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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of Flagler Beach, Florida:

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Flagler Beach, 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

The City's 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 respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Emphasis of Matter - Prior Period Adjustments

As a result of 2019 financial statement corrections, the City reported a restatement of the beginning net position is Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Water & Sewer Fund, and Stormwater Fund, as described in Note 14 to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 27, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Meore : 6., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida July 27, 2021

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of the City of Flagler Beach, Florida (hereinafter referred to as the "City") offers the readers of these basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. The City encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The total assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$ \$51,629,158 (net position). Of this amount, \$11,537,125 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$3,161,475 in fiscal year 2020, after restatements to beginning net position. Net position of the City's governmental activities increased (decreased) by \$647,891, while net position of its business type activities increased (decreased) by \$2,513,584.
- The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$7,955,540 at the end of the current fiscal year, which increased (decreased) by \$728,568 in comparison to the \$7,226,972 reported at the end of the prior fiscal year. Approximately \$5,094,641 of this amount is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the 2020 fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,094,641 or 73% of the total fiscal year 2020 General Fund expenditures of \$6,947,075.
- The City's total long-term debt obligations decreased approximately \$400,000 during the fiscal year, due to standard payments on long-term debt, offset by the issuance of new state revolving fund loans of \$178,481. The City's combined long-term commitment for compensated absences totaled \$284,430 at year-end.

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

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three parts: 1) management's discussion and analysis, 2) the basic financial statements, including notes to the financial statements, and 3) required supplementary information, including various pension-related schedules.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the City's financial condition and performance. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the strategic plan, budget, as well as other management tools were used for this analysis.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City. The first two statements consist of entity-wide financial statements that provide both the short- and long-term financial information about the City's overall financial status, including its governmental activities and its business-type activities. These statements report information about the City using full accrual accounting methods, and an economic resources focus, as utilized by similar business activities in the private sector. Information concerning the City's assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term debt are included. Likewise, all revenues and expenses received during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid are reported. However, rate-regulated accounting principles applicable to private sector utilities are not used by governmental utilities. The remaining statements are

fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government and report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the City's water and sewer utility system. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others (like the retirement plans for the City's police officers and firefighters), to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes which provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the City's significant accounting policies, account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. This section also contains budgetary comparisons for the City's governmental fund activities.

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

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The basic financial statements of the City include a statement of net position and a statement of activities, which are described as follows:

- A statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the end of its fiscal year, with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Net position increases when revenues exceed expenses. Increases to assets without a corresponding increase to liabilities results in increased net position, which indicates an improved financial condition.
- The statement of activities presents the results of business operations over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the City's net position changed during the 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 the 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 (e.g., delinquent taxes and earned but unused personal leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government services, public safety (police, fire, and building inspection), roads and streets, physical environment (Community Redevelopment Agency), and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include its water and sewer utility, stormwater utility, sanitation, and pier activities.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds not the City as a whole. 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 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary 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 near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. 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. These reconciliations can be found on pages 15 and 17.

The City 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 community redevelopment fund both of which are considered to be major funds.

**Proprietary Funds**. Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information. The City's enterprise funds (water and sewer utility, stormwater utility, pier, and sanitation) are the items included in the business-type activities presented in the government-wide statements. Since the accounting for these operations is similar to that provided in the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements provide limited supplemental information in more detail, such as cash flows data. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 to 20 of this report.

*Fiduciary Funds*. Funds held in trust on behalf of the City's defined benefit pension plans, which account for the plan contribution activity, investment income, and benefit payments to retirees. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 and 22 of this report.

### Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

**Net Position.** As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. This year, the City's combined total assets exceeded liabilities (net position) by \$51,629,158 at the end of 2020, compared to \$48,279,608 at the end of 2019. This represents a total increase of \$3,780,508 or 7.8% from the amount reported at the end of the prior fiscal year.

The following is a summary of net position at year end:

### Net Position September 30, 2020 and 2019

	G	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Total				
	20	20		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
ASSETS												
Current and other assets	\$ 8,4	123,537	\$	7,685,136	\$	11,173,795	\$	11,310,404	\$	19,597,332	\$	18,995,540
Net pension asset		530,127		309,008		-		-		530,127		309,008
Capital assets	9,	147,309		9,129,206		29,479,651		26,940,257		38,626,960		36,069,463
Total assets	\$ 18,	100,973	\$ 1	17,123,350	\$	40,653,446	\$	38,250,661	\$	58,754,419	\$	55,374,011
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	724,813	\$	729,457	\$	5,641	\$	-	\$	730,454	\$	729,457
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities	\$	512,302	\$	458,164	\$	878,185	\$	628,359	\$	1,490,487	\$	1,086,523
Noncurrent liabilities:	1,	347,583		1,311,328		4,543,945		4,898,929		5,891,528		6,210,257
Total liabilities	\$ 1,9	959,885	\$	1,769,492	\$	5,422,130	\$	5,527,288	\$	7,382,015	\$	7,296,780
DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$ 4	173,700	\$	339,005	\$		\$		\$	473,700	\$	339,005
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,4	137,629	\$	8,391,866	\$	25,202,928	\$	22,224,520	\$	33,640,557	\$	30,616,386
Restricted	2,3	364,195		1,260,448		4,087,281		4,122,073		6,451,476		5,382,521
Unrestricted	5,	590,377		6,091,996		5,946,748		6,376,780		11,537,125		12,468,776
Total net position	\$ 16,	392,201	\$ 1	15,744,310	\$	35,236,957	\$	32,723,373	\$	51,629,158	\$	48,467,683

The most significant component of the City's net position (approximately 65%) is, by far, its investment in capital assets (land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire or construct those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (12%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Consequently, the remaining 22% of unrestricted net position, represents amounts that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, and totaled \$11,537,125 at year-end, compared to \$12,468,776 in 2019. The main reason for the decrease from prior year is related to increases in Net investment in capital assets and Restricted net position classifications.

Changes in Net Position. While the statement of net position shows a snapshot of the City's financial position at the end of the fiscal year, the statement of changes in net position provides answers as to the nature and source of those changes. During 2020, total revenues were \$16,461,769 compared to \$15,109,892 in the prior year. Approximately 25% of the City's revenue came from property taxes, 10% from other taxes and fees, 43% came from fees charged for services, and most of the remaining revenue included state and federal financial assistance and other miscellaneous revenues.

During 2020, expenses were \$13,300,294 as opposed to \$11,676,885 in the prior year, for an increase of approximately 14%. Governmental Funds experienced an increase of \$818,419 in total expenditures for the year, over \$430,000 (more than 50%) of the additional expense in the Governmental Funds was related to the COVID 19 Pandemic, providing Public Safety for our residents and our employees during this unprecedented time. The City also spent \$366,000 on repairs to our Dune Walkovers related to Hurricane Matthew. Business Type expenditures increased \$804,990. The City has several large Utility Projects in process, and the Waste Water Treatment Plant, Slip Lining of Sewer Lines and Stormwater Improvements made up most of the increase.

The following is a summary of changes in net position at year end:

# Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

	Government	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$ 4,134,768	\$ 3,592,605	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,134,768	\$ 3,592,605		
Other taxes and fees	1,574,599	1,554,198	-	-	1,574,599	1,554,198		
Charges for services	464,748	434,285	6,529,599	6,257,937	6,994,347	6,692,222		
Intergovernmental and grants	1,573,458	1,235,001	1,713,330	1,391,553	3,286,788	2,626,554		
Other revenues	167,883	282,946	303,384	361,367	471,267	644,313		
Total revenues	7,915,456	7,099,035	8,546,313	8,010,857	16,461,769	15,109,892		
EXPENSES								
General government	2,348,797	2,327,277	-	-	2,348,797	2,327,277		
Public safety	3,803,822	3,021,618	-	-	3,803,822	3,021,618		
Roads and streets	418,941	397,147	-	-	418,941	397,147		
Physical environment - CRA	98,836	102,706	-	-	98,836	102,706		
Culture and recreation	579,640	580,688	-	-	579,640	580,688		
Water and sewer	-	-	3,797,198	3,151,769	3,797,198	3,151,769		
Stormwater	-	-	1,336,783	1,154,320	1,336,783	1,154,320		
Sanitation	-	-	233,132	242,300	233,132	242,300		
Pier	-	-	547,080	544,311	547,080	544,311		
Interest expense	17,529	19,710	118,536	135,039	136,065	154,749		
Total expenses	7,267,565	6,449,146	6,032,729	5,227,739	13,300,294	11,676,885		
Change in net position	647,891	649,889	2,513,584	2,783,118	3,161,475	3,433,007		
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	15,744,310	15,094,421	32,723,373	29,940,255	48,467,683	45,034,676		
Net position, end of year	\$ 16,392,201	\$ 15,744,310	\$ 35,236,957	\$ 32,723,373	\$ 51,629,158	\$ 48,467,683		

<sup>\*2020</sup> beginning of year net position amounts have been restated. 2019 amounts are shown as restated from the prior year financial statements.

### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the City's governmental activities totaled \$7,915,456 in 2020. This represents an increase of almost \$1 million more than last year's reported revenues of \$7,099,035, and is primarily related to the FEMA reimbursement related to Hurricane Michael and reimbursement from the CARES Act for COVID 19 Pandemic.

Governmental activities expenses totaled \$7,267,565, which increased about \$800 thousand from the prior year due to the impacts of Hurricane Michael and the pandemic.

### **Business-Type Activities**

The major source of operating revenues for the City's business-type activities is charges for services (water and sewer, stormwater, sanitation, and pier), which during the year increased to a total of about \$300,000 more than the charges for services of \$6,257,937 in 2019.

Total operating expenses of the proprietary funds fund in 2020 and totaled \$5,914,193, compared to \$5,092,700 in 2019, an increase of over \$800,000, primarily due to increased Capital Projects in Utilities and Stormwater Funds.

# Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As stated previously, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City'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's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,955,540, which was an increase (decrease) of \$728,568 compared with the amount reported last year. This increase was primarily related to reimbursements relative to disaster recovery expenditures related to Hurricane Michael and funds received for First Responders salaries from the CARES Act for their service during the pandemic.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of September 30, 2020, the unassigned fund balance in the general fund totaled \$6,288,507. This unassigned fund balance represents approximately 73% of the City's spending requirements experienced during 2020.

The City's community redevelopment fund had a fund balance of \$287,285 at the end of the year, an increase of \$75,146 from the prior year. All amount held in this fund are restricted for reinvestment in the community redevelopment district.

**Proprietary Fund.** The City's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Charges for services in the proprietary funds increased \$275,662 from the prior year due to a 12.5% increase in Water and Sewer base fees.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The intergovernmental revenues brought in about \$400,000 more than originally budgeted as a result of the CARES Act funding allocated to the City.

The City recognized federal grant revenues from Hurricane Michael, primarily related to expenditures for the City's Dune Walkovers project, and will offset current year expenditures of \$327,325. Other factors include an additional \$154,550 in collections of ad valorem and sales and use taxes; and an additional \$48,016 in Miscellaneous Revenue due to higher interest earnings.

All of these factors combined resulted in \$653,422 increase to General Fund Balance for Fiscal Year 2020.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. At September 30, 2020, the City had nearly \$39 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, police equipment, public works equipment and water lines. See Note (6) for further information on the City's capital assets.

Long-Term Debt. The City has various notes and bonds payable totaling \$4,535,015 at year-end, compared to \$4,180,156 one year earlier. The proceeds of these loans, which were drawn in increments over various preceding years, were to fund utility projects as well as refund prior bonds and notes payable. Under these agreements, the City must repay these loans with semiannual payments.

More detailed information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Note (9) to the financial statements.

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

Many factors are considered each year by the City Commission in its efforts to establish an operating budget, to evaluate its personnel needs, and to develop uniform user fees that are reasonable, and more importantly, capable of cost recovery. Some of the major factors considered in this process are the local economy, civilian labor force, unemployment rates, and inflation rates.

- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic budget forecasts for fiscal 2020 are in flux.
- Unemployment continued to rise; many residents were unemployed; this was considered by the City Commission with the intent to return to rollback rate of 5.2850 to help offset some of the hardships brought by the pandemic.
- Flagler Beach's economy thrives on tourism; with the direct impact of the pandemic in 2020, many of our local businesses have struggled and some have had to close. This was considered during budgeting for Utility Revenues
- Development on the John Anderson Corridor, which is located in unincorporated Flagler County is underway, the City provides water and sewer to this area per an Interlocal Agreement with Flagler County.

In summary, the City's financial position was strained by the uncertainty of the pandemic and the impact it had on the overall United States economy. However, despite these conditions, the economic and financial condition of the city remains strong due to grants, increased governmental revenues and charges for services delivered

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Flagler Beach, Finance Department Director, 105 South Second Street, Flagler Beach, FL 32136. Information can also be obtained at the City's website at www.cityofflaglerbeach.com.

# CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 6,512,404	\$ 6,410,747	\$ 12,923,151
Receivables, net	145,404	765,080	910,484
Internal balances	505,743	(505,743)	-
Due from other governments	1,258,262	274,215	1,532,477
Special assessments receivable - restricted	· -	146,172	146,172
Prepaids	1,724	123,572	125,296
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	103,399	103,399
Investments	-	3,856,353	3,856,353
Net pension asset	530,127	-	530,127
Capital assets:			
Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,740,325	3,763,474	6,503,799
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,406,984	25,716,177	32,123,161
Total assets	18,100,973	40,653,446	58,754,419
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	715,578	_	715,578
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	9,235	5,641	14,876
Total deferred outflows	724,813	5,641	730,454
Total deferred outflows	721,013	3,011	730,131
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	417,611	651,644	1,069,255
Customer deposits	-	207,898	207,898
Unearned revenue	50,386	-	50,386
Accrued interest payable	8,260	18,643	26,903
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:		440.000	
Notes payable	58,000	419,289	477,289
Capital lease payable	4,375	141,440	145,815
Compensated absences	73,670	42,238	115,908
Due in more than one year:			
Notes payable	595,000	3,462,726	4,057,726
Capital lease payable	6,182	253,268	259,450
Compensated absences	105,101	63,421	168,522
Total OPEB liability	264,475	161,563	426,038
Net pension liability	376,825		376,825
Total liabilities	1,959,885	5,422,130	7,382,015
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	473,700		473,700
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	8,437,629	25,202,928	33,640,557
Restricted for:			
Infrastructure - capital assets and firetruck	1,451,280	4,002,525	5,453,805
Pensions	483,840	-	483,840
Law enforcement	12,792	-	12,792
Building department	128,998	-	128,998
Community redevelopment	287,285	-	287,285
Debt service	-	84,756	84,756
Unrestricted	5,590,377	5,946,748	11,537,125
Total net position	\$ 16,392,201	\$ 35,236,957	\$ 51,629,158

### CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Operating** Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental **Business-type** Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Governmental activities: \$ General government \$ 2,348,797 102,773 399,773 \$ (1,846,251) \$ \$ (1,846,251) Public safety 3,803,822 339,714 881,633 (2,582,475)(2,582,475)Physical environment - CRA 98,836 (98,836) (98,836)Roads and streets 418,941 192,668 (226,273)(226,273)Culture and recreation 579,640 22,261 (557,379)(557,379)Interest on long-term debt 17,529 (17,529)(17,529)Total governmental activities 7,267,565 1,474,074 (5,328,743)464,748 (5,328,743)Business-type activities: Water and sewer 3,877,000 4,651,055 1,076,946 1,854,255 1,854,255 3,254 Sanitation 1,348,992 1.207.649 41,617 (99,726)(99,726)Stormwater 259,657 469,016 500,000 709,359 709,359 Pier 547,080 294,319 91,513 (161,248)(161,248)6,032,729 136,384 1,576,946 2,302,640 2,302,640 Total business-type activities 6,622,039 Total primary government \$ 13,300,294 \$ 7,086,787 \$ 1,610,458 \$ 1,576,946 (5,328,743)2,302,640 (3,026,103)General revenues: Property taxes 4,134,768 4,134,768 Sales taxes 172,281 172,281 Infrastructure surtax 180,523 180,523 Communications service tax 183,954 183,954 Public service taxes 731,305 731,305 Franchise fees 306,536 306,536 State revenue sharing 99,384 99,384 Investment earnings 141,646 210,944 352,590 Miscellaneous revenues 26,237 26,237 Total general revenues and transfers 5,976,634 210,944 6,187,578 Change in net position 647,891 2.513.584 3,161,475 Net position - beginning of year, as restated 15,744,310 32,723,373 48,467,683 Net position - ending of year \$ 16,392,201 \$ 35,236,957 \$ 51,629,158

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General	Community Redevelopment	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 6,213,428	\$ 298,976	\$ 6,512,404
Receivables, net	145,404	-	145,404
Due from other governments	1,258,262	-	1,258,262
Due from other funds	14,913	962	15,875
Prepaid items	1,724	-	1,724
Advances to other funds	496,144	-	496,144
Total assets	\$ 8,129,875	\$ 299,938	\$ 8,429,813
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 410,170	\$ 7,441	\$ 417,611
Unearned revenue	50,386	-	50,386
Due to other funds	1,064	5,212	6,276
Total liabilities	461,620	12,653	474,273
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	1,724	-	1,724
Advances to other funds	496,144	-	496,144
Restricted for:			
Law enforcement	12,792	-	12,792
A1A land purchases	18,490	-	18,490
Infrastructure - capital assets	1,126,031	-	1,126,031
Infrastructure - fire truck	306,759	-	306,759
Building department	128,998	-	128,998
Community redevelopment projects	-	287,285	287,285
Assigned to:			
Beach related purchases	13,188	-	13,188
Subsequent year's budget	469,488	-	469,488
Unassigned	5,094,641		5,094,641
Total fund balances	7,668,255	287,285	7,955,540
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,129,875	\$ 299,938	\$ 8,429,813

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 7,955,540
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
•	17,751,836	
	(8,604,527)	9,147,309
On the governmental fund statements, a net pension asset (liability) is not recorded until a amount is due and payable and the pension plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the statement of net position, the City's net pension asset (liability) of the defir benefit pension plans is reported as a noncurrent liability. Additionally, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are also reported.		
Net pension liability	(376,825)	
Net pension asset	530,127	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	715,578	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(473,700)	395,180
On the governmental fund statements, a total OPEB liability is not recorded unless an amount is due and payable (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the Statement of Net Position, the City's total OPEB liability is reported as a noncurrent liability. Additionally, deferred outflows related to OPEB are also reported. Total OPEB liability  Deferred outflows related to OPEB	(264,475) 9,235	(255,240)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities, deferred outflows, and other debt-related deferred charges consist of the following:	(652,000)	
Bonds and notes payable	(653,000)	
Capital leases payable Accrued interest payable	(10,557)	
* *	(8,260)	(050 500)
Compensated absences	(178,771)	(850,588)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 16,392,201

# CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXGENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

_	General	Community Redevelopment	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	Ф 5 001 525	Ф 211.206	Ф 5 402 021
Taxes Permits and fees	\$ 5,091,535	\$ 311,296	\$ 5,402,831
	720,885	-	720,885
Intergovernmental	1,561,511	-	1,561,511
Charges for services	9,274	-	9,274
Fines and forfeitures	32,864	-	32,864
Investment income	141,646	-	141,646
Miscellaneous	37,482		37,482
Total revenues	7,595,197	311,296	7,906,493
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	1,813,274	-	1,813,274
Public safety	3,538,417	-	3,538,417
Roads and streets	399,461	-	399,461
Physical environment	-	98,836	98,836
Culture and recreation	502,183	-	502,183
Capital outlay	688,693	128,460	817,153
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	4,632	-	4,632
Interest and fiscal charges	415	8,854	9,269
Total expenditures	6,947,075	236,150	7,183,225
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
expenditures	648,122	75,146	723,268
Other financing sources (uses)			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,300	-	5,300
Net change in fund balances	653,422	75,146	728,568
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,014,833	212,139	7,226,972
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 7,668,255	\$ 287,285	\$ 7,955,540

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, 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	\$ 728,568
Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.  Capital outlay expenditures  Depreciation expense	817,153 (799,050)
Bond and loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the issuance of debt is reported as long-term debt payable in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment of debt principal reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. These amounts are as follows:	(***,***)
Principal repayment of general long-term debt and capital leases payable	4,632
Governmental funds report contributions to defined benefit pension plans as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the amount contributed to defined benefit pension plans reduces future net pension liability. Also included in pension expense in the statement of activities are amounts required to be amortized.  Change in net pension asset/liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions	(27,593)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. These adjustments are as follows:	
Change in accrued interest on long-term debt	(8,260)
Change in compensated absences liability Change in total OPEB liability and deferred outflows related to OPEB	(43,703) (23,856)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 647,891

### CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** Water and Sewer Total Sanitation Stormwater ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,547,451 \$ 265,913 \$ 315,612 2,652 \$ 2,131,628 3,079,782 1.097.216 4,279,119 Investments 102,121 Accounts receivable, net 602,227 112,093 43,370 7,390 765,080 Due from other governments 178,481 90,854 274,215 4,880 Prepaid items 123,572 123,572 9 Due from other funds 29,966 12,009 61 42,045 Restricted current assets 103,399 Cash and cah equivalents 100,250 3,149 5,508,200 1,513,217 473,112 224,529 Total current assets 7,719,058 Noncurrent assets: Restricted investments 3.856,353 3.856,353 Special assessments receivable - restricted 146,172 146,172 Capital assets: Capital assets, not being depreciated 1,791,686 1,791,265 180,523 3,763,474 811,593 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 19,442,468 4,388,039 25,716,177 1,074,077 Total noncurrent assets 25,236,679 811,593 6,179,304 33,482,176 1,254,600 Total assets 30,744,879 2,324,810 6,652,416 1,479,129 41,201,234 **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Deferred outflows related to OPEB 4,173 1,072 203 193 5,641 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: 505,340 88,553 651,644 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 44,670 13,081 Deposits 198,898 9,000 207,898 Due to other funds 48,544 3,100 51,644 Compensated absences 31,632 6,773 1,240 2,593 42,238 Payable from restricted assets: Current maturities of capital lease payable 8,749 128,316 4,375 141,440 Current maturities on long-term debt 419,289 419,289 Accrued interest payable 15,494 3,149 18,643 Total current liabilities 1,227,946 186,008 94,168 24,674 1,532,796 Noncurrent liabilities: Notes payable 2,522,726 940,000 3,462,726 Capital lease payable 12,366 234,719 6,183 253,268 Advances from other funds 496,144 496,144 Compensated absences 49,114 6,320 3,161 4,826 63,421 Total OPEB liability 119,512 30,708 5,533 161,563 5,810 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,703,718 271,747 955,154 506,503 4,437,122 Total liabilities 3,931,664 457,755 1,049,322 531,177 5,969,918 **NET POSITION** Net investment in capital assets 18,271,024 25,202,928 448,558 5,228,746 1,254,600 Restricted for debt service 84,756 84,756 4,002,525 Restricted for capital expansion 4,002,525 Unrestricted 4,459,083 1,419,569 374,551 (306,455)5,946,748 \$5,603,297 \$35,236,957 Total net position 26,817,388 \$1,868,127 \$ 948,145

