

### City of Edgewood, Florida FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2020



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City of Edgewood, Florida City Officials As of September 30, 2020

#### **MAYOR**

John Dowless

### **COUNCIL PRESIDENT**

Richard Alan Horn

#### **COUNCIL PRESIDENT PRO TEM**

Ben Pierce

### **CITY COUNCIL**

Lee Chotas Susan Lomas Chris Rader

#### **CITY ATTORNEY**

**Drew Smith** 

### **CITY CLERK**

Bea Meeks



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Honorable Mayor and City Council The City of Edgewood, Florida

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Edgewood, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Edgewood, Florida as of September 30, 2020, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 29, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Edgewood, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Edgewood, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Melbourne, Florida April 29, 2021

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

As management of the City of Edgewood, Florida (the "City"), we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Edgewood, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Edgewood, Florida, exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,749,834 (net position). Of this amount, \$884,152 represents unrestricted net position which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$136,911, compared to a prior year decrease of \$119,351.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Edgewood, Florida's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,684,435, an increase of \$490,473 in comparison with the prior year. This is mainly due to an increase in tax revenue and charges for services net of increases in several general government expenditure categories, such as phone, printing, legal, planning fees, computers/IT, and workers compensation insurance.
- The City entered into a new capital lease for the acquisition of a police vehicle in the amount of \$42,157, increasing the capital lease liability (net of current year lease payments) at the end of fiscal year 2020 to \$126,307.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Edgewood, Florida's basic financial statements. The City of Edgewood, Florida's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information (RSI) 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 City of Edgewood, Florida's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business. All the City's activities are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of net position presents information on all the City of Edgewood, Florida's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the elements 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 City of Edgewood, Florida is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 – 18 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 City of Edgewood, Florida, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City of Edgewood, Florida are governmental funds.

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 nearterm 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 government'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 this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Edgewood, Florida, maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Roads and Streets Fund, which are considered to be major funds. The City has no "nonmajor funds".

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 – 22 of this report.

**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 23 – 46 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information (RSI) concerning the City of Edgewood, Florida's budgetary compliance, other postemployment benefits and pension obligations. The City of Edgewood, Florida adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and the roads and streets fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 48 – 56 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a City's financial position. In the case of the City of Edgewood, Florida, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,749,834 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

#### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, FLORIDA'S Net Position

	2020 2019		Change	
Assets				_
Current and other assets	\$	3,884,504	\$ 3,434,498	13%
Net capital assets		2,517,081	2,696,097	-7%
Total assets		6,401,585	6,130,595	4%
Defended outflesses of recovered		070.460	050.665	1.40/
Deferred outflows of resources		979,460	859,665	14%
Liabilities				
Current liabilities		215,984	219,037	-1%
Noncurrent liabilities		3,272,515	2,638,012	24%
Total liabilities		3,488,499	2,857,049	22%
Deferred inflows of resources		142,712	246,466	-42%
Net position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,390,774	2,583,532	-7%
Restricted net position		474,908	331,375	43%
Unrestricted net position		884,152	971,838	-9%
Total net position	\$	3,749,834	\$ 3,886,745	-4%

By far the largest portion of the City of Edgewood, Florida's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding.

The City of Edgewood, Florida, uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Edgewood, Florida reports net investment in capital assets, 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. An additional \$474,908 of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Edgewood, Florida reported an OPEB liability of \$53,474; compensated absences of \$45,609; aggregate net pension liability of \$3,077,947; and

pension-related deferred inflows of resources of \$979,460 offset by OPEB- and pension-related deferred outflows of resources of \$127,805. These liabilities are not currently funded.

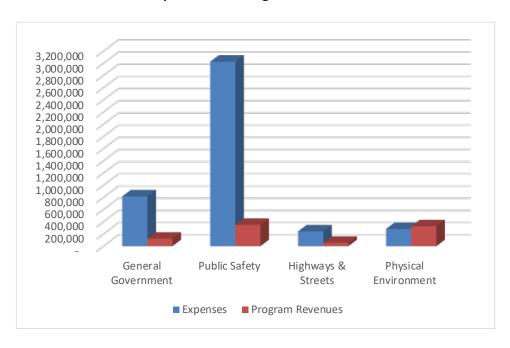
The following table shows condensed revenue and expense data:

#### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, FLORIDA'S Changes in Net Position

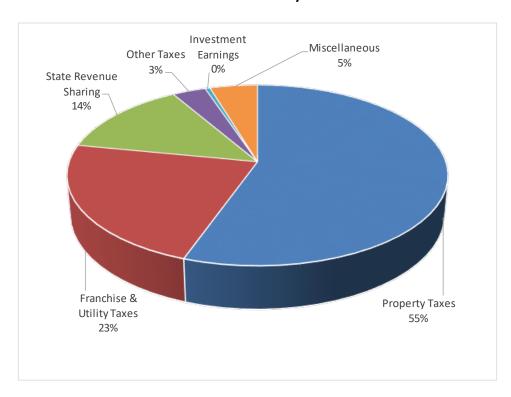
	2020		2019	Change
General Revenue:				_
Property taxes	\$ 1,873,834	\$	1,648,780	14%
Franchise and utility taxes	764,206		742,720	3%
State revenue sharing	456,847		553,800	-18%
Other taxes	110,442		124,453	-11%
Unrestricted investment earnings	16,398		15,550	5%
Miscellaneous	157,446		125,393	26%
Program Revenue:				
Charges for services	805,106		796,009	1%
Operating grants and contributions	6,660		1,000	566%
Capital grants and contributions	41,474		10,000	100%
Total revenue	4,232,413		4,017,705	5%
Expenses:				
General government	816,630		667,712	22%
Public safety	3,018,974		2,904,545	4%
Highways and streets	243,136		289,496	-16%
Physical environment	282,504		275,303	0%
Interest	8,080		-	100%
Total expenses	4,369,324		4,137,056	6%
Change in net position	(136,911)		(119,351)	15%
Total net position, beginning of year	3,886,745		4,006,096	-3%
Total net position, end of year	\$ 3,749,834	\$	3,886,745	-4%

The City's net position decreased by \$136,911 during the current fiscal year, primarily due to recognition of the City's other postemployment benefit liability and related deferred inflows not recorded in the prior fiscal year. As a result of recording this liability and increases in the City's proportionate share of the pension (FRS) liability, program expenses increased in fiscal year 2019-2020 by 6%, while program revenues only increased 5%.

