2020



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020 CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH, FLORIDA



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Noemy Sandoval, Assistant City Manager/Grants Manager
Geovanne Neste, Interim Finance Director
Barbara Trinka, CPA, Assistant Finance Director
Sean Li, CPA, Controller
Isidra Morales, Accountant I
Keren Palomino, Accounts Payable Coordinator
Lola Roberts, Accounting Coordinator
Ruth Rodriguez, Accounts Receivable Coordinator
Melissa Villasis, Junior Accountant

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

	Page
Letter of Transmittal	i - viii
Organizational Chart	ix
Principal Officials	x
GFOA Certificate	xi
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 24
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	25
Statement of Activities	26
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	27
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement	
of Net Position	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	29
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	30
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds31 a	nd 32
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
Net Position – Proprietary Funds	33
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds3	4 - 36
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	37
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds	38
Notes to Financial Statements3	9 - 90
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	91
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Funds – Community Redevelopment Agency Fund	92
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	93
Notes to Financial Statements	9 - 90 91 92

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

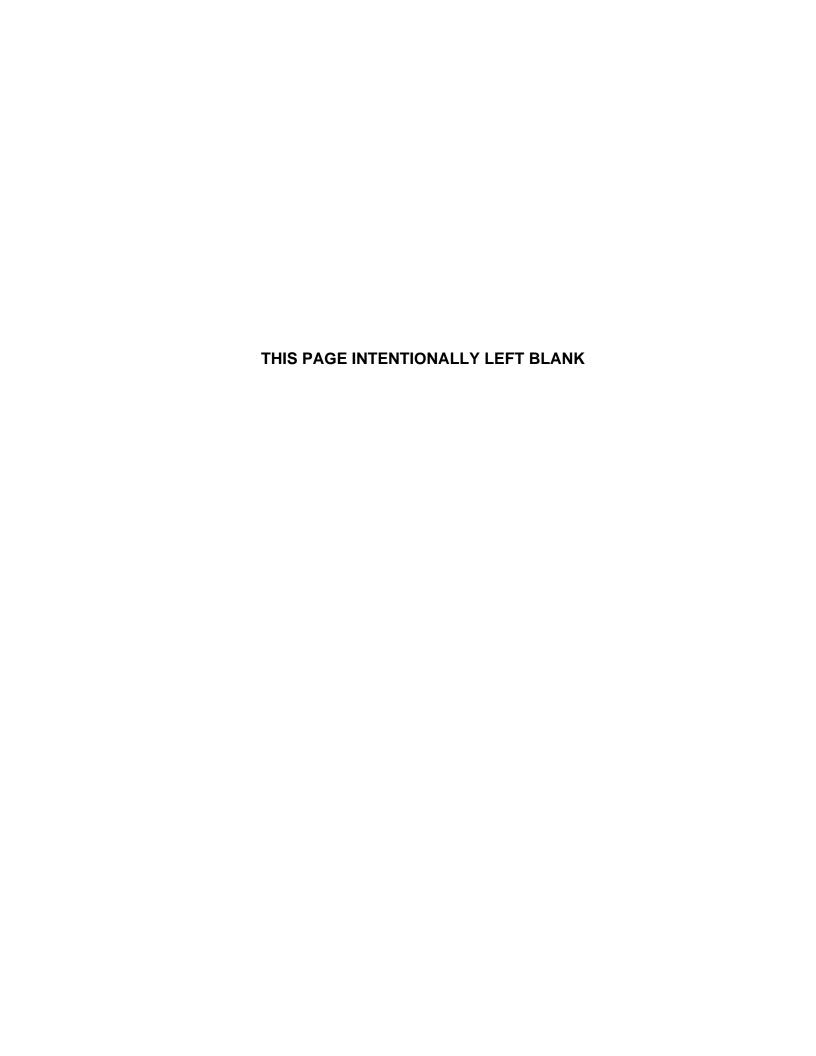
	Page
Required Supplementary Information (Continued):	
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:	
Professional/Management Retirement Plan	94
Police Officers' and Firefighters' Personnel Retirement Trust	95
General Employees' Retirement Plan	96
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios:	
Excess Benefit Plan	97
Schedule of City Contributions:	
Professional/Management Retirement Plan	
General Employees' Retirement Plan	99
Police Officers' and Firefighters' Personnel Retirement Trust	100
Schedule of Pension Investment Returns	101
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	102
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - FRS	103
Schedule of Contributions - FRS	104
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - HIS	105
Schedule of Contributions - HIS	106
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	107
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	108
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual (Special Revenue Funds):	
Police Training Fund	109
Police Outside Services Fund	110
Police Equitable Sharing Fund	111
Transportation Fund	
Golden Isles Safe Neighborhood Fund	113
Three Islands District Fund	114
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	115
Building Permits Fund	116
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual (Debt Service Funds):	
2016 G.O. Bond Fund	117
Revenue Bond Fund	118

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

,	Page
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules (Continued):	
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	119
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Position – Internal Service Funds	120
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	121
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund	
Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	124
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Statistical information:	
Schedule 1 - Net Position by Activity	125
Schedule 2 - Changes in Net Position	126 and 127
Schedule 3 - Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	128
Schedule 4 - Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	129
Schedule 5 - Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	130
Schedule 6 - Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	131
Schedule 7 - Principal Property Taxpayers	132
Schedule 8 - Property Tax Levies and Collections	133
Schedule 9 - Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	134
Schedule 10 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	135
Schedule 11 - Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	136
Schedule 12 - Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	137
Schedule 13 - Pledged Revenue Coverage	138
Schedule 14 - Demographic and Economic Statistics	139
Schedule 15 - Principal Employers	140
Schedule 16 - Budgeted Full-Time Positions for City Employees by Function/Pro	gram 141
Schedule 17 - Operating Indicators by Function/Program	142
Schedule 18 - Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	143





INTRODUCTORY SECTION



May 5, 2021

Office of the City Manager

Jeremy Earle, Ph.D. City Manager

> Joy F. Cooper Mayor

> > Mike Butler Vice Mayor

Sabrina Javellana Commissioner

Michele Lazarow Commissioner

Anabelle Lima-Taub Commissioner

400 S. Federal Highway Hallandale Beach, FL 33009 Ph. (954) 457-1300 Fax (954) 457-1454 To the Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners, Citizens of the City of Hallandale Beach, Florida:

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Hallandale Beach, Florida (the "City"), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

This report provides the City Commission, City staff, our citizens, our bondholders, and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial condition and activities of the City government. State law requires that all general-purpose local governments annually publish a complete set of financial statements within nine months of the close of each fiscal year. The financial statements are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and government auditing standards by an independent auditing firm.

We believe that this report complies with these requirements and continues to present the City's strong tradition of full financial disclosure. This philosophy is reflected by the informative financial analysis provided by the City's Finance Department, and the exhibits and statistical tables included herein.

The role of the financial report is to assist in making economic, social and political decisions, and to assist in assessing accountability to the citizenry by:

- Comparing actual financial results with the legally adopted budget, where appropriate;
- Assessing financial condition and results of operations;
- Assisting in determining compliance with finance related laws, rules and regulations; and
- Assisting in evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of City operations.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

Mauldin & Jenkins LLC, independent auditors, have issued unmodified opinions on the City of Hallandale Beach's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. The Police and Fire Pension Trust Fund was audited by other auditors.

The City's Financial Statements have been prepared using the reporting model in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). MD&A immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A compliments the letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

THE CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH

Profile of the City

The City of Hallandale Beach is a full-service city located on the south eastern coastline of Broward County, Florida. The City comprises 4.4 square miles including 0.81 linear miles of Atlantic Ocean beaches. The 2020 permanent population of the City is estimated to be 39,945 (Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida).

The City derives its governmental authority from a charter granted by the Legislature of the State of Florida formed in 1927. The City operates under the Commission-Manager form of government, including five elected officials. Four Commissioners and a Mayor are elected at large on a non-partisan basis for two-year terms.

The City Commission appoints the City Manager who is the administrative head of the City and directs the business of the City and its various departments. The City Commission determines policy, adopts legislation, approves the City's budget, sets taxes and fees, and appoints the City Attorney and members of various boards and committees.

Services Provided

The City provides a full range of municipal services. The public safety program includes police, emergency medical, fire protection, and fire prevention services. The City's extensive recreation program includes beaches, pools, tennis courts, neighborhood parks, and community centers. The Public Works Department provides essential traffic, municipal cemetery, facility and street maintenance, solid waste collection, water, sewer, and stormwater drainage services as well as other technical assistance to the City. The Development Services Department provides local public transportation, code compliance, planning, zoning, and building permit and inspection services. The City's Human Services Department provides a wide array of comprehensive social services for the community that are funded by grants, contributions, and City tax dollars. Human services programs include senior social and wellness programs, after-school tutorial programs, an emergency food pantry, and a volunteer prekindergarten program. The City also provides general administrative services.

Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the City. In addition to general government activities, the Hallandale Beach Community Redevelopment Agency ("HBCRA") is included in the reporting entity. However, the Hallandale Beach Police Athletic League does not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and, accordingly, is not included in this report.

Accounting and Internal Control

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should

not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary Controls

In addition, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City's governing body. In accordance with state laws, the Approved Budget is posted on the City's website within 30 days of adoption. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Capital Project Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the category (by fund) level. The City maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts continue to be a valid appropriation of a subsequent fiscal year without the need to be part of the following year's budget adoption. The City Manager is authorized and directed to cancel and close out any unexpended encumbrances after a reasonable amount of time. All expenditures for other than personnel services are controlled by a procurement system, which encumbers purchase orders against budgets prior to issuance to the vendors. Purchase orders are not issued until appropriations are made available.

Administrative budget transfers may occur upon approval of the City Manager with the exception of contingencies and debt service as long as the category budget within a fund is not increased. Budget amendments are submitted to the Commission for their consideration and in accordance with state law are posted to the City's website within five days of adoption.

Single Audit

As a recipient of federal, state and county financial assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

The City is periodically required to undergo an annual single audit performed under the provisions of the Single Audit Act, U.S. Office of Management and Budget Compliance Supplement ("Uniform Guidance") and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. The information related to the Single Audit, including the schedule of expenditure of federal awards and state projects, schedule of findings and questioned costs, and auditor's reports on the internal control over compliance and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in a separate report. This report disclosed no instances of material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting and over compliance, or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations. The City was subject to an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City benefits from its strategic geographical location and relative affordability in the South Florida market. The City provides a unique environment for business as a hub for major activity generators, including: Gulfstream Park, Big Easy Casino, commercial centers, and beaches. Seasonal residency and tourism play an important role in the City's economy, as the population swells to 50,000 during the winter season. As such, the local economy was greatly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Two key measures of employment are job growth and the unemployment rate. The City of Hallandale Beach unemployment rate increased from 4% in 2019 to 9.1% in 2020. The current unemployment rate is 2.8% higher than the state average. Pre-pandemic projections for job growth in the City were estimated at 39.5% over the next ten

years. We expect to see improvements in the unemployment rate and jobs available as progress is made with the COVID-19 pandemic and as local businesses open and recover.

In fiscal year 2019-20, the City recorded an increase in taxable values for the nineth consecutive year. With mortgage rates at historic lows and current market conditions, we do not expect taxable values overall to be negatively impacted in the near-term. In addition, this growth in taxable value is not reflective of the City's developments currently approved and that will be captured on the tax roll in the next few years.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

For the Year

In August 2019, the City Commission adopted a strategic plan with goals and priorities focusing on financial stability, organizational capacity, infrastructure improvements, development, redevelopment, and economic development. Although the COVID-19 pandemic created a new and complicated challenge for the City, the completion and start of major initiatives during the fiscal year demonstrates the City's commitment to providing those core services that ensure and promote public safety and a vibrant quality of life for its residents, visitors and businesses.

The City declared a State of Emergency on March 9, 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Prior to and since that time, the City has continued its efforts to mitigate and respond to the public health emergency. This response included efforts to protect the health and safety of the public as well as the employees responding to the emergency in line with State of Florida and Broward County Executive Orders. While maintaining public safety and essential services, a significant effort has been made to follow and maintain the CDC guidelines by enhancing protocols for employee remote working arrangements, staggered and reduced opening of City operations, temporary facility closures, and postponing or canceling events and activities that pose a threat to the public. The City of Hallandale Beach first responders have continued to maintain a high level of service, while enhancing safety protocols to keep first responders safe.

As a response to the economic needs of the City businesses and residents, the HBCRA Board of Directors approved several economic stimulus programs which included small business loan, residential mortgage assistance, residential rental assistance, and residential utility assistance programs. In addition, the City worked with Broward County to secure an appropriation of up to \$3.4 million to reimburse the City for the economic stimulus programs and fund other pandemic-related projects and programs. Revenues from the appropriation will be recognized in fiscal year 2020-21 on a reimbursement basis.

During the current year, the following major developments with significant future fiscal impact were completed or in progress:

Completed

- 2000 S Ocean A 38-story luxury condo tower with 64 units.
- Optima Onyx A 28-story office building with 285,377 square feet of offices and deluxe amenities.
- Village of Atlantic Shores Phase II A two-story to six-story commercial center for retail businesses, restaurants, and office use along with associated parking and landscaping.
- Beacon Hallandale eight-story office building with 75,860 square feet of office and retail space.

In Progress

- Village of Atlantic Shores Phase III A two to six story commercial center with a total of 116,122 square feet in building area (51,814 square feet for retail business and restaurants and 64,308 square feet of office use).
- 100 Diplomat Tower A 27-story tower that includes 250 luxury rental apartments with access to resort amenities.

Oasis Hallandale – two 22-25 story towers offering 59,219 square feet of retail and restaurant space, 34,691 square feet of office space and luxury residential units.

In the past year, the HBCRA has worked to continue implementing initiatives that greatly enhance the quality of life in Hallandale Beach. These initiatives include the creation of new, quality, sustainable affordable and market rate housing; social equity programs related to economic development, including business development, and workforce development programs; and promotion of economic development programs that not only support our existing businesses and encourages them to grow, but also serves to attract vibrant new businesses to the City. During the current year, the HBCRA accomplished the following major activities in the redevelopment district:

- Assisted 150 residents with approximately \$1.2 million in residential programs such as the First Time Homebuyer Program, the Neighborhood Improvement Program, Senior Mini Grant Program, Hurricane Shutter Program, Replacement Home Program, and the Enhanced Paint Program
- Completed commercial façade improvements for Hallandale Shops including a mural promoting arts and culture, improvements to the building, and the opening of Nana's Restaurant (\$80,192 in grant assistance).
- Completed foundation work for the construction of FADD Yard Broward County's first shipping container restaurant creating a major attraction for the Fashion Art & Design District (\$490,000 in grant assistance).
- Partnered with the South Beach Wine & Food Festival to host the first annual Food & Groove event at Gulfstream Park to continue our strategic focus on promoting Hallandale Beach as a cultural destination.
- Completed the construction of the Ice Box Café facility that includes a large dining room with art installations
 and murals, a greenhouse, a plaza for outdoor entertainment and a large commercial kitchen to
 accommodate all types of special events (\$255,000 in loan assistance and \$200,000 in grant assistance).
- Issued \$20 million in Redevelopment Revenue Bonds that will be used for the construction of public improvements, including but not limited to, sidewalks, art trail/bikeways/greenways projects, landscaping, canopy planting, bike paths, crosswalks, bioswales, roadway construction, storm water projects, streetscape projects, lighting projects, and other public projects named hereafter as Improvements Program, throughout the redevelopment district.

During the current year, the City focused on the following major initiatives relating to organizational capacity and fiscal stability:

- As part of our Sustainability Action Plan, the City implemented a 4-day workweek helping to save the City more than \$65,000 in avoided electricity cost and a 15% reduction in electricity consumption.
- In December 2019, the City entered into a merger agreement with Broward County Sheriff's for emergency medical, fire protection, and fire prevention services. This arrangement is expected to reduce future pension obligations in the long-term.
- Executed \$11 million in grant contracts and subsidies that support programs, services, and projects. Major grants included a \$5.7 million Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant for enhanced capacity and operations; a \$2.5 million Transit Service Development Grant for the purchase and implementation of an all-electric bus fleet; and a \$700,000 Strategies for Policing Innovation Grant to support the City's Public Safety Strategy, a collaborative effort between the City and HBCRA.
- In February 2020, the City terminated six mandatory 401(a) defined contribution plans and transitioned all participants to the Florida Retirement System.
- Replaced 4 new high service pumps for water operations to save the City approximately \$2.6M in future maintenance costs over the life of the pumps.
- Consolidated our Afterschool Programs by merging Parks Department programs with Human Services for a cost saving of approximately \$173,000.
- Executed a management and operations agreement with Young Men's Christian Association of South Florida, Inc. for the management and operations of the Hallandale Beach YMCA at Bluesten Park. Membership as of March 31, 2021 was 1,645 members. In the current year, Hallandale Beach YMCA

provided approximately \$260,000 in scholarships and subsidies to Hallandale Beach residents.

For the Future

The fiscal year 2020-21 budget cycle was one with many challenges in determining the short-term fiscal impacts of the pandemic and the future direction of the City to ensure long-term financial stability. During the budget process, City Staff prepared a 3-year outlook of the General Fund which showed that the City was projected to run out of reserves by the end of fiscal year 2022-23. As such, City staff developed a Teams & Initiatives Framework in October 2020 to create teams made up of City staff with the goal of improving revenue streams and collections, reducing costs city-wide, and establishing a more transparent budget process. During the development of the framework, issues related to understaffing, lack of standard operating procedures, infrastructure renewal and replacement needs, and training were identified as much needed investments that would improve City staff's ability to enhance our revenues and reduce costs related to inefficiencies and deferred maintenance.

Using this new framework, the following major initiatives are ongoing to improve the long-term financial stability of the City:

- Implementing the OpenGov transparency portal to improve budgetary transparency and streamline the City budget process.
- Creation of a Business Tax Receipt (BTR) division to help streamline the BTR process, add a Certificate of Use program, and add a BTR enforcement team.
- Creation of a Citywide Parking Revenue Program to expand the parking enforcement areas, increase rates
 while providing resident discounts, and introduction of residential parking zones. This program is projected
 to increase revenues for parking by \$1 million as well as enhance our parking enforcement capabilities.
- Develop a centralized contracts management function which includes reviewing revenue generating contracts for compliance with collections.
- Enhancing our capital improvement planning process to ensure infrastructure renewal and replacement projects are funded. Funding includes the issuance of bonds, new grants, and using newly approved county transportation surtax program funds. As a result of this effort, the City applied for and was selected to receive a \$2.8 million CDBG-Disaster Recovery Rebuild Florida Grant for the Dixie Highway Force Main Retrofit Project.
- Continue making progress of our Sustainability Action Plan that includes 27 proposed projects of which 47% have been completed for a total savings of approximately \$1.2 million over the next 8 years

Considering the need for additional resources needed to carry out these and other initiatives, the City Commission approved two budget amendments in fiscal year 2020-21 of which approximately \$1.3 million was from General Fund reserves. It is expected that these investments in resources and human capital will be offset by increases in future revenues and reduce costs related to operational inefficiencies and deferred maintenance.

With large investments in resources and human capital comes great responsibility in monitoring our financial position timely. Finance and Budget staff are actively working together to improve our month end close process, improve our monthly financial reports, and report meaningful key performance indicators that measure our return on these investments. In addition, we expect to receive Federal aid through the American Recue Plan Act ("ARPA") which will help alleviate the fiscal impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and continue funding our effort to protect the health and safety of the public and employees.

LONG RANGE FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City Commission has adopted financial policies for operating, capital, and debt management. Management has made every effort to comply with these policies and we believe that we are in compliance with the adopted policies.

A long-range financial plan is prepared by the Budget & Program Monitoring Department annually during the budget cycle. This document forecasts the General Fund operations for the next five years and is used to guide the development of the annual operating budget and to support the long-term goal of a financially sound city. Due to the pandemic, a three-year outlook was prepared for the FY2020-21 budget. The City also maintains a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that is updated and presented to the City Commission annually. A copy of the current CIP is located at https://hallandalebeachfl.gov/1289/Capital-Improvement-Plan.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

One of the most important measures of the City's financial health is its fund balance. During the fiscal year 2020-21 budget cycle, we acknowledged that the City was on trend to deplete General Fund reserves by the end of fiscal year 2022-23. As such, City staff is taking the necessary steps during the budget process to establish fiscally sound policies that help achieve a healthy fund balance.

Having a healthy fund balance gives the City financial flexibility, makes it better able to meet its cash flow needs, mitigates current and future financial risks and ensures predictability of future services. The City is committed to continuing this progress and the City must continue to budget carefully for the years ahead to ensure the City's continued fiscal health.

Fund Balance Target

The City's Minimum Fund Balance Policy, adopted by City Commission ordinance in fiscal year 2019-20, is compliant with GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." In addition to providing compliance with GASB Statement No. 54, the City's Minimum Fund Balance Policy will assist in stabilizing the long-term financial position of the City by setting standards for the use and replenishment of fund balance reserves. This policy also provides structural balance to the City's budget by limiting the use of reserves to cover recurring expenditures. The Minimum Fund Balance Policy sets aside 16% of General Fund operating expenditures as reserves. The targeted minimum is expected to provide funds for two months of operations.

Projections

With the implementation of OpenGov, multi-year budget projections based on an enhanced budget forecast model will be prepared by the City's Budget and Program Monitoring Department to forecast out years. This tool will allow the City to adjust revenue estimates and expenditure levels to prevent financial difficulties in the future. The Budget and Program Monitoring Department continues to monitor revenue forecasts.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

Florida Statue Section 218.39 and the City Charter, Article V, Section 4, requires an annual audit of the City's financial statements by independent accountants selected by the City Commission. This requirement has been complied with and the independent auditors' report is included in the financial section of this report.

Certificate of Achievement

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to City of Hallandale Beach, Florida for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This

report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish to thank all the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Their hard work, effort, commitment, and professionalism is admired. Special recognition is given to Sean Li, Controller for leading the development and publication of this comprehensive report and to the Grants Office for their dedicated effort to ensure ongoing compliance with Local, State, and Federal grant requirements. Credit must also be given to the City Commission and City Management for their commitment to support sound fiscal management practices with an emphasis on long-term financial stability and sustainability.

We believe that this report clearly illustrates the need for improving the long-term financial stability of the City of Hallandale Beach and we wish to take this opportunity to thank you and the citizens of Hallandale Beach for the vital role you have played in supporting our initiatives that will help us create more value to our community while improving the financial position of the City for years to come.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeremy Earle, Ph.D.

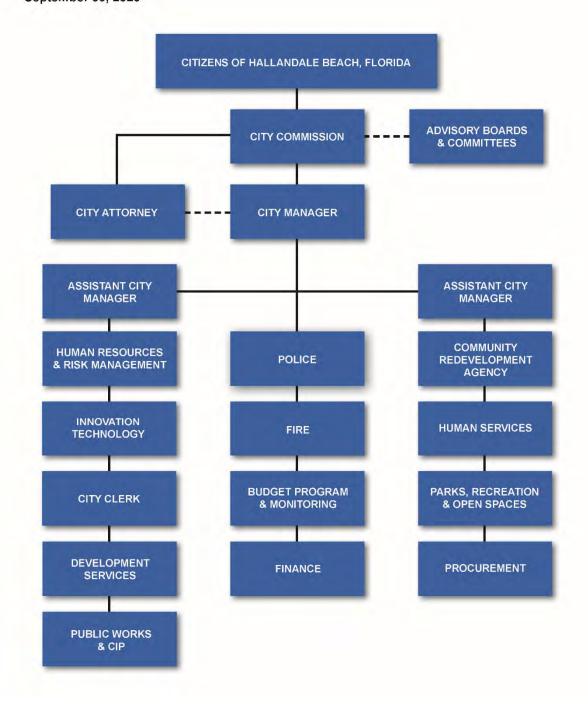
City Manager

Geovanne Neste

Interim Finance Director

Hallandale Beach

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART September 30, 2020



Hallandale Beach

Commission-Manager Form of Government September 30, 2020

CITY COMMISSION



Joy Cooper Mayor



Sabrina Javellana Vice Mayor



Mike Butler Commissioner



Michele Lazarow Commissioner



Anabelle Lima-Taub Commissioner

CHARTER OFFICERS



Dr. Jeremy Earle Interim City Manager



Jennifer Merino City Attorney



Jenorgen M. Guillen City Clerk

CITY ADMINISTRATION

Interim City Manager
Assistant City Manager
Interim Assistant City Manager
Interim Chief Information Officer
Director of Finance
Director of Public Works
Director of Development Services
Director of Human Resources
Director of Human Services
Director of Parks and Recreation
Director of Procurement
Director of Budget & Program Monitoring
Police Chief
Risk Manager

Dr. Jeremy Earle Keven Klopp Noemy Sandoval Denton Lewis Emil Lopez James Sylvain Vanessa Leroy Radu Dodea Cora Daise Cathleen Schanz Andrea Lues Marie Gouin Sonia Quinones James Buschman



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Hallandale Beach Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager Hallandale Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Hallandale 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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Police Officers' and Firefighters' Personnel Retirement Trust, which represents 65%, 66%, and 50%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and additions of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Police Officers' and Firefighters' Personnel Retirement Trust, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information 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 accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 4 through 24), the budgetary comparison information, and the information for OPEB and the pension trust funds (on pages 91 through 107) 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 basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 5, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida May 5, 2021





MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The purpose of financial reporting, in general, is to provide the readers of the financial statements with information that will help them make decisions or draw conclusions about an entity. As management of the City of Hallandale Beach, Florida (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, as well as the financial statements and notes to financial statements. The letter of transmittal can be found on pages i through viii of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$123.2 million. The City's total net position increased by \$14.5 million. The increase noted was primarily because of current year operations in both governmental and enterprise funds, as discussed in more detail below.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$90.9 million, representing an increase of \$20.4 million from the previous fiscal year. The increase noted was primarily due to the net result of the following activity:

- an increase of \$19.9 million in the Redevelopment Revenue Note Fund balance is primarily due to the receipt of debt proceeds issued for the purpose of construction and equipping of capital improvements consistent with the HBCRA's Redevelopment Plan.
- an increase of \$5.0 million in the Community Redevelopment Agency Fund balance is primarily due to the timing of expenditures related to various redevelopment programs budgeted but not expended as of September 30, 2020.
- a decrease of \$6.8 million in the General Obligation Bonds Fund balance is primarily due to capital outlays relating to the construction of the Golden Isles Tennis Center and Park, Bluesten Park, Sunrise Park, Historic Village Park.
- an increase of \$1.4 million in the Building Permits Fund balance is primarily due to more than anticipated revenues relating to building permits and plan review fees, and operating expenditure savings relating to personnel and software cost.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's enterprise funds reported combined ending net position of \$97.9 million. This represents an increase of \$9.5 million from the previous fiscal year. The increase noted was primarily due to the net result of the following activity:

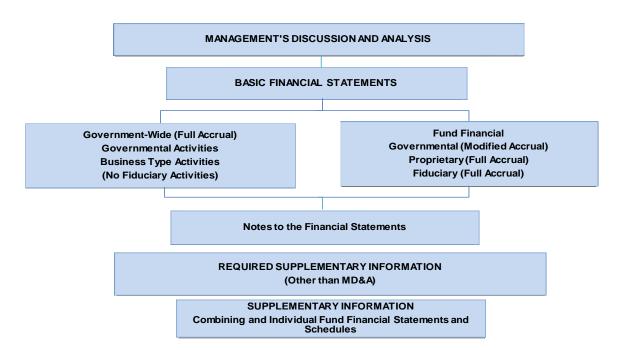
- an increase of \$1.8 million in the Sanitation Fund's net position relating to income from operations.
- an increase of \$7.2 million in the Utility Fund's net position is primarily due impact fees collected, investment earnings, capital contributions relating to utility infrastructure constructed for Bluesten Park, and income from operations.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which have the following components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. Other supplementary information is also included in this report in addition to the basic financial statements.

As illustrated in the following chart, the financial section of this Annual Report consists of the following: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and a supplementary information section that presents combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules.

Financial Section



THE REST OF THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Major Features of the Basic Financial Statements

	Government-wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements				
		Governmental Funds	Propriety Funds	Fiduciary Funds		
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary activities).	Activities of the City that are not propriety or fiduciary.	Activities of the City that are operated similar to private business.	Instances in which the City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.		
Required financial statements	Statement of net position. Statement of activities.	Balance sheet. Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.	Statement of net position. Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Statement of cash flows.	Statement of fiduciary net position. Statement of changes in fiduciary net position.		
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.		
Type of asset/ liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term and deferred inflows/ outflows of resources.	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets and long-term liabilities included.	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term and deferred inflows/outflows of resources.	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term and deferred inflows/outflows of resources.		
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenue and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenue for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year. Expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter.	All revenue and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	All revenue and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.		

Basic Financial Statements

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

The City's government-wide financial statements include the *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities*. As described below, these statements do not include the City's fiduciary activities because resources of these funds cannot be used to finance the City's activities. However, the financial statements of fiduciary activities are included in the City's fund financial statements, because the City is financially accountable for those resources, even though they belong to other parties.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenue (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, public safety (law enforcement and fire-rescue), physical environment, transportation, culture and recreation, human services and economic environment. The business-type activities include the combined water and sewer utility, sanitation, stormwater drainage, and cemetery, where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operations and depreciation.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Hallandale Beach (known as the primary government), but also legally separate organizations (known as *component units*) for which the <u>City is financially accountable</u>. These blended *component units* include the Hallandale Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (HBCRA), Golden Isles Safe Neighborhood District, and Three Islands Safe Neighborhood District.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 25 and 26 of this report.

Fund financial statements. The focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the City rather than the City as a whole. Except for the General Fund, separate funds are established to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, 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: (1) governmental funds, (2) proprietary funds, and (3) 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. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on nearterm inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements. Financial statements consist of a balance sheet and a statement of revenue, expenditures, and change in fund balance.

Due to the focus of governmental funds being 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 City'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.

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

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 30 of this report.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide, only in more detail. Financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows. Proprietary funds are grouped into enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City presents a separate column for each of the major enterprise funds: water and sewer utility, sanitation, and stormwater drainage funds. Internal service funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The City uses enterprise funds to account for business-type activities that charge fees to customers for the use of specific goods or services. Internal service funds are used to account for its central services and insurance operations.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31 through 36 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's programs. Fiduciary financial statements consist of a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position and are accounted for in a manner similar to proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 37 and 38 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 39 through 90 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* (RSI), such as the budgetary comparison schedule of the General Fund and its major special revenue funds, and data concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information is also presented for the City's pension plans and other post-employment benefits.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 91 through 106 of this report.

Combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental, non-major enterprise, budgetary comparison schedules for non-major governmental funds, internal service and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules can be found on pages 107 through 124 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$123.2 million at September 30, 2020. The City's net position increased by \$14.5 million during the current fiscal year. The largest portion of the City's net position, 92.6%, reflects its net investment in capital assets. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position. The City utilizes 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 and other associated debt related items. It should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves will not be used to liquidate those liabilities. Approximately 29.3% or \$36.1 million of net position is subject to external restrictions for various purposes (e.g. building permitting function, special districts, etc.).

THE REST OF THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

The table below presents a summary of net position as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position:

	Net Position (in thousands)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				
					Total		
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$	104,202	\$ 83,100	\$ 53,368	\$ 50,386	\$157,570	\$133,486
Capital assets		128,851	131,945	60,004	54,627	188,855	186,572
Total assets		233,053	215,045	113,372	105,013	346,425	320,058
Deferred outflows of resources		28,746	22,467	2,241	1,028	30,987	23,495
Noncurrent liabilities		226,553	202,068	11,986	10,996	238,539	213,064
Other liabilities		7,226	8,455	5,145	6,431	12,371	14,886
Total liabilities		233,779	210,523	17,131	17,427	250,910	227,950
Deferred inflows of resources		2,672	6,609	608	255	3,280	6,864
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		59,573	63,108	54,522	49,221	114,095	112,329
Restricted		32,930	25,340	3,188	2,564	36,118	27,904
Unrestricted		(67,154)	(68,068)	40,164	36,574	(26,990)	(31,494)
Total net position	\$	25,349	\$ 20,380	\$ 97,874	\$ 88,359	\$123,223	\$108,739

At September 30, 2020, the City's governmental activities report a negative balance in the unrestricted category primarily due to long-term liabilities relating to City's pension plans and post-employment benefits. The City is able to report positive balances in the remaining categories of net position for its governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

There was an increase of \$21.1 million or 25.4% in current and other assets for governmental activities, primarily due to an increase in restricted cash and cash equivalents from the issuance of \$20 million in Redevelopment Revenue Notes, Series 2020 for the HBCRA. As of September 30, 2020, debt proceeds were unspent.

There was a decrease of \$3.1 million or 2.3% in capital assets. The decrease was primarily due to the net effect of the current fiscal year capital asset activity (as discussed in more detail on page 21) and the recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense.

The increase of \$6.3 million or 27.9% in deferred outflows of resources resulted primarily from the recognition of pension expense related to prior year deferred outflows of resources for the City's pension plans. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position applicable to future periods that will not be recognized as expenditures until the future period to which it applies (i.e. employer contributions made subsequent to a plan's measurement date or projected earnings exceeding actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in assumptions). Refer to Note 10 for additional information.

The increase of \$24.5 million or 12.1% in long-term liabilities is primarily due to the issuance of Redevelopment Revenue Notes, Series 2020. The notes were issued in the par amount of \$20,000,000. Refer to Note 9 for additional information.

The decrease of \$3.9 million or 59.6% in deferred inflows of resources resulted primarily from the increases of pension expense related to differences between projected and exceeding actual earnings on pension plan investments relating to the Hallandale Beach Police Officers' and Firefighters' Personnel Retirement Trust. Refer to Note 10 for additional information.