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

### CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** Water & Sewer Sanitation Stormwater Total **Operating revenues** 6,529,599 Charges for services \$ 4,593,899 1,174,068 \$ 467,313 294,319 Other revenues 57,156 33,581 1,703 92,440 1,207,649 Total operating revenues 469,016 6,622,039 4,651,055 294,319 **Operating expenses** Personal services 1,489,044 427,697 82,183 145,223 2,144,147 1,383,461 Operating expenses 758,657 5,169 288,461 2,435,748 Depreciation 924,693 150,429 145,780 113,396 1,334,298 Total operating expenses 3,797,198 1,336,783 233,132 547,080 5,914,193 **Operating income (loss)** (129, 134)235,884 (252,761)707,846 853,857 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) 183,767 25,636 1,541 210,944 Interest earnings 91,513 Intergovernmental grants 3,254 41,617 136,384 (79,802)(12,209)(26,525)(118,536)Interest and amortization expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 107,219 55,044 (24,984)91,513 228,792 Income (loss) before contributions (74,090)and transfers 961,076 210,900 (161,248)936,638 Capital contributions 182,940 182,940 Capital grants 894,006 500,000 1,394,006 Transfers in 3,507 3,507 Transfers out (3,507)(3,507)(74,090)Change in net position 2,038,022 707,393 (157,741)2,513,584 Net position, beginning of year, as restated 24,779,366 1,942,217 4,895,904 1,105,886 32,723,373 Net position, end of year 26,817,388 1,868,127 5,603,297 948,145 \$ 35,236,957

### CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Water & Se	wer	S	anitation	St	ormwater		Pier		Total
Code Constitution of the										
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers	\$ 4,840,2	0.5	\$	1,572,874	\$	469,029	\$	223,903	¢	7,106,091
Cash paid to employees	(1,448,5		Ф	(425,994)	Ф	(81,259)	Ф	(143,337)	Ф	(2,099,162)
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,080,8			(819,859)		44,233		(328,398)		(2,184,867)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,310,8			327,021		432,003		(247,832)		2,822,062
	,- ,-					- ,		( ,,,,,,		, , , , , ,
Cash flows from noncapital										
financing activities								2.507		2.507
Transfers from other funds	-			-		(2.507)		3,507		3,507
Transfers to other funds Intergovernmental grant proceeds	3,2	54		41,617		(3,507)		91,513		(3,507) 136,384
Interfund loans	(7,1			9,718		902		321,939		325,410
Net cash provided by (used in)	(7,1	17)		2,710		702		321,737		323,110
noncapital financing activities	(3,8	95)		51,335		(2,605)		416,959		461,794
	(+,+			,		(=,***)		,,,,,,		,,
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities										400040
Impact fees	182,9			(170 121)		(696 622)		(166.475)		182,940
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,842,4			(178,121)		(686,623) 500,000		(166,475)		(3,873,692) 1,394,006
Capital grants Principal payments of long-term debt	894,0 (393,8			(94,547)		(96,631)		-		(585,063)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	(393,6			(94,547)		(90,031)		-		(383,003)
Interest paid	(81,9	58)		(9,060)		(26,525)		-		(117,543)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital	. ,			, ,		( , ,				, ,
and related financing activities	(2,241,3	70)		(281,728)		(309,779)		(166,475)		(2,999,352)
Cash flows from investing activities	102.5	· -		25.626						210.044
Interest received	183,7			25,636		1,541		-		210,944
Purchases of investments Net cash provided by (used in)	(416,4	90)		(31,654)		(1,197)		-		(449,347)
investing activities	(232,7	20)		(6,018)		344				(238,403)
investing activities	(232,7	29)		(0,018)		344		-		(230,403)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(167,1	24)	-	90,610		119,963	-	2,652		46,101
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,814,8	25		178,452		195,649		-		2,188,926
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,647,7	01	\$	269,062	\$	315,612	\$	2,652	\$	2,235,027
,	Ψ 1,017,7	01	Ψ	207,002	Ψ	313,012	Ψ	2,032	Ψ	2,233,027
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:										
Unrestricted	\$ 1,547,4	51	\$	265,913	\$	315,612	\$	2,652	\$	2,131,628
Restricted	100,2	50		3,149		-		-		103,399
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,647,7	01	\$	269,062	\$	315,612	\$	2,652	\$	2,235,027
Reconciliation of operating income to net										
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	¢ 052.0	57	ø	(120 124)	¢	225 994	ď	(252,761)	ø	707.946
Operating income (loss)	\$ 853,8	3/	\$	(129,134)	\$	235,884	\$	(232,/61)	\$	707,846
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation	924,6	03		150,429		145,780		113,396		1,334,298
Changes in assets and liabilities:	924,0	73		130,429		143,760		113,390		1,334,290
Accounts receivable	143,0	86		(2,364)		13		(7,240)		133,495
Due from other governments	(2,9			367,589		13		(63,176)		301,504
Special assessments receivable	57,7			507,569		_		(03,170)		57,726
Prepaid items	1,7			-		-		(9,313)		(7,597)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	300,9			(61,202)		49,402		(30,624)		258,478
Deposits	(8,6			(01,202)				(50,024)		(8,673)
Compensated absences	22,6			2,644		1.934		1,110		28,317
Total OPEB liability	17,8			(941)		(1,010)		776		16,668
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,310,8		\$	327,021	\$	432,003	\$	(247,832)	\$	2,822,062
the cash provided by (used in) operating activities	φ 2,310,6	, 0	φ	341,041	φ	752,005	φ	(477,034)	φ	2,022,002

# CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee	\$	169,911
Receivables		
Employer contributions receivable		1,975
State premium taxes		245
Total receivables		2,220
Investments, at fair value		
Mutual funds - equity		3,931,924
Mutual funds - fixed income		2,647,132
Total investments	-	6,579,056
Total assets		6,751,187
Total assets		0,731,107
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		13,663
NET POSITION		
Restricted for pensions	\$	6,737,524

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Pension Trust Funds	
Additions		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	223,192
Plan members		121,141
State - insurance premium taxes		105,576
Total contributions		449,909
Investment earnings:		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		550,952
Interest and dividends		124,778
Total investment earnings	<u>-</u>	675,730
Less: investment expense		(24,500)
Net investment income (loss)		651,230
Total additions		1,101,139
Deductions		
Benefit payments and refunds		271,198
Administrative expenses		67,284
Total deductions		338,482
Change in net position		762,657
Net position restricted for pensions, beginning of year		5,974,867
Net position restricted for pensions, end of year	\$	6,737,524

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## (1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

The financial statements of the City of Flagler Beach, Florida (the City), have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted body for promulgating governmental accounting and financial reporting principles and the City has adopted the GASB Codification. The following is a summary of the City's significant accounting policies:

- (a) Reporting entity—The City of Flagler Beach (City), Florida, Flagler County (County), a political subdivision incorporated in 1946, under the authority of Chapter 165 Florida Statutes, was established by Chapter 11.481 Laws of Florida Acts of 1925. The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government and provides the following services, as authorized by the City Charter: public safety (police, fire, and building departments), highways and streets, culture/recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general government services. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financial accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the City's operations and so, data from these units are combined with the data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The City has no discretely presented component units to report.
- (b) **Blended component units**—The City has one blended component units, as follows:

The Flagler Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA) is operated by the City. The CRA was created by City Ordinance 95-24 and 97-21 pursuant to Florida Statute 163.387, for the purpose of rehabilitation, conservation and redevelopment of specific downtown areas of the City. Since the City is financially accountable for the activities of the CRA, its governing commission is the same, and its relationship to the City is significant, its financial activities are reported on a blended basis as if it were part of the primary government as a major special revenue fund.

(c) Government-wide and fund financial statements—The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report aggregated information for the overall government for all of the activities of the primary government. These statements do not report fiduciary funds or fiduciary component units such as retirement trust funds. Those activities are reported only in fund financial statements. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are financed wholly or partially by fees charged to external parties for goods or services and are reported in enterprise funds.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect costs are included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities. 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 or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(d) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation—The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for in, individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and the basis of accounting. The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities).

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and fiduciary fund financial statements. 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.

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 City considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grants, other intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, certain expenditures relating to future periods, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund**—The General Fund is the principal fund of the City which accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The majority of current operating expenditures of the City other than proprietary fund activities are financed through revenues received by the General Fund.

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

**The Flagler Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Fund**—The City's special revenue fund. It accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for the CRA.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Fund—The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the costs and recovery of costs in the form of user charges related to the production, treatment and distribution of potable water.

**Sanitation Fund**—The Sanitation Fund accounts for the costs and recovery of costs in the form of user charges related to the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage waste with the City.

**Stormwater Fund**—The Stormwater Fund accounts for the collection of drainage fees utilized for the expansion and maintenance of drainage facilities.

**Pier Fund**—The Pier Fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the City pier.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

**Pension Trust Funds**—The Pension Trust Funds account for the net position held in trust for defined pension benefits and the related financial activities of the employees' retirement system, which accumulates resources for defined pension benefit payments to the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund and the Municipal Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund.

As a general rule, the effect of the City's interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments (when applicable). Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- (e) **Budgets and budgetary accounting**—Annual budgets for all governmental and proprietary funds were adopted in compliance with Florida law. The basis on which the budgets are prepared is consistent with the basis of accounting utilized by the various fund types. The governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary funds' budgets are prepared on a full accrual basis of accounting. The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:
  - i. On or before July 1st, the City Manager submits a preliminary budget to the City Commission for the ensuing fiscal year.
  - ii. Budget workshop sessions are scheduled by the City Commission, as needed.
  - iii. A general summary of the budget and notice of public hearing is made available to the public.
  - iv. Prior to October 1st, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
  - v. The City Commission, by resolution, may make supplemental appropriations in excess of those estimated for the year up to the amount of available revenue. Prior to the end of the fiscal year, supplemental appropriations are made for unanticipated spending requirements by the Commission.
  - vi. The City Commission must approve all inter-departmental budget amendments and/or appropriations transfers.
  - vii. Budgetary control is exercised at the department level.
  - viii. Every appropriation lapses at the close of the fiscal year.

The budgets for governmental funds that were either adopted or amended during the year by the City Commission were prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The general and special revenue funds have legally adopted budgets.

The budgets for proprietary funds that were either adopted or amended during the year by the City Commission were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The water, sewer, sanitation, and stormwater funds also have legally adopted annual budgets.

(f) **Deposits and investments**—The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

The City has adopted the reporting required by Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. All investments including investments in the City's fiduciary funds are recorded at fair value based on quoted market values, except for the City's investments in the Florida PRIME portion of the State Investment Pool, which are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

(g) **Receivables and payables**—Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, which is based upon management's analysis of historical trends. Utility operating sales are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered monthly. Unbilled accounts receivable are accrued by the City at September 30th, to recognize the sales revenues earned between the last meter reading dates made in mid-September through the end of the fiscal year.

- (h) **Prepaid items**—Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.
- (i) Capital assets—Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, drainage improvements, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized, but charged to operating expense as incurred. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	15-50 years
Improvements	10-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Infrastructure	40 years

(j) Compensated absences—The City reports compensated absences in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the governmental-wide financial statements. The portion of employee payroll costs paid subsequent to year end attributable to services performed prior to year end and accumulated unpaid vacation, sick leave, and personal leave is recorded and recognized as a current liability. The remainder of the liability for compensated absences payable beyond the current period is recorded as a long-term liability.

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- (k) **Long-term obligations**—In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Original issue bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.
- (l) **Fund equity**—In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Those classifications are as follows:

*Nonspendable* – amounts not available to be spent or not in spendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items.

Restricted – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts constrained to specific purposes based on actions taken by the City Commission through ordinance.

Assigned – amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by City Commission or by an official or body which the City Commission delegates authority.

*Unassigned* – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available; the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally, unassigned funds, as needed.

(m) **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 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 multiple items, deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB in the proprietary funds and government-wide statement of net position, which qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred outflows related to pensions are discussed further in Note (13) and deferred outflows related to OPEB are discussed further in Note (12).

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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 represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has multiple items, deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB in the proprietary funds and government-wide statement of net position, which qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred inflows related to pensions are discussed further in Note (13) and deferred inflows related to OPEB are discussed further in Note (12).