### Statement of Activities – Government-wide Expenses and Program Revenues



### Statement of Activities – Government-wide General Revenues by Source



#### **Financial Analysis of the City's Funds**

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Edgewood, Florida's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,684,435, an increase of \$490,473 in comparison with the prior year. The fund balances of nonspendable, restricted or committed indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is obligated for prepaid items (\$53,659), restricted for specific purposes (\$495,407) or committed to pay for impact-fee funded projects (\$54,546). Additionally, the City has assigned amounts to cover operating costs in the 2021 budget (\$213,010). Unrestricted, unassigned fund balance was \$2,867,763 at year end. Pursuant to Section 5.09 of the City's Charter, the City's unrestricted reserves shall not exceed 75% of gross annual revenues. At September 30, 2020, the unrestricted, unassigned fund balance approximated 68% of gross annual revenues.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Edgewood, Florida. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$2,867,763, while total fund balance was \$3,385,848. The fund balance of the City of Edgewood, Florida's General Fund increased by \$324,705 during the current fiscal year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in property tax revenues, solid waste charges for services and land use fees combined with less than anticipated transfers to the Roads and Streets Fund.

The Roads and Streets Fund has a total fund balance of \$298,587, which is restricted for transportation costs and projects. Fund balance increased by \$165,768 primarily due to the unbudgeted receipt of hurricane relief and impact fee funds.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Total revenues were over budget by \$165,926 due primarily to increases in property tax revenues, solid waste charges for services and land use fees. Similarly, total expenditures were under budget by \$72,305 primarily due to financial and administrative operating expenditures and public safety operating expenditures being less than anticipated.

Total revenues in between the original budget and the final amended budget increased \$220,500 due primarily to increases in amounts budgeted for court fines and red light camera citations.

Major differences between the original budget and the final amended budget (net increase of \$220,500 in appropriated expenditures) can be briefly summarized as follows:

• \$162,076 in increases in General Government Services; and

• \$40,800 in increases in Police Operating Costs.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The City of Edgewood, Florida's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2020, amounts to \$2,517,081 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The total decrease in the City of Edgewood, Florida's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 7 percent.

## CITY OF EDGEWOOD, FLORIDA'S Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	2020	2019	Change
Land	\$ 284,796	\$ 284,796	0%
Buildings	250,388	274,335	-9%
Machinery and equipment	296,435	347,976	-15%
Infrastructure	1,685,462	1,788,990	-6%
Total	\$ 2,517,081	\$ 2,696,097	-7%

Additional information on the City of Edgewood, Florida's capital assets can be found in Note 2 on page 35 of this report.

**Capital leases payable**. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Edgewood, Florida, had total capital leases outstanding of \$126,307.

### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, FLORIDA'S Outstanding Debt - Capital Leases

	2020	2019	Change
Capital lease City vehicles	\$ 126,307 \$	112,565	12%
Total	\$ 126,307 \$	112,565	

The City's total capital lease obligations had a net increase of \$13,742 during the current fiscal year due to the addition of a new capital lease net of current year debt service payments.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- Road and street maintenance will continue into the next fiscal year.
- City Hall staff will increase with the addition of a part-time administrative assistant, with a goal to become a full-time employee in the 2021/2022 fiscal year. The full-time position includes full-time benefits pursuant to the City's adopted Personnel Policy.
- The Code Enforcement Officer position will become a full-time position in the current fiscal year and remain full-time in the 2021/2022 fiscal year.

- The City will purchase an asset management software application that will result in an increase in the Information Technology (IT) budget (\$8,445).
- The City anticipates updating their Laserfiche records with Municode. The update will include the Minutes, Ordinances and Resolutions from 2015 through 2021. The anticipated cost associated with this service is \$10,000.
- In March 2020, the United States of America (USA) experienced a nationwide crisis due to the corona virus pandemic. The USA is slowly coming out of the pandemic; however, caution is still being observed, as no one can predict the impact pandemic's variant, or the adverse effect it will have on the City's revenues and expenditures.
- The City will update the red light cameras, which will require shutting cameras down until new cameras can be installed. It is unknown how long the improvements will take, or if there will be an effect on revenues as a result of the downtime.
- The City is considering involuntary residential annexations; this may impact planner, attorney and possible engineer fees.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Edgewood, Florida's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Clerk, City of Edgewood, 405 Bagshaw Way, Edgewood, Florida, 32809.



# **City of Edgewood, Florida**Basic Financial Statements



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# **City of Edgewood, Florida Statement of Net Position**

September 30, 2020	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,629,040	
Receivables, net	Ψ	75,490	
Prepaid items		53,659	
Due from other governments		126,315	
Capital assets		120,010	
Non-depreciable		284,796	
Depreciable, net		2,232,285	
Total assets		6,401,585	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		0,102,000	
Deferred outflows related to pensions		979,460	
Total deferred outflows of resources		979,460	
Liabilities		373,400	
Accounts payable		148,338	
Accrued liabilities		36,824	
Compensated absences		30,822	
Noncurrent liabilities:		00,011	
Due within one year			
Leases		36,539	
Other postemployment benefits		2,419	
Due in more than one year		_,	
Compensated absences		14,787	
Leases		89,768	
Other postemployment benefits		51,055	
Net pension liability		3,077,947	
Total liabilities		3,488,499	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		· · ·	
Unavailable revenue - business tax receipts		14,907	
Deferred inflows related to pensions		81,028	
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits		46,777	
Total deferred inflows of resources		142,712	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		2,390,774	
Restricted for			
Public safety		179,942	
Road projects		271,038	
Stormwater		23,928	
Unrestricted		884,152	
Total net position	\$	3,749,834	