Business-type Activities

The increase of \$3.0 million or 5.9% in current and other assets primarily as a result of current year operations, as discussed in detail starting on page 16.

The increase of \$5.4 or 9.8% million in capital assets is primarily due to the net effect of capital asset acquisitions and dispositions and recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense (as discussed in more detail on page 21).

The increase of \$1.2 million or 118% in deferred outflows of resources primarily resulted from the recognition of deferred pension expense related to the City's participation in the Florida Retirement System cost sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan. Eligible City employees entered the plan in February 2020. Refer to Note 10 for additional information

THE REST OF THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Analysis of the City's Operations. The table below presents a summary of changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, as derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities:

	Changes in Net Position (in thousands)					
	Governmental		Business-type			
	Acti	vities	Activ	/ities	To	tal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:		_				
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 28,837	\$ 30,804	\$ 37,260	\$ 36,671	\$ 66,097	\$ 67,475
Operating grants and contributions	2,501	2,657	-	-	2,501	2,657
Capital grants and contributions	762	504	247	9,418	1,009	9,922
General revenues:						
Property taxes	49,259	42,829	-	-	49,259	42,829
Other taxes	11,781	12,303	-	-	11,781	12,303
Other revenues	3,442	4,800	1,530	2,441	4,972	7,241
Total revenues	96,582	93,897	39,037	48,530	135,619	142,427
Expenses:						
General government	18,254	19,184	-	-	18,254	19,184
Public safety	48,358	52,690	-	-	48,358	52,690
Physical environment	1,872	3,012	-	-	1,872	3,012
Transportation	2,452	2,113	-	=	2,452	2,113
Economic environment	7,758	7,212	-	=	7,758	7,212
Culture and recreation	7,251	5,333	-	=	7,251	5,333
Human services	1,263	1,802	-	=	1,263	1,802
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,675	2,652	-	-	2,675	2,652
Utility	-	=	21,130	20,979	21,130	20,979
Sanitation	-	=	5,161	5,101	5,161	5,101
Stormwater drainage	-	=	4,711	3,002	4,711	3,002
Cemetery	-	-	250	252	250	252
Total expenses	89,883	93,998	31,252	29,334	121,135	123,332
Changes in net position		_				
before transfers	6,699	(101)	7,785	19,196	14,484	19,095
Transfers	(1,730)	1,492	1,730	(1,492)		-
Change in net position	4,969	1,391	9,515	17,704	14,484	19,095
Net position, beginning	20,380	18,989	88,359	70,655	108,739	89,644
Net position, ending	\$ 25,349	\$ 20,380	\$ 97,874	\$ 88,359	\$ 123,223	\$ 108,739

Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$5.0 million.

Charges for services revenues decreased by \$2.0 million primarily due to the following:

- A decrease of \$950,000 in administrative charges collected from enterprise funds based on an updated cost allocation study performed in fiscal year 2018-2019.
- A decrease of \$140,000 in parks and recreation program fees and facility rentals due to temporary COVID-19 facility closures.
- A decrease of \$176,000 in fire rescue transportation fees primarily due to COVID-19's impact on decreased emergency calls and slower collections.
- A decrease of \$100,000 in parking revenues due to temporary COVID-19 facility closures and less activity due to the pandemic.
- A decrease of \$372,000 from traffic mitigation fees due to timing of major development agreements.

Property tax revenues increased by \$6.4 million due to increases in the taxable assessed values and millage rates of \$211.3 million and 0.6810 mills, respectively. Of this increase, \$1.7 million is related to the HBCRA as tax increment revenue.

Other revenues decreased by \$1.4 million or 28.3% primarily due to:

- A decrease of \$565,000 in slot machine revenues related to temporary closures and reduced capacity reopening of The Big Easy Casino and Gulfstream Park Casino due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- A decrease of \$895,000 in Unrestricted investment earnings were due to decisions made by the United States Federal Reserve regarding target rates. Interest rates decreased by a considerable margin during the fiscal year.
- A decrease of \$103,000 in unrestricted Intergovernmental revenues relating to state revenue sharing and penny ante poker taxes impacted of COVID-19.

Public safety expenses decreased by \$4.3 million or 8.2% primarily due to:

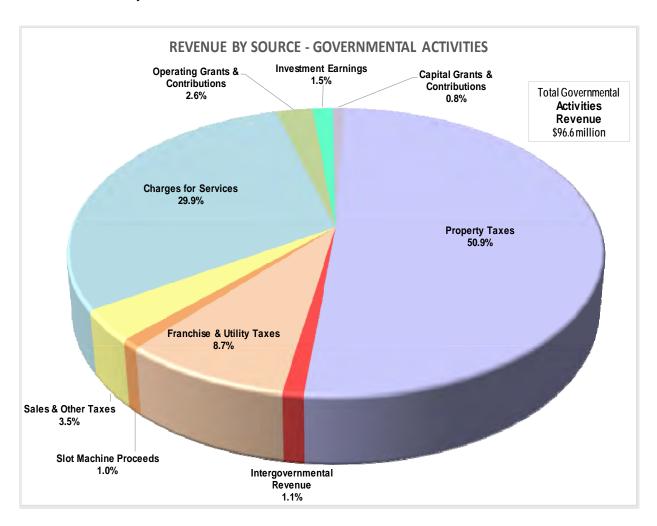
- A decrease of \$7.0 million in OPEB expense and Pension expense from the current year's GASB Statement No. 75 and GASB Statement No. 68 actuarial accounting valuations, respectively.
- An increase of \$814,000 in current year pension cost related to the Hallandale Beach Police Officers' and Firefighters' Personnel Retirement Trust
- An increase of \$2.7 million in cost related to emergency medical, fire protection, and fire prevention services (excluding pension cost).
- A decrease of \$1.1 million in cost related to the Police Department primarily relating to salaries and related (excluding pension cost) benefits from vacancies.
- An increase of \$686,000 in grant related public safety expenditures primarily relating to the SAFER Grant which funds additional BSO Firefighters.
- A decrease of \$523,000 in current expenditure relating to the Building Permits Fund primarily relating to reduced personnel cost from vacancies.

Physical environment expenses decreased by \$1.1 million or 38.0% primarily due to a significant reduction in ground maintenance cost and vacancies in the Development Services Department.

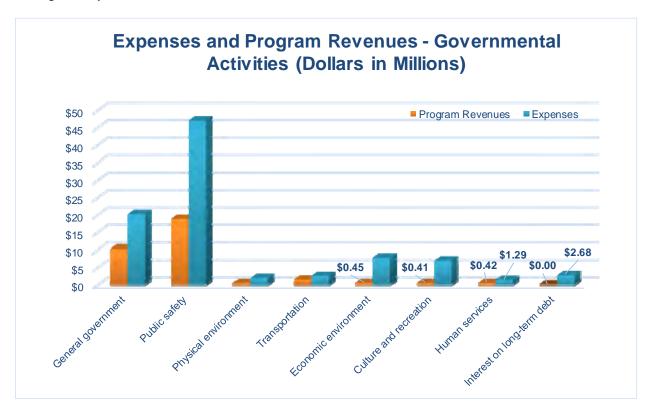
Culture and recreation expenses increased by \$1.9 million or 35.0% primarily due to increases in depreciation expense from a full year of depreciation of Ingalls Park, Foster Plaza, and Bluesten Park.

Transfers decreased by \$3.2 million due to changes in budgeted transfer from the prior year and the current fiscal year capital asset transfers from Governmental Activities to Business-type Activities (as discussed in more detail on page 21).

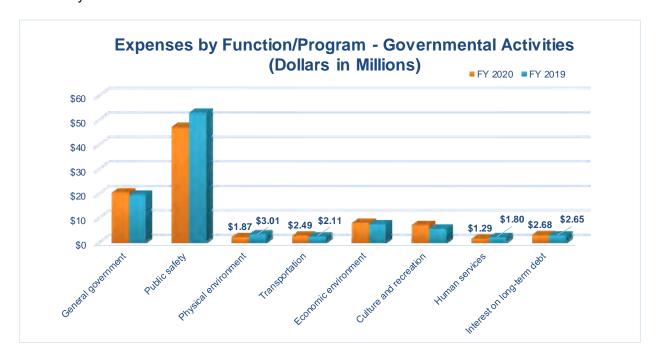
The following is a chart of revenues by source of governmental activities by percent of total revenues for fiscal year 2020:



The following chart compares expenses and program revenues for the governmental activities during fiscal year 2020:



The following is a comparative chart of expenses by function/program for governmental activities for fiscal years 2020 and 2019:



Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$9.5 million.

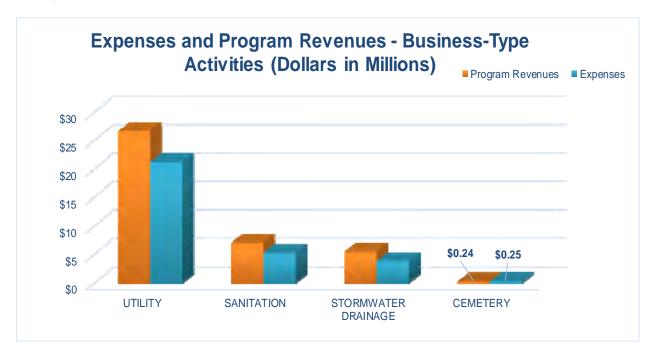
Capital grant and contribution revenues decreased by \$9.2 million or 97.4% primarily due to a significant reduction in current year grant activity relating to the Northeast Drainage Project and stormwater infrastructure contributed by a developer for the construction of Hallandale ArtSquare in the prior year.

Stormwater drainage expenses increased by \$1.7 million or 56.9% primarily due to the following:

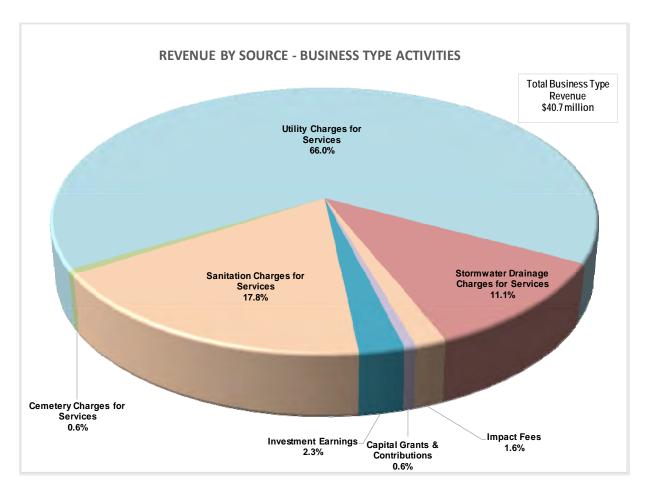
- An increase of \$232,000 in salaries and related benefits related to filled vacancies and changes in the allocation of administrative personnel.
- An increase of \$300,000 in depreciation expense related to the completion of the Northeast Drainage Project.
- An increase of \$186,000 in the cost of sales and services.
- A loss on disposal in the amount of \$990,000 recorded in the current year for contributed stormwater infrastructure. This was a correction of an error for capital assets that were identified as owned and maintained by other agencies.

Transfers increased by \$3.2 million due to changes in budgeted transfer from the prior year and the current fiscal year capital asset transfers from Governmental Activities to Business-type Activities (as discussed in more detail on page 21).

The following chart compares expenses and program revenues for business-type activities during fiscal year 2020.



The following is a chart of revenues by source of business-type activities by percent of total revenues for fiscal year 2020:



Financial Analysis of the City of Hallandale Beach's Funds

As noted earlier, 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, *unassigned fund* balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund in the General Fund was \$22.7 million, of which \$10.3 million or 45.5% was unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare assigned fund balance, unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. Unassigned fund balance represents 16.6% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, while total fund balance represents 36.4% of that same amount.

City of Hallandale Beach, Florida For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

The unassigned fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$2.5 million or 19.6% decrease in unassigned fund balance when compared with the prior year. This decrease was due primarily to the net impact of General Fund activity as explained below, less \$2.9 million in fund balance assigned for subsequent year's expenditures. Fund balance assigned to subsequent year's expenditures, represents the amount of reserves at fiscal year-end 2019-2020 that the City is utilizing to balance the fiscal year 2020-2021 adopted budget.

The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$90.9 million, which is an increase of \$20.4 million from the prior year's ending fund balance of \$70.4 million. The fund balance is categorized to indicate whether it is not available for new spending because it represents resources that are non-spendable (\$0.45 million), that are restricted for capital projects and other purposes (\$69.2 million), that have already been assigned for the excess benefit plan, subsequent year's expenditures, and other purposes (\$11.0 million), or that are unassigned (\$10.3 million).

The fund balance of the City's General Fund had a net increase of \$0.4 million from operations. Although the General Fund experienced over \$2.9 million in revenue losses due to COVID-19, cost savings efforts were implemented at the beginning of the pandemic to help offset the fiscal impact. This included spending/hiring freezes and employee furloughs. As such, fund balance remained relatively flat. In comparison, fiscal year 2018-2019 had a \$3.6 million increase in fund balance from operations.

The Hallandale Beach Community Redevelopment Agency ("HBCRA") fund, accounts for the activities of the HBCRA. The fund balance of the CRA totaled \$23.0 million for the fiscal ended September 30, 2020. This represents an increase of \$5.0 million from operations in comparison to the prior year. The fund balance is restricted for assets held for resale (\$8.5 million), long-term receivables (\$1.7 million) and other ongoing programs (\$12.7 million).

For the CRA fund balance, key factors of the overall increase compared to fiscal year 2018-2019 are as follows:

- An increase of \$1.7 in incremental tax revenues due to increases in the taxable assessed values;
- An increase of \$0.9 million in intergovernmental revenues due to increases in the taxable assessed values;
- An increase of \$0.5 million in expenditures related to ongoing programs;
- Timing of expenditures appropriated for the HBCRA's Redevelopment Plan to be spent in future periods.

In fiscal year 2016, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016 in the amount \$57.5 million, with a bond premium of \$4.3 million. Accordingly, the City established the General Obligation Bond capital project fund to record the debt issuance and construction costs. At fiscal year 2019-2020, the ending fund balance is \$16.4 million. The \$6.8 million decrease in fund balance is due to capital outlays relating to the Citywide Parks Master Plan capital projects.

The fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund totaled \$1.2 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This represents a decreased \$0.8 million from the prior fiscal year due to capital project fund balances that were unassigned to reduce the General Obligation Bond debt service millage for fiscal year 2019-2020. The remaining assigned fund balances were assigned to new capital projects during the 2020-2021 budget cycle.

City of Hallandale Beach, Florida For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

The Redevelopment Revenue Notes Fund was created in the current fiscal year to account for debt proceeds related to the HBCRA Redevelopment Notes, Series 2020. The debt was issues for the construction of public improvements throughout the redevelopment district in the amount of \$20.0 million. Restricted fund balance at September 30, 2020, is \$19.9 million due to issuance costs paid with debt proceeds recognized at the time off issuance.

Non-major governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7.9 million, an increase of \$2.7 million or 51.2% from the prior year primarily due to Transportation Fund operations, developer agreement capital contributions, and Building Permits Fund operations in the current year.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail. Unlike the Enterprise Funds, the City's Internal Services Funds are presented in Governmental Activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The current year operating income for the business-type activities was \$7.1 million as compared with \$7.5 million in the previous year. The current year change in net position was \$9.5 million as compared with \$17.7 million in the previous year. The primary reason for the \$0.4 million decrease in operating income was due to increases in the cost of Stormwater Drainage Fund operations. The primary reason for the \$8.2 million decrease in the change in net position was due to a \$9.2 million decrease in capital grants and contributions relating to the completion of the Northeast Drainage Project and stormwater infrastructure contributed by a developer in the prior year.

The current year operating income for the internal service funds was \$0.7 million as compared with \$0.1 million in the previous year. The current year change in net position was \$0.7 million as compared with \$0.1 million in the previous year. The primary reason for the \$0.6 million increase in operating income was primarily due to a reduction in operating expenses for the Fleet Fund as a result of a reduction in personnel expense from vacancies and a reduction in depreciation expense from fleet assets transferred to BSO during the Fire Department merger in January 2020. The primary reason for the decrease in the change in net position was due to the same factors noted above.

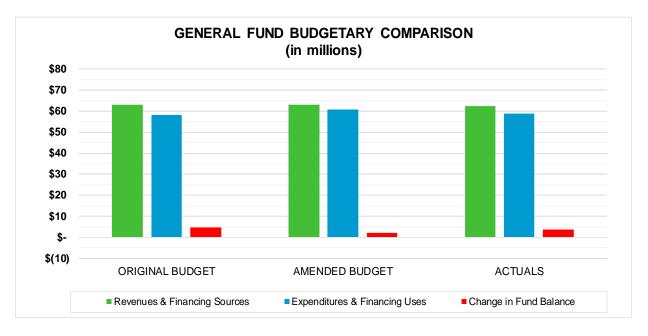
General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues were less than budgetary estimates and expenditures were less than budgetary estimates, resulting in the net increase to fund balance of approximately \$0.4 million. The original budget did not anticipate appropriations from fund balance whereas the final budget anticipated appropriations of \$0.9 million. However, no actual amount was utilized.

Excluding appropriations and reappropriations from fund balance, actual revenues (\$62.3 million) were less than the final budgeted revenues (\$64.3 million) by approximately \$2.0 million primarily due to the impacts of COVID-19. Actual expenditures (\$61.6 million) were less than final budgeted expenditures (\$65.4 million) by approximately \$3.8 million. This was due to significant cost savings efforts that were implemented at the beginning of the pandemic to help offset the fiscal impact of revenues losses. This included spending/hiring freezes and employee furloughs.

The budgetary highlights above exclude \$0.2 million in deficiency of revenues under expenditures relating to the City's Excess Benefit Plan which are reported with the General Fund for financial statement purposes. For more information, refer to Note 2 of the Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules on page 93.

The following chart depicts the fiscal year 2020 original and amended budgets, as well as actual results for the fiscal year:



Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. As of September 30, 2020 and 2019, the City had \$188.9 and \$186.6 million, respectively, invested in a variety of capital assets, as reflected in the following schedule:

		(in	thou	Capital A			ion)			
	Govern Activ	tal		Business Activit	,	ре		Tot	al	
	2020	2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Land	\$ 38,438	\$ 36,652	\$	1,263	\$	1,263	\$	39,701	\$	37,915
Construction in progress	8,992	35,675		8,702		14,603		17,694		50,278
Buildings	33,297	20,260		8,627		5,569		41,924		25,829
Improvements other than buildings	34,265	26,091		2,245		2,313		36,510		28,404
Vehicles and equipment	4,981	7,648		2,615		664		7,596		8,312
Intangibles	-	-		252		-		-		-
Infrastructure	8,878	5,619		36,300		30,215		45,178		35,834
Total	\$ 128,851	\$ 131,945	\$	60,004	\$	54,627	\$	188,855	\$	186,572

Major capital asset events during the year included:

Governmental activities

- \$33.4 million in construction in progress transfers from the completion of Bluesten Park
 were transferred to the following categories: \$1.8 million of land improvements, \$15.0
 million of buildings, \$10.0 million of improvements other than buildings, \$3.3 million of
 infrastructure, \$1.0 million in equipment, and \$2.2 million of infrastructure was transferred
 to the Utility Fund and Stormwater Drainage Fund.
- \$7.3 was spent on construction in progress primarily due to completion of Bluesten Park and the ongoing construction of the Golden Isle Tennis Center & Park.
- \$1.2 million in the disposal of vehicles and equipment relating to the transfer of ownership of assets to the BSO during the Fire Department Merger in January 2020.

Business-type activities

- Construction in progress decreased by \$5.9 million primarily due to:
 - addition of \$3.3 million in high service and transfer pumps,
 - addition of \$1.3 million in sewer inflow and infiltration improvements,
 - addition of \$2.6 million in southwest drainage improvements,
 - and completion and transfer out of construction in progress of \$13.2 million in southwest drainage improvements.
- Buildings increased by \$3.0 million primarily due to the completion of SW Quadrant Pump Station #3.
- Vehicles and Equipment increased by \$2.0 million primarily due to the completion of the SW Drainage Improvement Project.
- Infrastructure increase by \$6.1 million primarily due to:
 - \$8.0 million in drainage improvements, injection and monitor wells, and drainage control structure relating to the completion of the SW Drainage Improvement Project.
 - and disposals of \$990,000 in contributed stormwater infrastructure from a developer agreement relating to the construction of Hallandale ArtSquare. This was a correction of an error for capital assets that were identified as owned and maintained by other agencies.

Additional information can be found in Note 6. Capital Assets of the financial statements on page 59 and 60.

Long-term debt. As of September 20, 2020, the City had \$112.4 million in debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding compared to the \$97.4 million last year. The \$15.0 million increase is due to 2020 principal repayments and the HBCRA's issuance of Redevelopment Revenues Notes, Series 2020 in the amount of \$20 million in June 2020.

Bonded Debt,	Notes and	Lease F	ayable (ın	thousands)

		,				,	•		
	Govern	mental	Bu	sines	ss-Typ	е		·	
	Activ	ities		Activ	vities			Tot	al
	2020	2019	202	0	20	19		2020	2019
Revenue bonds	\$ 18,635	\$20,070	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,635	\$20,070
General Obligation bonds	53,290	54,410		-		-		53,290	54,410
Notes payable	28,970	10,330	3,5	05	4	350		32,475	14,680
State Revolving Fund loan	-	-	1,1	21		492		1,121	492
Capital lease payable	1,366	1,605		-		-		1,366	1,605
Deferred amounts - premium	5,466	6,129		-		_		5,466	6,129
Total	\$107,727	\$92,544	\$ 4,6	26	\$ 4	842	\$1	112,353	\$97,386

The debt position of the City is summarized below and is more fully explained in Note 9. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations of the financial statements on pages 63 through 66:

The City's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016, were rated AA+ by Fitch Ratings Services. The Capital Improvement Revenues Bonds, Series 2016 were rated AA by Fitch Rating Services. Under Florida Statutes, no debt limit margin is placed on local governments.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's fiscal year runs from October 1st to September 30th. The City begins its budget cycle in November. From November to May, workshops and meetings are held with department heads to determine the upcoming fiscal needs of the City while ensuring adherence to City's policies. Upon establishing a fiscal blueprint for the upcoming fiscal year, the City Manager presents the recommended budget to the City Commission and public in June and then a second workshop is held in August. If necessary, resources and/or policies are modified by the Commission and subsequently adopted in the final public budget hearing in September. Two public budget hearings are held in September to adopt the millage rates and the budgets.

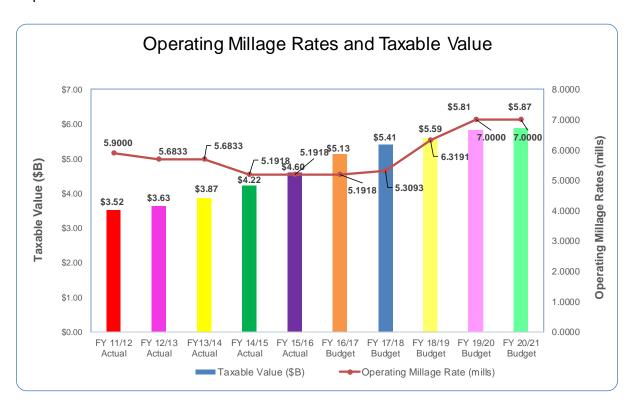
The City's tax base for the upcoming fiscal year 2020-2021 increased by \$106.5 million; a total of \$5.9 billion. New construction totaled \$38.8 million. As the City continues to invest in its infrastructure, this will attract more private investment, which will increase the City's tax base. Business cycles aside, an increasing tax base allows the City to annually maintain the service levels while maintaining a competitive tax rate.

The adopted millage rates for fiscal year 2020-2021 are as follows: General Fund operating millage (7.0000), Golden Isle Safe Neighborhood District millage rate (1.0934), Three Islands Safe Neighborhood District millage rate (0.6600) and voted debt service millage rate (0.5522). There was no increase in the General Fund operating millage from the prior year. The adopted aggregate millage rate of 7.000 is approximately 0.0264 mills above the rollback rate of 6.9736. The rollback rate is the millage rate at which the City would raise the same amount of property taxes as in the previous fiscal year. The adopted operating millage rate is anticipated to levy

approximately \$41.4 million in property taxes to support and maintain service levels for the City's residents. Property taxes support about 54.5% of the total adopted General Fund budget of \$72.4 million. Compared to the fiscal year 2019-2020 adopted voted debt service millage rate of 0.4162, the fiscal year 2020-2021 adopted debt service millage rate of 0.5522 represents an increase of 0.1360 mills, or 32.7%. The increase is due the use of transfers from the Capital Projects Fund to offset debt service in fiscal year 2019-2020. The Golden Isle Safe Neighborhood District and Three Islands Safe Neighborhood District adopted millage rates remained unchanged when compared to prior year.

The total City of Hallandale Beach adopted budget for fiscal year 2020-2021 is \$184,025,686; this represents a 20.1% or a \$30.9 million increase over the fiscal year 2019-2020 adopted budget of \$153,170,265. The major reason for this increase is the addition of approximately \$27.5 million to the budget in capital projects relating to the HBCRA Redevelopment Revenue Notes and Mobility Advancement Program projects funded by the Broward County Surtax. As of April 30, 2021, the City is still in the process of obtaining Broward County Surtax funding. The funding for these projects will continue to roll forward until such time as the funds are expended and the projects are completed. This will be under the supervision of the Finance and Budget and Program Monitoring Departments.

The table below shows the last ten years of the adopted General Fund operating millage rate in comparison to the taxable values:



The Florida Legislature is again considering various proposals relating to the local government financial transparency, building permits and related activities, the public procurement process and local government construction projects, home rule, and various other proposals. Potential legislation could have a significant impact on a local government's ability to maintain and/or improve services to residents. The City is carefully monitoring these initiatives and their future impact on the City's ability to function at its' present level.

City of Hallandale Beach, Florida For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. Additional Information is also available on the City's website at www.myboca.us. If you have any questions about this report or would like additional financial information, please contact:

City of Hallandale Beach Finance Department 400 South Federal Highway Hallandale Beach, Florida 33009





BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

			Primary Governmen	nt	
ASSETS		vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	45,103,360	\$ 18,974,480	\$	64,077,840
Investments		-	23,899,472		23,899,472
Investments - excess benefit plan		6,151,422	-		6,151,422
Receivables, net of allowances		2,992,654	5,079,865		8,072,519
Due from other governments		2,761,664	227,391		2,989,055
Inventories		80,291	394,302		474,593
Prepaids		398,208	2,009		400,217
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		38,175,298	4,790,039		42,965,337
Assets held for resale		8,539,127	-		8,539,127
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable		47,430,424	9,965,510		57,395,934
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		81,420,603	50,038,702		131,459,305
Total assets		233,053,051	113,371,770		346,424,821
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions - City		22,939,204	916,100		23,855,304
Pensions - FRS		3,381,926	1,010,490		4,392,416
OPEB		1,259,141	314,791		1,573,932
Excess benefit plan		597,940	314,731		597,940
Loss on refunding		568,156	-		568,156
Total deferred outflows of resources		28,746,367	2,241,381		30,987,748
					•
LIABILITIES		F 200 720	2 400 200		0 007 007
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		5,308,739	3,498,268		8,807,007
Accrued interest		1,136,516	15,575		1,152,091
Deposits		211,054	1,606,927		1,817,981
Unearned revenues		569,141	24,958		594,099
Noncurrent liabilities		0.045.005	4 000 705		0.000.400
Due within one year		8,245,395	1,080,725		9,326,120
Due in more than one year Total liabilities		218,307,662 233,778,507	10,904,890		229,212,552 250,909,850
		233,110,301	17,131,343		230,909,030
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Gain on refunding			44,636		44,636
Pensions - City		1,114,612	170,891		1,285,503
Pensions - City		68,212			
OPEB		1,489,351	20,381 372,345		88,593 1,861,696
Total deferred inflows or resources		2,672,175	608,253		3,280,428
NET POSITION		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Net investment in capital assets		59,573,471	54,521,535		114,095,006
Restricted for debt service		588,285	5,400		593,685
Restricted for community redevelopment		22,949,065	5,400		22,949,065
Restricted for law enforcement		964,998			964,998
Restricted for safe neighborhood districts		1,563,434	_		1,563,434
Restricted for transportation		375,653			375,653
Restricted for developer agreements		4,226,013	_		4,226,013
Restricted for traffic mitigation		786,617	-		786,617
Restricted for grants		28,559	-		28,559
Restricted for building permits function		1,312,046	-		20,559 1,312,046
Restricted for police outside services			-		1,312,046
·		134,151	2 102 112		•
Restricted for impact fees Unrestricted		(G7 152 550)	3,183,112		3,183,112
	•	(67,153,556)	40,163,508	<u>¢</u>	(26,990,048)
Total net position	\$	25,348,736	\$ 97,873,555	\$	123,222,291

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

					am Revenues	i			Net (Expense)	se) Revenue and Changes in Net Po		
					Operating		Capital					
			harges for		rants and		Frants and	G	Sovernmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ontributions		Activities	Activities		Total
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 18,254,743	\$	9,336,071	\$	115,522	\$	761,500	\$	(8,041,650)	\$ -	\$	(8,041,650)
Public safety	48,358,808		17,696,812		1,086,743		-		(29,575,253)	-		(29,575,253)
Physical environment	1,872,033		274,375		111,371		-		(1,486,287)	-		(1,486,287)
Transportation	2,451,815		663,596		771,194		-		(1,017,025)	-		(1,017,025)
Economic environment	7,757,654		453,881		-		-		(7,303,773)	-		(7,303,773)
Culture and recreation	7,250,814		412,447		-		_		(6,838,367)	-		(6,838,367)
Human services	1,262,755		-		416,485		-		(846,270)	-		(846,270)
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,675,148		-		· -		-		(2,675,148)	-		(2,675,148)
Total governmental activities	89,883,770		28,837,182		2,501,315		761,500	_	(57,783,773)			(57,783,773)
Business-type activities:												
Utility	21,129,696		25,754,634		-		-		-	4,624,938		4,624,938
Sanitation	5,161,326		6,939,660		-		-		-	1,778,334		1,778,334
Stormwater drainage	4,710,569		4,321,275		-		246,612		-	(142,682)		(142,682)
Cemetery	249,922		244,514		-		-		-	(5,408)		(5,408)
Total business-type activities	31,251,513		37,260,083		-		246,612		-	6,255,182		6,255,182
Total	\$ 121,135,283	\$	66,097,265	\$	2,501,315	\$	1,008,112		(57,783,773)	6,255,182		(51,528,591)
	General revenues:											
	Property taxes								49,259,323	-		49,259,323
	Franchise and ut	tility tax	es						8,441,730	-		8,441,730
	Sales taxes								2,391,578	-		2,391,578
	Motor fuel taxes								929,187	-		929,187
	Alcoholic bevera	ge taxe	es						18,360	-		18,360
	Intergovernmenta	al revei	nue (not restric	ted to s	pecific purpose	∍)			1,044,523	-		1,044,523
	Slot machine rev	enues							937,132	-		937,132
	Impact fees								-	634,518		634,518
	Unrestricted inve	stment	t earnings						1,446,498	895,070		2,341,568
	Gain on sale of o	capital a	assets						14,079	-		14,079
	Transfers								(1,730,064)	1,730,064		-
	Total general rev	enues	and transfers						62,752,346	3,259,652		66,011,998
	Change in net po	osition							4,968,573	9,514,834		14,483,407
	Net position, beginn								20,380,163	88,358,721		108,738,884
	Net position, ending	9						\$	25,348,736	\$ 97,873,555	\$	123,222,291

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ASSETS	 General	Re	Community edevelopment Agency Fund	 Grants Fund		General Obligation Bond Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Redevelopment Revenue Note Fund	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	G	Totals overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,520,081	\$	14,098,932	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,168,497	\$ -	\$ 8,390,506	\$	38,178,016
Investments - excess benefit plan	6,151,422		-	-		-	-	-	-		6,151,422
Receivables, net of allowances	1,228,864		1,724,812	-		-	-	-	38,878		2,992,554
Due from other governments	1,618,063		-	1,045,545		-	-	-	98,056		2,761,664
Due from other funds	893,028		-	· · · · -		-	-	-			893,028
Inventories	80,291		_	-		-	-	-	-		80,291
Prepaids	364,962		_	-		_	710	-	_		365,672
Assets held for resale	-		8,539,127	-		_	-	-	_		8,539,127
Restricted assets:			-,,								-,,
Cash and cash equivalents	 215,256		-	 		17,859,731		19,936,422	 163,889		38,175,298
Total assets	\$ 25,071,967	\$	24,362,871	\$ 1,045,545	\$	17,859,731	\$ 1,169,207	\$ 19,936,422	\$ 8,691,329	\$	98,137,072
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,654,536	\$	958,583	\$ 568,153	\$	1,619,279	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 373,952	\$	5,174,503
Deposits	128,894		-	-		-	-	-	82,160		211,054
Unearned revenues	194,554		22,476	17,111		-	-	-	335,000		569,141
Due to other funds	 		432,747	460,281		-		<u>-</u> _	 		893,028
Total liabilities	 1,977,984		1,413,806	 1,045,545		1,619,279			 791,112		6,847,726
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue	 431,495			 -					 851		432,346
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable:											
Inventory	80,291		-	-		-	-	-	-		80,291
Prepaids	364,962		-	-		-	710	-	-		365,672
Restricted for:											
Assets held for resale	_		8,539,127	-		-	-	-	-		8,539,127
Long-term receivables	_		1,724,483	-		-	-	-	-		1,724,483
Community redevelopment	_		12,685,455	-		-	-	-	-		12,685,455
Debt service	376,831		-	-		-	-	-	211,454		588,285
Law enforcement	· -		-	-		-	-	-	964,998		964,998
Developer agreements	1,675,000		_	-		-	-	-	2,551,013		4,226,013
Building permits function	-		_	-		-	-	-	1,312,046		1,312,046
Traffic mitigation	_		_	-		-	-	-	786,617		786,617
Transportation	_		_	-		-	-	-	375,653		375,653
Safe neighborhood districts	_		_	-		-	-	-	1,563,434		1,563,434
Police outside services	_		_	-		-	-	-	134,151		134,151
Grant programs	28,559		_	-		-	-	-	-		28,559
Capital projects	· -		_	-		16,240,452	-	19,936,422	-		36,176,874
Assigned:						-, -, -		-,,			,
Fire equipment	778,591		_	-		-	-	-	-		778,591
Excess benefit plan	6,151,422		-	-		-	-	-	-		6,151,422
Capital projects	4,918		-	-		-	1,168,497	-	-		1,173,415
Encumbrances	33,038		-	-		-	,,	-	-		33,038
Subsequent year's expenditures	2,863,806		-	-		_	-	-	_		2,863,806
Unassigned:	10,305,070		-	-		_	-	-	_		10,305,070
Total fund balances	 22,662,488		22,949,065	 -	_	16,240,452	1,169,207	19,936,422	 7,899,366		90,857,000
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	 			 					 		,
resources and fund balances	\$ 25,071,967	Φ	24,362,871	\$ 1,045,545	\$	17,859,731	\$ 1,169,207	\$ 19,936,422	\$ 8,691,329	\$	98,137,072