(n) **Property taxes**—Property tax revenues are recognized when levied, to the extent that they result in current receivables. Details of the property tax calendar are presented below:

Lien date June 1 Levy date November 1

Discount periods November – February

No discount period March
Delinquent date April 1

- (o) **Net position flow assumption**—Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to determine amounts reported as restricted and unrestricted net position, it is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been used before unrestricted net position is applied.
- (p) Use of estimates—Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates assumed in preparing the financial statements.

# (2) Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

- (a) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position—Following the governmental fund balance sheet is a reconciliation between fund balance total governmental funds and net position governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.
- (b) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities—Following the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, there is a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

# (3) **Deposits and Investments:**

The City's investment policies are governed by Chapter 280 and 218, Florida Statutes. For all investments authorized by statute the City applies the "Prudent Person" standard when developing investment strategies. The basic allowable investment instruments are as follows:

The Local Government Surplus Trust Funds or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, as provided in s. 163.01

Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency

Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositors as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes

Direct obligations of the United States Treasury

Deposits include cash on hand and amounts held in the City's demand accounts. At September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,353,727. Each demand account is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. Any balance in excess of FDIC insurance is covered by collateral held by the City's custodial bank, which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security in accordance with Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act) established guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under the Act, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 50 percent of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance. Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 125 percent, may be required, if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in the Act.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the State Treasurer or, with the approval of the State Treasurer, to a bank, savings association, or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Treasurer. Under the Act, the pool may assess participating financial institutions on a pro rata basis to fund any shortfall in the event of the failure of a member institution.

*Credit Risk:* Credit risk is the risk that a debt issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than State statutes governing investments listing in Florida Statutes, Section 218.415.

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Pursuant to the applicable provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, the State of Florida, Department of Financial Services, Division of Treasury, Bureau of Collateral Management have established specific requirements relative to the security and collateralization for public deposits. Accordingly, banks qualifying as a public depository in the State of Florida must adopt the necessary procedures outlined in these statutes and meet all of the requirements of this chapter to be designated by the State Chief Financial Officer (CFO) as eligible to receive deposits from municipal depositors. Collateral having a market value equal to 50% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable depository insurance is required to be pledged or deposited with the State CFO to secure such deposits. Additional

# (3) **Deposits and Investments:** (Continued)

collateral, up to a maximum of 125% may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in the Act. Securities eligible to be pledged as collateral are generally limited to obligations of the United States government and any state thereof and are held in the name of the State CFO's office. Compliance with the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, is monitored by a Qualified Public Depository Oversight Board with members appointed by the State CFO.

The City invests temporarily idle resources in the Local Government Investment Pool (State Pool). The State Pool is administered by the Florida Prime Investment Pool, who provides regulatory oversight. Florida Prime Investment Pool (Florida PRIME) is similar to money market funds in which units are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. These investments are reported at amortized cost and meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 31, as amended by GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, which establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. There is no limitation or restrictions on withdrawals from Florida PRIME; although in the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, the funds' executive director may limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund for a period of 48 hours.

The City has investments in Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIT). The FMIT is an external pool established in 1993 and administered by the Florida League of Cities, Inc. pursuant to the laws of the State of Florida. The FMIT is exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, the Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Florida Securities and Investors Protection Act. Participants in the FMIT are limited to governmental entities in the State of Florida. The FMIT has adopted GASB Statement No. 31, as amended by GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, and the fair value of the City's position in the FMIT is the same as the fair value of the FMIT shares. The investment in the pool is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The City measures and records its investments, assets whose use is limited, and restricted assets using fair value measurement guidelines, which recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

The following chart shows the City's cash and investment accounts by investment portfolios and their respective maturities (in years) and fair value measurement levels as of September 30, 2020:

Investment Type	 Carrying Value	Weighted Average Maturity (years)	Credit Rating (Fitch)	Fair Value Hierarchy Classification
Pooled Funds – 0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund	\$ 2,688,879	0.70	AAAf/S1	Level 2
Pooled Funds – 1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	3,720,496	1.60	AAAf/S2	Level 2
Pooled Funds – Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund	1,701,233	3.40	AAAf/S3	Level 2
Florida PRIME	7,318,318	48 days	AAAm(S&P)	N/A
Cash and cash equivalents	 1,453,977	N/A	NŘ	N/A
Total Portfolio	\$ 16,882,903			

# (3) **Deposits and Investments:** (Continued)

### Pension Plan Investments

The City's Pension plans have adopted investment policies which authorizes the pension managers to invest in the following:

Police Plan—Money market accounts, fixed income investments rated "A" or better (10% individual issuer limitation), equities traded on a national stock exchange (5% issuer limitation), and pooled funds such as mutual funds and ETFs.

Fire Plan—Money market accounts, fixed income investments rated "A" or better (10% individual issuer limitation), equities traded on a national stock exchange (5% issuer limitation), and pooled funds such as mutual funds and ETFs.

The pension plans measure and record investments using fair value measurement guidelines utilizing the same three-tiered fair value hierarchy as the City.

The following is a description of the valuation techniques used for assets measured at fair value:

Corporate and Municipal Debt Obligations—Valued based on face value of the instruments adjusted for inflation and interest maturities.

Corporate and Equity Securities—Valued at fair value based on quoted market prices at year end.

Mutual Funds (fixed income and equity)—Valued based on face value of the instruments adjusted for inflation and interest maturities.

Real Estate Funds—Valued based upon the underlying investments' most recent audited financial statements.

A summary of investments held at fair value as of September 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Fair Value			Level I		
Investments, at fair value		_		_		
Corporate equity securities	\$	3,931,924	\$	3,931,924		
Mutual funds - fixed income		2,647,132		2,647,132		
Total investments	\$	6,579,056	\$	6,579,056		

The pension plans also held a total of \$169,911 of cash and cash equivalents held in the pension trust funds.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the exposure to interest rate risk. The City's investment policy requires diversifying investments to control the risk of loss resulting from over-concentrations of assets in a specific maturity.

## (3) **Deposits and Investments:** (Continued)

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that a debt issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Pension Plans utilize portfolio diversification in order to limit investments to the highest rated securities as rated by nationally recognized rating agencies and credit rating limitations are in place through the plan investment policies. All investments rated within the investment policy guidelines at September 30, 2020.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's pension plans have varying limitations on investment in single-issuers as discussed in the authorized investments note. At September 30, 2020, the investment portfolios met the single issuer limitations.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that the City may not recover cash and investments held by another party in the event of financial failure. Custodial credit risk is limited since investments are held in independent custodial safekeeping accounts or mutual funds.

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Pension trust funds policies allow for up to 25% percent of its investments in common stock, capital stock and convertible securities at market value in foreign securities. At September 30, 2020, the investment portfolios met the foreign securities limitations.

### (4) Accounts Receivable:

The City's receivables consisted of the following at September 30, 2020:

	Gross Receivable		Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		Net Receivable	
Governmental Activities: General Fund	\$	148,146	\$	(2,742)	\$	145,404
Community Redevelopment Agency Fund	Ψ	140,140	Ψ	(2,742)	Ψ	143,404
Total – Governmental Activities		148,146		(2,742)		145,404
Business-Type Activities:						
Water and Sewer Fund		550,204		(92,278)		602,227
Sanitation Fund		125,757		(13,664)		112,093
Stormwater Fund		48,686		(5,316)		43,370
Pier Fund		7,390		-		7,390
Totals – Business-Type Activities		598,890		(111,258)		765,080
Totals	\$	880,183	\$	(114,000)	\$	910,484

In addition to accounts receivable, the City also recorded \$1,532,477 in due from other governments at September 30, 2020, of which \$397,502 consists of Federal and State reimbursements related to Hurricanes Matthew, Irma, and Dorian, which impacted the City in prior fiscal years. These amounts reflect management's best estimate of recoveries based on costs incurred and approved project worksheets, and are subject to change pending adjustments made by the respective Federal and/or State agencies.

The City also recorded special assessments receivable of \$146,172, which represents the balance remaining as of September 30, 2020 on the financing by the property owners of the Morningside Subdivision for Sewer System Construction, which was completed during the year ended September 30, 2014, at an original amount financed totaling approximately \$630,000.

# (4) Accounts Receivable: (Continued)

In fiscal year 2014, pursuant to Resolutions 2013-05 and 2014-11, the City levied a special assessment for certain benefiting property owners to fund sanitary sewer improvements in the Morningside subdivision. The sanitary sewer improvements were constructed by the City, which retained ownership of the improvements. Related to the special assessment, the City entered into agreements with the individual property owners in the Morningside subdivision under which the City has financed and will collect \$632,997 plus interest at 4.75% per annum from this special assessment to fund these improvements. At September 30, 2020, \$146,172 of the original principal portion of the special assessment is reported as Special assessments receivable – restricted, and \$7,054 was included with interest earnings in the Water & Sewer Fund.

# (5) <u>Interfund Loans and Transfers:</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates reimbursable expenditures occur, when transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and when payments between funds are made. The \$496,144 due from the Pier Fund to the General Fund is long-term in nature. At September 30, 2020, individual fund interfund receivables and payables for the primary government were comprised of the following:

	e From er Funds	Due to Other Funds	
Governmental Activities:			
General Fund:			
Community Redevelopment Fund	\$ 5,212	\$	962
Water and Sewer Fund	6,601		9
Sanitation Fund	3,100		32
Pier Fund	496,144		61
Community Redevelopment Fund:			
General Fund	962		5,212
Water and Sewer Fund:			
General Fund	9		6,601
Sanitation Fund	-		29,934
Stormwater Fund	-		12,009
Sanitation Fund:			
General Fund	32		3,100
Water and Sewer Fund	29,934		-
Stormwater Fund:			
Water and Sewer Fund	12,009		-
Pier Fund:			
General Fund	 61		496,144
Total – All Funds	\$ 554,064	\$	554,064

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, (2) move restricted amounts from borrowings to the debt service funds to establish and maintain mandatory reserve and sinking fund accounts, (3) move revenues from proprietary fund operations to the general fund for payments in lieu of taxes, and (4) move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the City must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as matching funds for various grant programs.

# (5) <u>Interfund Loans and Transfers:</u> (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2020, individual fund transfers to and from other funds for the primary government were comprised of the following:

	Trans	Transfer From		nsfer To
Business-type Activities:				
Stormwater Fund:				
Pier Fund	\$	-	\$	3,507
Pier Fund:				
Stormwater Fund		3,507		-
		3,507		3,507
Tatala All Familia	\$	3,507	\$	3,507
Totals – All Funds	<del>y</del>	5,507	Ψ	5,507

# (6) **Capital Assets:**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, is as follows:

# **Governmental activities:**

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,167,123	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,167,123	
Construction in progress	114,911	458,291		573,202	
Total assets not being depreciated	2,282,034	458,291		2,740,325	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	3,028,114	-	(66,669)	2,961,445	
Improvements	2,425,592	213,696	-	2,639,288	
Machinery and equipment	3,285,596	211,835	(19,955)	3,477,476	
Infrastructure	5,933,302			5,933,302	
Total assets being depreciated	14,672,604	425,531	(86,624)	15,011,511	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,825,432)	(799,050)	19,955	(8,604,527)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,847,172	(373,519)	(66,669)	6,406,984	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,129,206	\$ 84,772	\$ (66,669)	\$ 9,147,309	

# (6) Capital Assets: (Continued)

#### **Business-type activities:**

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	<b>Ending Balance</b>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,648,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,648,235
Construction in progress	253,781	1,861,458		2,115,239
Total assets not being depreciated	1,902,016	1,861,458		3,763,474
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	12,132,799	-	-	12,132,799
Improvements	20,661,940	1,175,220	-	21,837,160
Machinery and equipment	3,970,018	310,526	(209,715)	4,070,829
Infrastructure	4,648,698	558,920		5,207,618
Total assets being depreciated	41,413,455	2,044,666	(209,715)	43,248,406
Less: accumulated depreciation	(16,407,646)	(1,334,298)	209,715	(17,532,229)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	25,005,809	710,368		25,716,177
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 26,907,825	\$ 2,571,826	\$ -	\$ 29,479,651

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	464,301
Public safety		237,812
Public works		19,480
Culture and recreation	<u> </u>	77,457
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	799,050
Business-type activities:		
Water and Sewer	\$	924,693
Sanitation		150,429
Stormwater		145,780
Pier	<u> </u>	113,396
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	1,334,298

# (7) **Operating Leases:**

On October 30, 2007, the City renewed a submerged land lease agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for its Pier. The current lease term expires October 30, 2022. The annual lease payment paid was \$7,162 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

On August 30, 2011, the City entered into an operating lease agreement with a tenant to lease the restaurant portion of the Flagler Beach Municipal Pier. The original agreement was amended to provide for postponement of the Move-In Date to October 1, 2012, while the tenant completed necessary alterations to the leased premises prior to opening for business. Based on the terms of the agreement, the initial ten-year lease began on October 1, 2012, and is scheduled to expire on September 30, 2022, with an option to renew for three additional five-year periods provided the tenant is not in default of any term of the Lease. Annual rentals under the lease agreement include minimum monthly payments of approximately \$3,500, increased 3% per annum, plus an additional percentage rent equivalent to 3% of the tenant's gross sales in excess of \$1 million from the restaurant. During the year ended September 30, 2020, amounts received totaled \$98,170.