# City of Edgewood, Florida Statement of Activities

For the year ended September 30, 2020

roi the year ended september		ogr	am Revenu	es				Ne	et (Expense)
			Charges for				Capital		evenue and
			Services		Grants and		Grants and		Change in
Functions/Programs	Expenses		and Fines	Cc	ontributions	Со	ntributions	1	Net Position
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 816,630	\$	123,239	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(693,391)
Public safety	3,018,974		338,235		6,660		3,493		(2,670,586)
Highways and streets	243,136		17,101		-		37,981		(188,054)
Physical environment	282,504		326,531		-		-		44,027
Interest expense	8,080		-		-		-		(8,080)
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,369,324	\$	805,106	\$	6,660	\$	41,474		(3,516,084)
	General reven								
	Property tax		_	en	eral purpose	es			1,873,834
	Franchise an	ıd u	tility taxes						764,206
	State revenu	ie s	haring						456,847
	Other taxes								110,442
	Unrestricted	İn۷	estment ea	arn	ings				16,398
	Miscellaneo	us							157,446
	Total general i	eve	enues						3,379,173
	Change in net	pos	sition						(136,911)
Net position, beginning of year 3,886,74						3,886,745			
								3,749,834	

### City of Edgewood, Florida Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

					Total
					Governmental
	General		Streets		Funds
	2 2 4 5 2 6 6	_	202.674	_	2 622 242
\$		\$	283,674	\$	3,629,040
	•		-		75,490
	•		22,418		126,315
			-		53,659
Ş	3,578,412	\$	306,092	Ş	3,884,504
¢	1//0 833	¢	7 505	¢	148,338
Ţ		Y	7,303	٦	36,824
			7 505		185,162
	177,037		7,303		105,102
	14 907		_		14,907
			_		14,907
	1 1,507				11,307
	53,659		_		53,659
	33,033				33,033
	_		298 587		298,587
	172 942		-		172,942
	•		_		23,928
	23,320				23,320
	54 546		_		54,546
	•		_		213,010
			_		2,867,763
			298 587		3,684,435
	3,303,040		230,307		3,004,433
\$	3.578.412	\$	306.092	Ś	3,884,504
	\$ \$	\$ 140,833 36,824 177,657 14,907 14,907 14,907 172,942 23,928 54,546 213,010 2,867,763 3,385,848	\$ 3,345,366 \$ 75,490 103,897 53,659 \$ 3,578,412 \$ \$ 140,833 \$ 36,824 177,657	\$ 3,345,366 \$ 283,674 75,490 - 103,897 22,418 53,659 - \$ 3,578,412 \$ 306,092 \$ 140,833 \$ 7,505 36,824 - 177,657 7,505 14,907 - 14,907 - 53,659 - 298,587 172,942 - 23,928 - 54,546 - 213,010 - 2,867,763 - 3,385,848 298,587	\$ 3,345,366 \$ 283,674 \$ 75,490

# City of Edgewood, Florida Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2020		
Total fund balances - governmental funds	Ç	3,684,435
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, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 5,715,674 (3,198,593)	2,517,081
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.		979,460
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.		(81,028)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not recognized in governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.		(46,777)
Long-term liabilities, including total OPEB liability, net pension liability and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Net pension liability  Leases  Compensated absences	\$ (3,077,947) (126,307) (45,609)	(2.202.227)
Other postemployment benefits	(53,474)	(3,303,337)
Net position of governmental activities	(	3,749,834

# City of Edgewood, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

						Total
				Roads and		Governmental
For the year ended September 30, 2020		General		Streets		Funds
Davianuas						
Revenues	\$	2 (28 040	<b>ب</b>	90 903	۲	2 740 022
Taxes	Ş	2,638,040	\$	80,892	\$	2,718,932
Licenses and permits		48,144		- 27 F40		48,144
Intergovernmental		465,442		27,549		492,991
Charges for services		459,076		-		459,076
Fines and forfeitures		280,732		-		280,732
Impact fees		3,493		37,981		41,474
Interest and other		16,370		28		16,398
Hurricane relief		-		88,734		88,734
Miscellaneous		68,831		17,101		85,932
Total revenues		3,980,128		252,285		4,232,413
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		738,875		_		738,875
Public safety		2,529,724		_		2,529,724
Highways and streets		-		136,517		136,517
Physical environment		266,189		-		266,189
Capital outlay		76,297		_		76,297
Debt service		70,237				70,237
Principal		28,415		_		28,415
Interest		8,080		_		8,080
Total expenditures		3,647,580		136,517		3,784,097
Total experiultures		3,047,360		130,317		3,784,037
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		332,548		115,768		448,316
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		_		50,000		50,000
Transfers out		(50,000)		50,000		(50,000)
		42,157		-		42,157
Leases Net other financing sources (uses)				50,000		
Net other illiancing sources (uses)		(7,843)		30,000		42,157
Net change in fund balances		324,705		165,768		490,473
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,061,143		132,819		3,193,962
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,385,848	\$	298,587	\$	3,684,435

### City of Edgewood, Florida

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended September 30,	2020
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 490,473
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by	
which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the current period.	(179,016)
Issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(42,157)
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	28,415
Compensated absences are reported in the statement of activities when earned. As they do not require the use of current financial resources, they are not reported as expenditures on governmental funds until they have matured. This is the amount of compensated absences reported in the statement of activities in the prior year that has matured in the current	
year.	60,771
Other postemployment benefit obligation reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore,	
is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(100,251)
Cash pensions contributions reported in the funds were greater than the calculated pension expense on the statement of activities and therefore	
increase net position.	(395,146)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (136,911)
	 (=00)0==1

#### **Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The City of Edgewood, Florida, ("the City") is a political subdivision of the State of Florida, located in Orange County. The City was incorporated as a municipality in 1924 pursuant to Chapter 69-1039 of the Laws of Florida. The City operates under the council-mayor form of government according to its charter. The current City Code authorizes the following services: public safety, street, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Public utilities, education, health, and welfare are administered by other governmental entities.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five-member governing council (the "Council"). There are no entities considered to be component units of the City; therefore, the financial statements include only the operations of the City. The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The more significant accounting policies used by the City are described below.

In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units in accordance with Section 2100: *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity* of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification. The City does not exercise control over other government agencies or authorities.

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The City only has governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 government 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. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The *Roads and Streets Fund* is used to account for the City's share of local option gas tax, 9<sup>th</sup> cent gas tax and state revenue sharing fuel tax and the expenditures made for the maintenance and improvement of the City's roads.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Budgetary Information**

#### Budgetary basis of accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and the Roads and Streets Funds. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

#### Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, and amounts deposited with the State Board of Administration Fund (Florida PRIME).

