. Encumbrances are reported within the assigned fund balance category. Assignments are made by the BCRA's management based on the Board's direction.

UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE includes the remaining fund balance, or net resources, available for any purpose. Unassigned fund balance represents amounts that are not constrained in any way.

The BCRA's fund balance is reported in the following hierarchy for the General Fund at September 30, 2013:

RESTRICTED - \$25,014,533 classified as restricted.

ASSIGNED - \$801,967 classified as assigned.

UNASSIGNED - \$3,794,553 classified as unassigned.

The BCRA's fund balance is reported in the following hierarchy for the General Fund at September 30, 2012:

RESTRICTED – \$20,345,845 classified as restricted.

COMMITTED - \$146,459 classified as committed.

ASSIGNED – \$791,131 classified as assigned.

UNASSIGNED - \$6,886,420 classified as unassigned

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Other Information

A. Restricted Assets

Borrowing agreements require restriction of certain assets. Amounts required to be restricted totaled \$3,164,132 and \$3,159,107 at September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. These amounts represent required debt service reserves for the Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2004.

B. <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

Legal

The CRA is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of such litigation is not presently determinable, management does not believe the settlement of these matters will have a material effect upon the financial condition or results of operations of the affected funds.

Margaritaville Agreement

On June 19, 2013 the BCRA entered into a Compensated Funding Agreement (Agreement) with Margaritaville Hollywood Beach Resort, L.P., to develop a 17 story, premier, "family friendly" resort with an estimated cost of \$138 million on a City owned parcel of land on Hollywood Beach. The City land is currently leased to the developer for a period of ninety-nine (99) years. Under the terms of the Agreement, the BCRA has committed to fund a total of \$23 million of the project's cost. The BCRA's commitment is to provide \$10 million for furniture, fixtures and equipment with the remaining \$13 million to be used for certain construction costs as defined in the Agreement. The reimbursement of construction costs is subject to a maximum limit of \$6.5 million in the first full BCRA fiscal year ending with September 30. The term of the Agreement is thirty-six (36) months from the commencement of construction term as defined in the Agreement. The developer took possession of the property on July 9, 2013. The first building permit for this project was issued to the developer on that same.

C. Pension Plan Information

- 1. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS The CRA has a contract with the ICMA-RC for a 401 (a) plan covering the executive director and employees of the agency. The plan is established under the provisions of Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code as A Money Purchase Plan and Trust. The assets of the plan are self-directed, and investment results are reported to employees quarterly. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment returns. The plan does not require nor permit employee contributions. Plan participants become fully vested in the plans upon entry. The plan was established by City Commission, CRA Board resolution.
- 2. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS The City offers BCRA employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans, managed by independent plan administrators, permit employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. At the employee's election, such amounts may be invested in mutual funds which represent varying levels of risk and return. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plans, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, are held in trust, for the exclusive benefit of the plans' participants and their beneficiaries.

Since the BCRA has no fiduciary responsibility in either plan, they are not reflected in the BCRA's statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Other Information (Continued)

D. Implementation of Government Accounting Statements

The BCRA implemented the following GASB Statements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013:

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

This statement classifies all sources of generally accepted accounting principles 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 BCRA elected to include all pre-November 30, 1989 FASB pronouncements which are now codified in GASB 62.

• 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 of resources and deferred inflows of resources. It further identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position.

This statement redefines certain assets and liabilities as "deferred outflows of resources" or "deferred inflows of resources". It further requires the "capital asset, net of debt: now be titled "net investment in capital assets" and that the last line of the statements, previously titled "net assets" now be titled "net position".

GASB Statement No. 65 "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities."

This statement provides additional guidance for the items listed in GASB 63 and includes additional changes in accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This statement specifically addresses the calculation of a deferred outflow or inflow for the refunding of debt. This statement requires that debt issuance costs be expensed in the period in which that debt was issued. This statement also requires that taxes and contract revenues received prior to the period to which they relate are to be classified as unavailable revenue (a deferred inflow.