# (7) **Operating Leases:** (Continued)

On November 20, 2015, the City entered into an operating lease agreement with Flagler Golf Management, LLC (lessee) to lease the Golf Course Property located at 3600 South Central Avenue. Based on the terms of the agreement, the initial fifteen year lease began in November 2015, and is scheduled to expire on September 30, 2022, with an option to extend for two successive ten year terms provided that lessee's average gross revenue, excluding lessons and pro shop revenue is at least \$200,000 per year for the five year period immediately preceding the last day of the Initial Lease Term or the first extension term, whichever is applicable. Annual rentals under the lease agreement include minimum monthly payments of approximately \$225, increased 3% per annum, plus an additional percentage rent equivalent to 3% of the lessee's gross revenue in excess of \$100,000 for any and all operations conducted on the Golf Course Property. During the year ended September 30, 2020, amounts received totaled \$2,701.

# (8) Capital Leases:

The City has entered into various lease agreements to finance the purchases of machinery and equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes, and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments. The machinery and equipment, which is included in capital assets, is summarized as follows:

Asset:	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 753,682
Accumulated depreciation	 (221,026)
Net book value of leased assets	\$ 532,656

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Val M	Present Value of Net Minimum Payments		mounts resenting nterest	Total Minimum Lease Payments		
2021	\$	145,815	\$	10,375	\$	156,190	
2022		152,318		6,013		158,330	
2023		107,132		1,548		108,680	
Total	\$	405,265	\$	17,936	\$	423,200	

#### (9) Long-Term Liabilities:

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

	Seginning Balance	A	Additions	]	Deletions	nding alance	Vithin Year
Governmental activities:	 					 	
Notes payable	\$ 653,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 653,000	\$ 58,000
Capital leases	15,189		-		(4,632)	10,557	4,375
Compensated absences	 135,068		167,026		(123,323)	 178,771	 73,670
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 803,257	\$	167,026	\$	(127,955)	\$ 842,328	\$ 136,045

# (9) <u>Long-Term Liabilities:</u> (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	A	Additions	I	Deletions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
<b>Business-type activities:</b>							 
Notes payable	\$ 4,180,156	\$	178,481	\$	(476,622)	\$ 3,882,015	\$ 419,289
Capital leases	503,149		-		(108,441)	394,708	141,440
Compensated absences	77,342		100,023		(71,706)	 105,659	 42,238
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 4,760,647	\$	278,504	\$	(656,769)	\$ 4,382,382	\$ 602,967

Notes payable in the City's governmental activities at September 30, 2020, were comprised of the following obligations:

Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015, issued to (1) refund the City's outstanding stormwater revenue note, series 2015, (2) refund the outstanding principal amount of the 2009 CRA Note, and (3) pay related costs of issuance. The series 2015 note is secured by the City's covenant to budget and appropriate from legally available non-ad valorem revenues of the City. The note is split 43% and 57% between governmental and business type activities, respectively. The interest rate is 2.53% and the note matures October 2029. Principal payments are due annually on October 1st and interest payments are due semiannually on October 1st and April 1st. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2020, was \$653,000.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's governmental activities notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending		Gov	ities			
September 30,	Principal		I	Interest		Total
2021	\$	58,000	\$	15,787	\$	73,787
2022		60,000		14,295		74,295
2023		61,000		12,764		73,764
2024		63,000		11,195		74,195
2025		64,000		9,589		73,589
2026-2030		347,000		22,379		369,379
Total	\$	653,000	\$	86,009	\$	739,009

Notes payable in the City's business-type activities at September 30, 2020, were comprised of the following obligations:

In January 2005, the City entered into an agreement with the State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection for a \$3,375,000 loan for a water treatment plant expansion project at an interest rate of 2.67% per year. In June 2006, the loan was amended to include an additional \$3,158,750 with an interest rate of 2.65%. In July 2007, the loan was amended to include an additional \$3,280,134 with an interest rate of 2.64%. The semi-annual payment is due January 15<sup>th</sup> and July 15th. The loan is collateralized by the pledged revenues of the water and sewer system and carries with it certain rate coverage requirements, which the City was in compliance with at September 30, 2020. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2020, was \$2,763,534 and the note matures in 2027.

# (9) <u>Long-Term Liabilities:</u> (Continued)

Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015, issued to (1) refund the City's outstanding stormwater revenue note, series 2015, (2) refund the outstanding principal amount of the 2009 CRA Note, and (3) pay related costs of issuance. The series 2015 note is secured by the City's covenant to budget and appropriate from legally available non-ad valorem revenues of the City. The note is split 43% and 57% between governmental and business type activities, respectively. The interest rate is 2.53% and the note matures October 2029. Principal payments are due annually on October 1st and interest payments are due semiannually on October 1st and April 1st. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2020, was \$940,000.

In July 2020, the City entered into an agreement with the State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection for a \$900,000 loan for design activities related to Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction, at an interest rate of .58% per year. The first semi-annual payment is due February 15, 2022. The loan is collateralized by the pledged revenues of the water and sewer system and carries with it certain rate coverage requirements, which the City was in compliance with at September 30, 2020. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2020, was \$178,481 and the note maturity is estimated to occur in 2028.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's business-type activities notes payable, are as follows:

Year Ending	Bus	ties				
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2021	\$ 419,289	\$ 83,764	\$ 503,053			
2022	523,854	84,949	608,803			
2023	537,703	71,582	609,285			
2024	550,839	55,508	606,347			
2025	565,275	43,767	609,042			
2026-2030	1,285,055	61,002	1,346,057			
Total	\$ 3,882,015	\$ 400,572	\$ 4,282,587			

#### (10) Commitments and Contingencies:

The City is engaged in various liability claims incidental to the conduct of its general government operations at September 30, 2020. The outcomes of established claims are included in these financial statements. In the opinion of the City's legal counsel, no legal proceedings are pending or threatened against the City which are not covered by applicable insurance which would inhibit its ability to perform its operations or materially affect its financial condition.

The City has active construction projects with uncompleted work commitments of \$1,166,032 as of September 30, 2020.

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, local, U.S., and world governments have encouraged self-isolation to curtail the spread of the global pandemic, coronavirus disease (COVID-19), by mandating temporary work stoppage in many sectors and imposing limitations on travel and size and duration of group meetings. Most industries are experiencing disruption to business operations and the impact of reduced consumer spending and investment markets have been substantially impacted. There is unprecedented uncertainty surrounding the duration of the pandemic, its potential economic ramifications, and any government actions to mitigate them. Accordingly, while management cannot quantify the financial and other impact to the City as of July 27, 2021, management believes that an impact on the City's financial position and results of future operations is reasonably possible.

# (11) 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, all of which is satisfactorily insured by limited risk, high deductible commercial general liability insurance. Commercial insurance policies are also obtained for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### (12) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

Plan Description—City of Flagler Beach, Florida, Post-Retirement Benefits Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer healthcare plan administered by the City. Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the City is required to permit participation in the Plan to retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Eligible individuals include all regular employees of the City who retire from active service under one of the pension plans sponsored by the City. Under certain conditions, eligible individuals also include spouses and dependent children. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

**Funding Policy**—The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established by state statutes and may be amended by the state legislature. The required contribution is based on projected payas-you-go financing requirements and is subject to constant revision. The City has opted to not fund the total OPEB obligation or the resulting unfunded actuarial accrued liability on an annual basis. The City utilizes the General Fund to liquidate the liability for the OPEB obligation from previous years

Benefits Provided—The Other Post Employment Benefit Plan is a single-employer benefit plan administered by the City. Retirees are charged whatever the insurance company charges for the type of coverage elected, however, the premiums charged by the insurance company are based on a blending of the experience among younger active employees and older retired employees. The older retirees actually have a higher cost which means the City is actually subsidizing the cost of the retiree coverage because it pays all or a significant portion of the premium on behalf of the active employee, known as the "implicit rate subsidy."

**Plan Membership**—At September 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, plan participation consisted of the following:

Active Employees	77
Inactive Employees	
	77

**Total OPEB Liability**—The City's total OPEB liability of \$426,038 was measured as of September 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019 utilizing the Measurement Method for small plans as permitted under GASB 75.

# (12) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs—The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2.50%
Discount rate	3.58%
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.5%
	Ultimate rate reached in 2075 4.0%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100.00%

The City does not have a dedicated Trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. The discount rate was based on the September 30, 2019 S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as published by the S&P Dow Jones Indices.

Mortality rates were based on the PuBG-2010 Mortality Tables.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, changes in the total OPEB liability were as follows:

Balance at September 30, 2019	\$	369,666
Changes for a year:	<u>-</u>	
Service cost		36,092
Interest		16,701
Differences between expected and actual		
experience		(35,198)
Changes of assumptions		51,333
Benefit payments – implicit rate subsidy		(12,556)
Net changes		56,372
Balance at September 30, 2020	\$	426,038

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 3.58%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current count Rate	1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	481,343	\$ 426,038	\$	379,736

# (12) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (3.00%-6.50%) or 1% higher (5.00%-8.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (4.00%-7.50%):

	1% Decrease		current end Rates	1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	377,162	\$ 426,038	\$	484,368	

#### **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$70,128. At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	d Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 14,876	\$ -		
Total	\$ 14,876	\$ -		

Deferred outflows for contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized in fiscal year 2021.

#### (13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds:

#### **General Employees - Defined Contribution Plan**

The City Commission has adopted the International City Management Association Retirement corporation (ICMA-RC) Money Purchase Plan and Trust, as amended, effective March 10, 2016. The plan is available to the general employees who are not in one of the other City retirement plans. City contributions to the ICMA-RC Money Purchase Plan and trust for general employees shall be 6.5% of each participant's earnings for the plan year. Participants are not permitted to make contributions. City contributions fully vest in the year they are contributed. For the year ended September 30, 2020, actual employer contributions to this plan totaled \$157,364.

# Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The City's pension plans are established by various City ordinances. The City maintains two separate single employer benefit pension plans which cover firefighters and police officers. The City's ordinances governing the firefighters' and police officers' plans were written in compliance with the provisions of Florida Statues, Chapters 175 and 185, respectively.

# Plan Description and Administration

The City's pension plans are single employer defined benefit pension plans administered by a board of trustees. The board of trustees for each pension plan consists of two Commission appointees, two members of the plan elected by the plan membership, and one member elected by the other four members and appointed by the Commission.

# (13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

No standalone financial reports exist for the pension plans. All financial activity is reported within the accompanying financial statements. Investments are reported at fair value and are managed by third party money managers. The City's independent custodian and the individual money managers price each instrument (using various third party pricing sources) and reconcile material differences. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Performance reporting, manager fees, and the City's asset valuation are based on the custodian's determination of value.