#### Receivables and Due from Other Governments

Receivables and due from other governments represent amounts due for services provided to citizens and claims against another government which are measureable and have been accrued. Property taxes are considered fully collected (96% of the levy) during and prior to the end of the fiscal year. Therefore, no material amounts of property taxes are receivable as of September 30, 2020. Management has determined these amounts are collectible and no allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary.

#### **Interfund Activities and Transactions**

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" within the fund financial statements. Long-term borrowings between funds are classified as "advances to other funds" or "advances from other funds" in the fund financial statements. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net position.

Interfund transactions are reflected as services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Services provided, deemed to be at or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when a fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

#### **Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

#### Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### Capital Assets (continued)

As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital asset classes	Lives (Years)
Buildings	39
Building improvements	15
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Furniture and fixtures	7 - 10
Infrastructure	20 - 30
Software	3

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

The City has one (1) item that qualifies for reporting as deferred outflows of resources, the *deferred* outflows related to pensions, reported in the government-wide statements of net position. The deferred outflows related to pensions are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria. The deferred outflows related to pensions will be recognized as either pension expense or a reduction in the net pension liability in future reporting years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three (3) items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources.

#### Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

- The deferred inflows related to pensions are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: Pension Activities Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria. The deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense in future reporting years.
- The deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are an aggregate of items related to OPEB as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P52: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Reporting Benefits Not Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria.
- Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: business tax receipts. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### Compensated Absences

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits and "comp" leave. Upon successful completion of the new hire probationary period, employees in authorized, budgeted part-time or full-time positions are eligible for payment of accumulated leave balances upon separation from City employment in good standing (layoff, resignation with proper notice, retirement). The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. In accordance with GASB Codification Section L20: *Leases*, leases that meet the criteria to be reported as capital leases are recorded as long-term debt and the leased assets are capitalized and depreciated.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize capital lease payments as debt service expenditures during the current period. The present value of a capital lease is reported as other financing sources in the period acquired.

#### Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### Pensions

The City participates in cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State Board of Administration, the Florida Retirement System. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, the City uses the alternative measurement method as provided for in GASB Codification Section P52: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions — Report for Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as you-go plan.

#### Categories and Classification of Fund Equity

Net position flow assumption – Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund balance flow assumptions – Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Categories and Classification of Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund balance policies – Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, specifies the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balance – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

*Unassigned fund balance* – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

#### Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

*Program revenues* – Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property taxes – The City is permitted by State law to levy taxes up to 10 mills on assessed valuation. During a Special Session in June 2007, the Florida Legislature adopted HB1B, which limits property tax rates beginning in the 2008 fiscal year. This legislation established reductions in the millage rated based on a calculated growth in per capita taxes between the 2002 and 2007 fiscal years. The Legislature did authorize local governments to use the rolled back millage rate if approved by a super majority vote of the governing body. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied as of November 1st. The billings are considered past due as of April 1st following the levy date, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed. The City's levy for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was 5.25 mills.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term are related to pension and other postemployment liabilities.

#### Reclassification

Certain amounts on the government-wide statements of net position, the fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements have been reclassified to be consistent with the 2020 presentation.

#### **Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, April 29, 2021, and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure.

#### Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement.

The City is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

#### **Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### **Deposits and Investments**

As of September 30, 2020, \$250,000 of the City's bank balances is covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC). Monies invested in amounts greater than the insurance coverage are secured by the qualified public depositories pledging securities with the State Treasurer in such amounts required by the Florida Security for Public Depositories Act. In the event of a default or insolvency of a qualified public depositor, the State Treasurer will implement procedures for payment of losses according to the validated claims of the City pursuant to Section 280.08, Florida Statutes.

The City has not adopted a separate investment policy and follows Section 218.45, Florida Statutes, which allows the City to invest in the Florida State Board of Administration intergovernmental investment pool or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, direct obligations of the United States Government, obligations of the different agencies of the Federal Government, registered money market funds and accounts of state qualified public depositories.

At the close of the fiscal year, the City held investments in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("Florida PRIME") external investment pool. The Florida PRIME is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA), who provides regulatory oversight. On September 30, 2020, the City had \$42,014 invested in Florida PRIME. The fair value of the City's position in the pool is equal to the value of the pooled shares or net asset value.

Under GASB Codification I50: *Investments*, if a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates) in notes to the financial statements. As of September 30, 2020, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit the City's access to 100 percent of their account value in either external investment pool.

Custodial credit risk — Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution a government may not be able to recover deposits. Monies placed on deposit with financial institutions in the form of demand deposits, time deposits or certificate of deposits are defined as public deposits. The financial institutions in which the City places its deposits are certified as "qualified public depositories," as required under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

*Interest rate risk* – Interest rate risk is the possibility that interest rates will rise and reduce the fair value of an investment. The City's investment policy does not address interest rate risk.

#### Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit risk — Section I50: Investments of the GASB Codification requires that governments provide information about credit risk associated with their investments by disclosing the credit rating of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Foreign currency risk – The City's investments are not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Concentration risk — Section I50: Investments of the GASB Codification requires disclosures of investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S government, investments in mutual funds, external investments pools and other pooled investments.

#### Receivables and Due from Other Governments

Receivables and amounts due from other governments at September 30, 2020 consist of the following:

	General		Roads and			
	Fund	St	reets Fund		Total	
Receivables:						
Franchise fees and utility taxes	\$ 67,368	\$	-	\$	67,368	
Solid waste	4,521		-		4,521	
Other receivables	3,601		-		3,601	
Total receivables	\$ 75,490	\$	-	\$	75,490	
Due from other governments:						
Taxes	\$ 84,520	\$	22,418	\$	106,938	
Fines and forfeitures	9,344		-		9,344	
Red light citations	9,564		-		9,564	
Police education	469		-		469	
Total due from other governments	\$ 103,897	\$	22,418	\$	126,315	

\$

255,313

### Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities

### Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year ended September 30, 2020:

	Beginni Balar	•		[	Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$ 284,79	6 \$	-	\$	-	\$	284,796	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	284,79	)6	-		-		284,796	
Capital assets, being depreciated	506.01		4.740				500.000	
Buildings	586,25		4,710		-		590,969	
Machinery and equipment	980,53		71,587		-		,052,119	
Infrastructure	3,787,79				-		3,787,790	
Capital assets, being depreciated	5,354,58	31	76,297		-	5	5,430,878	
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings	(311,98		(28,597)		-		(340,581)	
Machinery and equipment	(632,49	95)	(123,189)		-		(755,684)	
Infrastructure	(1,998,80	)1)	(103,527)		-	(2	<u>,102,328)</u>	
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,943,28	30)	(255,313)		-	(3	3,198,593 <u>)</u>	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,411,30	)1	(179,016)		-	2	2,232,285	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,696,09	97 Ś	(179,016)	\$	_	\$ 2	2,517,081	
Depreciation expense was allocated to the governmental functions in the statement of activities as follows:								
Governmental activities								
General government					Ş	5	34,912	
Public safety							103,689	
Highways and streets							106,519	
Physical environment							10,193	

### Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### **Long-Term Debt and Liabilities**

### Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements to obtain the right-to-use various vehicles. The total annual rental for the vehicles that the City paid for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was \$28,415. The leases have a 5 year initial term and require annual payments between \$6,934 and \$9,746.

The following is a schedule of minimum future lease payments from lease agreements as of September 30:

5	Lease	Interest	<b>T</b>
For the year ending September 30,	Liability	Expense	Total
2021	\$ 36,539	\$ 6,887	\$ 43,426
2022	38,958	4,468	43,426
2023	41,434	1,992	43,426
2024	9,376	354	9,730
Total	\$ 126,307	\$ 13,701	\$ 140,008

Leased vehicles are included in property and equipment as follows:

Vehicles	\$ 188,560
Less: accumulated amortization	(54,036)
Total	\$ 134,524

### Changes In Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows for governmental activities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions				Ending Balance	[	Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities Leases Compensated absences	\$ 112,565 106,380	\$ 42,157 11,121	\$	(28,415) : (71,892)	\$	126,307 45,609	\$	36,539 30,822
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 218,945	\$ 53,278	\$	(100,307)	\$	171,916	\$	67,361

### Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### Changes In Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Capital leases and compensated absences will be liquidated in future periods primarily by the General Fund for governmental activities.

### Interfund Receivables, Payables And Transfers

		General	Roads and	
		Fund	Streets	Total
Transfers out:				
General Fund	\$	- \$	50,000	\$ 50,000
Total	\$	- \$	50,000	\$ 50,000

The transfer from the General Fund to the Highways and Streets Fund provides additional funding for budgeted capital improvements.

### **Net Investment In Capital Assets**

The elements of this calculation are as follows:

September 30, 2020	Government Activitie			
Capital assets (net) Outstanding debt related to capital assets	\$	2,517,081 (126,307)		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,390,774		

### **Note 3: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

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

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

### **Benefits Provided**

Benefits under the FRS Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation.

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

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

### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3.00% of their salary to the FRS Pension Plan.

### **Contributions (continued)**

The employer's contribution rates as of September 30, 2020, were as follows:

Year Ending September 30:	FRS	HIS
Regular class	8.34%	1.66%
Special risk class	22.79%	1.66%
Senior management service class	25.63%	1.66%
Elected officials	47.52%	1.66%
DROP from FRS	15.32%	1.66%

The employer's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$200,630 to the FRS Pension Plan and \$19,697 to the HIS Program.

### Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2020, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the FRS Pension Plan and its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the HIS Program. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020. The City's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on its share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

September 30, 2020	FRS	HIS
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,656,804 \$	421,143
Proportion at:		
Current measurement date	0.0061%	0.0034%
Prior measurement date	0.0590%	0.0034%
Pension expense	\$ 427,020 \$	23,063

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS					HIS			
	De	eferred Outflow		Deferred Inflow	D	eferred Outflow	[	Deferred Inflow	
September 30, 2020		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected									
and actual experience	\$	101,681	\$	-	\$	17,227	\$	(325)	
Change of assumptions		480,966		-		45,285		(24,488)	
Net difference between projected									
and actual earnings on pension									
plan investments		158,189		-		336		-	
Changes in proportion and differ-									
ences between City pension plan									
contributions and proportionate									
share of contributions		107,568		(46,280)		13,327		(9,935)	
City pension plan contribution									
subsequent to the measure-									
ment date		49,897		-		4,984			
Total	\$	898,301	\$	(46,280)	\$	81,159	\$	(34,748)	

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2021. Other pension-related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30:	FRS	HIS
2021	\$ 180,321 \$	13,159
2022	248,709	10,473
2023	202,922	2,198
2024	129,217	3,310
2025	40,955	6,842
Thereafter	-	5,445
Total	\$ 802,124 \$	41,427

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2020. For the HIS Program, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2020.

### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

The individual entry age normal actuarial cost method was used for each plan, along with the following significant actuarial assumptions:

Year Ending September 30:	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.80%	N/A
Discount rate	6.80%	2.21%

Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB-2010 base tables projected generationally with Scale MP-2018. For both plans, the actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

FRS: The long-term expected rate of return and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 6.90% to 6.80%. The assumed rate of inflation was decreased from 2.60% to 2.40%.

HIS: The municipal bond index rate and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 3.50% to 2.21%. The assumed rate of inflation was decreased from 2.60% to 2.40%. Mortality assumptions for the HIS Program were changed from the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB to the PUB2010 base tables projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

The long-term expected investment rate of return was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. For the FRS Pension Plan, the table below summarizes the consulting actuary's assumptions based on the long-term target asset allocation.

			Compound
		Annual	Annual
	Target	Arithmatic	(Geometric)
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return
Cash	1.0%	2.2%	2.2%
Fixed income	19.0%	3.0%	2.9%
Global equity	54.2%	8.0%	6.7%
Real estate	10.3%	6.4%	5.8%
Private equity	11.1%	10.8%	8.1%
Strategic investments	4.4%	5.5%	5.3%
Total	100%		

#### **Discount Rate**

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

Because the HIS Program is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 2.21% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

### Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate.

		FRS		HIS				
		Current			Current	_		
		Discount		Discount				
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase		
September 30, 2020	5.80%	6.80%	7.80%	1.21%	2.21%	3.21%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,242,469	5 2,656,804	\$ 1,332,449	\$ 486,823	\$ 421,143	\$ 367,385		

### Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the State's separately issued financial reports.