Note 9. Subsequent Event

On February 5, 2014 the City approved the sale of a parcel of City land (previously the site of a fire station on Hollywood Beach) to the BCRA. The BCRA intends to use the land as the site of a future public parking garage to be built at this location. The selling price to the BCRA of \$1,771,668 was determined through a series of appraisals as provided for in the City's Code of Ordinances. The sale and transfer of ownership to the BCRA was completed on February 28, 2014, at which time fifty percent of the purchase price in the amount of \$885,884 was paid by the BCRA to the City on that date. The remaining proceeds due for this sale are to be paid by the BCRA in two equal payments, plus a nominal amount of accrued interest, on October 1, 2014 and October 1, 2015.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (OTHER THAN MD&A)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

						٧	ariance with	
						F	inal Budget -	
	 Budgete	d An	nounts	_	Actual		Positive	
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Increment property taxes:								
City	\$ 10,019,333	\$	10,012,083	\$	10,012,083	\$	-	
Other governmental	7,922,585		8,178,207		8,081,593		(96,614)	
Investment	50,000		50,000		18,741		(31,259)	
Miscellaneous	 85,000		85,000		508,548		423,548	
Total revenues	18,076,918		18,325,290		18,620,965		295,675	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	7,141,986		7,035,985		6,154,490		881,495	
Economic environment	2,050,498		12,570,896		2,043,582		10,527,314	
Physical environment	2,025,000		1,975,000		1,506,065		468,935	
Culture and recreation	 235,559		260,133		234,364		25,769	
Total current	 11,453,043		21,842,014		9,938,501		11,903,513	
Capital Outlay:								
General government	75,000		221,459		26,411		195,048	
Physical environment	 150,000		14,182,891		1,034,650		13,148,241	
Total capital outlay	225,000		14,404,350		1,061,061		13,343,289	
Debt Service:								
Principal	2,970,000		2,970,000		2,970,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	 2,272,057		2,272,057		2,271,912		145	
Total debt service	5,242,057		5,242,057		5,241,912		145	
Total expenditures	16,920,100		41,488,421		16,241,474		25,246,947	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	1,156,818		(23,163,131)		2,379,491		25,542,622	
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out								
Parking Enterprise Fund	(781,460)		(938,293)		(938,293)		-	
	(781,460)		(938,293)		(938,293)		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures and								
other financing uses	\$ 375,358	\$	(24,101,424)	_	1,441,198	\$	25,542,622	
Fund balance, beginning					28,169,855	_		
Fund balance, ending				\$	29,611,053	_		

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012

						ariance with nal Budget -
	Budget	ted Ar	mounts	Actual		Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:						
Increment property taxes:						
City	\$ 10,177,249	\$	9,946,273	\$ 9,946,272	\$	(1)
Other governmental	7,915,257		7,867,077	7,883,762		16,685
Investment	100,000		100,000	24,121		(75,879)
Miscellaneous	85,000		85,000	109,134		24,134
Total revenues	18,277,506		17,998,350	17,963,289		(35,061)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	6,736,196		6,741,196	5,839,979		901,217
Economic environment	1,790,498		13,012,346	1,360,346		11,652,000
Physical environment	2,500,000		2,618,000	2,145,577		472,423
Culture and recreation	228,579		228,579	218,703		9,876
Total current	11,255,273		22,600,121	9,564,605		13,035,516
Capital Outlay:	-					
General government	-		1,809,511	1,663,053		146,458
Physical environment	100,000		24,541,237	6,636,438		17,904,799
Total capital outlay	100,000		26,350,748	8,299,491		18,051,257
Debt Service:						
Principal	2,735,000		2,735,000	2,850,000		(115,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	2,514,109		2,514,109	2,396,507		117,602
Total debt service	5,249,109		5,249,109	5,246,507		2,602
Total expenditures	16,604,382		54,199,978	23,110,603		31,089,375
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	1,673,124		(36,201,628)	(5,147,314)		31,054,314
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out						
Debt Service Fund	(144,276)		(144,276)	(144,276)		-
Parking Enterprise Fund	(781,460)		(781,460)	(781,460)		-
	(925,736)		(925,736)	(925,736)		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures and						
other financing uses	\$ 747,388	\$	(37,127,364)	(6,073,050)	\$	31,054,314
Fund balance, beginning				34,242,905		
Fund balance, ending				\$ 28,169,855	_ _	

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

Note 1. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

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

Prior to September 30, the Executive Director submits to the Board of Directors, a proposed operating budget for the General Fund for the fiscal year commencing October 1, which is ratified prior to September 30. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

The BCRA Executive Director is authorized to transfer budget amounts between accounts. Revisions that increase total expenditures must be approved by the BCRA Board. Legal level of control is maintained at the fund level.