Costs incurred by each of the plans for administration of the plans, which includes legal and actuarial fees, trustee fees and investment advisory fees, are borne by the respective retirement plans and are included in the actuarial analysis of the required funding amounts.

#### **Benefits Provided and Employees Covered**

Each Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. Current membership in the employee retirement plans was composed of the following at October 1, 2018:

	Police Plan	Fire Plan
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries receiving		
benefits	6	4
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet		
receiving benefits	10	5
Active participants	15	20
Total current membership	31	29

A summary of the benefits provided under each plan are as follows:

#### Police Officers Plan

- Normal Retirement Benefits: 3.19% of average final compensation times credited service
- Normal Retirement Age: Earlier of: 1) age 55 and 10 years of credited service or 2) age 52 and 25 years of service
- Vesting Schedule: 100% after 10 years of credited service
- Vesting Benefit Amount: Members will receive the vested portion of accrued benefit at the otherwise normal retirement date
- Disability Eligibility Service Incurred: Covered from date of employment
- Disability Eligibility Nonservice Incurred: 10 years of credited service
- Disability Benefit: Benefit accrued to date of disability but not less than 42% of average final
- compensation (service incurred) or 25% of average final compensation (nonservice incurred)
- Pre-Retirement Death Benefits Vested: Monthly accrued benefit payable to designated beneficiary for 10 years
- Pre-Retirement Death Benefits Non-Vested: Refund of accumulated contributions without interest
- Share Plan: Pursuant to Chapter 2015-39, Laws of Florida, a supplemental benefit component for special benefits exists but is not currently funded per mutual consent between the City and membership.

# (13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Firefighters Plan

- Normal Retirement Benefits: 3.0% of average final compensation times credited service
- Normal Retirement Age: Earlier of age 55 and 10 years of credited service or age 52 and 25 years of credited service
- Early Retirement Benefits: Accrued benefit reduced 3% for each year commencement occurs prior to age 55
- Early Retirement Age: Age 50 and 10 Years of credited service
- Vesting Schedule: 100% after 10 years of credited service
- Vesting Benefit Amount: Members will receive the vested portion of accrued benefit at the otherwise normal retirement date
- Disability Eligibility Service Incurred: Covered from date of employment
- Disability Eligibility Nonservice Incurred: 10 years of credited service
- Disability Benefit: Benefit accrued to date of disability but not less than 42% of average final compensation (service incurred) or 25% of average final compensation (nonservice incurred)
- Pre-Retirement Death Benefits Vested: Monthly accrued benefit payable to designated beneficiary for 10 years
- Pre-Retirement Death Benefits Non-Vested: Refund of accumulated contributions without interest
- Share Plan: Pursuant to Chapter 2015-39, Laws of Florida, a supplemental benefit component for special benefits exists but is currently not funded.

The most recent experience studies for both the police and fire plans were conducted as of August 20, 2019.

#### **Contributions**

Members contribute ten percent (police) or five percent (fire) of their pretax earnings. The City contributes the remaining amount required in order to pay current costs and amortize unfunded past service cost, if any, over thirty years. The State of Florida contributes any monies received by reason of the laws of the State for the purpose of funding and paying for retirement benefits.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, contributions to the City's pension plans were as follows:

	Police Plan		F	ire Plan	Total	
Employee contributions	\$	89,695	\$	31,446	\$	121,141
City contributions		152,824		70,368		223,192
State contributions		56,449		49,127		105,576
Total contributions	\$	298,968	\$	150,941	\$	449,909

# (13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

#### **Investment Policy**

See Note (3) for additional discussion of the investment policies for each of the Plans. The following was the asset allocation policy for each of the plans at September 30, 2020:

	Target Asset	Allocation
<b>Asset Class</b>	Police Plan	Fire Plan
Domestic equity	50%	50%
International equity	15%	15%
Broad Market Fixed Income	35%	35%

# **Net Pension Liability (Asset)**

The components of the net pension liability (asset) of the pension plans at September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Police Plan			Fire Plan	Total		
Total pension liability	\$	4,475,230	\$	1,357,925	\$	5,833,155	
Plan fiduciary net position		(4,098,405)		(1,888,052)		(5,986,457)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	376,825	\$	(530,127)	\$	(153,302)	
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability		91.58%		139.04%		102.63%	

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018, and measurement date of September 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions to all measurement periods.

	Police Plan	Fire Plan
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases	Service based	Service based
Investment rate of return	7.35%	7.25%
Mortality table	RP-2000, Scale	RP-2000, Scale
•	BB	BB

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates.

# (13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

**Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return** 

Asset Class	Police Plan	Fire Plan
Domestic equity	7.5%	7.5%
International equity	8.5%	8.5%
Broad Market Fixed Income	2.5%	2.5%

#### Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for each pension plan varied as discussed on the following pages. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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# Changes in net pension liability (asset):

Changes in each plan's net pension liability (asset) were as follows:

		Po	lice Plan			
	Total		Plan		Net	
	Pension		Fiduciary	Pension		
	Liability	Ne	et Position	Liability		
_	(a)		(b)		(a-b)	
Beginning Balance	\$ 4,183,805	\$	3,907,118	\$	276,687	
Changes for year:					-	
Service cost	186,283		-		186,283	
Interest	323,707		-		323,707	
Share plan allocation	6,549		-		6,549	
Differences between expected/actual experience	(118,437)		-		(118,437)	
Changes of assumption	72,739		-		72,739	
Contributions - employer	-		129,209		(129,209)	
Contributions - employee	-		77,838		(77,838)	
Contributions - state	-		56,051		(56,051)	
Contributions - buy back	42,166		42,166		_	
Net investment income	_		154,626		(154,626)	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(221,582)		(221,582)		-	
Administrative expenses	-		(47,021)		47,021	
Net changes	291,425		191,287		100,138	
Ending Balance	\$ 4,475,230	\$	4,098,405	\$	376,825	

# (13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

			Fi	re Plan			
	Total Pension Liability			Plan iduciary t Position	Net Pension Liability (Ass		
		(a)		(b)	(a-b)		
Beginning Balance	\$	1,473,377	\$	1,782,385	\$	(309,008)	
Changes for year:						-	
Service cost		129,855		-		129,855	
Interest		117,847		_		117,847	
Differences between expected/actual experie		(216,635)		-		(216,635)	
Change in assumptions		(82,951)		-		(82,951)	
Contributions - employer		_		70,900		(70,900)	
Contributions - employee		-		27,936		(27,936)	
Contributions - state		-		47,053		(47,053)	
Net investment income		-		68,923		(68,923)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(63,246)		(63,246)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(45,899)		45,899	
Net changes		(115,452)		105,667		(221,119)	
Ending Balance	\$	1,357,925	\$	1,888,052	\$	(530,127)	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the selected discount rates, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) (NPL(A)) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

Plan	Current Discount Rate	PL(A) with % Decrease	NPL(A) at Current scount Rate	NPL(A) with 1% Increase			
Police	7.35%	\$ 974,073	\$ 376,825	\$	(114,040)		
Fire	7.25%	 (308,504)	(530,127)		(707,951)		
Total		\$ 665,569	\$ (153,302)	\$	(821,991)		

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the annual-money weighted rate of return on each pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was as follows:

	Police Plan	Fire Plan
Annual money-weighted rate of return	3.95%	3.82%

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

# (13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$247,973 and \$96,798 in the Police and Fire pension plans, respectively, for a total of \$344,771.

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

		Polic	e Pl	an	Fire Plan						
	O	Deferred utflows of esources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	O	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and											
actual experience	\$	159,556	\$	(150,359)	\$	122,860	\$	(256,981)			
Changes of assumptions		75,624		-		28,170		(66,360)			
Net different between projected and											
actual investment earnings		957		-		11,233		-			
Employer and State contributions											
subsequent to the measurement											
date		202,387		-		114,791		-			
	\$	\$ 438,524		(150,359)	\$	277,054	\$	(323,341)			

The outcome of the Deferred Outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer and State contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. All other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

	Po	lice Plan	Fire Plan				
2021	\$	10,887	\$	(56,591)			
2022		(3,373)		(50,457)			
2023		24,504		(39,594)			
2024		53,760		(34,989)			
2025		-		11,701			
Thereafter		-		8,852			

# (13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

#### C. Pension Fund Financial Statements

The City does not issue separate financial statements for the Police or Fire Plan. The basic financial statements of the City include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position that presents a single column presented by fund type for all pension trust funds. Presented below are the financial statements for each pension trust fund as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020:

# **COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

	Fire Plan	Police Plan	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee	\$ 66,414	\$ 103,497	\$ 169,911
Receivables			
Employer contributions receivable	1,975	_	1,975
State premium taxes	245	-	245
Total receivables	2,220		2,220
Investments, at fair value			
Mutual funds - equity	580,145	3,351,779	3,931,924
Mutual funds - fixed income	1,510,910	1,136,222	2,647,132
Total investments	2,091,055	4,488,001	6,579,056
Total assets	2,159,689	4,591,498	6,751,187
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	3,300	10,363	13,663
NET POSITION			
Restricted for pensions	\$ 2,156,389	\$ 4,581,135	\$ 6,737,524

# (13) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Funds: (Continued)

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Fire Plan	Police Plan	Total
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 70,368	\$ 152,824	\$ 223,192
Plan members	31,446	89,695	121,141
State - insurance premium taxes	49,127	56,449	105,576
Total contributions	150,941	298,968	449,909
Investment earnings:			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	168,768	382,184	550,952
Interest and dividends	39,691	85,087	124,778
Total investment earnings	208,459	467,271	675,730
Less: investment expense	(10,000)	(14,500)	(24,500)
Net investment income (loss)	198,459	452,771	651,230
Total additions	349,400	751,739	1,101,139
Deductions			
Benefit payments and refunds	43,381	227,817	271,198
Administrative expenses	32,978	34,306	67,284
Total deductions	76,359	262,123	338,482
Change in net position	273,041	489,616	762,657
Net position restricted for pensions, beginning of year	1,883,348	4,091,519	5,974,867
Net position restricted for pensions, end of year	\$ 2,156,389	\$ 4,581,135	\$ 6,737,524

# (14) Restatement of Beginning Equity:

Subsequent to issuance of the September 30, 2019, financial statements, management became aware of the following errors: understatement of construction in progress, overstatement of accrued interest recorded, and understatement of special assessment receivable. See below for a summary of the financial statement items affected:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Stormwater Fund	Water & Sewer Fund		
Net position – 9/30/19, originally reported Construction in progress Accrued interest	\$ 15,666,899 69,151 8,260	\$ 32,502,866 32,432	\$ 4,863,472 32,432	\$ 24,591,291		
Special assessment receivable	-	188,075	-	188,075		
Net position – 9/30/19, as restated	\$ 15,744,310	\$ 32,723,373	\$ 4,895,904	\$ 24,779,366		

# (14) Restatement of Beginning Equity: (Continued)

During 2020, the City also reclassified certain portions of net position/fund balance. These reclassifications had no effect on total net position/fund balance, and relate primarily to funds which were reported as unrestricted/unassigned in prior years even though the funds were held for restricted purposes by the City, and the City's financial statements have been restated as of September 30, 2019 as follows: In Governmental Activities, \$465,847 was reclassified from Unrestricted Net Position to Restricted for Pensions, and \$144,166 was reclassified from Unrestricted Net Position to Restricted for Building department. In the General Fund, \$203,784 was reclassified from Unassigned Fund Balance to Nonspendable - Advances to other funds, and \$231,759 was reclassified from Assigned Fund Balance for Fire Truck to Restricted for Infrastructure and Fire Truck. In the Water and Sewer Fund, \$322,591 was reclassified from Unrestricted Net Position to Restricted for capital expansion, and approximately \$85,000 was reclassified from Unrestricted Net Position to Restricted for debt service.