### Note 4: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

### **Plan Description**

The City of Edgewood, Florida administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Plan") that provides medical insurance to its employees and their eligible dependents. Pursuant to Section 112.0801 Florida Statutes, the City is required to provide eligible retirees (as defined in the City's pension plans) the opportunity to participate in this Plan at the same cost that is applicable to active employees. The City does not issue stand-alone financial statements for this Plan. All financial information related to the Plan is accounted for in the City's basic financial statements.

### Note 4: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

### **Funding Policy**

The City is funding the post employee benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Contribution rates for the Plan are established by City Council annually during the budget process. The City does not pay for health insurance premiums for retirees. Blended premium rates for active and retired employees combined provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because on an actual basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the Plan than those of active employees. The current year contributions are determined as annualized claims incurred based on the retiree age at the beginning of the fiscal year and the claims table used for liability determination offset by the annual premium paid by the retiree for such coverage. City contributions are assumed to be equal to benefits paid.

### Plan Membership

At September 30, 2020, OPEB membership consisted of the following:

	Employees
Inactive members Active members	- 18
Total	18

### **Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The City's net OPEB liability (asset) is calculated using the Alternative Measurement Method permitted by GASB Statement 75 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members.

The Alternative Measurement Method involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and that the determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

In the September 30, 2020 measurement data, the assumptions and other inputs, applied include the following:

Inflation 2.14 %
Discount rate 5.63 % investment rate of return
Health care cost trend rates 3.50 % increasing to 4.90 % after 2023
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 100 % of projected health insurance premiums

### Note 4: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (continued)

The discount rate was selected based on a 20-year tax-exempt high-quality general obligation municipal bond yield of index. The Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index is the average rating of 20 bonds that are grade 'Aa2' (Moody's) or grade 'AA' (S&P 500). The Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index at September 30, 2020 was 2.14%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for annuitants for small plans for Males and Females as appropriate with both rates, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale MP, as published by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for purposes of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 430.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2020 valuation were not based on the results of an actuarial experience study.

At September 30, 2020, the City reported a total OPEB liability of \$53,474. The information has been provided as of the September 30, 2020 measurement date.

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary Total C						
		Liability	Net	Position		Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balance as of September 20, 2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Changes for the year							
Service cost		2,419		-		2,419	
Interest		26		-		26	
Changes of assumptions		51,029		-		51,029	
Net changes		53,474		-		53,474	
Balance as of September 30, 2020	\$	53,474	\$	-	\$	53,474	

The following table represents the City's total and net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.14%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current		
	1% Decreas	e Discount Rate	1	1% Increase
	(1.14%	(2.14%)		(3.14%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 61,059	\$ 53,474	Ş	47 <i>,</i> 701

The following table represents the City's total and net OPEB liability calculated using the health care cost trend rate of 3.5%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

### Note 4: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (continued)

	19	6 Decrease (2.50%)	Ultimate Trend (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	62,717	\$ 53,474	\$ 45,862

### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$100,251. In addition, the City reported deferred inflows of resources relate to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Defer	red		Deferred
	Outfle	ows		Inflows
	of Resou	of Resources		
Change of assumptions	\$	-	\$	(46,777)
Total	\$	-	\$	(46,777)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan will be recognized in the expense as follows:

Year ending September 30,	
2021	\$ (4,252
2022	(4,252
2023	(4,252
2024	(4,252
2025	(4,252
Thereafter	(25,51
Total	\$ (46,777

### **Note 5: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City 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. Significant losses are covered through participation in a local government non-assessable self-insurance pool — Florida Municipal Insurance Trust. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. No settlements have exceeded the City's insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

### City of Edgewood, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

### **Note 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

During the ordinary course of its operation, the City is party to various claims, legal actions, and complaints. While the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time, in the opinion of counsel for the City, the liabilities which may arise from such actions would not result in losses which would exceed the liability insurance limits in effect at the time the claim arose or otherwise materially affect the financial condition of the City or results of activities.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund(s). The amount, if any, of expenditures from current or prior years which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts not recorded, if any, to be immaterial.

### **Note 7: UNCERTAINTIES**

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the ongoing operating activities and the future results of the Town. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain as of April 29, 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### City of Edgewood, Florida Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2020	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
				· · ·
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,461,348	\$ 2,461,348	\$ 2,638,040	\$ 176,692
Licenses and permits	45,350	98,350	48,144	(50,206)
Intergovernmental	599,488	599,488	465,442	(134,046)
Charges for services	371,500	379,100	459,076	79,976
Fines and forfeitures	632,227	729,227	828,790	99,563
Impact fees	9,187	9,187	3,493	(5,694)
Investment earnings	9,160	9,160	16,370	7,210
Miscellaneous revenue	13,500	76,400	68,831	(7,569)
Total revenues	4,141,760	4,362,260	4,528,186	165,926
Expenditures General government				
Personal services	285,013	285,013	287,313	(2,300)
Operating expenditures	866,024	1,028,100	998,225	29,875
Capital outlay	10,000	23,824	21,555	2,269
Public safety	7,5 5 5	-,-	,	,
Law enforcement:				
Personal services	1,560,441	1,560,441	1,528,815	31,626
Operating expenditures	250,071	290,871	221,873	68,998
Capital outlay	43,200	47,000	54,742	(7,742)
Debt service	,	•	,	, , ,
Principal	-	-	28,415	(28,415)
Interest	-	-	8,080	(8,080)
Fire protection:				
Operating expenditures	777,694	777,694	780,431	(2,737)
Physical environment				•
Operating expenditures	255,000	255,000	266,189	(11,189)
Total expenditures	4,047,443	4,267,943	4,195,638	72,305

-Continued-

For the year ended September 30, 2020	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	94,317	94,317	332,548	238,231
Other Financing Sources Transfers out Leases	(182,533) -	(182,533) -	(50,000) 42,157	132,533 42,157
Total other financing sources	(182,533)	(182,533)	(7,843)	174,690
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of the year	(88,216) 3,061,143	(88,216) 3,061,143	324,705 3,061,143	412,921 -
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,972,927	\$ 2,972,927	\$ 3,385,848	\$ 412,921