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	90,857,000
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,			
are not reported in the funds.			
Governmental capital assets	\$ 193,345,700		
Less accumulated depreciation	(66,199,791)		107 115 000
			127,145,909
Various charges for services in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds financial statements.			432,346
Deferred outflows of resources are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows relating to pensions - City	22,807,344		
Deferred outflows relating to pensions - City Deferred outflows relating to pensions - FRS	3,282,754		
Deferred outflows relating to OPEB	1,216,864		
Deferred outflows relating to the excess benefit plan	597,940		
Deferred outflows relating to the excess benefit plant Deferred outflows relating to the loss on refunding of debt	568,156		
Deferred odditows relating to the loss of retainding of debt	300,130		28,473,058
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain functions to			
individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in			
governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.			3,976,239
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current expenditures and therefore			
are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred inflows relating to pensions - City	(1,090,014)		
Deferred inflows relating to pensions - FRS	(66,212)		
Deferred inflows relating to OPEB	(1,439,345)		
3 3	(,,,		(2,595,571)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds.			
Bond premium	(5,466,392)		
Bonds payable	(100,895,000)		
Equipment capital lease obligation	(1,366,312)		
Accrued interest payable	(1,136,516)		
Total OPEB liability	(9,370,291)		
Total pension liability - excess benefit plan	, , , ,		
·	(14,347,693)		
Net pension liability - City	(83,572,357)		
Net pension liability - FRS	(3,838,163)		
Compensated absences	(2,947,521)		(222,940,245)
		_	,
Net position of governmental activities		\$	25,348,736

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General	Community Redevelopment Agency Fund	Grants Fund	General Obligation Bond Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Redevelopment Revenue Note Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
REVENUES	r 00.040.440	Ф 0.400.000	•	•	•	Φ.	r 0.400.000	r 40.440.040
1 - 7	\$ 30,848,442	\$ 8,132,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,128,908	\$ 42,110,316
Utility taxes	4,725,275	-	-	-	-	-		4,725,275
Charges for services	6,704,706	18,930	-	-	-	-	1,623,446	8,347,082
Licenses and permits	847,467			-	-	-	3,797,464	4,644,931
Intergovernmental	3,933,904	7,149,007	2,056,310	-	-	-	894,749	14,033,970
Franchise taxes	3,676,655	-	-	-	-	-	39,800	3,716,455
Fire assessments	9,083,843	-	-	-	-	-		9,083,843
Fines and forfeitures	475,581		-		-		105,231	580,812
Investment earnings	951,341	194,614	-	293,944	-	2,875	3,724	1,446,498
Slot machine revenues	741,853		-	-		-		741,853
Other revenues	633,952	90,326			8,424		761,500	1,494,202
Total revenues	62,623,019	15,585,843	2,056,310	293,944	8,424	2,875	10,354,822	90,925,237
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	11,856,782	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,856,782
Public safety	41,920,914	-	751,282	-	-	-	4,251,355	46,923,551
Physical environment	1,969,263	-	111,371	-	-	-	-	2,080,634
Transportation	-	_	771,194	-	-	-	1,348,898	2,120,092
Economic environment	-	7,493,375	-	-	-	-	-	7,493,375
Culture and recreation	3,517,367	· · · · -	-	23,464	-	-	26,980	3,567,811
Human services	898,600	-	416,485	-	-	-	-	1,315,085
Debt service:	,		-,					,,
Principal	239.093	1,360,000	-	-	-	-	2,555,000	4,154,093
Interest and other fiscal charges	75,138	280,976	-	-	-	-	2,825,544	3,181,658
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	66,453	-	66,453
Capital outlay:	151.087	163,569	5,978	7,097,900	_	-	322,193	7,740,727
Total expenditures	60,628,244	9,297,920	2,056,310	7,121,364		66,453	11,329,970	90,500,261
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							,	
over (under) expenditures	1,994,775	6,287,923		(6,827,420)	8,424	(63,578)	(975,148)	424,976
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
` ,						00 000 000		00 000 000
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	20,000,000		20,000,000
Transfers in	(4.500.004)	(4.007.000)	-	-	(000.000)	-	3,650,217	3,650,217
Transfers out	(1,562,321)	(1,287,896)	-	-	(800,000)	-	-	(3,650,217)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	1,800	(4.007.000)			(000,000)	-		1,800
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,560,521)	(1,287,896)			(800,000)	20,000,000	3,650,217	20,001,800
Net change in fund balances	434,254	5,000,027	-	(6,827,420)	(791,576)	19,936,422	2,675,069	20,426,776
Fund balances, beginning of year	22,228,234	17,949,038		23,067,872	1,960,783		5,224,297	70,430,224
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 22,662,488	\$ 22,949,065	\$ -	\$ 16,240,452	\$ 1,169,207	\$ 19,936,422	\$ 7,899,366	\$ 90,857,000

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 20,426,776
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Expenditures for capital assets Less depreciation	\$ 7,456,475 (5,990,749)	1,465,726
Various miscellaneous transactions relating to capital assets reported in the Statement of Activities are not reported in the funds because they have no effect on current financial resources. Disposal of capital assets Net capital assets transferred to the Utility Fund and Stormwater Fund	(1,752,185) (1,640,337)	(3,392,522)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenues		213,631
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain functions to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities in the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		661,064
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Bond issuance financing Capital lease repayments Principal repayments on bonds and loans	(20,000,000) 239,093 3,915,000	(15,845,907)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in accrued interest Change in legal fee accrual Change in deferred inflows and outflows relating to City pensions and the net pension liability Change in deferred inflows and outflows relating to FRS pension and the net pension liability Change in deferred inflows and outflows relating to excess benefits plan and the total pension liability Change in deferred inflows and outflows relating to OPEB and the total OPEB liability Change in compensated absences Amortization of deferred loss on refunding Amortization of bond premiums	(9,705) 486,637 (19,008) (621,621) (784,614) 1,669,097 136,351 (79,770) 662,438	1,439,805
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$ 4,968,573

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

			Business-t	ype A	ctivities - Ente	rprise	Funds		G	overnmental
	 Utility Fund		Sanitation Fund	<i>,</i> ,	Stormwater Drainage Fund	·	Nonmajor Cemetery Fund	Totals		Activities - Internal ervice Funds
ASSETS	 _						_			
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,642,608	\$	2,797,153	\$	4,305,118	\$	229,601	\$ 18,974,480	\$	6,925,344
Investments	21,870,048		2,029,424		-		-	23,899,472		-
Restricted assets, cash	4,368,394		421,645		-		-	4,790,039		-
Receivables, net of allowances	3,950,599		575,253		536,108		17,905	5,079,865		100
Due from other governments	-		-		227,391		-	227,391		-
Inventories	86,422		-		-		307,880	394,302		-
Prepaids	 2,009		-		-		-	 2,009		32,536
Total current assets	 41,920,080		5,823,475		5,068,617		555,386	 53,367,558		6,957,980
Noncurrent assets:										
Capital assets:										
Nondepreciable	9,529,698		-		60,334		375,478	9,965,510		-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	 20,051,361		53,680		29,926,240		7,421	 50,038,702		1,705,118
Total noncurrent assets	 29,581,059		53,680		29,986,574		382,899	 60,004,212		1,705,118
Total assets	 71,501,139		5,877,155		35,055,191		938,285	 113,371,770		8,663,098
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pensions - City	530,687		262,500		94,574		28,339	916,100		131,860
Pensions - FRS	712,427		182,400		115,568		95	1,010,490		99,172
OPEB	 211,970		63,038		36,604		3,179	 314,791		42,277
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,455,084		507,938		246,746		31,613	2,241,381		273,309
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,578,557		295,718		619,748		4,245	3,498,268		134,236
Accrued interest	10,912		, -		4,663		, -	15,575		-
Unearned revenue	-		_		24,958		_	24,958		_
Compensated absences	58,254		32,835		7,250		1,541	99,880		9,974
Notes payable	727,982		-		252,863		-,0	980,845		-
Accrued claims for self-insured risks			_				_	-		1,121,000
Payable from restricted assets:										1,121,000
Deposits	1,185,282		421,645		_		_	1,606,927		_
Total current liabilities	 4,560,987	_	750,198		909,482		5,786	 6,226,453		1,265,210

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

			Business-t	уре А	ctivities - Ente	rprise F	unds		G	overnmental
	Utility Fund	;	Sanitation Fund		Stormwater Drainage Fund	N	lonmajor Cemetery Fund	Totals		Activities - Internal ervice Funds
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Compensated absences	\$ 280,970	\$	127,711	\$	34,784	\$	6,136	\$ 449,601	\$	45,553
Accrued claims for self-insured risks	-		-		-		-	-		2,670,000
Notes payable	2,788,269		-		856,647		-	3,644,916		-
Net pension liability - City	1,856,571		918,337		330,858		99,142	3,204,908		461,302
Net pension liability - FRS	832,963		213,260		135,122		112	1,181,457		115,951
Total OPEB liability	1,632,246		485,416		281,867		24,479	2,424,008		325,548
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,391,019		1,744,724		1,639,278		129,869	10,904,890		3,618,354
Total liabilities	11,952,006		2,494,922		2,548,760		135,655	17,131,343		4,883,564
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Gain on refunding	29,418		-		15,218		-	44,636		-
Pensions - City	98,995		48,968		17,642		5,286	170,891		24,598
Pensions - FRS	14,369		3,679		2,331		2	20,381		2,000
OPEB	 250,725		74,563		43,297		3,760	 372,345		50,006
Total deferred inflows of resources	 393,507		127,210		78,488		9,048	608,253		76,604
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	25,645,752		53,680		28,439,204		382,899	54,521,535		1,705,118
Restricted for debt service	5,400		-		-		-	5,400		-
Restricted for impact fees	3,183,112		-		-		-	3,183,112		-
Unrestricted	31,776,446		3,709,281		4,235,485		442,296	40,163,508		2,271,121
Total net position	\$ 60,610,710	\$	3,762,961	\$	32,674,689	\$	825,195	\$ 97,873,555	\$	3,976,239

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Business-t	ype A	Activities - Ente	rprise F	unds		Go	overnmental
				Stormwater	•	lonmajor			Activities -
	Utility	Sanitation		Drainage	- C	emetery			Internal
	Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund	Totals	Se	rvice Funds
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$ 25,735,413	\$ 6,939,660	\$	4,319,004	\$	244,514	\$ 37,238,591	\$	5,429,460
Other revenues	 19,221	 -		2,271			21,492		-
Total operating revenues	 25,754,634	6,939,660		4,321,275		244,514	37,260,083		5,429,460
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Personal services	5,146,645	1,781,284		950,256		114,343	7,992,528		785,414
Cost of sales and services	13,684,032	3,364,284		1,129,668		130,274	18,308,258		1,642,755
Claims expense	-	-		-		-	-		1,133,330
Depreciation	2,224,070	15,758		1,608,845		5,305	3,853,978		1,131,249
Total operating expenses	21,054,747	5,161,326		3,688,769		249,922	30,154,764		4,692,748
Operating income (loss)	 4,699,887	1,778,334		632,506		(5,408)	 7,105,319		736,712
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Impact fees	634,518	-		-		-	634,518		-
Investment earnings	809,100	60,092		25,878		-	895,070		-
Interest expense	(55,790)	-		(22,956)		-	(78,746)		-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(19,159)	 -		(1,662,544)			(1,681,703)		14,079
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,368,669	60,092		(1,659,622)		-	(230,861)		14,079
Income (loss) before capital contributions							_		
and transfers	 6,068,556	 1,838,426		(1,027,116)		(5,408)	 6,874,458		750,791
Capital grants and contributions	811,205	-		1,739,444		_	2,550,649		_
Transfers in	285,680	-		110,076		-	395,756		-
Transfers out	 (20,349)			(285,680)			(306,029)		(89,727)
Change in net position	7,145,092	1,838,426		536,724		(5,408)	9,514,834		661,064
Net position, beginning	 53,465,618	1,924,535		32,137,965		830,603	 88,358,721		3,315,175
Net position, ending	\$ 60,610,710	\$ 3,762,961	\$	32,674,689	\$	825,195	\$ 97,873,555	\$	3,976,239

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Go	vernmental				
		Utility Fund		Sanitation Fund		Stormwater Drainage Fund		Nonmajor Cemetery Fund		Totals		Activities - Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				- una						- Ottaro		<u> </u>	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 25,	812,414	\$	6,945,729	\$	5,400,780	\$	246,756	\$	38,405,679	\$	5,444,418	
Payments to suppliers for goods, services, claims and													
administrative charges	•	010,587)		(3,262,253)		(2,217,644)		(115,064)		(19,605,548)		(2,803,820	
Payments to employees		020,117)		(1,687,340)		(821,573)		(107,956)		(7,636,986)		(874,748	
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,	781,710		1,996,136		2,361,563		23,736		11,163,145		1,765,850	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES													
Transfers to other funds		(20,349)		-		(285,680)		-		(306,029)		(89,727	
Transfers from other funds		285,680		-		110,076		-		395,756			
Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital								,					
financing activities		265,331		<u>-</u>		(175,604)		<u>-</u>		89,727		(89,727	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND													
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES													
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(6.	108,120)		_		(2,254,312)		_		(8,362,432)			
Proceeds from impact fees		634,518		-		-		-		634,518			
Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets		-		-		_		-		-		50,052	
Proceeds from notes payable		654,949		-		-		-		654,949			
Principal paid on long-term debt	(624,005)		-		(246,701)		-		(870,706)			
Interest paid on long-term debt		(66,600)		-		(27,013)		-		(93,613)			
Net cash provided by (used by) capital and related	-	· /								, , ,			
financing activities	(5,	509,258)		<u>-</u>		(2,528,026)		-		(8,037,284)		50,052	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES													
Purchase of investments	(54.	082,928)		(4,570,510)		-		-		(58,653,438)			
Proceeds from the sale of investments	•	102,410		4,082,717		-		-		56,185,127			
Interest and investment income received	•	652,037		46,327		25,878		_		724,242			
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities		328,481)		(441,466)		25,878				(1,744,069)			

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							G	overnmental		
	_	Utility Fund		Sanitation Fund		Stormwater Drainage Fund		Nonmajor Cemetery Fund	 Totals		Activities - Internal ervice Funds
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	209,302	\$	1,554,670	\$	(316,189)	\$	23,736	\$ 1,471,519	\$	1,726,175
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		15,801,700		1,664,128		4,621,307		205,865	 22,293,000		5,199,169
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	16,011,002	\$	3,218,798	\$	4,305,118	\$	229,601	\$ 23,764,519	\$	6,925,344
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,642,608	\$	2,797,153	\$	4,305,118	\$	229,601	\$ 18,974,480	\$	6,925,344
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents		4,368,394	_	421,645		<u> </u>		-	 4,790,039		-
	\$	16,011,002	\$	3,218,798	\$	4,305,118	\$	229,601	\$ 23,764,519	\$	6,925,344

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				Dusilless-t		ctivities - Enter Stormwater	•					vernmental Activities -
		Utility Fund		Sanitation Fund	,	Drainage Fund		onmajor emetery Fund		Totals		Internal rvice Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		runa		runa	_	runa		runa		Iotais	<u> </u>	rvice rulius
provided by operating activities:												
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,699,887	\$	1,778,334	\$	632,506	\$	(5,408)	\$	7,105,319	\$	736,712
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	•	,,	Ť	, -,	·	,	•	(=, ==,	•	,,-	•	,
cash provided by operating activities:												
Depreciation		2,224,070		15,758		1,608,845		5,305		3,853,978		1,131,249
Changes in assets and liabilities:		· · ·				· · · ·				· · ·		· · ·
(Increase) decrease in receivables		47,958		(9,991)		(26,523)		2,242		13,686		14,958
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		-		-		1,081,070		-		1,081,070		-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		18,878		-		-		15,712		34,590		-
(Increase) decrease in prepaids and other assets		5		-		-		-		5		(4,123)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(813,961)		(242,572)		(152,540)		(4,795)		(1,213,868)		(106,432)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(345,438)		102,031		(1,087,976)		(502)		(1,331,885)		14,388
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		-		-		-		778		778		-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		9,822		16,060		-		-		25,882		-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		-		-		24,958		-		24,958		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		74,952		36,218		21,477		-		132,647		(138)
Increase (decrease) in self insured claims liability		-		-		-		-		-		(38,000)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		549,176		223,251		149,847		3,610		925,884		14,879
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability		78,475		220		65,039		2,520		146,254		(41,832)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		237,886		76,827		44,860		4,274		363,847		44,189
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	6,781,710	\$	1,996,136	\$	2,361,563	\$	23,736	\$	11,163,145	\$	1,765,850
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACT	VITIES											
Unrealized gain on investments	\$	157,886	\$	14,651	\$	-	\$	-	\$	172,537	\$	-
Gain on debt refunding		6,922	•	-	•	3,580		-		10,502	•	-
Contributed capital from governmental activities		811,205		-		1,739,444		-		2,550,649		-
, ,	\$	976,013	\$	14,651	\$	1,743,024	\$		\$	2,733,688	\$	-

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Agency Funds	Pension Trust Funds			
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 938,708	\$ 4,311,327			
State contributions receivable	-	767,729			
Accounts receivable	7,375	-			
Accrued interest and dividends	-	283,555			
Due from brokers	-	824,763			
Investments:					
Corporate bonds	-	12,490,195			
Equity securities	-	123,076,703			
U.S. obligations	-	23,602,093			
Hedge funds	-	10,112,925			
Equity pooled separate accounts	-	39,316,352			
Private equity fund	-	7,844,407			
Fixed income pooled separate accounts	-	39,181,086			
Real estate pooled separate accounts	-	4,978,148			
Real estate investment trust	-	8,131,633			
Total investments	946,083	274,920,916			
Prepaids	-	8,871			
Total assets	946,083	274,929,787			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	491,571	364,793			
Due to others	454,512	-			
Unearned revenue	-	259,794			
Due to brokers	-	89,294			
Total liabilities	946,083	713,881			
NET POSITION					
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ -	\$ 274,215,906			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 14,349,098
Plan members	1,577,185
State of Florida	 767,729
Total contributions	 16,694,012
Investment income:	
Interest and dividends	3,559,318
Net increase in fair value of investments	 15,112,757
Total investment income	18,672,075
Less investment expense	 (1,540,812)
Net investment income	 17,131,263
Total additions	 33,825,275
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	19,829,460
Professional services	 288,286
Total deductions	 20,117,746
Change in net position	13,707,529
Net position, beginning	 260,508,377
Net position, ending	\$ 274,215,906



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Hallandale, Florida was incorporated in 1927 by Laws of Florida 12791 Acts of 1927. On August 17, 1999, the City Commission approved an ordinance amending the City Charter to change the name of the City to Hallandale Beach, Florida (the "City"). The City operates under the Commission-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter and state statute: general government, public safety (police and fire), public works, physical environment, water, sewer, stormwater drainage, municipal cemetery, sanitation, human services, culture and recreation, planning and zoning and general administrative.

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

A. Reporting Entity

In accordance with GAAP, these basic financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units.

The criteria, which define a component unit and establish requirements for reporting and disclosure of a component unit, is set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASBS No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, GASBS No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Unit: Omnibus*, GASBS No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units*, and GASBS No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the City is determined to either be financially accountable for, or for organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and: (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization, or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City, or the City has operational responsibility. The City is also financially accountable if the entity is fiscally dependent on the City. An organization's relationship with the City which does not meet the criteria of financial accountability, can warrant inclusion in the reporting unit if the organization is determined to be closely related to, or financially integrated with the City. This determination is a matter of professional judgement as to the nature and significance of the relationship. The City has three blended component units presented as special revenue funds in the City's financial statements.

Blended Component Units:

A blended component unit is an organization whose governing body is substantively the same as the City Commission, or the component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the primary government or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the City even if it does not provide services directly to the City. A blended component unit is legally separate, but is so intertwined with the City that they are, in substance, part of the City. The following component units, because of the closeness of their relationship with the City, are blended as special revenue funds in the City's financial statements.

Golden Isles Safe Neighborhood District

The Golden Isles Safe Neighborhood District was established in 1989 by City ordinance 89-24 pursuant to Section 163.506, *Florida Statutes*, as a local government neighborhood improvement district. The Golden Isles Safe Neighborhood District is governed by a board comprised of the City's elected commissioners. The commissioners approve the District's budgets, levy taxes, and must approve any debt issuances. The City has operational responsibility for this District.

Three Islands Safe Neighborhood District

Three Islands Safe Neighborhood District was established in 1993 by City ordinance 93-08 pursuant to Section 163.506, *Florida Statutes*, as a local government neighborhood improvement district. The Three Islands Safe Neighborhood District is governed by a board comprised of the City's elected commissioners. The commissioners approve the District's budgets, levy taxes and must approve any debt issuances. The City has operational responsibility for this District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Hallandale Beach Community Redevelopment Agency

Pursuant to Section 163.387, *Florida Statutes*, the City of Hallandale Beach established a Redevelopment Trust Fund for the Community Redevelopment Agency ("CRA", "HBCRA" or "Agency"), effective December 1996. The City Commission, acting as the agency Board of Directors, approved a Community Redevelopment Plan, which will primarily utilize Tax Increment Financing to fund community redevelopment within the designated area. The specific area incorporates approximately two thirds of the City with the exception of the most easterly portion of the City. The base year established of January 1, 1996, will be utilized in determining the base amount of property valuation. Each year the City, County and Children's Services Council must contribute 95% of the incremental increase, if any, in ad valorem taxes levied over and above the base year. The Hospital District has made a separate agreement for a flat amount. The CRA is governed by a board comprised of the City's elected officials and there is a financial benefit and burden relationship between the City and the CRA. Although the Agency is legally separate from the City, the CRA is reported as part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and redevelop the City's designated redevelopment areas. The CRA issues a publicly available financial statement which can be obtained by contacting the CRA's office.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements report on the government as a whole and provide a complete financial picture of the government. The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (pension participants) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of the City's governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities are those supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Business-type activities rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges for goods or services that are recovered directly from customers for services rendered, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment, and (3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund based 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.

Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, reconciliations are provided that briefly explain the adjustments necessary to reconcile the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide governmental activities financial statements.

Internal service funds of a government are presented in summary form as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, financial statements of internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. To the extent possible, the costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate governmental activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The government-wide, the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses reported when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The Agency funds report only assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting but have no measurement focus.

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are generally recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the year. Revenues for expenditure driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditure is made. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. Expenditures related to pension and other post-employment benefits are recognized when the City has made a decision to fund those obligations with current available resources.

In the governmental funds, property taxes when levied, public services taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental grants when eligibility requirements are met, charges for services and interest income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be measurable and have been recognized, if available. Licenses and permits and miscellaneous revenue are recorded as revenue when received in cash, because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

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 using a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equities, revenue and expenditures or expenses. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Effective October 1, 2019, the City implemented the following GASB Pronouncements:

GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The effective dates of certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements are postponed by one year: Statement No. 84 - Fiduciary Activities, Statement No. 90 - Majority Equity Interests, Statement No. 91 - Conduit Debt Obligations, Statement No. 92 - Omnibus 2020, Statement No. 93 - Replacement of Interbank Offered Rate. The effective date of the following pronouncement is postponed by 18 months: Statement No. 87 - Leases. The impact to the City's financial reporting was not significant.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The objective of this Statement is to clarify which liabilities governments should include in their note disclosures related to debt. GASB is requiring direct borrowings and direct placements to be presented separately because they may expose a government to risks that are different from, or additional to, risks related to other types of debt. The statement also requires the disclosure of additional essential debt related information for all types of debt, including amounts of unused lines of credit and assets pledged as collateral for debt. Also required to be disclosed are terms specified in debt agreements related to: Significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance related consequences, and significant subjective accelerated clauses. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The impact to the City's financial reporting was not significant.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

GAAP sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenue or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds are each presented in the aggregate in the applicable fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenue is derived primarily from property taxes, utility taxes, state and federal distributions and other intergovernmental revenue. The general operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital outlay costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

The Community Redevelopment Agency Fund accounts for the tax increment revenue assessed on properties in the specified CRA area and capital improvements, neighborhood improvement loans, and other economic incentives that help improve the appearance of property and equality of life for area residents and businesses.

The Grants Fund accounts for City projects financed by federal, state and local grants.

The General Obligation Bond Fund accounts for capital improvements financed by proceeds from the City's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for major capital projects funded by City appropriations and debt issuances.

The Redevelopment Revenue Note Fund accounts for capital improvements financed from the Community Redevelopment Agency's Redevelopment Revenue Note, Series 2020.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Utility Fund accounts for the provision of water and sanitary sewer services to residents and businesses of the City.

The Sanitation Fund accounts for the provision of waste and trash collection and disposal services to residents and businesses of the City.

The Stormwater Drainage Fund accounts for the provision of stormwater maintenance and capital improvements to residents and businesses of the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of workers' compensation, general liability insurance and fleet services provided to the various funds of the City.

Fiduciary Funds include pension trust funds and agency funds. Pension trust funds account for certain of the City's retirement plans. Agency funds are used for assets held by the City on behalf of others for payroll related costs and other miscellaneous assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue 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. All revenues that are not program revenues are general revenues, and include all taxes, as well as grants, contributions and investment earnings that are not restricted to a particular program.

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

D. Deposits

The City considers cash on hand, cash with fiscal agents, and overnight investments with original maturities of less than three months to be cash and cash equivalents. In addition, each fund's equity in the City's investment pool has been treated as a cash equivalent since cash may be deposited or withdrawn from the pool at any time without prior notice or penalty. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to funds based on average monthly balances.

E. Investments

Investments, including investments in the pension trust funds, are reported at fair value, with the exception of insurance pooled separate accounts, real estate investment trusts, and hedge funds which are reported at their net asset value (NAV) which is their fair value.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (current portion of loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (non-current portion of loans). Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Receivables are recorded and where appropriate, an associated allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established in the related fund. All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Based on past experience, the City deems all balances greater than 60 days to be uncollectible unless a lien can be placed against the property of the customer.

G. Inventories/Prepaids

Inventories consist of supplies and equipment replacement parts, valued using the weighted average cost method, which are purchased in one period and consumed in a future period. Prepaids represent goods and services which are paid for in one period, but benefit a future period. Inventories and prepaids are recorded as an expenditure/expense in the fund level and government-wide financial statements in the period benefited. Inventories/prepaids for governmental fund types are reported as an asset of the fund with a corresponding amount recorded as non-spendable fund balance.

Inventory in the Cemetery Fund consists of crypts. Inventory is valued at cost and is reduced by crypts sold during the year, calculated based on a weighted-average basis. Water Fund inventory consists of water meters on hand for future installation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets, consisting of cash and cash equivalents, represent assets restricted to a particular usage. In the governmental funds, restricted cash consists primarily of unspent bond proceeds. In business-type funds, restricted assets consist mainly of the amount of utility deposits and unspent impact fees collected.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment, and intangibles, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are those that have a useful life of greater than one year and a value of greater than \$5,000 for all capital assets other than intangibles, which have a value of greater than \$35,000 are capitalized for financial reporting purposes. Capital assets are stated at cost in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Donated capital assets are stated at their acquisition value on the date contributed. Depreciation is recorded as an operating expense for all assets meeting the City's capitalization threshold. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation is provided over estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Water plant components

Buildings and improvements other than buildings

Enterprise infrastructure

Government infrastructure

Intangibles

10 years
20 years
42 years
5 - 20 years

J. Assets Held for Resale

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

K. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation pay and sick leave in varying amounts based on employee classification and length of service. Employees may elect to use sick leave as earned or receive cash payments in lieu of time off at reduced amounts. A portion of unused vacation pay and sick-leave pay are paid upon an employee's termination.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Unearned/Unavailable Revenue

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

M. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

N. Fund Equity/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints imposed on the use of resources reported in governmental funds. Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by: (a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation are classified as restricted fund balances. Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Commission through an ordinance or resolution (equally binding), are classified as committed fund balances. These constraints remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner employed to commit those resources. Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, however, are neither restricted, nor committed are classified as assigned fund balances. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances. Assignments are approved by the City Commission through adoption of the budget. Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Net position of the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. The first category represents capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, less outstanding related debt net of unspent bond proceeds and any deferred inflows/outflows related to the debt for acquisition or construction of the capital assets.

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The General Fund has adopted a target minimum unassigned fund balance policy of 16% of General Fund expenditures, which approximates two months of operations as recommended by the Governmental Finance Officers Association.

The City met all of its fund balance targets at September 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

P. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Q. Pension Plans

The City provides separate defined benefit pension plans for general employees, professional/management, and uniformed police and fire department personnel. The City provides a defined-contribution plan for those management employees who did not elect to transfer to the Professional/Management Retirement Plan. Additionally, all new professional and management employees are required to enter the defined contribution pension plan, as the defined benefit plan will be phased out as employees retire or resign. It is the City's policy to fund the normal cost and the amortization of the unfunded prior service cost.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Hallandale Beach Police Officers' and Firefighters' Personnel Retirement Trust (Police and Fire Retirement Plan), the City of Hallandale Beach Retirement Plan (General Employees Retirement Plan), and the City of Hallandale Beach Professional/Management Retirement Plan (Professional/Management Retirement Plan) (collectively, the Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit term.

R. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City is self-funded for other post-employment benefits in accordance with Florida Statute. The City permits eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to participate in the City's health insurance program at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. As a result, the City incurs an implicit subsidy for these retirees. The total OPEB liability, represents the actuarially determined present value of projected benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service. Projections of benefits, the implicit rate, are required to be based on claims costs, or age-adjusted premiums approximating claims costs, and the benefit terms and legal agreements existing at the measurement date. There is no trust in which assets are accumulated to fund the OPEB benefit payments when due.

S. Self-Insurance

The City is currently self-insured for all workers' compensation and general liability claims. Operating funds are charged premiums by the internal service funds. The accrued liability for estimated insurance claims represents an estimate of the eventual loss on claims arising prior to year-end, including those incurred but not yet reported.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

T. Use of Estimates

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

U. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports a deferred loss on the refunding of 2007A Revenue Bonds, pension related, and OPEB related deferred outflows in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City also reports a deferred gain on the refunding of the 2005A Revenue Bonds, pension related, and OPEB related deferred inflows in this category.

Within the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the City reports as deferred inflows or outflows amounts representing the difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and the net difference between projected and actual earnings of its pension plan. The amounts will be amortized over a five year closed period beginning in the year in which the difference occurred or over the remaining service lives of all employees, as applicable. Additionally, any contributions made before year-end but subsequent to the measurement date of the City's net pension liability and total OPEB liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

NOTE 2. PROPERTY TAXES

The City's property tax is levied and becomes a lien on real and personal property located in the City, including the Golden Isles Safe Neighborhood District and the Three Islands Safe Neighborhood District, on October 1 of each year based upon the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1. Assessed values are established by the Broward County Property Appraiser.

The City is permitted by state law to levy taxes up to 10 mills of assessed valuation for the General Fund. Taxes were levied at 7.0000 mills, 1.0934 mills, and 0.6600 mills for the General Fund, the Golden Isles Safe Neighborhood District and the Three Islands Safe Neighborhood District, respectively, for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

All taxes are due from property holders on March 31, become delinquent on April 1, and become subject to the issuance of tax sale certificates on June 1.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's cash, cash equivalents and investments consist of the following at September 30, 2020:

Cash and cash equivalents:		
Money market funds	\$	18,128,726
Deposits with financial institutions		25,308,118
Florida PRIME		49,211,967
FL PALM		15,333,074
	_	107,981,885
Investments:		
U.S. Government agencies		7,555,745
Corporate notes		6,597,211
U.S. Government treasuries		6,026,581
Municipal bonds		268,546
Domestic equity investment funds		4,261,964
Collateralized mortgage obligations		3,451,389
International equity investment funds		847,093
Domestic fixed income investment funds		1,042,365
	_	30,050,894
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	138,032,779

The City's cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity wide Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,077,840
Investments	23,899,472
Investments - excess benefit plan	6,151,422
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	42,965,337
Amounts as presented on the fiduciary Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents - agency funds	 938,708
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 138,032,779

<u>Deposits</u>: The City's policy is to follow Florida Statutes which authorize the deposit of City funds in demand deposits or time deposits of financial institutions approved by the State Treasurer. These are defined as public deposits. All City public deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes, Florida Security for Public Deposits Act.* Under the Act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The collateral pledging level may range from 50% to 125% depending upon the depository's financial condition and the length of time that the depository has been established. All collateral must be deposited with the State Treasurer. Any losses to public depositors resulting from insolvency are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sale of securities pledged as collateral and, if necessary, assessment against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default. The City's bank balances were insured either by the Federal Depository Insurance or collateralized in the bank's participation in the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Florida Public Assets for Liquidity Management Trust ("FL PALM") is a common law trust organized under Florida Statutes. FL PALM is an investment opportunity for State school districts, political subdivisions of the State or instrumentalities of political subdivisions of the State. FL PALM has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees to support the value of shares and all participation in the trust is voluntary. FL PALM is not registered with the SEC; however, the FL PALM Board of Trustees has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 fund, which permits money market funds to use amortized cost to maintain a constant NAV of \$1 per share.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, the City's investment in Florida PRIME and FL PALM meets the definition of qualifying investment pools that measure, for financial reporting purposes, all of its investments at amortized cost and should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals. As of September 30, 2020, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account values.