#### (15) Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial statements. Listed below are pronouncements with required implementation dates effective for subsequent fiscal years that have not yet been implemented. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following will have on the City's financial statements:

- (a) GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in June 2017. GASB 87 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 the 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. The provisions in GASB 87 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- (b) GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, in May 2020. 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 provisions in GASB 96 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXGENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues	\$ 4.934.770	¢ 4.024.770	\$ 5.091.535	\$ 156,765		
Taxes Permits and fees	\$ 4,934,770 662,750	\$ 4,934,770 662,750	\$ 5,091,535 720,885	\$ 156,765 58,135		
Intergovernmental	1,166,185	1,412,913	1,561,511	148,598		
Charges for services	24,422	24,422	9,274	(15,148)		
Fines and forfeitures	54,800	54,800	32,864	(21,936)		
Investment income	106,593	106,593	141,646	35,053		
Miscellaneous	9,000	28,374	37,482	9,108		
Total revenues	6,958,520	7,224,622	7,595,197	370,575		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	2,014,421	2,360,343	1,813,274	547,069		
Public safety	3,325,924	3,818,009	3,538,417	279,592		
Roads and streets	437,235	437,235	399,461	37,774		
Culture and recreation	504,124	592,779	502,183	90,596		
Capital outlay	1,277,500	1,386,174	688,693	697,481		
Debt service:				-		
Principal retirement	4,472	4,632	4,632	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	578	418	415	3		
Total expenditures	7,564,254	8,599,590	6,947,075	1,652,515		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	(605,734)	(1,374,968)	648,122	2,023,090		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	5,300	5,300		
Net change in fund balances	(605,734)	(1,374,968)	653,422	2,028,390		
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,014,833	7,014,833	7,014,833	-		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,409,099	\$ 5,639,865	\$ 7,668,255	\$ 2,028,390		

# CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXGENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgete	d Am	ounts			Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive
	 Original Final		Actual			Negative)	
Revenues Taxes	\$ 324,863	\$	324,863	\$	311,296	\$	(13,567)
Expenditures Current:							
Physical environment	112,100		128,000		98,836		29,164
Capital outlay	75,000		128,460		128,460		-
Debt service:	,		,		,		
Principal retirement	87,047		87,047		=		87,047
Interest and fiscal charges	 17,114		17,114		8,854		8,260
Total expenditures	291,261		360,621		236,150		124,471
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	33,602		(35,758)		75,146		110,904
Fund balances, beginning of year	212,139		212,139		212,139		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 245,741	\$	176,381	\$	287,285	\$	110,904

# CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2020			2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	36,092	\$	37,961	\$ 40,191
Interest		16,701		14,031	11,433
Difference between expected and actual experience		(35,198)		-	-
Changes of assumptions		51,333		(23,985)	(26,484)
Benefit payments - implicit rate subsidy		(12,556)		(11,546)	(10,617)
Net change in total OPEB liability		56,372		16,461	14,523
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		369,666		353,205	338,682
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$	426,038	\$	369,666	\$ 353,205
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,590,988	\$	3,542,740	\$ 3,456,332
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		11.86%		10.43%	10.22%
Notes to Schedule:					
Valuation date:		9/30/2019		9/30/2018	9/30/2017
Measurement date:		9/30/2019		9/30/2018	9/30/2017

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other changes reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

3.58% 4.18% 3.64%

Also reflected as assumption changes are updated mortality rates, updated health care costs and premiums, and updated health care cost trend rates.

#### Benefit Payments:

The plan sponsor did not provide actual net benefits paid by the Plan for the fiscal year ending on September 30, 2020. Expected net benefit payments produced by the valuation model for the same period are shown in the table above.

<sup>\*10</sup> years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

# CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Measurement Period - Fiscal Year Ending Reporting Period - Fiscal Year Ending	 9/30/19 9/30/20	 9/30/18 9/30/19		9/30/17 9/30/18		9/30/16 9/30/17		9/30/15 9/30/16		9/30/14 9/30/15	
Total Pension Liability											
Service cost	\$ 186,283	\$ 181,472	\$	163,804	\$	140,418	\$	152,425	\$	148,987	
Interest	323,707	286,220		270,030		233,628		218,206		197,282	
Share plan allocation	6,549	5,344		764		-		-		-	
Change in excess state money	-	-		-		-		-		-	
Difference between actual and expected experience	(118,437)	204,944		(91,598)		114,638		(58,880)		-	
Changes of assumptions	72,739	-		-		87,160		-		-	
Contributions - Buy Back	42,166	-		-		-		-		-	
Benefit payments including refunds of contributions	(221,582)	(157,515)		(137,764)		(102,745)		(90,905)		(57,881)	
Net change in total pension liability	291,425	520,465		205,236		473,099		220,846		288,388	
Total pension liability - beginning	4,183,805	3,663,340		3,458,104		2,985,005		2,764,159		2,475,771	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 4,475,230	\$ 4,183,805	\$	3,663,340	\$	3,458,104	\$	2,985,005	\$	2,764,159	
<b>Total Fiduciary Net Position</b>											
Contributions - employer	\$ 129,209	\$ 136,466	\$	130,382	\$	62,751	\$	60,659	\$	87,454	
Contributions - state	56,051	53,639		44,481		42,952		38,667		38,340	
Contributions - employee	77,838	83,550		81,895		72,128		71,655		71,530	
Contributions - Buy Back	42,166	-		-		-		-		-	
Net investment income	154,626	338,143		373,236		289,042		(40,277)		246,855	
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(221,582)	(157,515)		(137,764)		(102,745)		(90,905)		(57,881)	
Administrative expense	 (47,021)	 (35,835)		(42,148)		(39,294)		(51,933)		(19,992)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	191,287	418,448		450,082		324,834		(12,134)		366,306	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,907,118	3,488,670		3,038,588		2,713,754		2,725,888		2,359,582	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 4,098,405	\$ 3,907,118	\$	3,488,670	\$	3,038,588	\$	2,713,754	\$	2,725,888	
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 376,825	\$ 276,687	\$	174,670	\$	419,516	\$	271,251	\$	38,271	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.58%	93.39%		95.23%		87.87%		90.91%		98.62%	
Covered payroll	\$ 778,377	\$ 835,497	\$	818,946	\$	721,277	\$	716,550	\$	715,298	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	48.41%	33.12%		21.33%		58.16%		37.86%		5.35%	

#### Changes of assumptions:

For measurement date 09/30/2019, the Board of Trustees adopted the following changes:

- Salary Increase Assumption
- Retirement Assumption
- Withdrawal Assumption
- Investment rate of return was reduced from 7.60% to 7.35%, net of investment related expenses.

<sup>\*10</sup> years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

# CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS FIRE PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Measurement Period - Fiscal Year Ending Reporting Period - Fiscal Year Ending		9/30/19 9/30/20	9/30/18 9/30/19		9/30/17 9/30/18		9/30/16 9/30/17		9/30/15 9/30/16		9/30/14 9/30/15
Total Pension Liability											
Service cost	\$	129,855	\$ 129,752	\$	82,884	\$	81,822	\$	74,954	\$	63,454
Interest		117,847	94,641		90,640		77,035		69,702		63,195
Change in excess state money		´-	-		´-		´-		-		´-
Difference between actual and expected experience		(216,635)	146,201		(118,194)		16,460		(1,875)		-
Changes of assumptions		(82,951)	-		- 1		50,710		- 1		-
Benefit payments including refunds of contributions		(63,246)	(58,679)		(39,022)		(52,357)		(51,394)		(51,394)
Net change in total pension liability		(115,452)	311,915		16,308		173,670		91,387		75,255
Total pension liability - beginning		1,473,377	1,161,462		1,145,154		971,484		880,097		804,842
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	1,357,925	\$ 1,473,377	\$	1,161,462	\$	1,145,154	\$	971,484	\$	880,097
	-										
Total Fiduciary Net Position											
Contributions - employer	\$	70,900	\$ 86,628	\$	83,554	\$	2,978	\$	12,764	\$	24,723
Contributions - state		47,053	43,677		31,857		35,714		62,074		50,517
Contributions - employee		27,936	24,886		25,221		15,917		14,900		13,776
Net investment income		68,923	143,679		158,378		124,245		(19,545)		115,088
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions		(63,246)	(58,679)		(39,022)		(52,357)		(51,394)		(51,394)
Administrative expense		(45,899)	 (36,562)		(35,837)		(36,875)		(28,497)		(12,148)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		105,667	203,629		224,151		89,622		(9,698)		140,562
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,782,385	 1,578,756		1,354,605		1,264,983		1,274,681		1,134,119
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,888,052	\$ 1,782,385	\$	1,578,756	\$	1,354,605	\$	1,264,983	\$	1,274,681
Net pension asset - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(530,127)	\$ (309,008)	\$	(417,294)	\$	(209,451)	\$	(293,499)	\$	(394,584)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total							440.000				
pension liability		139.04%	120.97%		135.93%		118.29%		130.21%		144.83%
Covered payroll	\$	558,717	\$ 497,723	\$	504,418	\$	318,345	\$	297,990	\$	275,505
Net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll		-94.88%	-62.08%		-82.73%		-65.79%		-98.49%		-143.22%

#### Changes of assumptions

For measurement date 09/30/2019, as a result of an Experience Study dated August 20, 2019, the Board approved the following changes:

- The investment rate of return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.25% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses.
- Updates to the future salary increase assumption.
- Updates to assumed rates of retirement.
- Updates to assumed rates of withdrawal.

<sup>\*10</sup> years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

# CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PLAN

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution (ADC)	 ntributions Relation to ADC	D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as Percentage of Employee Payroll
2020	\$	195,535	\$ 195,639	\$	(104)	\$ 896,948	21.81%
2019		184,475	178,711		5,764	778,377	22.96%
2018		172,112	184,762		(12,650)	835,497	22.11%
2017		180,987	174,099		6,888	818,946	21.26%
2016		98,815	105,703		(6,888)	721,277	14.65%
2015		98,884	99,326		(442)	716,550	13.86%
2014		125,177	125,794		(617)	715,298	17.59%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: 10/1/2018

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal cost

Amortization Method: Unfunded actuarial accrued liability amortized over 15 years.

Asset Valuation Method: The Actuarial Value of Assets is based on a four-year smoothing methodology.

The annual difference between expected and actual investment earnings (Market Value, net of investment-related expenses), is phased in over a four-year period.

Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: Service based

Investment Rate of Return: 7.6% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses.

Mortality: Healthy Active Lives:

Female: PubS.H-2010 for Employees, set forward one year.

Male: PubS.H-2010 (Below Median) for Employees, set forward one year.

Healthy Retiree Lives:

Female: PubS.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees, set forward one year.

Male: PubS.H-2010 (Below Median) for Healthy Retirees, set forward one year.

Beneficiary Lives:

Female: PubG.H-2010 for (Below Median) Healthy Retirees.

Male: PubG.H-2010 (Below Median) for Healthy Retirees, set back one year.

Disabled Lives:

80% PubG.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees/20% PubS.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees. Earlier of: 1) age 55 and 10 years of service, or 2) age 52 and 25 years of service.

Also, any Member who has reached Normal Retirement is assumed to retire immediately

upon first year of eligibility. We feel this assumption is reasonable based on the

plan provisions.

Termination and Disability Rate Table

Retirement Age:

	% Becoming Disabled
	21546164
Age	During the Year
20	0.03%
30	0.04%
40	0.07%
50	0.18%

<sup>\*10</sup> years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

#### CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

# FIRE PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Do	ctuarially etermined ontribution (ADC)	 ntributions Relation to ADC	D	ntribution eficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as Percentage of Employee Payroll
2020	\$	119,496	\$ 114,791	\$	4,705	\$ 628,923	18.25%
2019		123,253	117,953		5,300	558,717	21.11%
2018		120,300	130,305		(10,005)	497,723	26.18%
2017		115,411	115,411		-	504,418	22.88%
2016		45,588	38,692		6,896	318,345	12.15%
2015		67,942	74,838		(6,896)	297,990	25.11%
2014		75,240	75,240		-	275,505	27.31%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: 10/1/2018

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal cost

Amortization Method: Unfunded actuarial accrued liability amortized over 15 years

Asset Valuation Method: All assets are valued at market value with an adjustment to uniformly spread actuarial

investment gains and losses (as measured by actual market value investment return

against expected market value investment return) over a five-year period.