Note that this schedule is prepared on a budgetary basis, which is not different from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in presentation, except for the following items:

- \$548,058 related to operational costs of the red light cameras are shown as part of general government or public safety expenditures in the budget, while the revenues are shown net of these costs in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.
- The City budgets for the principal payments of the leased vehicles as part of capital outlay, whereas these payments are reported as debt services in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.
- The City does not budget for the initial capital outlay and related financing source for capital leases. In the current year, the City entered into a new lease that represented \$42,157 of the amount reported as capital outlay and other financing sources in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

# City of Edgewood, Florida Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Road and Streets Fund

							riance with
						F	inal Budget
(	_		_				Positive
	Budget		Budget		Actual		(Negative)
<u>,</u>	02.604	<u>ب</u>	02.604	,	00.000	<b>,</b>	(44.002)
\$	•	\$	,	\$	•	\$	(11,802)
			•		•		(921)
	40		40		_		(12)
	-		-		•		88,734
	2,075		2,075		•		35,906
	-		-				17,101
	123,279		123,279		252,285		129,006
	305,812		305,812		136,517		169,295
	305,812		305,812		136,517		169,295
	(182,533)		(182,533)		115,768		298,301
	182,533		182,533		50,000		(132,533)
	182,533		182,533		50,000		(132,533)
					465 -66		465 - 56
	-		-		•		165,768
	132,819		132,819		132,819		
\$	132,819	\$	132,819	\$	298,587	\$	165,768
	\$	28,470 40 - 2,075 - 123,279 305,812 305,812 (182,533) 182,533 182,533	\$ 92,694 \$ 28,470 40 - 2,075 - 123,279 305,812 305,812 (182,533) 182,533 - 132,819	\$ 92,694 \$ 92,694 28,470 28,470 40 40  2,075 2,075  123,279 123,279 305,812 305,812 305,812 305,812 (182,533) (182,533) 182,533 182,533  132,819 132,819	\$ 92,694 \$ 92,694 \$ 28,470 40 40	Budget       Budget       Actual         \$ 92,694       \$ 92,694       \$ 80,892         28,470       28,470       27,549         40       40       28         -       -       88,734         2,075       2,075       37,981         -       -       17,101         123,279       123,279       252,285         305,812       305,812       136,517         305,812       305,812       136,517         305,812       305,812       136,517         305,812       305,812       136,517         305,812       305,812       136,517         305,813       115,768         182,533       182,533       50,000         182,533       182,533       50,000         -       -       165,768         132,819       132,819       132,819	Original Budget       Final Budget       Actual         \$ 92,694       \$ 92,694       \$ 80,892       \$ 28,470       27,549         40       40       28       -       88,734       2,075       37,981       -       17,101       123,279       123,279       252,285       305,812       305,812       136,517       305,812       136,517       305,812       136,517       115,768       182,533       115,768       182,533       50,000       182,533       50,000       165,768       132,819

Note that this schedule is prepared on a budgetary basis, but it is not different from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in presentation.

## City of Edgewood, Florida Budgetary Notes to Required Supplementary Information

### **Note 1: BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

The City Council annually adopts a budget for the General Fund and the Roads and Streets Fund. All appropriations are legally controlled at the fund level. The City Council employs the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) Prior to September 30, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b) Complete copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection. Budget workshops are held and public hearings are conducted to obtain citizens' comments.
- c) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance and becomes the basis for the millage levied by the Council.
- d) Any transfers of budgeted amounts between departments within any fund, and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Council.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and any special revenue funds that have a legally adopted budget.
- f) The budgets are integrated into the accounting system and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the budget. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting (GAAP) except as noted on the budgetary comparision schedules.
- g) Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- h) The budgetary comparison schedule shown in the accompanying required supplementary information presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget, as amended, with actual results. The originally adopted budget is presented for purposes of comparison to the final, amended budget.

# City of Edgewood, Florida Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Florida Retirement System (FRS)						
	2020	2019	2018	2017		
City's proportion of				_		
the net pension liability	0.0061%	0.0059%	0.0057%	0.0062%		
City's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$ 2,656,804	\$ 2,033,346	\$ 1,717,322	\$ 1,830,978		
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,174,032	\$ 1,157,916	\$ 1,161,110	\$ 1,117,456		
City's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	226.30%	175.60%	147.90%	163.85%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a	70 050/	92.610/	94.260/	83.89%		
percentage of the total pension liability	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%		
Health	Insurance Subsi	dy (HIS)				
,	2020	2019	2018	2017		
City's proportion of						
the net pension liability	0.0034%	0.0034%	0.0034%	0.0036%		
City's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$ 421,143	\$ 385,721	\$ 361,699	\$ 383,028		
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,174,032	\$ 1,157,916	\$ 1,161,110	\$ 1,117,456		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of						
its covered payroll	35.87%	33.31%	31.15%	34.28%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a						
percentage of the total pension liability	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%		

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Authority is presenting information for only the years for which information is available.

Note 2: The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in Note 3 of the Plan's financial statements.

Note 3: Amounts presented were determined as of June 30.

2016		2015		2014
0.0062%		0.0052%		0.0051%
\$ 1,553,082	\$	674,518	\$	311,722
\$ 1,091,698	\$	1,037,212	\$	976,023
142.26%		65.03%		31.94%
84.88%		92.00%		96.09%
2016		2015		2014
2010		2013		2014
0.0035%		0.0033%		0.0033%
\$ 407,902	\$	331,504	\$	305,134
φ 107,302	Υ	331,301	7	303,131
\$ 1,091,698	\$	1,037,212	\$	976,023
37.36%		31.96%		31.26%
0.97%		0.50%		0.99%
0.5770		3.3070		5.5570

# City of Edgewood, Florida Schedule of Pension Contributions

Florida F	Retir	ement Syste	em	(FRS)		
		2020		2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	203,671	\$	214,024	\$ 194,227	\$ 172,477
Contributions in relation to the						
contractually required contribution		(203,671)		(214,024)	(194,227)	(172,477)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$	1,179,404	\$	1,157,916	\$ 1,161,110	\$ 1,117,456
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.27%		18.48%	16.73%	15.43%
Health	Insu	rance Subsi	dy	(HIS)		
		2020		2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	19,876	\$	19,202	\$ 18,998	\$ 18,621
Contributions in relation to the						
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(19,876)		(19,202)	(18,998)	(18,621)
	\$	(19,876) -	\$	(19,202) -	\$ (18,998) -	\$ (18,621) -
contractually required contribution		(19,876) - 1,179,404		-	(18,998) - 1,161,110	(18,621) - 1,117,456

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Authority is presenting information for only the years for which information is available.