The investments in Florida PRIME and FL PALM are not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: Under the City's investment policy, authorized investments may consist of investments in the following:

- Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("SBA") up to 25% of available funds
- United States Government Securities up to 100% of available funds; a maximum of 10% of treasury strips
- United States Government Agencies up to 100% of available funds
- Federal Instrumentalities up to 100% of available funds
- Interest Bearing Time Deposits or Savings Accounts up to 10% of available funds
- Repurchase Agreements up to 20% of available funds (excluding one-business day agreements and overnight sweep agreements)
- Commercial Paper up to 35% of available funds
- Corporate Notes up to 15% of available funds
- Bankers Acceptances up to 25% of available funds
- State and/or Local Government Debt up to 25% of available funds, a maximum of 10% of the various municipalities of the State of Florida
- Money Market Mutual Funds up to 20% of available funds
- Intergovernmental Investment Pool up to 25% of available funds
- Foreign Government Debt Issues up to 5% of available funds
- City assets relating to the excess benefit plan offered to Professional/Management Retirement Plan employees may consist of the following additional investments:
 - Equities ownership in the common equity of any one corporation shall not exceed 5%
 - Fixed Income Securities
 - Real Estate Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT") an/or non-publicly traded private real estate
 - Treasury Inflation Protected Securities ("TIPS")
 - Commodities or Commodity Contracts

In addition, the City's policy limits overall investment in any one issuer to 5% or less, except for United States Government Agencies (40%), Federal Instrumentalities (40%) and Interest Bearing Time Deposits or Savings Accounts (10%).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City's Professional/Management Retirement Plan and the General Employees Retirement Plan invests in insurance pooled separate accounts under a group annuity contract with an insurance company. As of September 30, 2020, the following are investments in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the pension plan's fiduciary net position:

General Employees Retirement Plan		
Principal Financial Group	<u>_</u> \$	63,942,910
Professional/Management Employees Retirement Plan		
Principal Financial Group	\$	19,532,676

The City of Hallandale Beach's three defined benefit plans authorized investments may consist of the following:

- Time, savings and money market deposit accounts of a national bank, or a savings and loan association insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporations.
- Obligations issued by the U.S. Government, or an agency or instrumentality of the U.S. Government, including mortgage-related securities.
- Equities (not to exceed 5% of the total portfolio being invested in the common stock of any one issuing company with the exception of a co-mingled investment portfolio such as a mutual fund or insurance company separate account).
- Fixed income investments defined as preferred issues and fixed income securities.
- Money Market Funds (defined as fixed income securities having a maturity of less than one year that meet or exceed Standard & Poor's A1, or Moody's P1 credit rating).
- Master Limited Partnerships (not to exceed 5% of the portfolio).
- Real assets-co-mingled investment portfolios, such as a mutual fund or insurance company separate account
 consisting of real assets (including owned real estate, real estate investment trusts and/or other comingled
 real estate equity investment options).
- Funds of Hedge Funds (private investment funds investing primarily in the global equity and fixed income markets (excluded from the General Employees Retirement Plan and Professional/Management Retirement Plan).

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with the City's and pension plans' investment policies, they minimize the interest rate risk of investments in the portfolios by structuring them so that funds are available to meet reasonably anticipated cash flow requirements in an orderly manner.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Information about the sensitivity of the reported values of the City's and the defined benefit pension plan's fixed income investments to market interest rate fluctuations of its debt type investments using the segmented time distribution model is as follows:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)									
Summary of Investments		Fair	Less than		1 - 5		6 - 10		Greater than	
and Interest Rate Risk		Value		1 Year		Years		Years	10 Years	
City										
U.S. Government agencies	\$	7,555,745	\$	104,314	\$	6,365,760	\$	991,203	\$	94,468
Corporate notes		6,597,211		2,035,529		4,561,682		-		-
U.S. Government treasuries		6,026,581		-		6,026,581		-		-
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		3,451,389		40,770		3,410,619		-		-
Municipal bonds		268,546		-		268,546		-		-
Florida PRIME		49,211,967		49,211,967		_		-		-
FL PALM		15,333,074		15,333,074		-		-		-
Domestic fixed income investment funds		1,042,365		-		-		1,042,365		-
Total	\$	89,486,878	\$	66,725,654	\$	20,633,188	\$	2,033,568	\$	94,468
Professional/Management Employees Retirement	Pla	<u>n</u>								
Fixed income pooled separate accounts	\$	7,678,019	\$		\$	387,414	\$	7,290,605	\$	-
General Employees Retirement Plan Fixed income pooled separate accounts	\$	31,503,067	\$	_	\$	1,588,091	\$	29,914,976	\$	_
Police and Fire Retirement Plan										
U.S. Government agencies	\$	12,441,302	\$	_	\$	534,060	\$	265,674	\$11	,641,568
U.S. Government treasuries	Ψ	11,160,791	Ψ	_	Ψ	4,993,860	Ψ	2,768,615		3,398,316
Corporate bonds		12,490,195		141,178		4,381,587		2,481,615		5,485,815
Total	\$	36,092,288	\$	141,178	\$		\$	5,515,904),525,699
10101	Ψ	00,002,200	Ψ	,	Ψ	0,000,007	<u></u>	0,010,001	Ψ20	,,020,000

<u>Credit Risk</u>: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's investment policy limits investments to those instruments rated at or better than A-1. The Police and Fire Retirement Plan limits investments to those instruments in one of the four highest classifications by a major rating service. The General Employees Retirement Plan and Professional Management Retirement Plans' limit investments to securities ranked in Standard & Poor's, AAA, AA, A, BBB or Moody's Aaa, Aa, A and Baa except for below investment grade bonds held in a co-mingled investment portfolio, such as a mutual fund or insurance company pooled separate account.

As of September 30, 2020, the General Employees Retirement Plan and Professional Management Pension Plans' investments are invested in insurance company pooled separate accounts which are commingled pools, rather than individual securities. As a result, insurance company pooled separate accounts are not rated and are not subject to concentration of credit risk, custodial credit risk or foreign currency risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Presented below is the minimum rating as required for each debt type instrument relating to the City's investments as of September 30, 2020:

				Domestic				
	Corporate		Collateralized	Fixed Income				
Average	Bonds and	US Gov't	Mortgage	Investment	Municipal			
Rating	Notes	Obligations	Obligations	Funds	Bonds	FL PALM	Florida PRIME	Total
AAA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,343,537	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,333,074	\$ 49,211,967	\$66,888,578
AA+	162,650	13,582,326	-	-	-	-	-	13,744,976
AA	-	-	-	-	55,834	-	-	55,834
AA-	789,149	-	-	-	-	-	-	789,149
A+	1,133,706	-	-	-	137,018	-	-	1,270,724
Α	1,940,742	-	-	-	25,751	-	-	1,966,493
A-	1,521,096	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,521,096
BBB+	948,378	-	-	-	-	-	-	948,378
BBB-	101,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,490
Unrated			1,107,852	1,042,365	49,943			2,200,160
TOTAL	\$ 6,597,211	\$ 13,582,326	\$ 3,451,389	\$ 1,042,365	\$268,546	\$ 15,333,074	\$ 49,211,967	\$89,486,878

Presented below is the minimum rating as required for each debt type instrument relating to the Police and Fire Retirement Plan's investments as of September 30, 2020:

Average	
Rating	Total
Aaa	\$ 13,851,911
A1	291,497
A2	1,983,752
A3	2,076,395
Aa1	241,610
Aa3	271,350
Baa1	1,975,551
Baa2	1,255,960
Baa3	1,486,787
Ba1	221,764
Ba2	222,460
Unrated	12,213,251
Total	\$ 36,092,288

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: "Custodial credit risk" is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy, but its practice is to ensure that all investments are held by the City or its counterparty in the City's name, with the exception of its pension investments. In the Police and Fire Retirement Plan, consistent with its investment policy, the investments are held by the Plan's custodial bank and registered in the Plan's name. Investments in the General Employees Retirement Plan and Professional/Management Retirement Plan, consist of investments pooled as separate investment accounts, under a group annuity contract and operate similar to a mutual fund. These investments are not subject to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u>: "Foreign currency risk" is the risk that fluctuations in currency exchange rate may affect transactions conducted in currencies other than U.S. dollars as well as the carrying value of foreign investments. The City and the pension plans are not subject to foreign currency risk as all investments are denominated in U.S. dollars.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Fair Value Hierarchy</u>: Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The City and the City's pension plans categorize their fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 - Investments' fair values based on prices quoted in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 - Investments' fair values based on observable inputs for the assets either directly or indirectly, other than those considered Level 1 inputs, which may include quoted prices for identical assets in markets that are not considered to be active, and quoted prices of similar assets in active or inactive markets.

Level 3 - Investments' fair values based upon unobservable inputs.

The City and the City's pension plans have established a framework to consistently measure the fair value of assets and liabilities in accordance with applicable accounting, legal and regulatory guidance. This framework has been provided by establishing a valuation policy and procedures that will provide reasonable assurance that applicable assets and liabilities are carried at fair value. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and considers factors specific to the investment.

Net asset value (NAV) is a common measurement of fair value for Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 investments. A fund's NAV is simply its assets less its liabilities, and is often reported as a per share amount for fair value measurement purpose. The plans would multiply the NAV per share owned to arrive at fair value. Level 1 investments in funds such as mutual funds report at a daily NAV per share and are actively traded. NAV also comes into play for Level 2 and 3 investments. As a matter of convenience (or referred to in accounting literature as a "practical expedient"), the plan may use the NAV per share for investment in a non-governmental entity that does not have a readily determined fair value, such as an alternative investment. Investments measured at NAV as a practical expedient would be excluded from the fair value hierarchy because the valuation is not based on actual market inputs but rather is quantified using the fund's reported NAV as a matter of convenience.

THE REST OF THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table summarizes the valuation of the City's investments in accordance with the above mentioned fair value hierarchy levels as of September 30, 2020:

Investment		Level 1	Level 2	Le	vel 3	Fair Value at 9/30/2020		
Debt securities:								
U.S. Government agencies	\$	-	\$ 7,555,745	\$	-	\$	7,555,745	
Corporate notes		-	6,597,211		-		6,597,211	
U.S. Government treasuries		-	6,026,581		-		6,026,581	
Collateralized mortgage obligations		-	3,451,389		-		3,451,389	
Municipal bonds		-	268,546		-		268,546	
Domestic fixed income investment funds		1,042,365	-		-		1,042,365	
Total debt securities		1,042,365	23,899,472		-		24,941,837	
Equity securities:								
Domestic equity investment funds		4,261,964	-		-		4,261,964	
International equity investment funds		847,093	-		-		847,093	
Total equity securities		5,109,057	-		-		5,109,057	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	6,151,422	\$ 23,899,472	\$	-		30,050,894	
Investments not subject to level disclosure:								
Florida PRIME (exempt)							49,211,967	
FL PALM (exempt)							15,333,074	
Money market funds (exempt)							18,128,726	
Deposits with financial institutions (exempt)							25,308,118	
Total investments and cash equivalents						\$	138,032,779	

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value:

Equity securities, U.S. Treasury securities, domestic fixed income investment funds and commercial paper classified in Level 1, are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

U.S. Agency and Treasury securities, collateralized mortgage obligations and municipal bonds, classified in Level 2, are valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

Corporate notes, classified in Level 2, are valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. This includes basing the value on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. When quoted prices are not available for identical or similar bonds, the bond is valued under a discounted cash flows approach that maximizes observable inputs, such as current yield of similar instruments, but includes adjustments for certain risks that may not be observable, such as credit and liquidity risks or a broker quote, if available.

The City does not value any of its investments using Level 3 inputs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of September 30, 2020, Professional/Management Retirement Plan assets are invested in insurance pooled separate accounts. As a result, all investments related to the Plan are measured at NAV:

Investments Measured at NAV	9/30/2020	Unfur Commit		Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Equity pooled separate accounts	\$10,697,758	\$	-	Daily	1 Day
Fixed income pooled separate accounts	7,678,019		-	Daily	1 Day
Real estate pooled separate accounts	1,156,899		-	Daily	1 Day
Total investments measured at NAV	\$19,532,676	\$	-		

As of September 30, 2020, General Employees Retirement Plan assets are invested in insurance pooled separate accounts. As a result, all investments related to the Plan are measured at NAV:

Investments Measured at NAV	9/30/2020	Unfund Commite		Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Equity pooled separate accounts	\$28,618,594	\$	-	Daily	1 Day
Fixed income pooled separate accounts	31,503,067		-	Daily	1 Day
Real estate pooled separate accounts	3,821,249		-	Daily	1 Day
Total investments measured at NAV	\$63,942,910	\$	_		

The various insurance pooled separate accounts in the Professional/Management Retirement Plan and General Employees Retirement Plan are managed by Principal Financial Group, Inc. The NAV of the separate accounts are calculated in a manner consistent with U.S. GAAP for investment companies and are determinative of their fair value. Equity pooled separate accounts invest in publicly quoted mutual funds or actively managed stocks. The fair value of the underlying mutual funds or stock is used to determine the NAV of the separate account, which is not publicly quoted. Fixed income separate accounts invest in fixed income securities. The fair value of the underlying securities is based on quoted prices of similar assets and used to determine the NAV of the separate account. Real estate pooled separate accounts invest in real estate properties. The fair value is based on discounted cash flow valuation models that utilize public real estate market data inputs such as transaction prices, market rent growth, vacancy levels, leasing absorption, market capitalization rates and discount rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following tables summarize the valuation of the Police and Fire Retirement Plan's investments in accordance with the above mentioned fair value hierarchy levels as of September 30, 2020:

Investment	Level 1	Level 2	Le	vel 3	Fair Value at 9/30/20
Debt securities:			•		
U.S. Government treasuries	\$ 7,762,475	\$ 3,398,316	\$	-	\$ 11,160,791
U.S. Government agencies	-	12,441,302		-	12,441,302
Corporate bonds	-	12,490,195		-	12,490,195
Total debt securities	7,762,475	28,329,813		-	36,092,288
Equity securities:					
Common stocks	121,096,220	-		-	121,096,220
Mutual funds	1,980,483	-		-	1,980,483
Total equity securities	123,076,703	-		-	123,076,703
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 130,839,178	\$ 28,329,813	\$		159,168,991
Investments measured at NAV*					
Real estate fund					8,131,633
Private equity fund					7,844,407
Hedge funds					10,112,925
Total investments measured at NAV					 26,088,965
Investments not subject to level disclosure:					
Money market funds (exempt)					4,311,327
Total investments and cash equivalents					\$ 189,569,283

^{*} As required by GAAP, certain investments that are measured at net asset value have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the total investment line item in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value:

Common stock, classified in Level 1, is valued at the closing price reported on the New York Stock Exchange.

Mutual funds classified in Level 1, are valued at the daily closing price as reported by the Plan. Mutual funds held by the Plan are open-ended mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value (NAV) and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the Plan are deemed to be actively traded.

Debt securities classified in Level 1 and 2, are valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

Corporate bonds classified in Level 2, are valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. This includes basing the value on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. When quoted prices are not available for identical or similar bonds, the bond is valued under a discounted cash flows approach that maximizes observable inputs, such as current yield of similar instruments, but includes adjustments for certain risks that may not be observable, such as credit and liquidity risks or a broker quote, if available.

Real estate fund is valued at the net asset value of shares held by the Plan at year-end. The Plan has investment in a private market real estate investment for which no liquid public market exists.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Real estate funds and hedge funds are valued at net asset value of shares held by the Plan at year-end.

Investments Measured at NAV	9/30/2020	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Real estate fund (1)	\$ 8,131,633	\$ -	Daily	24 Hours
Hedge fund (2)	9,727,327	-	Semiannual	95 Days
Hedge fund (3)	385,598	-	Quarterly	95 Days
Private equity fund (4)	7,844,407	5,752,847	N/A	N/A
Total investments measured at NAV	\$ 26,088,965	\$ 5,752,847		

⁽¹⁾ Real estate fund: This fund is an open-end, commingled private real estate fund consisting primarily of high quality, well-leased real estate properties in multifamily, industrial, office, retail and hotel sectors throughout the United States. The investment is valued at NAV and redemption requests must be received at least 24 hours before the effective date of the redemption.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables for the City's governmental activities and each major governmental fund and nonmajor governmental and internal service funds in the aggregate, with the related allowance for uncollectible accounts, as of September 30, 2020, were as follows:

Gei	neral	Red	development Nonmajo		Funds		•		•		Service		Total vernmental Activities
\$ 5	37,007	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	537,007				
4	183,931		-		-		-		483,931				
	90,929		-		-		-		90,929				
	5,000		-		-		-		5,000				
	-		-		69,672		-		69,672				
1	193,486		329		-		210,422		404,237				
	-		4,886		-		-		4,886				
	-		1,779,738		-		-		1,779,738				
1,3	310,353		1,784,953		69,672		210,422		3,375,400				
	<u> </u>	\$	(60,141) 1.724.812	\$	(30,794)	\$	(210,322)	\$	(382,746)				
	1,3	483,931 90,929	General \$ Age	\$ 537,007 \$ - 483,931 - 90,929 - 5,000 - 193,486 329 - 4,886 - 1,779,738 1,310,353 1,784,953 (81,489) (60,141)	General Redevelopment Agency Fund No. \$ 537,007 \$ - \$ 483,931 - \$ 90,929 - - 5,000 - - 193,486 329 - - 4,886 - 1,310,353 1,779,738 (81,489) (60,141)	General Redevelopment Agency Fund Nonmajor Funds \$ 537,007 \$ - \$ - 483,931 - - 90,929 - - 5,000 - - - 69,672 193,486 329 - - 4,886 - - 1,779,738 - 1,310,353 1,784,953 69,672 (81,489) (60,141) (30,794)	General Redevelopment Agency Fund Nonmajor Funds S \$ 537,007 \$ - \$ - \$ 483,931 - - - 90,929 - - - 5,000 - - - 193,486 329 - - - 4,886 - - - 1,779,738 - - 1,310,353 1,784,953 69,672 69,672 (81,489) (60,141) (30,794) -	General Redevelopment Agency Fund Nonmajor Funds Service Funds \$ 537,007 \$ - \$ - 483,931 - - - 90,929 - - - 5,000 - - - 193,486 329 - 210,422 - 4,886 - - - 1,310,353 1,784,953 69,672 210,422 (81,489) (60,141) (30,794) (210,322)	General Redevelopment Agency Fund Nonmajor Funds Service Funds Gov Agency Funds \$ 537,007 \$ -				

⁽²⁾ Hedge fund: This hedge fund of funds invests its assets with a group of selected private investment companies seeking capital appreciation with limited variability of returns. The investment is valued at NAV and redemption requests can be made semiannually subject to a 95 day notice period.

⁽³⁾ Hedge fund: The purpose of this fund is to invest, reinvest and trade securities and other financial instruments mainly through limited partnerships. The investment is valued at NAV and redemption requests must be received by the fund 95 days prior to quarter-end.

⁽⁴⁾ Private equity fund: This is a pooled private equity investment fund investing primarily in real assets, private equity, credit and opportunistic alternative asset management strategies. The investment is valued at NAV and redemptions are not allowed unless distributions are determined by the general partner.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

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

Receivables for the City's business-type activities and each enterprise fund, with the related allowance for uncollectible accounts, as of September 30, 2020, were as follows:

Business-type activities	Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	ormwater Drainage Fund	Nonmajor Cemetery Fund	Вι	Total usiness-type Activities
Water sales	\$ 1,865,554	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,865,554
Sewer service charges	2,432,228	-	-	-		2,432,228
Garbage and trash	-	779,248	-	-		779,248
Special trash	-	42,278	-	-		42,278
Recycling	-	27,431	-	-		27,431
Storm water drainage	-	-	994,928	-		994,928
Interest receivable	65,338	6,063	-	-		71,401
Burial rights contracts	-	-	-	17,603		17,603
Other	17,100	-	-	302		17,402
Gross receivables	4,380,220	855,020	994,928	17,905		6,248,073
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(429,621)	(279,767)	(458,820)	-		(1,168,208)
Net total receivables	\$ 3,950,599	\$ 575,253	\$ 536,108	\$ 17,905	\$	5,079,865

NOTE 5. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments for the City's governmental activities and each major governmental fund and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate as of September 30, 2020, include the following:

Governmental activities	General Fund	Grants Fund	onmajor ernmental Funds	 Total vernmental Activities	Stormwater Drainage Fund		
Federal Government	\$ 511,609	\$ 769,916	\$ -	\$ 1,281,525	\$	219,878	
Florida Dept of Revenue	678,990	-	98,056	777,046		_	
Local Governments	427,464	275,629	-	703,093		7,513	
	\$ 1,618,063	\$ 1,045,545	\$ 98,056	\$ 2,761,664	\$	227,391	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020:

	B		Increases Decreases				Transfers ⁽¹⁾	 Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	36,651,562	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,786,663	\$ 38,438,225
Construction in progress		35,675,305		7,301,142		(478, 235)		(33,506,013)	8,992,199
Total capital assets, not									
being depreciated		72,326,867		7,301,142		(478,235)		(31,719,350)	 47,430,424
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings		39,748,521		36,858		(422,407)		15,056,075	54,419,047
Improvements other than buildings		38,446,175		-		(1,088,349)		10,457,281	47,815,107
Vehicles and equipment		28,969,806		208,202		(5,649,393)		893,097	24,421,712
Infrastructure		26,168,573		-		-		3,589,485	29,758,058
Total capital assets,									
being depreciated		133,333,075		245,060		(7,160,149)	_	29,995,938	 156,413,924
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		(19,488,261)		(2,055,948)		422,209		-	(21,122,000)
Improvements other than buildings		(12,354,908)		(2,190,446)		1,000,593		(5,083)	(13,549,844)
Vehicles and equipment		(21,321,502)		(2,546,672)		4,427,424		-	(19,440,750)
Infrastructure		(20,550,226)		(328,932)		-		(1,569)	(20,880,727)
Total accumulated depreciation		(73,714,897)		(7,121,998)		5,850,226		(6,652)	 (74,993,321)
Total capital assets, being									
depreciated, net		59,618,178	_	(6,876,938)		(1,309,923)		29,989,286	 81,420,603
Governmental activities capital									
assets, net	\$	131,945,045	\$	424,204	\$	(1,788,158)	\$	(1,730,064)	\$ 128,851,027

Net transfers out relate to assets constructed by governmental activities contributed to enterprise funds of \$2,393,764 and net enterprise fund assets contributed to governmental activities of \$663,700.

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, capital assets for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At September 30, 2020, \$1,705,118 of internal service fund related capital assets are included in the above amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers ⁽¹⁾	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,263,102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,263,102
Construction in progress	14,603,230	7,831,786	(27,794)	(13,704,814)	8,702,408
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	15,866,332	7,831,786	(27,794)	(13,704,814)	9,965,510
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	20,546,831	-	-	3,953,207	24,500,038
Improvements other than buildings	4,810,883	-	(1,050)	145,878	4,955,711
Vehicles and equipment	8,209,183	687,533	-	1,554,591	10,451,307
Intangibles	-	-	-	265,776	265,776
Infrastructure	74,392,097	-	(1,004,492)	9,508,772	82,896,377
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	107,958,994	687,533	(1,005,542)	15,428,224	123,069,209
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(14,977,981)	(895,355)	-	-	(15,873,336)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,497,591)	(214,661)	1,050	-	(2,711,202)
Vehicles and equipment	(7,545,394)	(291,255)	-	-	(7,836,649)
Intangibles	-	(13,491)	-	-	(13,491)
Infrastructure	(44,177,548)	(2,439,216)	14,281	6,654	(46,595,829)
Total accumulated depreciation	(69,198,514)	(3,853,978)	15,331	6,654	(73,030,507)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	38,760,480	(3,166,445)	(990,211)	15,434,878	50,038,702
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 54,626,812	\$ 4,665,341	\$ (1,018,005)	\$ 1,730,064	\$ 60,004,212

Net transfers in relate to assets constructed by governmental activities contributed to enterprise funds of \$2,393,764 and net enterprise fund assets contributed to governmental activities of \$663,700.

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 2,644,782
Public safety	989,054
Physical environment	11,854
Transportation	330,181
Economic environment	56,163
Culture and recreation	3,052,126
Human services	37,838
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 7,121,998
Business-type activities:	
Utility	\$ 2,224,070
Sanitation	15,758
Stormwater drainage	1,608,845
Cemetery	5,305
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 3,853,978

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 7. INTERFUND ACTIVITIES

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

		Due To
	(General
Due From		
Community Redevelopment	\$	432,747
Grants		460,281
Total	\$	893,028

<u>Transfers</u>: The composition of interfund transactions for the year ended September 30, 2020, is as follows:

		Nonmajor		S	Stormwater	Total		
	Go	vernmental	Utility		Drainage	•	Transfers	
		Funds	Fund		Fund		Out	
Transfers Out							_	
General Fund	\$	1,562,321	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,562,321	
Community Redevelopment		1,287,896	-		-		1,287,896	
Capital Projects Fund		800,000	-		-		800,000	
Utility Fund		-	-		20,349		20,349	
Stormwater Drainage		-	285,680		-		285,680	
Internal Service		-	-		89,727		89,727	
Total Transfers In	\$	3,650,217	\$ 285,680	\$	110,076	\$	4,045,973	

During the year ended September 30, 2020, there were net transfers of \$1,730,064 relating to capital asset activity between governmental activities and business-type activities. Refer to Note 6 for additional information. The transfers into the nonmajor governmental funds represents transfers from various funds to the 2016 G.O. Bond Fund to cover debt service payments and transfers into the Revenue Bond Fund to provide funding for the repayment of the Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016. The transfers between the proprietary funds related to the capital assets that were purchased or constructed by one proprietary fund and transferred to another proprietary fund for use.

THE REST OF THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities for the City's governmental activities, each major governmental fund and nonmajor governmental and internal service funds in the aggregate as of September 30, 2020, were as follows:

			(Community				General
		General	Re	development		Grants	(Obligation
Governmental activities		Fund	Agency Fund			Fund	E	Bond Fund
Vendor payables	\$	304,778	\$	896,084	\$	537,408	\$	934,675
Retainage payables		-		22,607		-		684,604
Other liabilities		1,349,758		39,892		30,745		-
Total payables	\$	1,654,536	\$	958,583	\$	568,153	\$	1,619,279
				Internal		Total		
	N	lon-major		Internal Service	Go	Total vernmental		
	N	lon-major Funds			-			
Vendor payables	\$	•	\$	Service	-	vernmental		
Vendor payables Retainage payables		Funds	\$	Service Funds		vernmental Activities		
• •		Funds	\$	Service Funds		Activities 3,041,440		

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities for the City's business-type activities, each major and nonmajor enterprise fund as of September 30, 2020, were as follows:

Business-type activities	Utility Fund	;	Sanitation Fund	Stormwater on Drainage Fund			Nonmajor Cemetery Fund	Total Business-type Activities		
Vendor payables	\$ 1,853,574	\$	232,298	\$	164,345	\$	679	\$	2,250,896	
Retainage payables	389,638		-		422,642		-		812,280	
Accrued was tewater										
treatment expense	151,537		-		-		-		151,537	
Other liabilities	183,808		63,420		32,761		3,566		283,555	
Total payables	\$ 2,578,557	\$	295,718	\$	619,748	\$	4,245	\$	3,498,268	

THE REST OF THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term debt and other obligation transactions for the year ended September 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balance			Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:										
Bonds payable										
Refunding revenue bonds - Series 2016	\$	20,070,000	\$	-	\$	(1,435,000)	\$	18,635,000	\$	1,505,000
HBCRA Redevelopment Revenue Bonds		10,330,000		-		(1,360,000)		8,970,000		1,395,000
G.O. bonds - Series 2016		54,410,000		-		(1,120,000)		53,290,000		1,175,000
HBCRA Redevelopment Note - Series 2020		-		20,000,000		-		20,000,000		2,250,000
Unamortized bond premium		6,128,830		-		(662,438)		5,466,392		-
		90,938,830		20,000,000		(4,577,438)		106,361,392		6,325,000
Other long-term liabilities:										
Equipment capital lease obligations		1,605,405		-		(239,093)		1,366,312		250,043
Accrued claims for self-insured risks		3,829,000		1,638,615		(1,676,615)		3,791,000		1,121,000
Legal fee accrual		486,637		-		(486,637)		-		-
Net pension liability (City Plans)		76,653,303		32,865,247		(25,484,891)		84,033,659		-
Net pension liability (FRS)		-		4,616,501		(662,387)		3,954,114		-
Total pension liability - excess benefit plan		13,551,937		1,382,554		(586,798)		14,347,693		-
Total OPEB liability		11,863,124		999,307		(3,166,592)		9,695,839		-
Compensated absences		3,139,537		2,666,422		(2,802,911)		3,003,048		549,352
		111,128,943		44,168,646		(35,105,924)		120,191,665		1,920,395
Governmental activity				_				_		
Long-term liabilities	\$	202,067,773	\$	64,168,646	\$	(39,683,362)	\$	226,553,057	\$	8,245,395
Business-type activities:										
Revenue note - Series 2014	\$	3,385,000	\$	-	\$	(530,000)	\$	2,855,000	\$	545,000
Revenue note - Series 2012		965,000		-		(315,000)		650,000		320,000
Direct Borrowings:										
SRF notes payable	_	491,518	_	654,949		(25,706)		1,120,761		115,845
		4,841,518		654,949		(870,706)		4,625,761		980,845
Other long-term liabilities:										
Net pension liability (City Plans)		3,460,481		2,130,261		(2,385,834)		3,204,908		
Net pension liability (FRS)		-		1,379,346		(197,889)		1,181,457		-
Total OPEB liability		2,277,754		249,827		(103,573)		2,424,008		-
Compensated absences	_	416,056	_	500,789		(367,364)		549,481		99,880
		6,154,291		4,260,223		(3,054,660)		7,359,854		99,880
Business-type activity	_				_		_		_	
Long-term liabilities	\$	10,995,809	\$	4,915,172	\$	(3,925,366)	\$	11,985,615	\$	1,080,725

Governmental Activities

Revenue Bonds and Notes: On July 20, 2016, the City issued Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 in the amount of \$21,720,000 to partially advance refund outstanding principal related to the Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A and to finance the acquisition, construction and equipping of the City's Main Fire Station. The bonds, including the payment of interest are secured by a pledge from the City to budget and appropriate an amount from non-ad valorem revenues. The interest rates range from 2% to 5% and the final maturity is October 1, 2035.

On July 20, 2016, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016, per City Ordinance No. 2014-33 in the amount of \$57,500,000. The bonds were issued to fund the costs of construction, expansion, renovation and improvements of City-wide parks and recreation facilities in accordance with the City's City-Wide Parks Master Plan dated February 10, 2012. Revenue for ad valorem taxes levied on all taxable property in the City will be used to pay the debt service on the note. The interest rates range from 3% to 5% and the final maturity is July 1, 2046.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

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

<u>Capital Lease Obligations</u>: On September 1, 2020, the City entered into a lease agreement to finance the acquisition of radio equipment for public safety. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, and therefore, has been recorded at the value of future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. The lease agreement carries a nominal interest rate of 3.867%. Principal and interest payments are due September 1 of each year, commencing September 1, 2020, and every year thereafter until the end of the lease term on September 1, 2026.

On November 16, 2018, the City entered into a capital lease agreement to finance the acquisition of city-wide surveillance equipment. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and therefore, has been recorded at the value of future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The equipment acquired through the lease agreement were recorded under governmental activities as capital assets during the fiscal year 2020 with a cost of \$448,549. The lease agreement carries a nominal interest rate of 5.75%. Principal and interest payments are due on the 5th of every month, commencing on December 5, 2018, and every month thereafter until the end of the lease term on November 5, 2023. The capital lease agreement has a bargain purchase option of \$1.

Business-Type Activities

Revenue Bonds and Notes: The Revenue Note, Series 2012 was issued in the amount of \$2,770,000 at 1.5% interest. Interest on the note is to be paid semiannually on each May 1 and November 1, commencing November 1, 2012, and continuing until the note is paid in full. The principal amount of the bonds will be due and payable on November 1, 2012, and each November 1 thereafter until the maturity date. Pledged revenues include the net revenues of the City's water, sewer and stormwater utility systems. The difference in cash flows produced nominal savings of \$434,668 and an economic gain on the transaction of \$402,331 which represents a 13.661% savings of the refunded bonds. The note matures on November 1, 2021.

The Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A were refunded on December 30, 2014. The City issued the Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2014 in the amount of \$5,390,000 for the purpose of refinancing the City's outstanding obligations pursuant to the loan agreement dated February 7, 2005, between the City and the Florida Municipal Loan Council. The Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2014 is subject to a fixed rate of interest equal to 2.25% and secured solely by pledged revenues. Pledged revenues include net revenues of the City's water and sewer system, the gross revenues of the City's stormwater system and legally available City's utility impact fees. Interest on the Series 2014 Note is to be paid semiannually on each February 1 and August 1, commencing February 1 2015, and continuing until the note is paid in full. The principal amount of the Series 2014 Note will be due and payable on February 1, 2016, and each February 1 thereafter until the maturity date. The note matures on February 1, 2025.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

State Revolving Loan: Under the State of Florida Revolving Fund program, the City has received two loan commitments for improvements to the City's wastewater collection system. Draws against the first committed loan totaled \$491,518 with an outstanding balance of \$465,812 as of as of September 30, 2020. The City can draw up to a total principal amount of \$550,000. The interest rate on the unpaid principal of the loan balance is 1.38% per annum. Draws against the second committed loan totaled \$654,949 as of September 30, 2020. The City can draw up to a total principal amount of \$3,600,000. The interest rate on the unpaid principal of the loan balance is 0.09% per annum.

Related payments of principal and interest as presented in the table of annual debt service requirements have not been finalized. The annual debt service requirements represent a projected estimate of payment requirements. The City has agreed to maintain rates, together with other pledged revenues, sufficient to provide "net revenues" equal to at least 1.15 times the annual loan payments after meeting the primary debt service requirements. Reserve and debt service funding requirements pursuant to the agreements were met in fiscal year 2020.

Other Long-Term Liabilities

Within governmental activities, the General Fund has primarily been used to liquidate other long-term liabilities such as compensated absences, other post-employment benefits, and the related pension liabilities. Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Therefore, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the totals for governmental activities.

A summary of annual debt service requirements as of September 30, 2020, is as follows:

					Government	al Activities				
	Refundir	ng Revenue	HBCRA Re	development	Genera	l Obligation	Redevelo	opment Note	Equipmen	nt Capital
Year Ending	Bonds S	eries 2016	es 2016 Revenue Note			Series 2016	Seri	es 2020	Lease Ob	ligations
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 1,505,000	\$ 791,288	\$ 1,395,000	\$ 243,984	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 1,904,756	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 445,247	\$ 250,043	\$ 56,151
2022	1,580,000	714,163	1,435,000	206,040	1,230,000	1,846,006	2,850,000	383,964	261,516	44,679
2023	1,660,000	633,163	1,475,000	167,008	1,295,000	1,784,506	3,190,000	312,934	273,539	32,655
2024	1,740,000	548,163	1,515,000	126,888	1,360,000	1,719,756	3,545,000	233,730	198,061	21,937
2025	1,835,000	458,788	1,555,000	85,680	1,425,000	1,651,756	3,900,000	146,177	187,942	14,816
2026 - 2030	7,050,000	1,043,831	1,595,000	43,384	8,275,000	7,115,281	4,265,000	50,156	195,211	7,549
2031 - 2035	2,670,000	333,800	-	-	10,145,000	5,243,081	-	-	-	- "
2036 - 2040	595,000	8,923	-	-	11,760,000	3,627,431	-	-	-	-
2041 - 2045	-	-	-	-	13,640,000	1,750,425	-	-	-	- "
2046	-	-	-	-	2,985,000	93,281	-	-	-	- "
	\$18,635,000	\$4,532,119	\$ 8,970,000	\$ 872,984	\$53,290,000	\$26,736,279	\$20,000,000	\$ 1,572,208	\$1,366,312	\$177,787

	Business-type Activities													
Year Ending	Rever Serie			Revenue Note Series 2014				Direct Borrowing State Revolving Loan						
September 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal	lr	terest			
2021	\$ 320,000	\$	8,933	\$	545,000	\$	58,106	\$	115,845	\$	9,258			
2022	330,000		3,008		560,000		45,675		207,175		10,628			
2023	-		-		565,000		33,019		209,166		8,636			
2024	-		-		585,000		20,081		211,177		6,625			
2025	-		-		600,000		6,750		45,662		4,928			
2026 - 2030	-		-		-		-		143,586		18,424			
2031 - 2035	-		-		-		-		153,771		8,239			
2036 - 2038	-		-		-		-		34,379		379			
	\$ 650,000	\$	11,941	\$	2,855,000	\$	163,631	\$	1,120,761	\$	67,117			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pledged Revenue</u>: General long-term debt bonds and the notes are collateralized by multiple sources. The City has pledged certain revenue to repay revenue bonds and the notes outstanding as of September 30, 2020. The following table reports the revenue, net of related operating expenses for business-type activities, pledged for each debt issue, the amounts of such revenue received in the current year, the current year principal and interest paid and/or accrued on the debt, the date through which the revenue is pledged under the debt agreement, and the total pledged future revenue for each debt, which is the amount of the remaining principal and interest on the bonds and notes at September 30, 2020:

Description of Bonds Governmental Activities:	Pledged Revenue	Revenue Received	Principal and Interest Paid	Percentage of Current Year Debt Service To Pledged Revenue	Outstanding Principal and Interest	Pledged Through
Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	Non Ad Valorem	\$20,273,277	\$ 2,299,788	11.34%	\$23,167,119	2036
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016	Ad Valorem	20,273,277	3,080,756	15.20%	80,026,279	2046
HBCRA Redevelopment Revenue Note	Tax Increment	16,321,986	1,640,976	10.05%	9,842,984	2026
HBCRA Redevelopment Bonds, Series 2020	Tax Increment	15,281,974	-	0.00%	21,572,208	2026
Business-type Activities						
Revenue Note, Series 2014	Net revenues of water, sewer and stormwater utility	9,165,309	600,200	6.55%	3,018,631	2025
Revenue Note, Series 2012	Net revenues of water, sewer and stormwater utility	9,165,309	329,721	3.60%	661,941	2022
State Revolving Fund Loan	Net revenues of water and sewer utility, less payment of senior obligations	5,994,055	32,402	0.54%	553,145	2036

<u>Defeased and Refunded Debt</u>: On July 20, 2016, the City defeased a portion of the Series 2007A bonds through an advance refunding. An advance refunding occurs by placing the proceeds of new bond issuances in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent (third party financial institution), sufficient to provide for all future debt service requirements on the old bond issuance. The defeasance of these bonds resulted in the City removing the assets placed in the trust and related debt from the City's financial statements. At September 30, 2020, \$12,770,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

NOTE 10. CITY PENSION PLANS

City Defined Benefit Plans

The City provides three separate defined benefit single-employer pension plans (General Employees Retirement Plan, Police and Fire Retirement Plan, and the Professional/Management Retirement Plan). The City accounts for these plans as pension trust funds.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The pension plans are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10. CITY PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Investments

Plan investments are valued as described in Note 3, Fair Value Hierarchy. Unrealized gains and losses are presented as net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments on the statement of changes in fiduciary net position along with the gains and losses realized on the sales of investments. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade-date basis.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses paid by the Plans include services of administrative personnel, bank charges, investment counsel charges, actuarial costs, insurance expense and miscellaneous office expenses.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Plans invest in various investment securities. As noted in Note 3, investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, credit, and foreign currency risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term, and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of fiduciary net position for each plan. The plans, through their investment advisors, monitor plan investments and the risks associated therewith on a regular basis to minimize these risks.

General Employees' Retirement Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>: The City of Hallandale Beach Retirement Plan is a single-employer defined-benefit plan. The Plan covers all City employees except police officers, firefighters and management/professional employees. Effective October 1, 2007, the Plan was closed to new non-bargaining employees. Effective January 5, 2011, the Plan was closed to bargaining employees. Accordingly, no new participants have entered the Plan after January 5, 2011. The City does not issue a stand-alone financial report for the Plan. As of September 30, 2020, employee membership data related to the plan was as follows:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	159
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not receiving benefits	69
Active plan members	72
Total	300

Benefits Provided: The Plan provides enhanced retirement as well as death benefits. Benefits vest 20% after three years of active participation, plus 20% for each additional year to 100% after seven years. Employees who retire at or after age 60 with 15 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 73-75% of average compensation times the accrued benefit adjustment. Average compensation is equal to the monthly average of total pay within the three-year period ending on the day prior to the normal retirement date

Employees with 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 55 and receive reduced retirement benefits. The City Commission has the authority to create or amend benefit provisions.

If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before five years of credited service, accumulated employee contributions plus related investment earnings are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10. CITY PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Employees' Retirement Plan (Continued)

The Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) is available to all plan members who have become eligible for early or normal retirement. Upon electing to participate in the DROP, members are considered to have retired for pension purposes but continue to remain in active employment with the City. The member's pension benefit is calculated as if they actually retired on the date of DROP participation, using continuous service, average monthly earnings, and the current multiplier as of that date. However, instead of paying the benefit to the member, a DROP account is established, and the benefit is deposited into the account every month for up to five years. These deposits continue to accumulate interest. Upon actual termination of employment, members shall receive their normal retirement benefits and may elect to receive their funds from the DROP account in a lump sum distribution or roll their account balance into a qualified instrument. At September 30, 2020, there were 19 DROP participants, with a total balance of \$1,797,214. These funds are included in the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position.

<u>Contributions</u>: The Plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Level percentages of payroll contribution rates are determined using the entry age normal cost method. The City Commission has the authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of plan members. Covered employees are required by City ordinance to contribute 3% of monthly earnings. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plan, based on an actuarially determined amount each year.

The employees, in accordance with City ordinance, made contributions for the year ending September 30, 2020, totaling \$161,435. Employer contributions for same period, as determined by the October 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, totaled \$2,173,138 or 100% of the actual amount required.

<u>Target Allocations</u>: The Plan's investment policy establishes authorized investment classes, concentration limits, maturity constraints, investment ratings, and liquidity parameters. The policy and actual investment mix is monitored by the Board and the Plan's investment consultants. The target asset allocations as determined through monitoring for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, are as follows.

_	Target Allocation				
Asset Class	2020	2019			
U.S. equity	29.3%	27.3%			
International equity	14.7%	14.7%			
Fixed income - core bonds	47.5%	47.5%			
Fixed income - high yield	2.5%	2.5%			
Real estate	6.0%	6.0%			
Conservative asset allocation	0.0%	2.0%			
Total	100.0%	100.0%			

Police Officers' and Firefighters' Personnel Retirement Trust

<u>Plan Description</u>: The City of Hallandale Beach Police Officers' and Firefighters' Personnel Retirement Trust is a single-employer defined benefit plan, which covers all police officers and firefighters. The Police and Fire Retirement Plan issues a stand-alone financial report. Copies of this report are available in the Finance Department in the Municipal Complex. As of September 30, 2020, employee membership data related to the plan was as follows:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	203
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not receiving benefits	23
Active plan members	109
Total	335

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10. CITY PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Police Officers' and Firefighters' Personnel Retirement Trust (Continued)

Benefits Provided: The plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Employees vest after ten years of service. Employees who retire at or after age 52 with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 3.2% of average rate of pensionable earnings (salary) for the two most recent completed calendar years prior to retirement or termination with the City, times years and completed months of service, not to exceed 80% of final salary. Employees with ten years of credited service may retire at or after age 45 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Employees who attain the 80% maximum multiplier (25 credited years of service) may retire at any age and receive normal retirement pension accrued. The Plan includes a Deferred Retirement Option, Medical Stipend, Cost of Living Adjustment and Additional Accrual Service purchase benefits.

If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before ten years of credited service, accumulated employee contributions plus related investment earnings are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. The service-incurred benefit is 30% of monthly compensation at time of death or the accrued monthly retirement benefit, whichever is greater. The nonservice incurred benefit requires ten years of service and is the accrued monthly retirement benefit. The City is required by State of Florida statute to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the coverage of its employees.

Firefighters with ten or more years of credited service in this Plan on December 31, 2019, who elect to enroll in the Florida Retirement System after the merger with BSO, shall be entitled to receive normal retirement benefits from this Plan based on the average of their five highest years of earnings (including earnings received from the City, BSO or a combination of the two), upon attaining 25 years of combined service with the City and BSO, regardless of age (including additional accrual service), or upon reaching age 52 with ten or more years of credited service. Such participants shall be entitled to receive an inservice distribution from this Plan upon reaching eligibility for normal retirement benefits, with no requirement of separation from BSO employment.

For firefighter participants who elect to continue participating in this Plan after January 1, 2020, and are not eligible for normal retirement on that date or within 25 months thereafter the average final compensation shall be based on the highest five years of the last ten years of credited service (including BSO service); but for firefighter participants hired before August 7, 2013, the average final compensation shall be no less than the average of the two most recent calendar years before January 1, 2020. Additionally, the normal retirement age shall be the earlier of age 52 with ten years of credited service or attainment of 25 years of credited service (including BSO service) regardless of age; or upon reaching the maximum benefit accrual percentage once the participant has completed the terms of their additional accrual service purchase agreement, if applicable. The benefit multiplier for all future service shall be 3.00% per year of credited service, with a maximum, excluding cost of living adjustments and the health care stipend, not to exceed \$100,000 or the maximum percentage of average final compensation. Effective January 1, 2021, and every two years thereafter, the \$100,000 maximum annual service retirement benefit for firefighter participants shall increase by 2%, until it reaches \$125,000, at which point there shall be no further increases. The maximum percentage of average final compensation shall continue to apply; provided in no event shall a participant's normal retirement benefit, including the health care stipend, be less than 2.75% for all years of credited service, to include additional accrual service once the participant has completed the terms of their additional accrual service agreement.

All earnings considered pensionable by the FRS shall be considered pensionable earnings under this Plan for firefighters who elect to continue participating in this Plan after January 1, 2020, except no more than 300 hours of overtime pay per fiscal year may be included in pensionable earnings, and payments for accrued unused sick and annual leave shall be excluded, and wages earned for details shall not be pensionable.

Firefighters who are eligible for normal retirement under this Plan within 25 months following January 1, 2020, may elect to retain the current Plan benefits (as written in the Plan on December 31, 2019, not as amended by legal opinions dated between 2016-2018), if they complete and submit an irrevocable retirement application before March 1, 2020, for retirement no later than the first date of normal retirement eligibility.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10. CITY PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Police Officers' and Firefighters' Personnel Retirement Trust (Continued)

Additionally, firefighters who elect to continue participating in this Plan after January 1, 2020, may receive an in-service distribution of benefits from this Plan upon reaching eligibility for normal retirement, with no requirement of separation from BSO employment.

The Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) is available to all plan members who have become eligible for normal retirement. Upon electing to participate in the DROP, members are considered to have retired for pension purposes but continue to remain in active employment with the City. Monthly payments are deposited into a DROP account and credited with interest based on actual earnings of the plan assets, less 0.5% per year for administrative expenses. Maximum period of participation in the DROP is five years. Upon actual termination of employment, members shall receive their normal retirement benefits and may elect to receive their funds from the DROP account in a lump sum distribution or may leave their accrued DROP balance (or a portion thereof) in the fund, earning interest, until age 70.5. Tier 1 firefighters (hired before August 7, 2013) who enter the DROP on or after January 1, 2020, shall earn annual interest credits equal to the net market rate of return on Plan investments during the preceding plan year, with a minimum of 0% and a maximum of 6%. All new DROP entrants on or after January 1, 2020, will earn the actual net rate of return earned by the Plan but no less than 0% and no more than 6%. As of the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 16 active employees in the DROP plan. The balance in the DROP account for these employees as well as for those already retired is \$31,136,830. These funds are included in the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position.

Retired police officers hired before March 20, 2013, and firefighters hired before August 7, 2013, are eligible for certain automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) increases. There is no automatic COLA structure for police officers or firefighters hired on or after the aforementioned dates. The automatic COLA increases for eligible retirees are dependent on the hire and retirement dates of individual retirees as outlined in the Plan document and are applied if the Consumer Price Index for Urban Areas (CPIU) is equal to or greater than 0.5% for the 12 month period at September 30.

Tier 1 firefighters shall receive a prorated 2% annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the portion of their accrued benefit based on credited service before August 7, 2013. Firefighters shall receive eight annual COLAs on the portion of their accrued benefit based on service between August 7, 2013 and January 1, 2020, and shall not receive a COLA for any benefit accrued on and after January 1, 2020. Tier 2 firefighters (hired on or after August 7, 2013) are not eligible for a COLA.

<u>Contributions</u>: The plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates which, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Level percentages of payroll contribution rates are determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The City Commission has the authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of plan members. Covered employees are required by ordinance to contribute 9.5% of their salary to the plan.

For firefighters who elect to continue participating in this Plan after January 1, 2020, and are not eligible for normal retirement on that date or within twenty-five months thereafter, their contributions shall increase to 10.75% effective January 1, 2021, and 11.25% effective on January 1, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10. CITY PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Police Officers' and Firefighters' Personnel Retirement Trust (Continued)

Pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 175 and Chapter 185, contributions from the State of Florida Department of Insurance consist of a 1.85% excise tax imposed by the City upon certain property insurance companies on the gross amount of premiums from policy holders on all property insurance policies covering property within the City. This amount totaled \$767,729 for the year ended September 30, 2020. This amount was recognized as an expenditure and revenue in the General Fund. Contributions for year ended September 30, 2020, consisting of \$12,387,044 for the employer, or 100% of the required employer contribution and \$1,375,285 for the employees, were made in accordance with the state statute and in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements determined through an actuarial valuation performed at October 1, 2018.

<u>Target Allocations</u>: The Plan's investment policy establishes authorized investment classes, concentration limits, maturity constraints, investment ratings, and liquidity parameters. The policy and actual investment mix is monitored by the Board and the Plan's investment consultants. The target asset allocations as determined through monitoring for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, are as follows.

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Equities	62.5%
Fixed income	17.5%
Real estate	5.0%
Private equity	5.0%
Hedge funds	10.0%
Total	100.0%

Professional/Management Retirement Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>: The City of Hallandale Beach Professional/Management Retirement Plan is a single-employer defined-benefit plan, established by City Ordinance 2004-22, as amended. The Plan covers most professional/management employees hired before January 1, 2007, as indicated in the Personnel Resource System. Such employees hired after that date are covered by the ICMA defined contribution plan, a description of which follows. The City does not issue a stand-alone financial report for the plan.

As of September 30, 2020, employee membership data related to the plan was as follows:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	26
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not receiving benefits	8
Active plan members	4
Total	38

Benefits Provided: The Plan provides enhanced retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Benefits vest 100% after four years. Employees can retire at or after age 60 with four years of credited service or age 52 with ten years of credited service or upon attaining the maximum benefit regardless of age. The benefit amount is calculated as 3.2% for each year of eligible service multiplied by a two-year average compensation up to a maximum benefit of 80% of average compensation. Employees who retire early with ten years of service and age 45 incur a reduction of 6% for each year the early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date. The Plan includes a Deferred Retirement Option, Medical Stipend, Excess Benefit Plan, Cost of Living Adjustment and Additional Accrual Service purchase benefits.

If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before four years of credited service, accumulated employee contributions plus related investment earnings are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10. CITY PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Professional/Management Retirement Plan (Continued)

The Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) is available to all plan members who have become eligible for early or normal retirement. Upon electing to participate in the DROP, members are considered to have retired for pension purposes but continue to remain in active employment with the City. The member's pension benefit is calculated as if they actually retired on the date of DROP participation, using continuous service, average monthly earnings, and the current multiplier as of that date. However, instead of paying the benefit to the member, a DROP account is established, and the benefit is deposited into the account every month for up to five years. These deposits continue to accumulate interest. Upon actual termination of employment, members shall receive their normal retirement benefits and may elect to receive their funds from the DROP account in a lump sum distribution or roll their account balance into a qualified instrument. At September 30, 2020, there were three DROP participants, with a total asset balance of \$574,382. These funds are included in the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position.

Each January 1, beginning January 1, 2004, eligible retirees will receive a COLA increase if the Consumer Price Index published by the US Department of Labor has increased by at least 0.5%. The maximum increase for fiscal years 2004 and 2005 was 1% and the maximum increase thereafter is 2%

<u>Contributions</u>: The Plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Level percentages of payroll contribution rates are determined using the entry age normal-frozen initial liability actuarial cost method. The City Commission has the authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of plan members. Covered employees are required by plan documents to contribute 7% of monthly compensation. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plan, based on an actuarially determined amount each year.

The employees, in accordance with plan documents, made contributions for the year ended September 30, 2020, totaling \$40,465. Employer contributions for the same period, as determined by the October 1, 2018, actuarial valuation totaled \$556,645 or 100% of the actual amount required. Payments of contributions, benefits and refunds are recognized in the financial statements as they are paid.

<u>Target Allocations</u>: The Plan's investment policy establishes authorized investment classes, concentration limits, maturity constraints, investment ratings, and liquidity parameters. The policy and actual investment mix is monitored by the Board and the Plan's investment consultants. The target asset allocations as determined through monitoring for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, are as follows.

	Target Allocation			
Asset Class	2020	2019		
U.S. equity	35.8%	33.8%		
International equity	18.2%	18.2%		
Fixed income - core bonds	38.0%	36.0%		
Fixed income - high yield	2.0%	4.0%		
Real estate	6.0%	6.0%		
Conservative asset allocation	0.0%	2.0%		
Total	100.0%	100.0%		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10. CITY PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Professional/Management and General Employees' Retirement Plans

The following is financial information for the pension plans that do not issue stand-alone financial statements:

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	General Employees' Retirement Plan		Professional/ Management Retirement Plan	
Assets				
Investments:				
Equity pooled separate accounts	\$	28,618,594	\$	10,697,758
Fixed income pooled separate accounts		31,503,067		7,678,019
Real estate pooled separate accounts		3,821,249		1,156,899
Total investments		63,942,910		19,532,676
Total assets		63,942,910		19,532,676
Net position				
Restricted for pension benefits	\$	63,942,910	\$	19,532,676
	General Employees' Retirement Plan		Professional/ Management Retirement Plan	
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	2,173,138	\$	556,645
Plan members		161,435		40,465
Total contributions		2,334,573		597,110
Investment income:				
Net increase in fair value of investments		4,672,454		1,469,899
Less: investment expense		(64,713)		(38,073)
Net investment income		4,607,741		1,431,826
Total additions		6,942,314		2,028,936
Deductions				
Benefits		4,280,384		1,143,300
Change in net position		2,661,930		885,636
Net position, beginning		61,280,980		18,647,040
Net position, ending	\$	63,942,910	\$	19,532,676

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10. CITY PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability of the City - City Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, were as follows for the General Employees' Retirement Plan:

	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a-b)
Balances at 9/30/19	\$ 70,239,519	\$ 59,191,741	\$ 11,047,778
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	872,590	-	872,590
Interest on total pension liability	4,843,470	-	4,843,470
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,211,280)	-	(1,211,280)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,653,987)	(3,653,987)	-
Contributions - employer	-	2,505,013	(2,505,013)
Contributions - employee	-	172,187	(172, 187)
Net investment income	-	3,107,432	(3,107,432)
Administrative expenses		(41,406)	41,406
Net change	850,793	2,089,239	(1,238,446)
Balances at 9/30/20	\$ 71,090,312	\$ 61,280,980	\$ 9,809,332

The Changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, were as follows for the Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement Trust:

	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a-b)
Balances at 9/30/19	\$242,955,549	\$176,131,023	\$66,824,526
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	3,127,748	-	3,127,748
Interest on total pension liability	18,162,979	-	18,162,979
Changes of benefit terms	(40,488)	=	(40,488)
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,267,373	=	4,267,373
Change in assumptions	1,304,354	-	1,304,354
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(14,112,474)	(14,112,474)	-
Contributions - employer	-	11,359,528	(11,359,528)
Contributions - employee	-	1,312,302	(1,312,302)
Contributions - buy back	253,288	253,288	-
Net investment income	-	5,870,252	(5,870,252)
Administrative expenses		(233,562)	233,562
Net change	12,962,780	4,449,334	8,513,446
Balances at 9/30/20	\$255,918,329	\$ 180,580,357	\$75,337,972

The Changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, were as follows for the Professional/Management Retirement Plan:

	Total Pension Plan Fiduo		duciary Net Pension	
	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a-b)	
Balances at 9/30/19	\$ 20,417,889	\$ 18,176,409	\$ 2,241,480	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	125,200	-	125,200	
Interest on total pension liability	1,448,726	-	1,448,726	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(722,848)	-	(722,848)	
Change in assumptions	541,953	-	541,953	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,072,615)	(1,072,615)	=	
Contributions - employer	-	731,430	(731,430)	
Contributions - employee	-	44,346	(44,346)	
Net investment income	-	793,614	(793,614)	
Administrative expenses	-	(26,144)	26,144	
Net change	320,416	470,631	(150,215)	
Balances at 9/30/20	\$ 20,738,305	\$ 18,647,040	\$ 2,091,265	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10. CITY PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City - City Defined Benefit Pension Plans

As of September 30, 2020, the City reported the following net pension liability (NPL) which was measured as of September 30, 2019, (measurement date in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68) associated with each plan:

		General Employees' Retirement Plan				and Firefighters'		rofessional/ lanagement tirement Plan
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	71,090,312 (61,280,980)	\$	255,918,329 (180,580,357)	\$	20,738,305 (18,647,040)		
Net pension liability	\$	9,809,332	\$	75,337,972	\$	2,091,265		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.20%		70.56%		89.92%		
Total net pension liability - City plans					\$	87,238,569		

In addition, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, information related to each plan measured as of September 30, 2020, has been disclosed:

		General Employees' tirement Plan	an	olice Officers' d Firefighters' tirement Trust	Professional/ Management Retirement Plan		
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position Net pension liability	\$	72,423,673 (63,942,910) 8,480,763	\$	260,354,514 (190,740,320) 69,614,194	\$	21,493,300 (19,532,676) 1,960,624	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		88.29%	<u> </u>	73.26%	<u> </u>	90.88%	
Total net pension liability - City plans					\$	80,055,581	

<u>Significant Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liability of the City was determined for each plan utilizing the following assumptions:

	General Employees' Retirement Plan	Police and Fire Retirement Plan	Professional/ Management Retirement Plan
Measurement date:	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2019
Actuarial valuation: Interest rates:	October 1, 2018	October 1, 2018	October 1, 2018
Single discount rate:	6.75%	7.25%	6.75%
Inflation rate:	2.25%	2.30%	2.25%
Salary increases:	4.68% to 6.98%, depending on age	4.5% to 10%, depending on service	6.38% to 8.68%, depending on age
Mortality tables:	PubG-2010 General Below Median Base Rate Mortality Table projected to future years with historical and assumed mortality improvement rates using the MP-2018 mortality improvement scale.	PubS.H-2010 Above Median Base Rate Mortality Table projected generationally with assumed mortality improvement rates using the MP-2018 mortality improvement scale.	PubG-2010 General Below Median Base Rate Mortality Table projected to future years with historical and assumed mortality improvement rates using the MP-2018 mortality improvement scale.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10. CITY PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City - City Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>: 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 expense 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 of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return - 2020						
	General	Police Officers'	Professional/				
	Employees'	and Firefighters'	Management				
Asset Class	Retirement Plan	Retirement Trust	Retirement Plan				
U.S. equities	5.60%	5.33%	5.60%				
International equities	7.60%	4.20%	7.60%				
Fixed income - core bonds	3.10%	1.44%	3.10%				
Fixed income - high yield	5.20%	-	5.20%				
Hedge fund of funds	-	5.80%	-				
Real estate	5.80%	4.80%	5.80%				
Conservative asset allocation	4.60%	-	4.60%				
Private equity fund	-	2.93%	-				

	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return - 2019						
	General Police Officers'		Professional/				
	Employees'	and Firefighters'	Management				
Asset Class	Retirement Plan	Retirement Trust	Retirement Plan				
U.S. equities	5.60%	6.97%	5.60%				
International equities	7.60%	6.70%	7.60%				
Fixed income - core bonds	3.10%	2.00%	3.10%				
Fixed income - high yield	5.20%	-	5.20%				
Hedge fund of funds	-	3.84%	-				
Real estate	5.80%	6.40%	5.80%				
Conservative asset allocation	4.60%	-	4.60%				
Private equity fund	-	7.85%	-				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10. CITY PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City – City Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Rate of Return: The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, were as follows for each pension plan:

Year Ending September 30,	Professional/ Management Retirement Plan	Police and Fire Retirement Plan	General Employees' Retirement Plan
2020	7.89%	6.11%	7.66%
2019	4.43%	3.20%	5.33%

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at September 30, 2020 and 2019, was 6.75% and 7.00%, respectively, for both the General Employees' Retirement Plan and the Professional/Management Retirement Plan, and 7.25 and 7.55%, respectively, for the Police and Fire Retirement Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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 for all plans.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>: The following presents the net pension liability for each of the three plans, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

			Current	
		1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
General Employees' Ret	irement Plan			
September 30, 2020	City's net pension liability	\$ 16,453,863	\$ 8,480,763	\$ 1,750,216
September 30, 2019	City's net pension liability	17,624,701	9,809,332	3,216,796
Police Officers' and Fire	fighters' Retirement Trust			
September 30, 2020	City's net pension liability	98,757,992	69,614,194	45,204,322
September 30, 2019	City's net pension liability	104,085,381	75,337,972	51,694,817
Professional/Manageme	ent Retirement Plan			
September 30, 2020	City's net pension liability	4,443,605	1,960,624	(104,906)
September 30, 2019	City's net pension liability	4,534,591	2,091,265	64,027

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10. CITY PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City – City Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended September 30, 2020, based on a September 30, 2019, measurement date, the City recognized total pension expense of \$14,834,448, which includes \$298,670 for the Professional/Management Retirement Plan, \$13,387,292 for the Police and Fire Retirement Plan, and \$1,148,486 for the General Employees' Retirement Plan. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for each plan:

	 red Outflows Resouces	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
General Employees' Retirement Plan City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Differences between expected and actual experience Differences between expected and actual investment earnings	\$ 2,173,138 - 630,794	\$	- 523,053 -
Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement Trust City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual investment earnings	12,387,044 4,893,669 1,930,063 1,128,667		- 762,450 - -
Professional/Management Retirement Plan City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Differences between expected and actual investment earnings	556,645 155,284		- -

The deferred outflows of resources associated with the City's contributions to each Plan subsequent to the measurement date of September 30, 2019, in the amount of \$556,645 for the Professional/Management Retirement Plan, \$12,387,044 for Police and Fire Retirement Plan, and \$2,173,138 for the General Employees' Retirement Plan will be recognized as a reduction to the City's net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. The remaining amounts related to differences between expected and actual investment earnings, changes in assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	General Employees' Retirement Plan		and	ice Officers' Firefighters' rement Trust	Professional/ Management Retirement Plan		
2021	\$	(504,353)	\$	1,724,999	\$	(37,125)	
2022		41,099		1,874,153		(30,478)	
2023		376,204		2,098,072		121,935	
2024		194,791		1,492,725		100,952	
2025		-				-	
Thereafter		-				-	
	\$	107,741	\$	7,189,949	\$	155,284	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10. CITY PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City - City Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Money-Purchase Plan and Trust

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

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

The City's contributions were calculated using the covered payroll amount of approximately \$3,853,000. The City's contribution amounted to approximately \$413,000, or 10.7% of current covered payroll. Covered payroll and contributions covered October 2019 through January 2020, the period prior to the City's participation in FRS.

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

NOTE 11. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 11. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Defined Contribution Plan

Pursuant to Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, the Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement Investment Plan (FRS Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The FRS Investment Plan is an alternative available to members of the Florida Retirement System in lieu of the defined benefit plan. There is a uniform contribution rate covering both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans, depending on membership class. Required employer contributions made to the plan during the year ended September 30, 2020, totaled \$54,935.

Benefits Provided

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

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary to FRS. The employer's contribution rates for the period October 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, and July 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020, were as follows: Regular Class 8.47% and 10%, Senior Management 25.41% and 27.29%, and DROP Participants 14.60% and 16.98%.

The City's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$488,128 to FRS and \$111,098 to HIS.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2020, the City reported a liability for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2020. The City's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

	FRS	HIS	Total		
Net pension liability	\$ 3,631,898	\$ 1,503,673	\$ 5,135,571		
Proportion at:					
Current measurement date	0.0083797%	0.0123152%			
Prior measurement date	0.0000000%	0.0000000%			
Pension expense (benefit)	\$ 1,124,570	\$ 306,402	\$ 1,430,972		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 11. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

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

	FRS		HIS				Totals				
Description	_	Deferred Outflows	 ferred flows		eferred utflows		eferred	_	eferred Outflows	_	eferred
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	139,000	\$ -	\$	61,509	\$	1,160	\$	200,509	\$	1,160
Change of assumptions		657,489	-		161,688		87,433		819,177		87,433
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments		216,247	-		1,201		-		217,448		- '
Changes in proportion and differences between City Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,773,013	-	1	,132,433		-	:	2,905,446		- 1
City Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		209,705	-		40,131		-		249,836		- '
Total	\$	2,995,454	\$ -	\$ 1	,396,962	\$	88,593	\$ 4	4,392,416	\$	88,593

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

Fiscal Year Ending				
September 30:	FRS	HIS		
2021	\$ 570,539	\$	220,236	
2022	686,877		210,531	
2023	638,120		190,269	
2024	527,001		200,341	
2025	363,212		206,743	
Thereafter	 <u>-</u>		240,118	
	\$ 2,785,749	\$	1,268,238	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans, measured as of June 30, 2020, was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2020, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.80%	N/A
Discount rate	6.80%	2.21%

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

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation dated July 1, 2020, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

FRS: The long-term expected rate of return and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 6.9% to 6.8%.