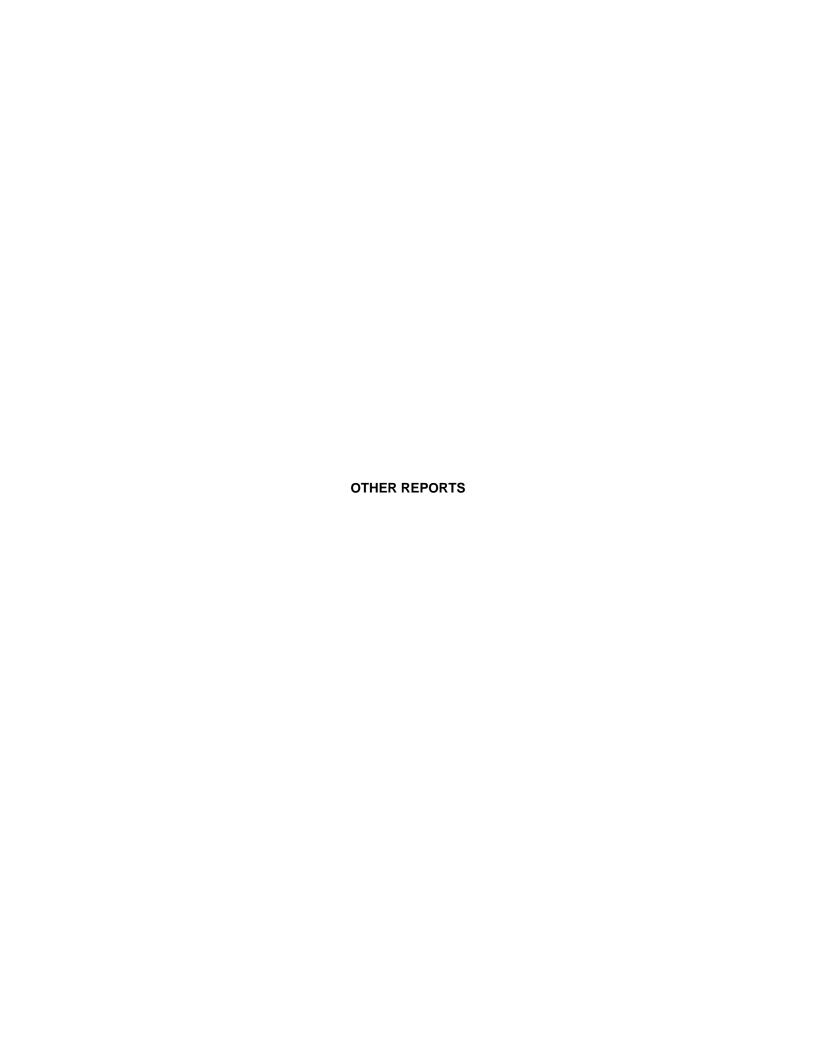
The accompanying budgetary data represents the original and the final amended budgets as approved by the BCRA Board. The difference between the two columns represents authorized budget transfers and capital project rollovers within the fiscal year.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized, in which purchase orders, contracts, and other financial commitments for expenditures are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. This method is employed as an extension of formal budgetary accounting in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. In the General Fund, unexpended portions of such reserves lapse at the end of the next fiscal year after encumbrance.

Note 2. Reconciliation of Budget Basis to GAAP Basis

The following schedule reconciles the revenue and expenditure amounts on the budgetary comparison schedule – budget and actual (budgetary basis) to amounts on the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for fiscal years 2013 and 2012, respectively:

	2013		
		Revenues	Expenditures
Revenue and expenditures – budgetary basis		\$ 18,620,965	\$ 16,241,474
Transfer out – Parking enterprise fund		-	938,293
Revenue and expenditures – GAAP basis		\$ 18,620,965	\$ 17,179,767
	2012	_	
		Revenues	Expenditures
Revenue and expenditures – budgetary basis		\$ 17,963,289	\$ 23,110,603
Transfer out – Debt service fund		-	144,276
Transfer out – Parking enterprise fund		-	781,460
Revenue and expenditures – GAAP basis		\$ 17,963,289	\$ 24,036,339





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

To the Board of Directors Hollywood, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency (Beach District)

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the City of Hollywood, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency (Beach District) (the BCRA), a component unit of the City of Hollywood, Florida, (the City), as of and for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the BCRA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the BCRA'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 BCRA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the BCRA's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the BCRA's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits, 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 BCRA'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 BCRA's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Fort Lauderdale, Florida

McGladrey LLP

October 7, 2014

Schedule of Findings and Responses September 30, 2013

I – Financial Statement Findings

A. Internal Control

None noted

B. Compliance

None reported.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses September 30, 2013

I – Financial Statement Findings

A. Internal Control

None reported.

B. Compliance

None reported.