(Prior year Fair Market Value, net of investment-related expenses).

Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: Service based

Investment Rate of Return: 7.5% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses.

Mortality: Healthy Active Lives:

Female: PubS.H-2010 for Employees, set forward one year.

Male: PubS.H-2010 (Below Median) for Employees, set forward one year.

Healthy Retiree Lives:

Female: PubS.H-2010 for Healthy Retirees, set forward one year.

Male: PubS.H-2010 (Below Median) for Healthy Retirees, set forward one year.

Beneficiary Lives:

Female: PubG.H-2010 for (Below Median) Healthy Retirees.

Male: PubG.H-2010 (Below Median) for Healthy Retirees, set back one year.

Disabled Lives:

80% PubG.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees/20% PubS.H-2010 for Disabled Retirees.

Retirement Age: Number of Years after First Probability of

Eligibility for Normal Retirement	Retirement
0	20%
1-4	5%
5 or more	100%

Disability Rate Table:

	% Becoming
	Disabled
Age	During the Year
20	0.03%
30	0.04%
40	0.07%
50	0.18%

<sup>\*10</sup> years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

# CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENT RETURNS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# For the Year Ending

September 30,	Police Plan	Fire Plan
2020	11.08%	10.43%
2019	3.95%	3.82%
2018	9.76%	9.27%
2017	12.32%	11.83%
2016	10.62%	10.10%
2015	-1.48%	-1.52%
2014	10.40%	9.98%

<sup>\*10</sup> years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Federal Agency / Pass-Through Entity / Federal Program	CFDA Number	Contract / Grant Number	Expenditures	
FEDERAL AWARDS	Tumber	Grant Pumber	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Treasury Indirect Programs: Passed-Through Flagler County, Florida COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - Overtime Salaries and Non Budgeted Supplies COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - First Responder Salary Reimbursement Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.019 21.019	Interlocal Agreement Interlocal Agreement	\$ 263,426 454,989 718,415	
U.S. Department of Justice Indirect Programs: Passed-Through State of Florida, Department of Legal Affairs - Office of the Attorney Division Victims of Crime Act	16.575	00049	112,314	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security / Federal Emergency Management Administration Indirect Programs:  Passed-Through Florida Division of Emergency Management Disaster Grants - Public Assistance - Hurricane Irma Declaration Disaster Grants - Public Assistance - Hurricane Dorian Declaration Disaster Grants - Public Assistance - Hurricane Matthew Declaration Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security / Federal Emergency Management Administration	97.036 97.036 97.036	4337 4468 4283	17,858 40,010 245,849 303,717	
Total Federal Awards			\$ 1,134,446	

### CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# (1) **Basis of Presentation:**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Flagler Beach, Florida (the City), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City.

# (2) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

#### (3) De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate Election:

The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as covered in §200.414, *Indirect* (F&A) costs, of the Uniform Guidance.

#### (4) **Subrecipients:**

The City did not pass any monies recognized on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards to subrecipients.

#### (5) Contingency:

Project expenditures are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures were to be disallowed by the grantor agency as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agency would become a liability of the City. In the opinion of management, all Project expenditures included on the accompanying schedule are in compliance with the terms of the project agreements and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

#### (6) **FEMA Expenditures:**

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City incurred costs related to Hurricane Matthew, Hurricane Dorian, and Hurricane Irma. Per the OMB Compliance Supplement, any reimbursements from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under CFDA 97.036 are not to be recognized as expenditures for purposes of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards until the respective Project Worksheets (PW) have been approved. At September 30, 2020, all \$303,717 of the City's PWs from these storms had been approved by FEMA and was recognized on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended September 30, 2020.

# CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# A. Summary of Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements:		
Type of audit report issued on the financial st	atements: Unmodified	d
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	X yes	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<u>X</u> yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statement	nts noted? yes	X_no
Federal Awards:		
Internal control over major Federal programs	:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X_no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance Federal programs:	e for major <i>Unmodifie</i>	d
Any audit findings disclosed that are requreported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.5		X none reported
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes	no
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between B programs:	type A and type	\$750,000
Identification of major Federal programs:		
CFDA Number	Program Name	
21.019 C	OVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief F	Fund

# **B.** Financial Statement Findings:

# 2020-001 Reconciliation of Account Balances and Audit Adjustments

Criteria: Internal controls over financial reporting should include timely year-end reconciliations of all significant account balances, with such reconciliations to also include procedures related to the proper cutoff of significant revenue and expense activities. These reconciliations should be performed on a timely and regular basis to help prevent misappropriation and ensure timely identification of errors or other issues.

# CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(CONTINUED)

Condition: All balances should be reconciled to supporting documentation and reconciled with the general ledger.

Cause: For the year ended September 30, 2020, many accounts were not reconciled on a timely basis and certain adjustments were required to be made to the accounting records subsequent to the start of the audit process related to year-end accrual entries. We noted this to be largely due to significant personnel turnover during and subsequent to year-end.

*Effect:* Financial statements would be materially misstated if significant adjustments were not made. Errors or improper activity may not be detected on a timely basis if reconciliations are not performed timely.

Recommendation: We recommend management select and apply the appropriate accounting principles to prepare the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Reconciliations should be performed on a timely and regular basis and include procedures related to the proper cutoff of significant revenue and expense activities

#### 2020-002 Information Technology Matters

Criteria: The City's information technology (IT) environment plays a key role in the financial reporting process, and safeguards should be in place to protect the integrity and security of all financial data.

Condition: Various areas for improvement were identified during our analysis of the City's IT environment.

Cause: During our testing of network and application access we noted users with inappropriate access to enter journal entries in the City's accounting software. Additionally, we noted a formal review of user access over the network and application was not being performed. We also noted the finance director has full administrator rights to City's accounting software. We also noted the City does not currently perform backups to a secondary location

*Effect:* The exploitation of these deficiencies could result in the compromise of the integrity and/or security of the City's data as it relates to financial reporting.

Recommendation: We recommend performing a documented review of user access at least annually to verify user access is appropriately restricted. This review should either be performed by someone who does not have an administrator role or a dual review is performed. We also recommend delegating application administration duties to someone outside of finance. We also recommend performing offsite backups to improve reliability of backups in the event of device failure.

#### 2020-003 Journal Entry Controls

*Criteria:* Internal controls over financial reporting should include processes that require journal entries made to the accounting system of sub-ledgers be reviewed and approved by an individual other than the individual responsible for preparing the journal entry.

# CITY OF FLAGLER BEACH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(CONTINUED)

Condition: There was no formal journal entry review process in place during the fiscal year.

Cause: Various personnel changes took place and internal control policies, procedures, and/or best practices were not implemented and/or updated in recent years.

Effect: Improper journal entry activity, whether due to error or fraud, may not be detected on a timely basis.

*Recommendation:* We recommend management develop and implement processes that require all journal entries be reviewed by someone other than the preparer.

- C. Federal Program Findings and Questioned Costs: None.
- D. Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings: There were no prior year findings.
- E. Corrective Action Plan: See Management's Response to Findings, as listed in the table of contents.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of Flagler Beach, Florida:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Flagler Beach, Florida's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

# Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020.

# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

James Maore & Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida July 27, 2021



# 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, City Commission, and City Manager, City of Flagler Beach, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Flagler Beach, 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 and have issued our report thereon dated July 27, 2021.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-002 and 2020-003 to be significant deficiencies.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

#### Management's Response to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are outlined as listed in the table of contents. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James Maore ; Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida July 27, 2021



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of Flagler Beach, Florida:

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

We have audited the basic financial statements of City of Flagler Beach, Florida (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated July 27, 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; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General.

#### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; 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 and schedule, which are dated July 27, 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. No repeat findings exist from the second preceding audit. No findings and recommendations existed in the preceding annual financial audit report.

#### Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority for the primary government and component units of the reporting entity is disclosed in Note 1 of the basic financial statements.

#### **Financial Condition and Management**

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City, 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. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City'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 had the following recommendations:

#### **2020-004 Fund Balance Policy**

The City does not have a fund balance policy established. We recommend a fund balance policy be established that specifies what the unassigned and unrestricted fund balances/net position should be as a percentage of each fund's expenditures/expenses in order to monitor the sufficiency of all of the unassigned and unrestricted fund balances.

#### **2020-005 Deficit Unrestricted Net Position**

The City's Pier Fund has a Deficit Unrestricted Net Position of \$306,455 which was created by recurring losses in the Pier Fund. On the Statement of Net Position, the Pier Fund has recorded an advance from the General Fund of \$496,144 to subsidize the recurring losses. We recommend exploring options for the Pier Fund to either pay back the General Fund, or consider transferring the balance from the General Fund to the Pier Fund and rectify the Deficit Unrestricted Net Position.

#### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

#### **Management's Response to Findings**

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are outlined as listed in the table of contents. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **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 Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, City Commission, management, others within the City, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida July 27, 2021



#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager, City of Flagler Beach, Florida:

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

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2020, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of risks of material noncompliance with those requirements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the City of Flagler Beach, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

James Maore & Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida July 27, 2021



#### **IMPACT FEE AFFIDAVIT**

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Kathleen Doyle, who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

- 1. I am the Chief Financial Officer of the City of Flagler Beach which is a local government entity of the State of Florida;
- 2. The City of Flagler Beach adopted Ordinance No. 1980-18 and 2000-08 implementing an impact fees; and
- The City of Flagler Beach has complied and, as of the date of this 3. Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Personally known X or produced identification \_\_\_\_\_

(Chief Financial Officer of the Entity)

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF FLAGLER

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this 26th day of July, 2021.

NOTARY PUBLIC

Print Name: Penny Overstreet

Type of identification produced: My Commission Expires: State of Florida July 29, 2021 County of \_\_\_ Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me by WHITE CALL means of 

physical presence OR □ online notarization this Zloth day of July A Sold of the sold Werstreet of Notary Public)

Personally known MOR produced identification □ Type of Identification Produced

105 S 2nd Street • Flagler Beach, FL 32136 (386) 517-200



# **Management's Responses to Findings**

# 2020-001 Reconciliation of Account Balances and Audit Adjustments

The City agrees that account balances must be reconciled on a timely basis. During the 2019-2020 fiscal year the Finance Department had to function remotely which caused delays in preparation for the audit. In addition, Finance Department was tasked with many weeks of preparing CARES Act reimbursement packages which had to be completed by December 31, 2020. The City hired an Assistant to the Finance Director in July 2021. This position will work closely with the Finance Director and will allow for more time to be spent on balance sheet reconciliations. During the course of the year, Finance Department will develop procedures addressing more timely reconciliation of accounts to assure compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

#### **2020-002 Information Technology Matters**

The City agrees that an annual review of user access in the City's Financial Software System needs to be performed. Due to the small Finance Staff, the city does not have the means to have 100% separation of duties when it comes to administrative tasks such as setting up new users with their specific user rights. However, going forward when a new user is added to the system a print out of their allotted rights of access will be printed and signed off on by the City Manager. Administrative procedures are performed by the Finance Director, but under an administrative login that is separate from the login for the Finance Director. The software system provides an audit of all transactions showing which users has performed each step. This audit is available in all modules of the software. The City currently contracts IT services with Flagler County and will explore different backup solutions to improve reliability in the event of a device failure.

#### **2020-003 Journal Entry Controls**

The City agrees that a formal journal entry review process is necessary. Journal entries are created by the Finance Director and the Payroll/Bookkeeper position. The Payroll/bookkeeper position only makes journal entries related to Credit Card transactions Fees which are reviewed by the Finance Director during bank reconciliations. During fiscal year 2020-21 we have implemented a quarterly review of journal entries and budget line transfers. All of these entries are printed and reviewed by the City Manager.