HIS: The municipal bond index rate and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 3.50% to 2.21%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 11. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

	Target	Annual Arithmetic	Compound Annual	
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	(Geometric) Return	
Cash	1.0%	2.2%	2.2%	
Fixed income	19.0%	3.0%	2.9%	
Global equity	54.2%	8.0%	6.7%	
Real estate (property)	10.3%	6.4%	5.8%	
Private equity	11.1%	10.8%	8.1%	
Strategic investments	4.4%	5.5%	5.3%	
	100.0%			

Discount Rate

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

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

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	FRS Current			HIS Current		
	1% Decrease (5.80%)	Discount Rate (6.80%)	1% Increase (7.80%)	1% Decrease (1.21%)	Discount Rate (2.21%)	1% Increase (3.21%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,799,529	\$ 3,631,897	\$1,821,481	\$ 1,738,179	\$ 1,503,673	\$1,311,731

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2020, the City had no outstanding required contributions payable to the Pension Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 12. EXCESS BENEFIT PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u>: The City established, under Ordinance No. 2004-23, effective date September 21, 2004, the Excess Benefit Plan to be a separate, unfunded, single-employer nonqualified excess benefit plan, and intended to be a qualified governmental excess benefit arrangement as defined in Section 415 (m) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. As of the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, October 1, 2020, employee membership data related to the plan was as follows:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	27
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not receiving benefits	8
Active plan members	4
Total	39

Basis of Accounting: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68 and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB 67 and 68, as it relates to the Excess Benefit Plan. The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by establishing a single framework for the presentation of information about pensions which will enhance the comparability of pension-related information reported by state and local government pension plans. The following disclosures related to the Excess Benefit Plan are in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 73.

<u>Excess Benefit Participants</u>: Any member whose retirement benefit, as determined on the basis of all qualified plans maintained by the City without regard to the limitations set forth in the Code and comparable provisions of other qualified plans of the City, exceeds the maximum benefit under Section 415 of the Code.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: An employee benefit participant shall be eligible to receive benefits from the excess benefit plan after termination of employment, as an unrestricted benefit on a monthly basis as would be received under the terms of qualified plans of the City, that otherwise would have been paid in the absence of IRS Code Section 415 limits.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The City cannot advance fund assets, or any benefit currently payable under the Plan, and any assets held by the plan during any period can only pay benefits coming due or the expenses of the plan during the period. Contributions by the City are not allowed to accumulate from year to year for purposes of advance funding of any of the Excess Plan liabilities. The City cannot restrict any assets, including cash for the purpose of providing funding for these benefits. However, the City has in the past and will continue to stand by its obligation to pay these benefits from its annual budgeted funds, as the liability becomes payable under this plan.

The Excess Benefit Plan is utilized when a retiree's calculated benefit under the Plan is limited by Internal Revenue Service Section 415 calculations. In this instance, the portion of the limited benefit is paid to the retiree from the Excess Benefit Plan. This unfunded Plan is administered by Principal Financial Group and annual benefit payment contribution requirements are paid directly from the City's treasury. At September 30, 2020, the City has set aside \$6,151,422 in the General Fund for future pension benefits.

<u>Total Pension Liability</u>: The Excess Benefit Plan's total pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 12. EXCESS BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Changes in the Total Pension Liability</u>: As of September 30, 2020, the City reported a total pension liability of \$14,347,693 for the Excess Benefit Plan. Changes in the City's total pension liability are as follows:

Balance at October 1, 2019	\$ 13,551,937
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	66,717
Interest	538,340
Benefit payments	(586,798)
Differences between expected and actual experience	124,318
Changes in assumptions	653,179
Net changes	795,756
Balance at September 30, 2020	\$ 14,347,693
Covered Payroll	N/A
Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

Inflation rate: 2.25%

Annual salary increases: Not applicable

Discount rate: 3.55%

Retirement age: Not applicable

Mortality: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Participant

table for males or females, with mortality improvement projected to all future years after

2000 using Scale BB.

<u>Discount Rate</u>: Projected benefit payments are discounted to their actuarial present values using a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Bond Buyer) as of the measurement date. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.55%.

<u>Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>: The following presents the total pension liability calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease (2.55%)				
City's total pension liability	\$ 16,497,090	\$ 14,347,693	\$ 12,624,713		

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended September 30, 2020, based on a September 30, 2019, measurement date, the City recognized total pension expense of \$1,382,554 for the Excess Benefit Plan. In addition, the City reported \$597,940 in deferred outflows for benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction to the City's total pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. There were no deferred inflows of resources related to this plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

<u>Plan Description</u>: Pursuant to Section 112.0801, *Florida Statutes*, the City is required to permit eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to participate in the City's health insurance program at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Accordingly, the City administers a single-employer post-employment healthcare benefits plan (the "Plan"), other than pension benefits. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 and the plan does not issue a separate financial statement.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: The Plan allows its eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to continue to obtain health insurance (medical, prescription drug, and dental). Coverage of medical, prescription drug, and dental benefits continues for participating retirees and their dependents until Medicare age, death, or the payment of contributions ceasing. The Plan also provides life insurance coverage to eligible retirees. Life insurance coverage for dependents of retirees is not offered. Retirees have a life insurance benefit of \$13,000 or \$15,000 depending on the date of retirement.

Eligibility provisions are as follows:

Law Enforcement and Firefighters

Employees must be age 52 or older and have at least ten years of service or 25 years of service regardless of age at retirement.

Management Personnel

Employees must be age 52 or older and have at least ten years of service at retirement.

All Other Employees

Employees at retirement must be age 60 or older and have at least ten years of service, or age 55 or older and have at least 20 years of service.

Participating retirees pay 100% of the blended rate for active and retired employees with no explicit subsidy from the City. Because the blended rates are greater than that of a plan including active employees only and less than that of a plan including retirees only, the amount the City expends for active employees includes an implicit subsidy for participating retirees and dependents.

While the City does not directly contribute toward the costs of retiree premiums via an explicit subsidy, GAAP requires an actuarial liability to be calculated using claims cost, or age-adjusted premiums approximating claims cost for retirees separate from active eligible members. Accordingly, retiree premiums were estimated by the actuary for the City's pre-Medicare retirees as if they were rated on a stand-alone basis and the results were then disaggregated into age-specific starting costs based on average ages and assumptions on the relationship between costs and increasing age to determine the implicit subsidy. This implicit subsidy is considered to be an OPEB liability of the City under GAAP.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: As of September 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	40
Inactive employees entitled to, but not receiving benefits	-
Active employees	318
Total	358

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>: The City's total OPEB liability of \$12,119,847 as of September 30, 2020, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019, with the actuary using standard techniques to roll forward the liability to the measurement date of September 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs: Actuarial valuations used to measure the total OPEB liability involve significant estimates and assumptions, including assumptions about inflation, healthcare cost and trend rates, and salary changes. The projection of future post-employment benefits are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each evaluation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The liability reflects a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities.

The total OPEB liability in the October 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

Inflation:3.00%Salary increases:4.00%Discount rate:2.14%

Healthcare cost trend rates: 7.00% for fiscal year 2020, decreasing 0.18% per year

to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2035 and later years

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index as of September 30, 2020.

Mortality rates for law enforcement and firefighters were based on the RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate and disabled members set forward 5 years. Mortality rates for management and all other employees were based on the RP-2006 Mortality Table, 50% blue collar and 50% white collar for males and 100% white collar for females, as appropriate, with adjustments for morality improvements based on a Scale BB.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

<u> </u>	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 9/30/2019	\$ 14,140,877
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	560,196
Interest on total OPEB liabiliy	500,808
Changes of benefit terms	(2,150,555)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(815,982)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	188,130
Benefit payments	(303,627)
Net Changes	(2,021,030)
Balance at 9/30/2020	\$ 12,119,847

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.58% in 2019 to 2.14% in 2020, updates to the per capita costs using the most recent premiums, an update to health care trend rates based on experience, and updates to the rates of disability, retirement, and withdrawal to reflect the most recent pension fund valuation reports. Benefits payments represent the implicit rate subsidy, which was calculated by the actuary based on the average ages of eligible employees and retirees in the census data and a morbidity assumption of 4.50%. The implicit rate subsidy was 77.20% in 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The required schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios in the Required Supplementary Information immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about the total OPEB liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Charges in the Discount Rate</u>: 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 a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.14%) or 1-percentage point higher (3.14%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	•	1% Increase	
		(1.14%) (2.14%)		(2.14%)		(3.14%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	13,281,051	\$	12,119,847	\$	11,094,165	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: 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-percentage-point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Healthcare Cost Trend	
	19	% Decrease (6.00%	Rates (7.00%	1% Increase (8.00%
		Decreasing to 3.50%)	Decreasing to 4.50%)	Decreasing to 5.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	10,919,681	\$ 12,119,847	\$ 13,514,669

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>: For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB negative expense of \$1,141,950. At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	74,033	\$ 671,964
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Total	\$	1,499,899 1,573,932	\$ 1,189,732 1,861,696

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

For the Year Ended		
September 30:	1	Amount
2021	\$	(52,400)
2022		(52,400)
2023		(52,400)
2024		(62,019)
2025		(68,545)
Total	\$	(287,764)

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City's self-insurance Internal Service Funds are used to account for and finance both uninsured and insured risks of loss. Coverage is provided for workers' compensation and general liability, as specified by applicable federal and state statutes. The City purchases commercial excess insurance for workers' compensation claims in excess of \$350,000. The City relies on the liability limits of \$200,000/300,000 imposed by Florida Statute and therefore does not carry any other coverage. Other insured risks for loss are budgeted in various operating funds. The City purchases all risk property insurance for City structures (estimated \$79,000,000 replacement value) with a \$25,000 deductible. Other minor liabilities for small City programs or operations are budgeted in the operating funds. The settlements in the past three years were less than insurance coverage.

All operating funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current claims and to provide fund equity for catastrophic losses. The estimated liability for self-insured risks at September 30, 2020, of \$3,791,000 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicate that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

As of September 30, 2020 and 2019, the total estimated liabilities on pending claims were as follows:

2020		2019
\$ 3,829,000	\$	3,888,000
1,638,615		1,565,873
(1,676,615)		(1,624,873)
\$ 3,791,000	\$	3,829,000
\$	\$ 3,829,000 1,638,615 (1,676,615)	\$ 3,829,000 \$ 1,638,615 (1,676,615)

2020

2010

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Construction and Purchase Commitments: The City has active construction and economic development projects as of September 30, 2020. The projects include park development, street and beautification projects, water distribution and stormwater drainage improvements, and sanitary sewer and capacity improvements. As of September 30, 2020, the City's significant commitments with contractors are as follows:

				Remaining
Project Classification	Spent-to-Date		(Commitments
Façade Grant Programs	\$	319,194	\$	1,735,869
Lanscaping and Beautification		135,779		73,756
City-Wide Parks Master Plan		7,579,645		6,264,515
Stormwater Drainage Improvements		782,127		25,273
Transportation Improvements		458,148		682,111
Water and Wastewater		8,355,310		923,306
Total	\$	17,630,203	\$	9,704,830

The City-Wide Parks Master Plan is financed by general obligation bonds. Stormwater drainage improvements are partially financed with state and county grants and loans, as well as City funding. All other commitments are financed from existing City and HBCRA resources.

<u>Claims and Lawsuits</u>: There are several pending claims and lawsuits in which the City is involved. The estimated liability related to these claims has been accrued in the City's general liability self-insurance fund. In the opinion of City management, the ultimate resolution of these claims will not materially exceed the amounts recorded in the financial statements.

<u>Grantor Agencies</u>: Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including the amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures/expenses which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

THE REST OF THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 16. HALLANDALE BEACH COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Pursuant to Florida Statute 163.387, listed below is a summary of the sources and amounts of deposits to, and the purpose and amounts of withdrawals from the Community Redevelopment Agency Funds, which is includsive of the Community Redevelopment Agency Fund (CRA) and the Redevelopment Revenue Note Fund, for the year ended September 30, 2020:

	Deposits	Withdrawals
Source of deposits:		
Tax increment revenues - Hallandale Beach	\$ 8,132,966	\$ -
Tax increment revenues - other agencies	7,149,007	-
Loan repayments	235,489	-
Loan application fees	18,930	-
Investment income	195,706	-
Debt issuance proceeds	20,000,000	-
Other revenue	25,000	-
Purpose of withdrawals:		
Salaries and benefits	-	803,974
Materials and supplies	-	44,422
Community redevelopment programs	-	1,972,056
Grants to community organizations	-	31,710
Professional and outside services	-	1,632,232
Other service charges	-	100,391
Subsidized loan programs	-	2,443,843
Capital outlay	-	464,875
Debt service	-	1,640,976
Bond issuance costs	-	66,453
Payments to other funds	-	187,328
Transfer to City of Hallandale Beach Capital Projects Fund	-	1,287,896
	\$ 35,757,098	\$ 10,676,156

NOTE 17. ASSETS HELD FOR RESALE

Assets held for resale consist of properties available for affordable housing and redevelopment. Activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, is summarized in the following table:

	E	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Dele	tions	 Ending Balance
Assets held for resale	\$	8,159,090	\$	380,037	\$	-	\$ 8,539,127



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Budgeted	1 Ame	uinte				Variance with Final
		Original	AIIIC	Final		Actual		Budget
REVENUES:		Original		1 IIIai	_	Actual		Duaget
Property taxes	\$	31,254,679	\$	31,254,679	\$	30,848,442	\$	(406,237)
Other taxes	*	4,705,600	*	4,705,600	*	4.725.275	*	19,675
Charges for services		7,442,901		7,470,901		6,704,706		(766,195)
Licenses and permits		849,097		849,097		847,467		(1,630)
Intergovernmental		4,312,235		4,312,235		3,933,904		(378,331)
Franchise fees		4,051,097		4,051,097		3,676,655		(374,442)
Fire assessments		9,079,296		9,079,296		9,083,843		4,547
Fines and forfeitures		415,000		415,000		475,581		60,581
Investment earnings		200,000		200,000		600,497		400,497
Slot machine revenues		1,315,000		1,315,000		741,853		(573,147)
Other revenues		589,189		589,189		633,952		44,763
Total revenues		64,214,094		64,242,094		62,272,175		(1,969,919)
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal services		51,040,912		43,320,272		41,758,782		1,561,490
Operating expenditures		11,223,738		20,215,175		17,511,261		2,703,914
Debt service		202,759		322,268		314,231		8,037
Grants and aids		71,885		71,236		58,648		12,588
Capital outlay		431,090		231,189		151,087		80,102
Total expenditures	-	62,970,384		64,160,140		59,794,009		4,366,131
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		,,						.,,
(under) expenditures		1,243,710		81,954		2,478,166		2,396,212
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(1,243,810)		(1,243,810)		(1,562,321)		(318,511)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		100		100		1,800		1,700
Appropriations from fund balance		-		947,826		-		(947,826)
Reappropriations from fund balance		-		213,930		-		(213,930)
Total other financing uses		(1,243,710)		(81,954)		(1,560,521)		(1,478,567)
Net change in fund balances		-		-		917,645		917,645
Fund balances, beginning		22,228,234		22,228,234		22,228,234		<u>-</u>
Fund balances, ending	\$	22,228,234	\$	22,228,234			\$	917,645
Excess benefit plan (see Note 2)						(244,297)		
Fund balances, ending					\$	22,901,582		

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Budgeted	d Ama	unte				Variance with Final
		Original	J AIIIO	Final		Actual		Budget
REVENUES:	_	Original		1 IIIai		Actual	_	Duaget
Property taxes	\$	8,637,272	\$	8,162,230	\$	8,132,966	\$	(29,264)
Charges for services	*	35,000	*	35,000	*	18,930	•	(16,070)
Intergovernmental		7,163,499		7,119,743		7,149,007		29,264
Investment earnings		253,671		253,671		194,614		(59,057)
Other revenues		455,944		455,944		298,892		(157,052)
Total revenues		16,545,386		16,026,588		15,794,409		(232,179)
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal services		1,216,491		1,356,315		818,691		537,624
Operating expenditures		4,521,521		4,843,553		1,799,201		3,044,352
Debt service		4,430,392		4,430,392		2,928,872		1,501,520
Grants and aids		7,653,062		11,323,967		5,230,756		6,093,211
Capital outlay		1,302,396		2,461,274		505,205		1,956,069
Total expenditures		19,123,862		24,415,501	_	11,282,725		13,132,776
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,578,476)		(8,388,913)		4,511,684		12,900,597
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Appropriations of fund balance		2,578,476		8,388,913		-		(8,388,913)
Total other financing sources		2,578,476		8,388,913		-		(8,388,913)
Net change in fund balances		-		-		4,511,684		4,511,684
Fund balances, beginning		17,949,038		17,949,038		17,949,038		
Fund balances, ending	\$	17,949,038	\$	17,949,038			\$	4,511,684
CRA loan program and assets held for resale transactions (see N	ote 3	3)				488,343		
Fund balances, ending					\$	22,949,065		

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES (UNAUDITED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1. BUDGETARY DATA

The City Commission follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to August 1, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- 2. The City Commission holds public workshops on the prepared budget.
- 3. In September, formal public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- 4. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted.

The legal level of control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed the budget, is at the category level within a fund. Categories, as used here, include personal services, operating expenditures, grants and aids, and capital outlay. The City Manager is authorized to make transfers of budgeted funds within categories except contingencies and debt service. City Commission authorization is required for all transfers between categories in excess of \$10,000. Unencumbered balances of appropriation lapse at year-end.

Budgets have been adopted for the General Fund and Community Redevelopment Agency Fund on a basis consistent with GAAP, except for unbudgeted amounts related to the excess benefit plan's investments and certain CRA transactions that are included and excluded respectively, for financial statement purposes.

The "final" reported budgetary data represents the approved budget after amendments approved by the City Commission. There were supplemental appropriations in the General Fund and Community Redevelopment Agency Fund of \$947,826 and \$5,810,437, respectively.

The City and the CRA provide funds allocated to specific projects for two main categories: (1) community redevelopment programs (operating expenditures), and (2) construction projects (capital outlay). Funds are provided through the original adoption of a budget line item. Often the projects overlap several years, and the unspent funds from the prior year are normally rolled forward into the final budget of the current year, which can result in significant differences between the original and final budgets.

The Grants Fund does not have a legally adopted budget and therefore, no budgetary comparison schedule is presented for this fund.

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF EXCESS BENEFIT PLAN

Excess benefit plan investment earnings	\$ 350,844
Excess benefit payments	(595,141)
Net Change in Fund Balance - Excess Benefit Plan	\$ (244,297)
NOTE 3. RECONCILIATION OF CRA TRANSACTIONS	
CRA loan payments received	\$ (208,566)
CRA non-forgivable loans issued	355,273
Purchases of assets held for resale	 341,636
	\$ 488,343

For budgetary purposes, the CRA includes transfers out to cover debt service payments as a part of its debt service expenditures.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PROFESSIONAL/MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT PLAN

				Se	eptember 30,			
	 2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability	\$ 110,196 1,417,144	\$ 125,200 1,448,726	\$ 224,807 1,443,460	\$	245,137 1,418,847	\$ 217,129 1,358,496	\$ 278,376 1,346,589	\$ 271,262 1,211,250
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	212,956 157,999	(722,848) 541,953	(325,174)		(55,424)	(219,313) 1,028,958	(387,152)	1,606,105 -
employee contributions	(1,143,300)	(1,072,615)	(1,420,308)		(946,826)	(954,956)	(1,402,625)	(849,115)
Net change in total pension liability	 754,995	320,416	(77,215)		661,734	 1,430,314	(164,812)	2,239,502
Total pension liability - beginning	20,738,305	20,417,889	20,495,104		19,833,370	18,403,056	18,567,868	16,328,366
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 21,493,300	\$ 20,738,305	\$ 20,417,889	\$	20,495,104	\$ 19,833,370	\$ 18,403,056	\$ 18,567,868
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 556,645	\$ 731,430	\$ 725,270	\$	569,324	\$ 691,355	\$ 748,978	\$ 912,745
Contributions - employee	40,465	44,346	53,805		51,654	61,774	55,316	85,052
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	1,457,970	793,614	1,162,244		1,901,704	1,158,157	(140,977)	1,282,016
member contributions	(1,143,300)	(1,072,615)	(1,420,308)		(946,826)	(954,956)	(1,402,625)	(849,115)
Administrative expenses	(26,144)	(26,144)	(38,933)		(25,144)	(26,140)	(21,723)	(22,133)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	885,636	470,631	482,078		1,550,712	 930,190	(761,031)	1,408,565
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 18,647,040	 18,176,409	 17,694,331		16,143,619	 15,213,429	 15,974,460	 14,565,895
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 19,532,676	\$ 18,647,040	\$ 18,176,409	\$	17,694,331	\$ 16,143,619	\$ 15,213,429	\$ 15,974,460
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,960,624	\$ 2,091,265	\$ 2,241,480	\$	2,800,773	\$ 3,689,751	\$ 3,189,627	\$ 2,593,408
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.88%	89.92%	89.02%		86.33%	81.40%	82.67%	86.03%
Covered payroll	\$ 475,275	\$ 537,560	\$ 682,868	\$	737,299	\$ 814,214	\$ 763,897	\$ 738,758
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	412.52%	389.03%	328.24%		379.87%	453.17%	417.55%	351.05%

Notes to the Schedule:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE OFFICERS' AND FIREFIGHTERS' PERSONNEL RETIREMENT TRUST

				September 30,			
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$ 2,590,583	\$ 3,127,748	\$ 2,866,703	\$ 2,668,846	\$ 2,198,923	\$ 2,114,287	\$ 2,068,244
Interest on total pension liability	18,173,540	18,162,979	17,317,517	16,069,318	14,732,084	13,946,642	13,484,951
Changes in benefit terms	(10,596,887)	(40,488)	9,897,461	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and	(0.40=000)	4 00= 0=0		(4.000.400)			
actual experience	(2,437,826)	4,267,373	3,386,280	(1,906,123)	1,635,041	3,413,322	-
Changes of assumptions	10,875,149	1,304,354	1,225,338	847,814	8,988,193	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of	(4.4.405.770)	(4.4.440.474)	(44 400 740)	(0.054.500)	(0.527.000)	(0.077.000)	(0.005.005)
employee contributions	(14,405,778)	(14,112,474)	(11,108,749)	(9,354,592)	(9,537,098)	(9,377,998)	(9,905,885)
Contributions - buy back Net change in total pension liability	237,404 4,436,185	253,288 12,962,780	208,015	136,829 8,462,092	22,723 18,039,866	33,396 10,129,649	5,647,310
Net change in total pension liability	4,430,185	12,962,780	23,792,505	8,462,092	18,039,866	10,129,649	5,647,310
Total pension liability - beginning	255,918,329	242,955,549	219,162,984	210,700,892	192,661,026	182,531,377	176,884,067
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 260,354,514	\$ 255,918,329	\$ 242,955,549	\$ 219,162,984	\$ 210,700,892	\$ 192,661,026	\$ 182,531,377
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 12,621,986	\$ 11,362,495	\$ 9,303,118	\$ 8,563,004	\$ 8,475,832	\$ 8,524,870	\$ 8,651,807
Contributions - employee	1,137,881	1,308,636	1,252,541	1,294,496	1,285,750	1,205,723	1,190,421
Contributions - buy back	237,404	253,288	208,015	136,829	22,723	33,396	-
Net investment income	11,091,696	5,870,253	16,196,464	16,869,679	10,988,258	(574,125)	13,794,259
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
member contributions	(14,405,778)	(14,112,474)	(11,108,749)	(9,354,592)	(9,537,098)	(9,377,998)	(9,905,885)
Administrative expenses	(288,285)	(233,562)	(219,333)	(183,827)	(148,100)	(137,847)	(109,957)
Prior year adjustment						204,046	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	10,394,904	4,448,636	15,632,056	17,325,589	11,087,365	(121,935)	13,620,645
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	180,605,210	176,156,574	160,524,518	143,198,929	132,111,564	132,233,499	118,612,854
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 191,000,114	* \$ 180,605,210 *	\$ 176,156,574	* \$ 160,524,518	\$ 143,198,929	\$ 132,111,564	\$ 132,233,499
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 69,354,400	\$ 75,313,119	\$ 66,798,975	\$ 58,638,466	\$ 67,501,963	\$ 60,549,462	\$ 50,297,878
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.36%	70.57%	72.51%	73.24%	67.96%	68.57%	72.44%
Covered payroll	\$ 11,644,572	\$ 13,775,116	\$ 13,184,642	\$ 13,626,274	\$ 13,167,794	\$ 14,267,482	\$ 12,179,211
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	595.59%	546.73%	506.64%	430.33%	512.63%	424.39%	412.98%

Notes to the Schedule:

^{*} Difference between the actuarial Plan fiduciary net position and Plan fiduciary net position reported is due to timing.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

					94	eptember 30,				
	-	2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015		2014
Total pension liability									-	
Service cost	\$	783,012	\$ 872,590	\$ 1,007,543	\$	1,054,461	\$ 1,047,059	\$ 1,121,826	\$	1,302,508
Interest on total pension liability		4,866,309	4,843,470	4,771,881		4,586,246	4,402,093	4,339,134		4,198,485
Differences between expected and and actual experience		(682,739)	(1,211,280)	(1,060,336)		909,887	(329,785)	(1,349,496)		(786,563)
Changes of assumptions		647,163	(1,211,200)	(1,000,330)		909,667	3,005,500	(1,349,490)		(760,303)
Benefit payments, including refunds of		047,100					0,000,000			
employee contributions		(4,280,384)	(3,653,987)	(3,626,109)		(3,829,680)	(3,049,800)	(2,972,541)		(2,395,369)
Net change in total pension liability		1,333,361	 850,793	 1,092,979	-	2,720,914	 5,075,067	 1,138,923		2,319,061
Total pension liability - beginning		71,090,312	70,239,519	69,146,540		66,425,626	61,350,559	60,211,636		57,892,575
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	72,423,673	\$ 71,090,312	\$ 70,239,519	\$	69,146,540	\$ 66,425,626	\$ 61,350,559	\$	60,211,636
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	2,173,138	\$ 2,505,013	\$ 2,506,098	\$	2,799,601	\$ 3,331,672	\$ 3,659,156	\$	3,940,595
Contributions - employee		161,435	172,187	179,523		206,247	228,118	230,059		262,685
Net investment income		4,646,397	3,107,432	3,027,545		5,305,524	3,618,252	(286,916)		3,508,511
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(4,280,384)	(3.653,987)	(3,626,109)		(3,829,680)	(3,049,800)	(2,972,541)		(2,395,369)
Administrative expenses		(38,656)	(41,406)	(3,626,109)		(3,829,880)	(3,049,600)	(38,415)		(38,785)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,661,930	 2,089,239	 2,042,709		4,440,156	 4,081,747	 591,343		5,277,637
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		61,280,980	59,191,741	57,149,032		52,708,876	48,627,129	48,035,786		42,758,149
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	63,942,910	\$ 61,280,980	\$ 59,191,741	\$	57,149,032	\$ 52,708,876	\$ 48,627,129	\$	48,035,786
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	8,480,763	\$ 9,809,332	\$ 11,047,778	\$	11,997,508	\$ 13,716,750	\$ 12,723,430	\$	12,175,850
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		88.29%	86.20%	84.27%		82.65%	79.35%	79.26%		79.78%
Covered payroll	\$	4,793,880	\$ 5,166,307	\$ 5,493,476	\$	6,000,261	\$ 6,501,387	\$ 6,818,960	\$	7,447,800
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		176.91%	189.87%	201.11%		199.95%	210.98%	186.59%		163.48%

Notes to the Schedule:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS EXCESS BENEFIT PLAN

			Se	eptember 30,		
	2020	2019		2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability	 					
Service cost	\$ 61,380	\$ 66,717	\$	86,708	\$ 146,603	\$ 104,295
Interest	500,909	538,340		535,045	546,028	538,954
Benefit payments	(597,940)	(586,798)		(766,581)	(565,165)	(566,597)
Differences between expected and actual experience	331,528	124,318		(148,223)	(612,654)	52,033
Changes in assumptions	256,773	653,179		(385,051)	(339,565)	1,537,421
Net change in total pension liability	552,650	795,756		(678,102)	(824,753)	1,666,106
Total pension liability - beginning	14,347,693	13,551,937		14,230,039	15,054,792	13,388,686
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 14,900,343	\$ 14,347,693	\$	13,551,937	\$ 14,230,039	\$ 15,054,792
Covered payroll	\$ 475,275	\$ 537,560	\$	682,868	\$ 737,299	\$ 814,214
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	3135.10%	2669.04%		1984.56%	1930.02%	1849.00%

Notes to the Schedule:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS PROFESSIONAL/MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT PLAN

				Se	ptember 30,			
	2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 556,645	\$ 731,430	\$ 725,270	\$	569,324	\$ 691,355	\$ 748,978	\$ 912,745
determined contribution	 556,645	 731,430	 725,270		569,324	 691,355	 748,978	 912,745
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 475,275	\$ 537,560	\$ 682,868	\$	737,299	\$ 814,214	\$ 763,897	\$ 738,758
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	117.1%	136.1%	106.2%		77.2%	84.9%	98.0%	123.6%

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ending September 30, 2020:

Valuation date: October 1, 2018

Note: Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of October 1, which is one year prior to the beginning of

the year in which contributions are reported.

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal - frozen initial liability

Amortization method: Level percent of pay, closed Remaining amortization period: 17 years (as of 10/1/2018)

Actuarial asset valuation method: 4 year smooth (market)

Inflation and other general increases: 2.00%

Cost-of-living adjustment: 2.00% per year

Projected salary increases: 6.38% - 8.68%

Investment rate of return: 7.25%

Retirement age: Normal retirement age as defined in summary of plan provisions.

Mortality: RP-2006 Combined Healthy Annuitant Participant table for males and females with mortality improvement scale

BB.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

							S	eptember 30,						
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	2,173,138	\$	2,505,013	\$	2,506,098	\$	2,799,601	\$	3,331,672	\$	3,659,156	\$	3,940,595
determined contribution	_	2,173,138	_	2,505,013	_	2,506,098	-	2,799,601	_	3,331,672	_	3,659,156	_	3,940,595
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	4,793,880	\$	5,166,307	\$	5,493,476	\$	6,000,261	\$	6,501,387	\$	6,818,960	\$	7,447,800
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		45.3%		48.5%		45.6%		46.7%		51.2%		53.7%		52.9%

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ending September 30, 2020:

Valuation date: October 1, 2018

Note: Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of October 1, which is one year prior to the beginning of

the year in which contributions are reported.

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal Amortization method: Level percentage of pay

Remaining amortization period: 13 years

Actuarial asset valuation method: 4 year smooth (market)

Inflation and other general increases: 2.00%

Cost-of-living adjustment: 2.00% per year

Projected salary increases: 4.68% - 6.98%

Investment rate of return: 7.00%

Retirement age: Normal retirement age as defined in summary of plan provisions.

Mortality: RP-2006 Combined Healthy Annuitant Participant table for males and females with mortality improvement scale

BB.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE OFFICERS' AND FIREFIGHTERS' PERSONNEL RETIREMENT TRUST

							Septen	nber	30,						
		2020	2019	2018	2017		2016		2015		2014	2013		2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	12,387,044	\$ 11,359,528	\$ 9,277,568	\$ 8,563,004	\$	8,528,110	\$	8,676,637	\$	8,651,807	\$ 8,140,920	\$	9,137,817	\$ 8,110,548
determined contribution	_	12,621,986	 11,359,528	 9,303,118	 8,563,004	_	8,475,832	_	8,728,916	_	8,651,807	 8,140,920	_	9,144,014	 8,110,548
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(234,942)	\$ 	\$ (25,550)	\$ <u> </u>	\$	52,278	\$	(52,279)	\$		\$ 	\$	(6,197)	\$
Covered payroll	\$	11,644,572	\$ 13,775,116	\$ 13,184,642	\$ 13,626,274	\$	13,167,794	\$	14,267,482	\$	12,179,211	\$ 12,528,346	\$	13,244,476	\$ 12,199,319
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		108.4%	82.5%	70.6%	62.8%		64.4%		61.2%		71.0%	65.0%		69.0%	66.5%

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ending September 30, 2020:

Valuation date: October 1, 2018

Note: Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of October 1, which is one

year prior to the beginning of the year in which contributions are reported.

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Amortization method: Level percent of pay, closed

Remaining amortization period: 30 years (as of 10/1/2018)

Actuarial asset valuation method: 5 year smooth (market)

Inflation and other general increases: 2.10%

Projected salary increases: 4.5% to 10% based on service

Investment rate of return: 7.60%

Retirement age: Normal retirement age

Mortality: RP2000, combined healthy mortality table with mortality improvement scale BB.

Cost-of living adjustment: 0% to 2% based on plan provisions

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:

Year Ending September 30,	Professional/ Management Retirement Plan	Police Officers' and Firefighters' Personnel Retirement Trust	General Employees' Retirement Plan
2020	7.89%	6.11%	7.66%
2019	4.43%	3.36%	5.33%
2018	6.71%	10.03%	5.41%
2017	12.05%	11.85%	10.23%
2016	7.72%	8.40%	7.48%
2015	(0.92%)	(0.39%)	(0.60%)
2014	8.83%	12.02%	8.13%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Measurement date September 30,	2020	2019	2018	
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and	\$ 560,196 500,808 (2,150,555)	\$ 920,282 471,862	\$ 864,652 399,519 -	
actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	(815,982) 188,130 (303,627)	76,914 (582,856)	132,587 183,070 (502,185)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(2,021,030)	886,202	1,077,643	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	14,140,877	13,254,675	12,177,032	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 12,119,847	\$ 14,140,877	\$ 13,254,675	
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 21,995,333	\$ 31,845,429	\$ 30,298,837	
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	55.10%	44.40%	43.75%	

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to have ten years of data. Additional data to be compiled as information becomes available.

No assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the crieteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions.

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

2020	2.14%
2019	3.58%
2018	3.64%
2017	3.35%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITYFLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2020 6/30/2020
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability City's proportionate share of the	0.00838%
FRS net pension liability	\$ 3,631,898
City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage	\$ 4,455,015
of its covered payroll FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total	81.52%
pension liability	78.85%

Notes to the Schedule:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date	_	0/30/2020 6/30/2020
Contractually required FRS contribution FRS Contributions in relation to the	\$	488,128
contractually required FRS contribution		488,128
FRS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	
Covered payroll ERS Contributions as a percentage of	\$	6,959,148
FRS Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.01%

Notes to the Schedule:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITYHEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2020 6/30/2020
City's proportion of the HIS net pension liability City's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 0.01232% 1,503,673
City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the pension liability as a percentage	\$ 4,455,015
of its covered payroll HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the HIS total	33.75%
pension liability	3.00%

Notes to the Schedule:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2020 6/30/2020
Contractually required HIS contribution HIS Contributions in relation to the contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 111,098 111,098
HIS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
Covered payroll HIS Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 6,959,148
covered payroll	1.60%

Notes to the Schedule:



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Police Training Fund – to account for additional assessment in criminal matters for the purpose of criminal justice education and training for police officers.