	2016	2015	2014
	\$ 165,261	\$ 148,284	\$ 131,513
	(165,261)	(148,284)	(131,513)
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ 1,091,698	\$ 1,037,212	\$ 976,023
	15.14%	14.30%	13.47%
•	2016	2015	2014
•	\$ 18,040	\$ 14,133	\$ 12,906
	(18,040)	(14,133)	(12,906)
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
•	\$ 1,091,698	\$ 1,037,212	\$ 976,023
	1.65%	1.36%	1.32%

# City of Edgewood, Florida Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios

Fiscal year ending September 30,	2020
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 2,419
Interest	26
Changes of assumptions	51,029
Net changes in total OPEB liability	53,474
Total OPEB liability - beginning	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 53,474
Covered-employee payroll for the measurement period	\$ 1,179,404
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of	
covered-employee payroll	4.53%

### Notes to the schedule:

The City began recording an OPEB liability in 2020. As a result, this information is only available for one fiscal year.



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 215 Baytree Drive Melbourne, Florida 32940

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# 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 Honorable Mayor and City Council, City of Edgewood, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Edgewood, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Edgewood, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 29, 2021.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Edgewood, Florida's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Edgewood, Florida's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Edgewood, Florida'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 City of Edgewood, Florida's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Melbourne, Florida

Cau, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

April 29, 2021



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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER**

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council, City of Edgewood, Florida

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

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Edgewood, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated April 29, 2021.

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated April 29, 2021 should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

### Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(I)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority of the City of Edgewood, Florida is disclosed in the footnotes. The City has no component units.

### **Financial Condition and Management**

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

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we have the following recommendation:

### 2020-001 ACCOUNTING FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY

<u>Criteria</u>: GASB Codification Section 1400: *Reporting Capital Assets,* requires governmental funds to record capital outlay as expenditures at the fund level and to capitalize and depreciate capital outlay items meeting the City's capitalization threshold at the government-wide level.

<u>Condition</u>: The City recorded the principal payments on capital leases in capital outlay accounts rather than debt service and capital expenditures meeting the City's capitalization threshold were accounted for in operating or grant expenditure accounts (not identified as capital outlay). Additionally, the City is accounting for assets that do not meet the City's capitalization threshold on its depreciation schedule.

<u>Cause</u>: Currently, the City does not budget for capital lease payments as debt service. Further, grant expenditures are not distinguished between capital and non-capital spending in the City's general ledger. The City's depreciation schedule is prepared by the auditors as a non-attest service; however, the review and reconciliation of the depreciation schedule by the City is not documented.

<u>Effect</u>: Management review of the capital spending budget may be hindered if non-capital items are included in capital outlay expenditures. Capital expenditures that are not accounted for in capital outlay accounts (including grant-funded capital outlay) could be inadvertently missed when identifying purchases that need to be capitalized and depreciated. With regards to the depreciation schedule, having non-capital items on the City's depreciation schedule creates additional clerical burden.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City should budget and account for capital lease payments as debt service rather than capital outlay. Purchases that meet the capitalization threshold should be recorded in capital outlay accounts. If the City wishes to separately identify grant-funded capital purchases, it should create a grant expenditure account using the 6XX sub account number provided for in the Florida Uniform Accounting System. The City's review and reconciliation of the depreciation schedule

to the City's general ledger and financial reporting should be documented. The City should also remove below-threshold items from the City's depreciation schedule to allow for improved efficiencies in the preparation of the schedule and for the City's review of the schedule for physical existence (annual inventory). We recommend the City maintain an inventory listing of "attractive items" that do not meet the City's capitalization threshold for tracking purposes, as recommended by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida.

Management's Response: For the lease payments, the City will (1) add an account for principal expenditures and ensure the lease payments are properly coded to the principal and interest accounts; (2) include in the year end budget amendment a budget reclassification to move the budget to the principal and interest line items for fiscal year 2021; and (3) the Accounting firm will provide the City with the estimated principal and interest amounts expected for fiscal year 2022 so they can be incorporated into the budget process.

For the grant expenses, the City will add an account for capital grant expenditures that can be used for capital purchases with grant revenues. The existing grant expense account can continue to be used for non-capital grant expenses.

For capital asset reporting, the City's Accounting firm will be provided with a copy of the capital asset detail. As part of their year-end procedures to help prepare for the audit, the list will be circulated to staff in City Hall and the Police Department for their review to indicate any old assets that were disposed of during the year. At year end, the City's Accounting firm will review the capital outlay accounts and have City Hall staff and Police Department staff confirm what should be capitalized as assets and what should not be added to fixed assets.

### **Additional Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Letter**

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

Melbourne, Florida

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

April 29, 2021



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### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council, City of Edgewood, Florida

We have examined City of Edgewood, Florida's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2020. Management of the City of Edgewood, Florida is responsible for the City of Edgewood, Florida's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on City of Edgewood, Florida's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City of Edgewood, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City of Edgewood, Florida complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including as assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City of Edgewood, Florida's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Edgewood, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

Melbourne, Florida April 29, 2021

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

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### **IMPACT FEE AFFIDAVIT**

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Bea L. Meeks, City Clerk, who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

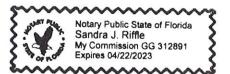
- 1. I am the Chief Financial Officer of the City of Edgewood, Florida, which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida;
- 2. The governing body of the City of Edgewood, Florida adopted Ordinance No. 423, as amended by Ordinances No. 2005-02 and 2006-07 implementing an impact fee; and
- 3. The City of Edgewood, Florida has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Bea L. Meeks, City Clerk

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF ORANGE

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this 21 day of May, 2020



NOTARY PUBLIC
Print Name Sandra Z R FFT &

Personally known or produced identification	
Type of identification produced:	

My Commission Expires:

4/22/2023