Police Outside Services Fund – to account for revenue received as a result of police officers performing duties for entities other than the City.

Police Equitable Sharing Fund – to account for funds received for assisting various federal law enforcement agencies.

Transportation Fund – to account for the City's share of road and bridge and local option gas taxes. Funds are restricted to transportation equipment and mvaintenance and improvement of roads and streets within the City.

Golden Isles Safe Neighborhood Fund – to account for proceeds from property taxes restricted to use for the Golden Isles Safe Neighborhood District.

Three Islands District Fund – to account for proceeds from property taxes restricted to use for the Three Islands Safe Neighborhood District.

Developer Agreements Fund – to account for developer and other capital contribution related revenues.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund – to account for confiscated property. Proceeds may be used only for law enforcement purposes.

Building Permits Fund – to account for specific revenues that are restricted for particular purposes per Florida Statute, such as costs incurred to enforce the Florida Building Code.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

2016 G.O. Bond Fund – to account for the accumulation of ad valorem tax revenues for the exclusive purpose of servicing the debt of the 2016 General Obligation Bond.

Revenue Bond Fund – to account for the accumulation of transfers from other funds and other revenues for the exclusive purpose of servicing the debt of the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 and Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds						Debt Ser	Debt Service Funds				
ASSETS	Police Training Fund	Police Outside Services Fund	Police Equitable Sharing Fund	Transportation Fund	Golden Isles Safe Neighborhood Fund	Three Islands District Fund	Developer Agreements Fund	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	Building Permits Fund	2016 G.O. Bond Fund	Revenue Bond Fund	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowances Due from other governments Restricted assets:	\$ 56,757 -	\$ 215,040 38,878	\$ 677,418 - -	\$ 1,096,548 - 98,056	\$ 697,684 - -	\$ 901,785 - -	\$ 2,887,833	\$ 308,095 - -	\$ 1,501,781 - -	\$ 47,565 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 8,390,506 38,878 98,056
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ 56,757	\$ 253,918	\$ 677,418	\$ 1,194,604	\$ 697,684	\$ 901,785	\$ 2,887,833	\$ 308,095	\$ 1,501,781	\$ 47,565	\$ 163,889 \$ 163,889	163,889 \$ 8,691,329
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deposits Unearned revenues Total liabilities	\$ 3,498 - - - 3,498	\$ 36,756 82,160 - 118,916	\$ 47,634 - - 47,634	\$ 32,334	\$ 21,270 - - 21,270	\$ 14,765 - - 14,765	\$ 1,820 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 26,140	\$ 189,735 - - 189,735	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 373,952 82,160 335,000 791,112
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue		851								<u> </u>		851
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Restricted for:												
Debt service Law enforcement Developer agreements Building permits function	53,259 -	-	629,784		- - -	-	2,551,013	281,955	- - 1,312,046	47,565 - -	163,889 - -	211,454 964,998 2,551,013 1,312,046
Traffic mitigation Transportation Safe neighborhood districts Police outside services	-	- - - 134,151	- - -	786,617 375,653	676,414	- - 887,020	-	- - -		-	- - -	786,617 375,653 1,563,434 134,151
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	53,259 \$ 56,757	134,151 134,151 \$ 253,918	629,784 \$ 677,418	1,162,270 \$ 1,194,604	676,414 \$ 697,684	887,020 \$ 901,785	2,551,013 \$ 2,887,833	281,955 \$ 308,095	1,312,046 \$ 1,501,781	47,565 \$ 47,565	163,889 \$ 163,889	7,899,366 \$ 8,691,329

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds								Debt Ser	Debt Service Funds		
	Police Training Fund	Police Outside Services Fund	Police Equitable Sharing Fund	Transportation Fund	Golden Isles Safe Neighborhood Fund	Three Islands District Fund	Developer Agreements Fund	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	Building Permits Fund	2016 G.O. Bond Fund	Revenue Bond Fund	Totals	
Revenues:	_	_	_	_			_	_			_		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 372,658	\$ 439,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,316,750	\$ -	\$ 3,128,908	
Charges for services	-	1,187,724	-	435,722	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,623,446	
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,797,464	-	-	3,797,464	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	894,749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	894,749	
Franchise taxes	-	-	-	39,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,800	
Fines and forfeitures	4,770	-	71,650	-	-	-	-	28,811	-	-	-	105,231	
Investment earnings	-	-	3,724	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,724	
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	761,500	-	-	-	-	761,500	
Total revenues	4,770	1,187,724	75,374	1,370,271	372,658	439,500	761,500	28,811	3,797,464	2,316,750		10,354,822	
Expenditures: Current:													
Public safety	13,686	1,106,748	167,814	_	285,193	215,837	_	113,750	2,348,327	_	_	4,251,355	
Transportation		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	1,348,898	200,100		_	- 1.0,1.00	-,010,027	_	_	1,348,898	
Culture and recreation	_	_	_	- ,0 .0,000	_	_	26,980	_	_	_	_	26,980	
Capital outlay		_	1,124	176,665	_	26,310	27,681		90,413	_	_	322,193	
Debt service			1,124	170,000		20,010	27,001		30,410			022,100	
Principal										1,120,000	1,435,000	2,555,000	
Interest										1,960,756	864,788	2,825,544	
Total expenditures	13,686	1,106,748	168,938	1,525,563	285,193	242,147	54,661	113,750	2,438,740	3,080,756	2,299,788	11,329,970	
rotal experiultures	13,000	1,100,740	100,930	1,525,505	203,193	242,147	34,001	113,730	2,430,740	3,000,730	2,299,700	11,329,970	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)													
expenditures	(8,916)	80,976	(93,564)	(155,292)	87,465	197,353	706,839	(84,939)	1,358,724	(764,006)	(2,299,788)	(975,148)	
Other financing sources Transfers in	-	-	-	549,950	-	-	-	_	-	800,000	2,300,267	3,650,217	
Total other financing sources				549,950			_			800,000	2,300,267	3,650,217	
				2.2,300			-	· ———			_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,	
Net change in fund balances	(8,916)	80,976	(93,564)	394,658	87,465	197,353	706,839	(84,939)	1,358,724	35,994	479	2,675,069	
Fund balances (deficits), beginning	62,175	53,175	723,348	767,612	588,949	689,667	1,844,174	366,894	(46,678)	11,571	163,410	5,224,297	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 53,259	\$ 134,151	\$ 629,784	\$ 1,162,270	\$ 676,414	\$ 887,020	\$ 2,551,013	\$ 281,955	\$ 1,312,046	\$ 47,565	\$ 163,889	\$ 7,899,366	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - POLICE TRAINING FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgete	d Amo			Variance with Final		
	 Original	Final		 Actual	Budget		
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 4,770	\$	(5,230)	
Total revenues	10,000		10,000	4,770		(5,230)	
EXPENDITURES							
Operating expenditures	57,285		57,285	13,686		43,599	
Total expenditures	 57,285		57,285	13,686		43,599	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (47,285)		(47,285)	 (8,916)		38,369	
Other financing sources							
Appropriations of fund balance	47,285		47,285	-		(47,285)	
Total other financing sources	47,285		47,285	-		(47,285)	
Net change in fund balance	-		-	(8,916)		(8,916)	
FUND BALANCE, beginning	 62,175		62,175	 62,175			
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ 62,175	\$	62,175	\$ 53,259	\$	(8,916)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – POLICE OUTSIDE SERVICES FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	1,281,986	\$	1,281,986	\$	1,187,724	\$	(94,262)	
Other revenues		97,743		97,743		88,851		(8,892)	
Total revenues		1,379,729		1,379,729		1,276,575		(103,154)	
EXPENDITURES									
Personal services		1,281,986		1,281,986		1,106,748		175,238	
Operating expenditures		97,743		97,743		88,851		8,892	
Total expenditures		1,379,729		1,379,729		1,195,599		184,130	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		80,976		80,976	
FUND BALANCE, beginning		53,175		53,175		53,175			
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$	53,175	\$	53,175	\$	134,151	\$	80,976	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – POLICE EQUITABLE SHARING FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

			Amounts			Variance vith Final
	Origir	nal	Final		Actual	 Budget
REVENUES						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	- \$	71,650	\$ 71,650
Interest revenue		350	35	_	3,724	 3,374
Total revenues		350	35	0	75,374	 75,024
EXPENDITURES						
Operating expenditures	22	9,460	301,03	5	167,814	133,221
Capital outlay		-	8,42	5	1,124	7,301
Total expenditures	22	9,460	309,46	0	168,938	140,522
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(22	9,110)	(309,11	0)	(93,564)	215,546
Other financing sources						
Appropriations of fund balance	22	9,110	309,11	0	-	(309,110)
Total other financing sources	22	9,110	309,11	0	-	(309,110)
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(93,564)	(93,564)
FUND BALANCE, beginning	72	3,348	723,34	8	723,348	
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ 72	3,348	\$ 723,34	8 \$	629,784	\$ (93,564)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	 Budgete Original	d Amo	ounts Final	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES	 			 			
Charges for services	\$ 612,157	\$	612,157	\$ 435,722	\$	(176,435)	
Intergovernmental	1,031,446		1,031,446	894,749		(136,697)	
Franchise taxes	38,750		38,750	39,800		1,050	
Total revenues	1,682,353		1,682,353	1,370,271		(312,082)	
EXPENDITURES							
Personal services	809,456		783,389	586,317		197,072	
Operating expenditures	1,222,847		877,109	762,581		114,528	
Capital outlay	200,000		735,389	176,665		558,724	
Total expenditures	2,232,303		2,395,887	1,525,563		870,324	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (549,950)		(713,534)	 (155,292)		558,242	
Other financing sources							
Transfers in	549,950		549,950	549,950		-	
Appropriations of fund balance	-		163,584	-		(163,584)	
Total other financing sources	549,950		713,534	549,950		(163,584)	
Net change in fund balance	-		-	394,658		394,658	
FUND BALANCE, beginning	767,612		767,612	767,612			
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ 767,612	\$	767,612	\$ 1,162,270	\$	394,658	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - GOLDEN ISLES SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final	
	Original		Final		Actual		Budget		
REVENUES							'		
Property taxes	\$	381,630	\$	381,630	\$	372,658	\$	(8,972)	
Total revenues		381,630		381,630		372,658		(8,972)	
EXPENDITURES									
Operating expenditures		337,589		353,507		285,193		68,314	
Capital outlay		150,000		150,000		-		150,000	
Contingency		10,000		10,000		-		10,000	
Total expenditures		497,589		513,507		285,193		228,314	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(115,959)		(131,877)		87,465		219,342	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers out		-		(28,000)		-		28,000	
Appropriations of fund balance		115,959		159,877		-		(159,877)	
Total other financing sources		115,959		131,877		-		(131,877)	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		87,465		87,465	
FUND BALANCE, beginning		588,949		588,949		588,949		-	
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$	588,949	\$	588,949	\$	676,414	\$	87,465	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - THREE ISLANDS DISTRICT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgete	d Amo	unts			Variance with Final	
	Original		Final	 Actual	Budget		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 446,246	\$	446,246	\$ 439,500	\$	(6,746)	
Total revenues	446,246		446,246	439,500		(6,746)	
EXPENDITURES							
Operating expenditures	268,023		271,611	215,837		55,774	
Capital outlay	600,000		643,971	26,310		617,661	
Contingency	15,000		15,000	-		15,000	
Total expenditures	 883,023		930,582	242,147		688,435	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	 (436,777)		(484,336)	 197,353		681,689	
Other financing sources							
Appropriations of fund balance	436,777		484,336	-		(484,336)	
Total other financing sources	436,777		484,336	-		(484,336)	
Net change in fund balance	-		-	197,353		197,353	
FUND BALANCE, beginning	 689,667		689,667	689,667			
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ 689,667	\$	689,667	\$ 887,020	\$	197,353	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Budgete Original	d Amo	unts Final	Actual	/ariance vith Final Budget
REVENUES		origina.		- 11101	 , totaa.	 Daagot
Fines and forfeitures	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 28,811	\$ 28,811
Total revenues	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	 28,811	 28,811
EXPENDITURES						
Operating expenditures		166,712		166,712	96,625	70,087
Grants and aids		34,250		34,250	17,125	17,125
Total expenditures		200,962		200,962	113,750	87,212
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(200,962)		(200,962)	(84,939)	116,023
Other financing sources						
Appropriations of fund balance		200,962		200,962	-	(200,962)
Total other financing sources		200,962		200,962	-	(200,962)
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(84,939)	(84,939)
FUND BALANCE, beginning		366,894		366,894	 366,894	
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$	366,894	\$	366,894	\$ 281,955	\$ (84,939)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – BUILDING PERMITS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final
REVENUES		Original		Final	Actual			Budget
	Φ.	0.004.000	Ф	0.004.000	Φ.	0.707.404	Φ	400.404
Licenses and permits	\$	3,361,000	\$	3,361,000	\$	3,797,464	\$	436,464
Total revenues		3,361,000		3,361,000		3,797,464		436,464
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services		1,534,547		1,534,547		1,040,018		494,529
Operating expenditures		1,786,453		1,758,253		1,308,309		449,944
Capital outlay		40,000		93,947		90,413		3,534
Total expenditures		3,361,000		3,386,747		2,438,740		948,007
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures				(25,747)		1,358,724		1,384,471
Other financing sources								
Appropriations of fund balance		-		25,747		-		(25,747)
Total other financing sources		-		25,747		-		(25,747)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		1,358,724		1,358,724
FUND BALANCE, beginning		(46,678)		(46,678)		(46,678)		
FUND BALANCE (deficit), ending	\$	(46,678)	\$	(46,678)	\$	1,312,046	\$	1,358,724

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS - 2016 G.O. BOND FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	/ariance vith Final Budget
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	2,343,617	\$	2,343,617	\$	2,316,750	\$ (26,867)
Total revenues		2,343,617		2,343,617		2,316,750	(26,867)
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service		3,090,757		3,090,757		3,080,756	10,001
Operating expenditures		52,860		52,860		-	52,860
Total expenditures		3,143,617		3,143,617		3,080,756	62,861
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(800,000)		(800,000)		(764,006)	35,994
Other financing sources							
Transfers in		800,000		800,000		800,000	-
Total other financing sources		800,000		800,000		800,000	-
Net change in fund balance		-		-		35,994	35,994
FUND BALANCE (deficit), beginning		11,571		11,571		11,571	
FUND BALANCE (deficit), ending	\$	11,571	\$	11,571	\$	47,565	\$ 35,994

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS – REVENUE BOND FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance vith Final Budget
REVENUES		<u> </u>					
Interest revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Total revenues		-		-		-	-
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service		2,301,787		2,301,787		2,299,788	1,999
Total expenditures		2,301,787		2,301,787		2,299,788	1,999
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(2,301,787)		(2,301,787)		(2,299,788)	 1,999
Other financing sources							
Transfers in		2,301,787		2,301,787		2,300,267	(1,520)
Total other financing sources		2,301,787		2,301,787		2,300,267	(1,520)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		479	479
FUND BALANCE, beginning		163,410		163,410		163,410	
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$	163,410	\$	163,410	\$	163,889	\$ 479



PROPRIETARY FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

General Liability Trust Fund – to account for the costs of insuring the City in the areas of general and auto liability. The City is primarily self-insured in these areas. Other funds are billed to cover actual costs of premiums and claims and to maintain an adequate balance in fund equity.

Workers' Compensation Fund – to account for the costs of providing workers' compensation insurance coverage to employees of the City. The City is partially self-insured in this area. Other funds are billed to cover costs of estimated expenses.

Fleet Fund – to account for the maintenance and replacement of all the City's vehicles with the exception of Fire and Emergency Medical Services apparatus.



COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ASSETS	General Liability Trust Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	Fleet Fund	Totals
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 2,724,369	\$ 1,819,402	\$ 2,381,573	\$ 6,925,344
Receivables, net of allowances	100	ψ 1,010,10 <u>2</u>	ψ 2,001,070 -	100
Prepaids	32,536	_	_	32,536
Total current assets	2,757,005	1,819,402	2,381,573	6,957,980
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets:				
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	_	-	1,705,118	1,705,118
Total noncurrent assets	-		1,705,118	1,705,118
Total assets	2,757,005	1,819,402	4,086,691	8,663,098
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension - City	29,506	_	102,354	131,860
Pension - FRS	34,415	-	64,757	99,172
OPEB	11,066	_	31,211	42,277
Total deferred outflows of resources	74,987	-	198,322	273,309
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	100,027	2,636	31,573	134,236
Compensated absences	3,772	-	6,202	9,974
Accrued claims for self-insured risks	568,000	553,000	-	1,121,000
Total current liabilities	671,799	555,636	37,775	1,265,210
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Compensated absences	16,713	-	28,840	45,553
Accrued claims for self-insured risks	1,349,000	1,321,000	-, -	2,670,000
Net pension liability - City	103,223	-	358,079	461,302
Net pension liability - FRS	40,237	-	75,714	115,951
Total OPEB liability	85,213	-	240,335	325,548
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,594,386	1,321,000	702,968	3,618,354
Total liabilities	2,266,185	1,876,636	740,743	4,883,564
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension - City	5,504	-	19,094	24,598
Pension - FRS	694	-	1,306	2,000
OPEB	13,089	-	36,917	50,006
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,287	-	57,317	76,604
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets	-	-	1,705,118	1,705,118
Unrestricted	546,520	(57,234)	1,781,835	2,271,121
Total net position	\$ 546,520	\$ (57,234)	\$ 3,486,953	\$ 3,976,239

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Liability C Trust Fund			Workers' Compensation Fund		Fleet Fund		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Charges for services	\$	1,806,634	\$	792,242	\$	2,830,584	\$	5,429,460
Total operating revenues		1,806,634		792,242		2,830,584		5,429,460
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal services		277,392		-		508,022		785,414
Cost of sales and services		728,303		265,671		648,781		1,642,755
Claims expense		141,669		991,661		-		1,133,330
Depreciation		_		-		1,131,249		1,131,249
Total operating expenses		1,147,364		1,257,332		2,288,052		4,692,748
Operating income (loss)		659,270		(465,090)		542,532		736,712
NONOPERATING REVENUES								
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		-		14,079		14,079
Total nonoperating revenues		-		-		14,079		14,079
Income (loss) before transfers		659,270		(465,090)		556,611		750,791
TRANSFERS								
Transfers out		_		_		(89,727)		(89,727)
Total transfers		-		-		(89,727)		(89,727)
Change in net position		659,270		(465,090)		466,884		661,064
NET POSITION, beginning		(112,750)		407,856		3,020,069		3,315,175
NET POSITION, ending	\$	546,520	\$	(57,234)	\$	3,486,953	\$	3,976,239

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		General Liability Frust Fund	Co	Workers' empensation Fund		Fleet Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,821,592	\$	792,242	\$	2,830,584	\$	5,444,418
Payments to suppliers for goods, services, claims and	·		•	,	·		·	
administrative charges		(831,562)		(1,322,726)		(649,532)		(2,803,820)
Payments to employees		(253,337)		- (500, 40.4)		(621,411)		(874,748)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		736,693		(530,484)		1,559,641		1,765,850
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND								
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						E0.0E0		50.050
Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets Net cash provided by capital and related		-	_			50,052		50,052
financing activities						50,052		50,052
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		736,693		(530,484)		1,519,966		1,726,175
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		1,987,676		2,349,886		861,607		5,199,169
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	2,724,369	\$	1,819,402	\$	2,381,573	\$	6,925,344
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	659,270	\$	(465,090)	\$	542,532	\$	736,712
Depreciation		-		-		1,131,249		1,131,249
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		14,958		_		_		14,958
(Increase) decrease in prepaids and other assets		(4,123)		_		_		(4,123)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(44,557)		-		(61,875)		(106,432)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		12,533		2,606		(751)		14,388
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		8,276		-		(8,414)		(138)
Increase (decrease) in self insured claims payable		30,000		(68,000)		-		(38,000)
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability		4,226		-		(46,058)		(41,832)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		42,898		-		(28,019)		14,879
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	_	13,212				30,977		44,189
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	736,693	\$	(530,484)	\$	1,559,641	\$	1,765,850





FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds include pension trust funds and agency funds. Pension trust funds account for certain of the City's retirement plans. Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City for payroll related costs and other miscellaneous assets.

Pension Trust Funds:

General Employees' Pension Fund – This fund is used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for the retirement pensions of all City employees except police officers, firefighters and management/professional employees.

Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement Trust – This fund is used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for the retirement pensions for all firefighters, fire department officers and all non-civilian police department employees.

Professional/Management Pension Fund – This fund is used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for the retirement pensions of most professional/management employees as indicated in the Personnel Resource System.

Agency Funds:

Payroll Trust Fund – to account for payroll-related costs held by the City in a trustee capacity.

General Trust Fund – to account for miscellaneous assets held by the City in a trustee capacity.



COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	<u> </u>	Payroll Trust Fund	General Trust Fund	Total Agency Funds	General Employees' Pension Fund	ı	Police and Firefighters' ension Fund	Professional/ Management Pension Fund			Total Pension Frust Funds
ASSETS	•	40.4.400	A. A. E. A. E. A. O.	200 700	•	•	4 0 4 4 0 0 7	•		•	4 0 4 4 0 0 7
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	484,196	\$ 454,512	938,708	\$ -	\$	4,311,327	\$	-	\$	4,311,327
State contributions receivable		- 7.075	-	- 7.075	-		767,729		-		767,729
Accounts receivable		7,375	-	7,375	-		-		-		-
Accrued interest and dividends		-	=	-	=		283,555		-		283,555
Due from broker		-	-	-	-		824,763		-		824,763
Investments:											
Corporate bonds		-	-	-	-		12,490,195		-		12,490,195
Equity securities		-	-	-	-		123,076,703		-		123,076,703
U.S. obligations		-	-	-	-		23,602,093		-		23,602,093
Hedge funds		-	-	-	-		10,112,925		-		10,112,925
Equity pooled separate accounts		-	-	-	28,618,594		-		10,697,758		39,316,352
Private equity fund		-	=	-	=		7,844,407		-		7,844,407
Fixed income pooled separate accounts		-	-	-	31,503,067		-		7,678,019		39,181,086
Real estate pooled separate accounts		-	-	-	3,821,249		-		1,156,899		4,978,148
Real estate investment trust		=	-	-	=		8,131,633		-		8,131,633
Total investments		491,571	454,512	946,083	63,942,910		191,445,330		19,532,676		274,920,916
Prepaids		-	-	-	=		8,871		-		8,871
Total assets		491,571	454,512	946,083	63,942,910	_	191,454,201		19,532,676		274,929,787
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable		491,571	-	491,571	-		364,793		-		364,793
Due to others		_	454,512	454,512	-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		_	-	-	-		259,794		-		259,794
Due to broker		-	-	-	-		89,294		-		89,294
Total liabilities		491,571	454,512	946,083	-		713,881		-		713,881
NET POSITION											
Restricted for pension benefits	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,942,910	\$	190,740,320	\$	19,532,676	\$	274,215,906

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Gener Employ Pension	ees'	Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund	Professio Managem Pension F	ent	т	Total Pension rust Funds
ADDITIONS							
Contributions:						_	
Employer		3,138 \$	11,619,315		,645	\$	14,349,098
Plan members	16	1,435	1,375,285	40	,465		1,577,185
State of Florida			767,729				767,729
Total contributions	2,33	4,573	13,762,329	597	,110		16,694,012
Investment income:							
Interest and dividends		-	3,559,318		-		3,559,318
Net increase in fair value of investments	4,67	2,454	8,970,404	1,469	,899		15,112,757
Total investment income		2,454	12,529,722	1,469	,899		18,672,075
Less investment expense	(6	4,713)	(1,438,026)	(38	,073)		(1,540,812)
Net investment income	4,60	7,741	11,091,696	1,431	,826		17,131,263
Total additions	6,94	2,314	24,854,025	2,028	,936		33,825,275
DEDUCTIONS							
Benefits	4,28	0,384	14,405,776	1,143	,300		19,829,460
Professional services	·	-	288,286		-		288,286
Total deductions	4,28	0,384	14,694,062	1,143	,300		20,117,746
Change in net position	2,66	1,930	10,159,963	885	,636		13,707,529
Net position, beginning	61,28	0,980	180,580,357	18,647	,040		260,508,377
Net position, ending	\$ 63,94		190,740,320	\$ 19,532	,676	\$	274,215,906

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				Payroll '	Trus	t Fund		
		eginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,346	\$	22,719,035	\$	(22,287,185)	\$	484,196
Accounts receivable		769	_	151,233	_	(144,627)	•	7,375
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	53,115	\$	22,870,268	\$	(22,431,812)	\$	491,571
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	29,565	\$	20,245,628	\$	(30,127,685)	\$	(9,852,492)
Due to others		23,550		2,624,640		7,695,873		10,344,063
Total liabilities	\$	53,115	\$	22,870,268	\$	(22,431,812)	\$	491,571
				General	Trus	st Fund		
		eginning						Ending
		Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	466,856	\$	31,729	\$	(44,073)	\$	454,512
Due from other governments	Ψ		Ψ	31,723	Ψ	(44,073)	Ψ	
Total assets	\$	466,856	\$	31,729	\$	(44,073)	\$	454,512
LIABILITIES								
Due to others	<u>\$</u> \$	466,856	\$	31,729	\$	(44,073)	\$	454,512
Total liabilities	\$	466,856	\$	31,729	\$	(44,073)	\$	454,512
				_				
				Т	otals	3		Ending
		eginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	519,202	\$	22,750,764	\$	(22,331,258)	\$	938,708
Accounts receivable		769		151,233		(144,627)		7,375
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	519,971	\$	22,901,997	\$	(22,475,885)	\$	946,083
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	29,565	\$	20,245,628	\$	(30,127,685)	\$	(9,852,492)
Due to others		490,406	\$	2,656,369	\$	7,651,800	\$	10,798,575
Total liabilities	\$	519,971	\$	22,901,997	\$	(22,475,885)	\$	946,083





STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Hallandale Beach's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information, and supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends
Revenue Capacity
Debt Capacity
Demographic and Economic Information
Operating Information

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's financial reports for the relevant year.



SCHEDULE 1
NET POSITION BY ACTIVITY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

					Fisca	ıl Ye	ar				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		2016	2017	 2018	2019	 2020
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 45,545 28,498 31,454	\$ 48,484 25,446 25,314	\$ 42,885 20,408 34,225	\$ 59,760 11,599 19,671	\$ 59,840 13,523 (35,637)	\$	66,595 16,021 (41,076)	\$ 63,929 19,540 (60,991)	\$ 63,880 19,517 (64,407)	\$ 63,108 25,340 (68,068)	\$ 59,573 32,929 (67,154)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 105,497	\$ 99,244	\$ 97,518	\$ 91,030	\$ 37,726	\$	41,540	\$ 22,478	\$ 18,990	\$ 20,380	\$ 25,348
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type	\$ 27,910 - 30,937	\$ 24,702 - 34,028	\$ 28,361 - 38,672	\$ 33,465 292 40,562	\$ 35,544 291 33,754	\$	37,651 291 27,512	\$ 36,563 1,084 25,975	\$ 36,877 1,285 32,492	\$ 49,221 2,564 36,574	\$ 54,522 3,188 40,164
activities net position	\$ 58,847	\$ 58,730	\$ 67,033	\$ 74,319	\$ 69,589	\$	65,454	\$ 63,622	\$ 70,654	\$ 88,359	\$ 97,874
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government	\$ 73,455 28,498 62,391	\$ 73,186 25,446 59,342	\$ 71,246 20,408 72,897	\$ 93,225 11,891 60,233	\$ 95,384 13,814 (1,883)	\$	104,246 16,312 (13,564)	\$ 100,492 20,624 (35,016)	\$ 100,757 20,802 (31,915)	\$ 112,329 27,904 (31,494)	\$ 114,095 36,117 (26,990)
net position	\$ 164,344	\$ 157,974	\$ 164,551	\$ 165,349	\$ 107,315	\$	106,994	\$ 86,100	\$ 89,644	\$ 108,739	\$ 123,222

Note: GASB 68 was implemented during fiscal year 2015

Note: Terminology was revised for all years presented with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 63.

SCHEDULE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

										Fisca	al Ye	ar								
	_	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Expenses																				
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	11,684	\$	11,530	\$	9,302	\$	15,289	\$	13,876	\$	18,435	\$	19,868	\$	17,396	\$	19,183	\$	18,255
Public safety		33,038		34,941		36,091		39,809		36,359		39,329		45,542		45,864		52,690		48,359
Physical environment		2,411		2,507		2,312		2,028		1,897		2,234		2,936		3,565		3,012		1,872
Transportation		1,127		1,221		1,943		2,142		1,850		1,972		1,913		2,587		2,113		2,452
Economic environment		3,659		6,820		4,798		4,879		4,474		5,743		5,319		5,186		7,212		7,758
Culture and recreation		2,417		2,622		2,005		3,806		4,145		6,063		6,508		5,449		5,333		7,251
Human services		1,014		1,215		2,684		2,139		1,822		2,353		2,117		1,893		1,803		1,263
Interest and fiscal charges		1,110		1,068		1,078		1,861		956		2,765		2,960		2,700		2,651		2,675
Total governmental activities expenses		56,460	_	61,924	_	60,213		71,953		65,379		78,894		87,163		84,640		93,997	_	89,885
Business-type activities:																				
Nonmajor		231		253		277		272		280		212		243		223		252		250
Sanitation		4,724		4,775		5,267		6,422		6,211		5,864		5,829		4,604		5,101		5,161
Stormwater drainage		1,873		1,678		1,768		2,075		2,215		2,705		3,859		2,917		3,002		4,711
Utility (water and sewer)		18,852		21,281		21,288		21,819		24,902		24,722		23,549		21,228		20,979		21,130
Total business-type activities expenses		25,680		27,987		28,600		30,588		33,608		33,503		33,480		28,972		29,334		31,252
Total expenses	\$	82,140	\$	89,911	\$	88,813	\$	102,541	\$	98,987	\$	112,397	\$	120,643	\$	113,612	\$	123,331	\$	121,137
Program revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services																				
General government	\$,	\$	1,627	\$	1,757	\$,	\$	7,719	\$	7,075	\$	7,704	\$	10,383	\$		\$	9,336
Public safety		4,735		4,022		6,591		13,831		13,445		12,668		14,943		13,625		16,915		17,697
Physical environment		-		1,881		3,560		4,786		5,233		5,182		4,157		3,114		3,161		274
Transportation		240		292		465		518		622		507		496		1,012		1,168		664
Economic environment		-		941		236		433		943		1,473		382		397		634		454
Culture and recreation		50		25		218		332		899		715		692		530		626		412
Human services				60		398		482		477		-		-				884		·
Operating grants and contributions		1,811		1,589		901		892		816		1,378		1,157		1,069		2,657		2,501
Capital grants and contributions		566		1,697	_	2,999		1,575		1,711		1,096		111		70		-		762
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	11,811	\$	12,134	\$	17,125	\$	29,689	\$	31,865	\$	30,094	\$	29,642	\$	30,200	\$	33,967	\$	32,100
Business-type activities: Charges for services	•				•		•		•	400	•			400	•		•	400		
Nonmajor	\$	210	\$	226	\$	229	\$		\$		\$	281	\$	162	\$	206	\$	139	\$	245
Sanitation		4,920		4,971		4,955		4,925		5,238		5,422		5,239		6,599		6,962		6,940
Stormwater drainage		1,542		1,979		1,958		2,065		2,591		2,088		2,092		4,286		4,397		4,321
Utility (water and sewer)		22,074		21,953		23,644		23,724		22,545		23,009		23,340		25,594		25,173		25,755
Capital grants and contributions		32		11		933		59		37		- 00.000		907		501		9,418	. —	247
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$	28,778	Φ.	29,140	Φ.	31,719	Φ.	30,992	Φ.	30,604	Φ.	30,800	Φ.	31,740	Φ.	37,186	Φ.	46,089	•	37,508
Total program revenues	Ф	40,589	\$	41,274	\$	48,844	\$	60,681	\$	62,469	\$	60,894	\$	61,382	\$	67,386	\$	80,056	\$	69,608

(Continued)

CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 2 (Continued)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

										Fisca	ıl Yea	ar								
		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
General revenues and other changes in net position																				
Governmental activities:																				
Taxes																				
Property taxes	\$	20,972	\$	20,600	\$	20,579	\$	21,819	\$	21,752	\$	28,522	\$	34,557	\$	36,687	\$	42,829	\$	49,259
Franchise and utility taxes		8,231		8,326		8,220		8,579		8,595		8,373		8,537		8,565		8,616		8,442
Sales taxes		2,029		2,084		2,223		2,339		2,472		2,526		2,534		2,677		2,642		2,392
Motor fuel taxes		653		639		642		911		1,057		1,010		1,016		1,035		1,031		929
Alcoholic beverage taxes		30		22		23		19		18		17		15		14		14		18
Fire assessments		4,591		4,702		5,621		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue		3,818		3,774		4,204		4,869		5,383		1,073		1,100		1,098		1,147		1,045
Unrestricted Investment earnings		535		439		291		161		221		809		1,734		2,074		2,341		1,446
Slot machine proceeds		1,922		1,818		1,719		1,649		1,603		1,677		1,475		1,131		1,307		937
Other revenue		1,672		1,942		2,665		74		68		31		-		-		-		-
Gain on the sale of capital assets		29		105		-		397		241		258		297		-		4		14
Transfers		(638)		(914)		(4,722)		(5,042)		(1,873)		1,852		935		1,395		1,492		(1,730)
Total governmental activities general revenues and																				
changes in net position		43,844		43,537		41,465		35,775		39,537		46,148		52,200		54,676		61,423	_	62,752
Business-type activities:																				
Franchise and utility taxes		240		213		220		165		_		_		_		_		_		-
Unrestricted investment earnings		285		373		193		139		317		395		50		386		1,138		894
Other revenue		60		46		932		28		1		-		-		-		-,		-
Impact fees		-		-		-		-				25		793		487		1,280		635
Gain on the sale of capital assets		22		12		_		_		55				-		3		23		-
Transfers		638		914		4,722		5,042		1,873		(1,852)		(935)		(1,395)		(1,492)		1,730
Total business type activities general revenues and						.,		0,0.2		.,0.0		(1,002)		(000)		(1,000)		(1,102)		.,
changes in net position		1,245		1,558		6,067		5,374		2,246		(1,432)		(92)		(519)		949		3,259
Total general revenues and other																				
changes in net position	\$	45,089	\$	45,095	\$	47,532	\$	41,149	\$	41,783	\$	44,716	\$	52,108	\$	54,157	\$	62,372	\$	66,011
onangos in not position	_	.0,000	÷	10,000	_	,002	<u> </u>	,	Ě	,	_	,	<u> </u>	02,.00	Ť	0 1,101	Ť	02,012	Ť	
Change in net position																				
Governmental activities		(805)		(6,253)		(1,623)		(6,489)		6,023		(2,652)		(5,321)		236		1,393		4,967
Business-type activities		4,343		2,711		9,186		5,778		(758)		(4,135)		(1,832)		7,695		17,704		9,515
Dadinoso type activities		7,040		۷,111		3,100	_	5,110		(130)		(7,100)		(1,002)		1,000		17,704	_	3,313
Total change in net position	\$	3,538	\$	(3,542)	\$	7,563	\$	(711)	\$	5,265	\$	(6,787)	\$	(7,153)	\$	7,931	\$	19,097	\$	14,482

Note: Terminology was revised for all years presented with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 and certain amounts were restated for consistency purposes.

SCHEDULE 3
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2011 ⁽¹⁾	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ⁽²⁾	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Non-spendable:										
Inventories	\$ 224	\$ 203	\$ 189	\$ 191	\$ 156	\$ 125	\$ 117	\$ 89	\$ 60	\$ 80
Prepaid items	14	16	31	14	128	-	641	320	-	365
Restricted for:										
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	483	450	414	377
Developer agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,675	1,675
Grant programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	29
Assigned to:										
Vehicles and equipment	2,221	2,449	2,553	1,803	1,318	884	1,138	601	656	779
Excess benefit plan	-	-	-	-	-	6,437	6,828	6,923	6,396	6,151
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	4
Encumbrances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	33
Subsequent year's expenditures	5,673	6,455	4,356	1,622	-	-	1,879	825	-	2,864
Unassigned	18,399	15,104	18,721	17,391	20,186	18,963	12,007	9,398	12,830	10,305
Total General Fund	\$ 26,531	\$ 24,227	\$ 25,850	\$ 21,021	\$ 21,788	\$ 26,409	\$ 23,093	\$ 18,606	\$22,228	\$ 22,662
All Other Governmental Funds										
Non-spendable:										
Prepaid Items	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 141	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48	\$ 16	\$ -	\$ 1
Restricted for:										
Assets held for resale	5,552	3,145	1,177	816	6,608	9,476	8,925	9,172	8,159	8,539
Long-term receivable	2,327	1,805	1,214	1,337	1,253	1,341	1,922	1,851	1,576	1,724
Community redevelopment	-	-	-	1,308	-	663	2,738	3,762	8,214	12,685
Debt service	910	955	1,000	1,000	1,517	1,168	1,967	30	174	211
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	69,747	62,141	48,571	23,068	36,177
Developer agreements	2,623	1,628	502	560	1,502	956	1,274	1,738	1,844	2,551
Building permits function	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,312
Grant programs	-	-	-	922	366	525	-	4	-	-
Law enforcement	2,638	1,727	1,141	1,055	1,016	986	1,165	1,092	1,152	965
Police outside services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	134
Traffic mitigation	2,764	2,919	2,639	626	346	-	143	194	775	787
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	376
Safe neighborhood districts	1,209	1,080	952	937	915	906	923	1,209	1,279	1,563
Assigned to:										
Computer equipment	22	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police outside services	79	118	140	151	177	-	-	83	-	-
Special revenue funds	14,243	13,230	7,672	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	5,207	4,991	4,054	1,415	365	-	-	-	1,961	1,169
Subsequent year's expenditure		-	4,054	3,038	-	-	-	-	-	
Unassigned	-	-	(901)	-	(313)	(105)	(1,997)	(21)	(54)	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 37,574	\$ 31,620	\$ 23,807	\$ 13,165	\$ 13,752	\$ 85,663	\$ 79,249	\$ 67,701	\$48,201	\$ 68,194

⁽¹⁾ GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, redefined the components of the fund balance of governmental funds, implemented in fiscal year 2011.

⁽²⁾ With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 73, the City is required to report the Excess Benefit Plan in the General Fund, as opposed to the Pension Fund.

SCHEDULE 4
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

										Fisca	l Yea								
_	20)11	2	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020
Revenues:		00.404	•	00.000	•	00 700	•	00.007	•	00.047	•	00.450	•	07.000	•	00.547	•	45.040	F0 FF4
Taxes	\$	29,194	\$	28,923	\$	28,799	\$	30,397	\$	30,347	\$	32,159	\$	37,902	\$	39,517	\$	45,342	\$ 50,551
Licenses, fees and permits		1,630		1,299		2,329		2,505		2,977		3,031		3,809		3,108		3,586	4,645
Fines and forfeitures		1,099		938		1,076		865		731		824		890		635		838	581
Charges for services		6,389		7,206		10,018		8,994		12,143		11,247		10,792		9,433		10,171	8,347
Intergovernmental		9,443		10,376		9,711		11,072		11,964		10,739		10,938		11,630		13,787	14,034
Investment earnings		513		385		246		216		383		1,014		1,732		2,074		2,341	1,446
Slot machine proceeds		1,922		1,818		1,719		1,649		1,603		1,677		1,475		1,131		1,307	742
Other revenues		6,262		6,648		7,800		11,409		7,686		9,456		8,144		9,201		10,662	 10,579
Total revenues		56,452		57,593		61,698		67,107		67,834		70,147		75,682		76,729		88,034	 90,925
Expenditures:																			
Current:																			
General government		9,236		9,463		9,244		9,904		9,002		10,655		10,998		12,683		11,197	11,857
Public safety	;	32,702		34,379		35,620		39,398		40,654		40,286		42,012		43,357		44,506	46,923
Physical environment		2,358		2,443		2,252		2,034		2,028		2,283		2,821		3,510		2,926	2,081
Transportation		937		1,031		1,637		1,909		1,742		1,922		1,763		1,878		1,751	2,120
Economic environment		3,578		6,736		4,680		4,843		4,421		5,693		5,265		5,118		7,149	7,493
Human services		944		1,140		2,698		2,098		1,837		2,301		2,066		1,849		1,727	1,315
Culture and recreation		2,081		2,290		1,563		3,569		3,773		5,435		5,299		4,324		3,951	3,568
Capital outlay		2,319		7,007		7,022		18,763		9,602		16,186		8,973		18,669		25,400	7,741
Debt service:																			
Principal		865		910		955		955		1,000		2,450		3,370		3,750		3,906	4,154
Interest and fiscal charges		1,117		1,075		1,031		1,006		957		2,190		3,169		3,424		3,347	3,248
Total expenditures		56,137		66,474		66,702	_	84,479		75,016	_	89,401		85,736		98,562	_	105,860	90,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over																			
(under) expenditures		315		(8,881)		(5,004)		(17,372)		(7,182)		(19,254)		(10,054)		(21,833)		(17,826)	 425
Other financing sources (uses)																			
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		32		35		272		430		27		74		3		2,987		3	2
Transfers in		5,734		2,512		2,452		5,615		11,160		18,706		1,661		6,026		4,807	3,650
Transfers out		(6,414)		(2,833)		(3,518)		(5,615)		(7,030)		(16,695)		(1,339)		(4,526)		(3,307)	(3,650)
Issuance of long-term debt		(0,+1+)		(2,000)		(0,010)		(0,010)		(7,000)		86,748		(1,000)		1,308		449	20,000
Total other financing sources		(648)		(286)		(794)		430		4,157		88,833		325		5,795		1,952	 20,002
Net change in fund balances	\$	(333)	\$	(9,167)	\$	(5,798)	\$	(16,942)	\$	(3,025)	\$	69,579	\$	(9,729)	\$	(16,038)	\$		\$ 20,427
Dobt comics as a paraentage of																			
Debt service as a percentage of of noncapital expenditures		3.7%		3.3%		3.3%		3.0%		3.0%		6.3%		8.5%		9.2%		9.0%	8.9%
or noncapital experialitates		0.770		0.070		0.070	_	0.070		0.070	_	0.070		0.070		J.L /0	-	3.070	 0.070

SCHEDULE 5
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	 Ad Valorem	Franchise Fees	Utility	Co	mmunications Service	Sales	Motor Fuel	Alcoholic Beverage	 Total
2011	\$ 20,972	\$ 2,639	\$ 3,853	\$	1,730	\$ 2,030	\$ 653	\$ 30	\$ 31,907
2012	20,600	2,581	3,948		1,794	2,084	639	22	31,668
2013	20,579	2,519	4,123		1,578	2,223	642	23	31,687
2014	21,819	2,696	4,363		1,520	2,339	911	19	33,667
2015	21,752	2,708	4,420		1,467	2,472	1,057	18	33,894
2016	23,786	2,640	4,383		1,350	2,526	1,010	17	35,712
2017	29,365	2,699	4,557		1,280	2,534	710	15	41,160
2018	30,951	2,656	4,647		1,262	2,677	705	14	42,912
2019	36,977	2,701	4,705		1,209	2,643	709	14	48,958
2020	42,110	2,558	4,725		1,159	2,392	621	18	53,583
Change 2011 - 2020	100.8%	-3.1%	22.6%		-33.0%	17.8%	-4.9%	-40.0%	67.9%

Notes: Property in Broward County is reassessed once every year, on average. The county assesses property at approximately 85-100% of actual value for commercial and industrial property and 85-100% for residential property, as required by Florida law. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable value by those percentages. Tax rates are \$1,000 of assessed value. Finally some amounts were restated for consistency purposes.

SCHEDULE 6 PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Dire	ct City Ra	ıte ⁽¹⁾					Overlap	ping Rate	S						
		City of	Hallandale	e Beach	Browa	ard County E	восс		ool Board ward Cour								
Tax roll	Fiscal	Operating	Debt Service	Total Hallandale		Debt Service	Total Broward	Operating	Debt Service	Total School	So Florida Water Management	Florida Inland Navigation	Children's Services	South Broward Hospital	Total Direct & Overlapping		Three Islands Safe Neighborhood
year	Year	Millage	Millage	Beach	Millage	Millage	County	Millage	Millage	District	District	District	Council	District	Rates	District (2)	District (2)
2010	2011	5.9000	-	5.9000	5.1021	0.4509	5.5530	7.6310	-	7.6310	0.6240	0.0345	0.4696	1.2732	21.4853	1.0934	0.6600
2011	2012	5.9000	-	5.9000	5.1860	0.3670	5.5530	7.4180	-	7.4180	0.4363	0.0345	0.4789	0.7500	20.5707	1.0934	0.6600
2012	2013	5.6833	-	5.6833	5.2576	0.2954	5.5530	7.4560	-	7.4560	0.4289	0.0345	0.4902	0.6000	20.2459	1.0934	0.6600
2013	2014	5.6833	-	5.6833	5.4400	0.2830	5.7230	7.4800	-	7.4800	0.4110	0.0345	0.4882	0.4000	20.2200	1.0934	0.6600
2014	2015	5.1918	-	5.1918	5.4584	0.2646	5.7230	7.4380	-	7.4380	0.3842	0.0345	0.4882	0.1863	19.4460	1.0934	0.6600
2015	2016	5.1918	-	5.1918	5.4741	0.2489	5.7230	7.2030	0.0710	7.2740	0.3551	0.0320	0.4882	0.1737	19.2378	1.0934	0.6600
2016	2017	5.1918	0.6080	5.7998	5.4474	0.2216	5.6690	6.8360	0.0703	6.9063	0.3307	0.0320	0.4882	0.1615	19.3875	1.0934	0.6600
2017	2018	5.3093	0.4905	5.7998	5.4623	0.2067	5.6690	6.4740	0.0654	6.5394	0.3100	0.0320	0.4882	0.1496	18.9880	1.0934	0.6600
2018	2019	6.3191	0.4162	6.7353	5.4792	0.1898	5.6690	6.2750	0.1279	6.4029	0.2936	0.0320	0.4882	0.1414	19.7624	1.0934	0.6600
2019	2020	7.0000	0.4162	7.4162	5.4878	0.1812	5.6690	6.6350	0.1043	6.7393	0.2795	0.0320	0.4882	0.1260	20.7502	1.0934	0.6600

Note: Tax millage rates (per \$1,000 of taxable value).

Source: Broward County Department of Revenue; Broward County Property Appraiser.

⁽¹⁾ Effective Fiscal year 2017 (Tax Roll Year 2016), the City's millage rate consists of both an operating millage and a debt service millage.

⁽²⁾ Safe Neighborhood Districts are not included in total tax rate, as these do not apply to entire City.

SCHEDULE 7 PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2020			2011	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Gulfstream Park Racing Association Inc	\$ 232,271,834	1	4.188%	\$ 166,697,184	1	4.715%
Hallandale Land Ventures LLP	70,069,100	2	1.263%			
17070 Collins Ave. Shopping Ctr	52,963,470	3	0.955%	41,824,730	2	1.183%
Florida Power & Light Co.	48,529,385	4	0.875%	28,884,769	3	0.817%
Three Islands Associates Residential/Midwest	42,948,183	5	0.774%	23,493,620	5	0.665%
831 Federal Hwy Acquisition LLc	30,682,694	6	0.553%			
Hollywood Greyhound Track				25,294,330	4	0.715%
Maltese Diplomat Owner LLC	25,482,860	7	0.459%			
Hallandale Group Ltd Partnership	24,503,656	8	0.442%			
2500 Hallandale Beach LLC - Receiver Inc.	23,395,470	9	0.422%	16,806,590	7	0.475%
Romagnole Investment Properties LLC	18,497,690	10	0.334%			
Diplomat Properties Ltd Partnership			=	22,253,210	6	0.629%
600 Hallandale LLC			-	14,907,390	8	0.422%
Murray Family Associates			-	12,799,680	9	0.362%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	 		<u>-</u>	 12,743,910	10	0.360%
Total	\$ 569,344,342		10.265%	\$ 365,705,413		10.343%

Source: Broward County, Florida, Department of Revenue.

SCHEDULE 8
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Tax	es Levied		Collected w Fiscal Year o		Collec	tions in	-	Fotal Collect	ions to Date
Ended		for the		(2)	Percentage		equent		(2)	Percentage
September 30th	Fise	cal Year ⁽¹⁾	A	mount (2)	of Levy	Ye	ears	A	mount (2)	of Levy
2011	\$	21,343	\$	21,061	98.68%	\$	1	\$	21,063	98.69%
2012		21,237		21,161	99.64%		-		21,161	99.64%
2013		21,117		21,093	99.89%		-		21,093	99.89%
2014		22,534		22,487	99.79%		-		22,487	99.79%
2015		22,681		22,504	99.22%		-		22,504	99.22%
2016		24,721		24,594	99.49%		3		24,597	99.50%
2017		30,435		30,299	99.55%		49		30,348	99.72%
2018		32,151		31,959	99.40%		18		31,977	99.46%
2019		38,497		38,217	99.27%		11		38,228	99.30%
2020		43,913		43,524	99.11%		-		43,524	99.11%

Source: Broward County, Florida, Department of Revenue.

⁽¹⁾ Amounts include Golden Isles, Three Islands Safe Neighborhood Districts, and the Hallandale Beach Community Redevelopment Agency, which are component units of the City of Hallandale Beach, Florida.

⁽²⁾ Gross amounts presented (does not include discounts, interest & penalties, etc.).

SCHEDULE 9
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Amounts Expressed In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Real Property ⁽¹⁾ Commercial Property	Other Property	Personal Property	Less: x Exempt Property	,	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (mills)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value ⁽²⁾	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2011	\$3,360,656	\$ 702,187	\$178,327	\$ 116,524	\$ 807,371	\$	3,550,323	5.9000	\$ 4,357,694	81.5%
2012	3,314,833	729,340	188,369	114,532	797,854		3,549,220	5.9000	4,347,074	81.6%
2013	3,421,664	712,733	191,941	108,570	803,365		3,631,543	5.8833	4,434,908	81.9%
2014	3,778,517	714,609	185,921	120,434	921,193		3,878,288	5.6833	4,799,481	80.8%
2015	4,564,963	748,318	188,137	121,879	1,375,207		4,248,090	5.1918	5,623,297	75.5%
2016	5,043,846	773,600	193,328	128,697	1,514,373		4,625,098	5.1918	6,139,471	75.3%
2017	5,462,533	818,576	214,874	167,335	1,536,431		5,126,887	5.1918	6,663,318	76.9%
2018	5,659,280	863,001	223,657	154,518	1,494,759		5,405,697	5.3093	6,900,456	78.3%
2019	5,777,202	880,699	226,242	153,060	1,443,457		5,593,746	6.3191	7,037,203	79.5%
2020	5,940,415	963,869	278,250	147,022	1,524,415		5,805,141	7.0000	7,329,556	79.2%

Source: Broward County Revenue Collection Division.

⁽¹⁾ Based on market values.

⁽²⁾ Includes tax exempt properties.

SCHEDULE 10 RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				G	overnmental /	Activities			Business-Ty	pe Activities					
Fiscal year	Capital Lease	Revenue Bonds Series 2007A	Revenue Note Series 2012	Revenue Bonds Series 2001A	Revenue Bonds Series 2016	O.B. Johnson Bonds Series 2015	G.O. Bonds Series 2016	HBCRA Redevelopment Series 2020	Revenue Bonds Series 2005A	Revenue Note Series 2012	Revenue Bonds Series 2014	State Revolving Loan 2017	Total Primary Government	Percentage Of Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita ⁽¹⁾
2011	-	21,445,000		3,165,000	-	-	-		6,850,000				31,460,000	2.05%	847.68
2012	-	20,535,000	-	· · · -	-	-	-	-	6,480,000	2,770,000	-	-	29,785,000	1.88%	789.38
2013	11,768	20,535,000	5,050,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,100,000	2,770,000	-	-	34,455,000	2.15%	897.48
2014	11,081	19,762,540	4,440,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,831,062	2,480,000	-	-	32,513,602	1.96%	849.52
2015	4,394	18,738,265	3,725,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,190,000	5,390,000	-	30,047,659	1.74%	782.00
2016	-	2,265,000	-	-	25,595,677	14,200,000	61,765,674	-	-	1,890,000	4,905,000	-	110,621,351	6.11%	2,864.28
2017	-	1,160,000	-	-	25,309,930	12,945,000	60,461,872	-	-	1,585,002	4,410,000	-	105,871,804	5.61%	2,732.46
2018	1,308,267	-	-	-	24,545,452	11,655,000	59,196,658	-	-	1,275,000	3,905,000	504,980	102,390,357	5.22%	2,621.76
2019	1,605,404	-	-	-	22,721,237	10,330,000	57,887,595	-	-	965,000	3,385,000	491,518	97,385,754	4.67%	2,444.79
2020	1,366,312	-	-	-	20,861,407	8,970,000	56,529,985	20,000,000	-	650,000	2,855,000	1,120,761	112,353,465	*	2,812.70

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Debt balances are inclusive of related premiums and discounts.

 $^{^{(1)}}$ See Demographic and Economic Statistics table (Schedule 14) for personal income and population data.

^{*} Population data not yet available.

SCHEDULE 11 RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Amounts Expressed In Thousands except per Capita)

Fiscal year	G.O. Bonds Series 2016	Assessed Value of Taxable Property ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Population ⁽²⁾	Per Capita
2011	\$ -	\$ 3,550,323	0.00%	37,113	\$ -
2012	-	3,549,220	0.00%	37,732	-
2013	-	3,631,543	0.00%	38,391	-
2014	-	3,878,288	0.00%	38,273	-
2015	-	4,248,090	0.00%	38,424	-
2016	61,766	4,625,098	1.34%	38,621	1.60
2017	60,462	5,126,887	1.18%	38,746	1.56
2018	59,197	5,405,697	1.10%	39,054	1.52
2019	57,888	5,593,746	1.03%	39,834	1.45
2020	56,530	5,805,141	0.97%	39,945	1.42

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt balances are inclusive of related premiums and discounts.

The current ordinances of the City of Hallandale Beach do not specify a legal debt margin.

⁽¹⁾ See Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Table (Schedule 9) for property value data.

⁽²⁾ See Demographic and Economic Statitics Table (Schedule 14) for population data.

SCHEDULE 12 DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Jurisdiction	Net debt Outstanding (1)	Percentage applicable to City of Hallandale Beach	Amount applicable to City of Hallandale Beach		
Overlapping: Broward County	\$ 134,458,000 ⁽²⁾	2.895%	\$ 3,892,006		
Broward School District Subtotal, overlapping debt	337,681,000 (3) 472,139,000	2.683%	9,060,091 12,952,097		
Direct Debt: City of Hallandale Beach Total direct and overlapping debt	107,727,704 \$ 579,866,704	100.000%	107,727,704 \$ 120,679,801		

Debt balanes are inclusive of related premiums/discounts **Source**: Broward County, Florida

Note: The percentage of overlapping debt is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Value that is within the City boundaries are divided by the County's and School Board's total taxable assessed value.

Source: School Board of Broward County, Florida

SCHEDULE 13 PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Utility Revenue Bonds, 2014A and Series 2012 Revenue Note (1) (2)					State Revolving Loan Fund				Rev. Bonds 2007A and Refunding Rev. Bonds, Series 2016 (3)						
	Utility	Less:	Net	5.14			Net	5.1.0				5.1.4		5.146		
Fiscal	Service	Operating	Available	Debt	Service		Available	Debt S	ervice		Pledged	Debt	Service	Debt S	ervice	
year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Revenue (4)	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Revenue (5)	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2011	\$23,615,907	\$20,246,971	\$3,368,936	\$565,000	\$ 484,653	3.21	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$36,203,914	\$ 830,000	\$1,153,092	\$ -	\$ -	18.26
2012	23,932,305	22,512,735	1,419,570	370,000	306,465	2.10	-	-	-	-	37,801,983	865,000	1,117,215	-	-	19.07
2013	25,602,349	22,725,740	2,876,609	380,000	292,378	4.28	-	-	-	-	44,239,028	910,000	1,055,925	-	-	22.50
2014	25,789,203	22,840,398	2,948,805	395,000	277,390	4.39	-	-	-	-	30,906,838	955,000	1,012,750	-	-	15.71
2015	25,136,776	22,753,653	2,383,123	410,000	263,046	3.54	-	-	-	-	51,649,069	1,000,000	965,000	-	-	26.28
2016	25,097,771	24,165,992	931,779	785,000	142,566	1.00	-	-	-	-	25,269,135	1,050,000	888,750	-	-	13.03
2017	25,432,268	23,833,939	1,598,329	800,000	127,068	1.72	-	-	-	-	22,867,207	1,105,000	85,625	-	685,483	12.19
2018	29,879,915	19,984,746	9,895,169	815,000	116,302	10.63	6,210,067	13,079	3,122	383.31	24,813,617	1,160,000	29,000	285,000	976,038	10.13
2019	29,570,124	20,380,258	9,189,866	830,000	102,431	9.86	5,522,224	25,461	6,941	170.43	25,127,595	-	-	1,365,000	934,788	10.93
2020	30,075,909	20,910,601	9,165,308	845,000	84,905	9.86	5,994,055	25,707	8,707	174.17	20,273,277	-	-	1,435,000	864,788	8.82

	HBCR	A Redevelopmei	nt Revenue Bon	HBCRA Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2020						
Fiscal	Pledged	Debt S	ervice		Pledged	Debt				
year	Revenue (6)	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Revenue (6)	Principal	Interest	Coverage		
2011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-		
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2016	8,675,495	1,200,000	84,940	6.75	-	-	-	-		
2017	9,522,375	1,255,000	386,240	5.80	-	-	-	-		
2018	11,673,352	1,290,000	352,104	7.11	-	-	-	-		
2019	13,667,269	1,325,000	317,016	8.32	-	-	-	-		
2020	16,321,986	1,360,000	280,976	9.95	15,281,974	-	-	-		

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

⁽¹⁾ In 2012, the Series 2001A Bonds were refunded with the issuance of the Series 2012 Revenue Note.

⁽²⁾ In 2014, the Series 2005A Bonds were refunded with the issuance of Series 2014A Bonds.

⁽³⁾ In 2016, the City issued Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 to partially advance refund the Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A.

⁽⁴⁾ Pledged revenues for the State Revolving Fund Loan are defined as gross revenues derived yearly from the operation of the water and sewer systems after operation and maintenance expenses and the satisfaction of yearly payment obligations on senior obligations (Series 2014A and 2012 Revenue Notes).

⁽⁵⁾ Pledged revenues for the Revenue Note, Series 2002, Revenue Bonds 2007A, and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 are Non-Ad Valorem revenues other than water and sewer revenues.

⁽⁶⁾ Pledged revenues for the HBCRA Redevelopment Revenue Bonds are tax increment revenues and water public service tax revenues.

⁽⁷⁾ Pledged revenues for the HBCRA Redevelopment Bonds Series 2020 are tax increment revenues.

SCHEDULE 14 DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			I	Broward County Per capita		Unemploy	ment Rate	Public
Fiscal	5 (1)	Personal		Personal	Median	Broward	Hallandale	School (6)
Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	 Income (2)		Income ⁽²⁾	Age ⁽³⁾	County	Beach	Enrollment ⁽⁶⁾
2011	37,113	\$ 1,532,952,465	\$	41,305	46.7	9.00%	10.40% ⁽⁴⁾	2,850
2012	37,732	1,580,442,552		41,866	46.7	7.90%	8.90% (4)	2,777
2013	38,391	1,599,253,887		41,657	46.7	6.70%	7.10% ⁽⁴⁾	3,299
2014	38,273	1,656,570,259		43,283	46.7	5.80%	6.00% (4)	2,928
2015	38,424	1,725,583,416		44,909	46.7	4.90%	5.40% ⁽⁵⁾	3,506
2016	38,621	1,811,556,626		46,906	46.7	4.60%	4.90% (5)	2,988
2017	38,746	1,886,155,280		48,680	46.7	3.30%	4.10% ⁽⁵⁾	2,992
2018	39,054	1,963,205,526		50,269	46.2	3.10%	3.60% (5)	2,834
2019	39,834	2,083,636,872		52,308	45.5	2.80%	3.30% (5)	2,713
2020	39,945	*		*	44.8	7.80%	10.80% ⁽⁵⁾	2,569

⁽¹⁾ **Source:** University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research for Hallandale Beach (estimates).

⁽²⁾ **Source:** U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis for year ended December 31.

⁽³⁾ **Source:** 2010 U. S. Census.

⁽⁴⁾ **Source:** U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (5) **Source:** FL Unemployment Rate & Employment.

⁽⁶⁾ **Source:** Broward County Public Schools.

^{*} Data not yet available.

SCHEDULE 15 PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2020			2011	
			% of total City			% of total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Gulfstream Park Racing & Casino	462	1	2.788%	1,450	1	9.060%
City of Hallandale Beach	460	2	2.773%	459	3	2.868%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	378	3	2.281%	310	4	1.937%
The Big Easy Casino	327	4	1.973%	700	2	4.374%
School Board of Broward County	248	5	1.496%	283	5	1.768%
Publix Supermarket	210	6	1.267%	215	7	1.343%
Winn Dixie Supermarkets	161	7	0.971%	180	8	1.125%
Burlington Coat Factory	109	8	0.658%	90	9	0.562%
US Post Office	106	9	0.640%	79	10	0.494%
The Beach Walk Elite Hotels & Resorts	50	10	0.302%	-		
Diplomat Country Club				250	6	1.562%
	2,511		15.149%	4,016		25.093%

Source: Individual employers and State of Florida Unemployment Statistics.

SCHEDULE 16
BUDGETED FULL-TIME POSITIONS FOR CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/program										
City commission	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
General government										
Management	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.74	9.00	7.43
Budget program and monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	4.00	3.00
General services/procurement department	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
City attorney	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Finance	9.75	9.77	11.77	11.75	11.77	11.00	13.00	11.00	12.00	10.00
Innovation technology	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	5.00
Personnel	5.00	5.92	5.20	5.94	5.77	5.50	6.50	5.82	6.13	5.00
City clerk	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Development services (1)	22.62	24.00	21.00	22.20	26.00	26.00	28.00	30.50	18.00	16.00
Other	1.50	-	-	-	2.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	-	_
Police										
Officers	95.00	99.00	113.47	98.47	98.00	99.50	103.00	107.12	106.13	102.00
Civilians	38.54	37.00	22.27	39.27	39.22	39.50	39.50	35.50	37.00	34.00
Fire										
Paramedics, firefighters, officers	75.00	75.00	87.62	77.00	77.00	77.00	77.00	77.00	76.00	71.00
Civilians	3.00	3.00	4.00	14.85	14.15	14.13	14.13	13.69	14.13	13.00
Public works										
Administration	5.00	5.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	_
Equipment maintenance	8.77	8.77	8.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grounds maintenance	13.77	15.81	15.81	9.31	9.52	9.50	9.50	10.50	7.00	5.00
Building maintenance	11.31	10.29	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00
Capital improvement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	4.00
Custodial service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	1.00
Human services	10.31	9.80	11.67	11.95	13.94	19.30	18.30	22.27	10.00	8.00
Parks and recreation (2)	27.40	29.67	43.46	56.37	60.95	72.43	75.43	63.90	45.00	32.00
Transportation	3.27	4.77	10.77	10.77	10.63	10.63	10.63	10.00	10.00	10.00
Permits and inspections ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.00	15.00
Sanitation	23.93	22.54	24.41	27.85	26.78	25.75	23.75	20.00	19.88	18.50
Cemetery	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	2.26	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	1.00
Water	44.31	43.56	47.02	47.77	46.88	46.88	47.51	47.50	46.50	45.00
Stormwater	6.54	2.00	2.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	7.63	7.63	8.00
Sewer	14.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	11.00	11.00	10.00
Marina	17.00	12.00	2.25	1.54	1.26	1.25	-	-	-	-
Fleet services			8.77	9.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	9.00
Risk management	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Total	447.79	448.67	495.03	500.81	513.13	532.62	544.50	536.42	507.65	458.93
Total				300.01	313.13	332.02	<u> </u>	330.72	307.03	

Source: City Budget Office.

Notes: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year, including holidays, vacation and sick leave.

Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

⁽¹⁾ Beginning fiscal year 2019, the full-time equivalent positions for the permitting and inspections function were removed from the Development Services Function and were reported separately.

⁽²⁾ Decrease in the Parks and Recreation full-time equivalent positions from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020 was due to a reorganization of the parks staffing structure.

SCHEDULE 17
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/program										
Development services										
Building permits issued	3,261	3,403	3,377	3,435	5,368	3,589	3,738	4,633	4,760	2,734
Building inspections conducted	8,934	9,624	10,179	13,028	13,028	10,711	11,347	14,156	15,798	10,374
Police										
Physical arrests	1,222	1,383	1,305	1,281	1,281	964	621	714	620	355
Parking violations	2,090	2,263	1,850	1,335	1,335	2,079	2,581	2,506	1,639	684
Traffic violations	9,127	12,001	12,623	11,709	11,709	10,067	7,082	12,049	6,382	2,798
Fire										
EMS responses	5,690	5,938	6,304	6,275	6,275	6,436	6,114	5,846	5,849	5,026
Other emergency responses	2,413	2,622	2,466	2,344	2,344	2,465	2,778	2,686	2,526	2,413
Fires	117	113	98	93	93	102	101	89	88	50
Inspections	2,294	2,438	2,641	2,276	2,276	2,077	3,199	3,115	1,559	1,616
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected (tons per year)	24,315	26,652	25,885	26,321	26,321	26,489	24,954	24,408	24,997	26,314
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Number of streets repaired	796	667	827	1,590	1,590	973	894	852	124	140
Asphalt used (tons)	258	217	99	101	101	116	159	116	74	72
Parks and recreation										
Summer camp participants	70	66	89	125	125	125	125	100	100	-
Athletic teams	78	76	-	-	-	97	99	105	106	15
Water										
New/replacement connections	7	48	32	34	34	6,752	71	18	24	19
Average daily production (1000's of gallons)	5,493	5,801	5,461	6,220	6,220	6,406	5,990	6,000	5,992	6,013
Peak daily production (1000's of gallons)	6,400	7,738	6,890	7,517	7,517	7,341	6,542	6,700	7,207	6,900
Wastewater										•
Average daily sewage transmitted										
(1000's of gallons)	7,286	6,936	7,049	6,965	6,965	7,113	7,113	6,792	7,113	7,829
Transit	•	•					-			•
Total route miles per year	99,505	152,047	152,047	152,047	152,047	151,488	150,358	179,520	176,719	156,070
Passengers per year	211,298	264,577	246,592	265,545	265,545	251,559	234,260	278,559	283,324	173,348

Sources: Various City departments.

Note: Multiple City functions and activities decreased significantly during fiscal year 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The City operated under a state of emergency in order to protect its citizens and its employees, as well as to adhere to federal, state, and county guidelines.

CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE 18
CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year								
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/Program					,					
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Refuse collection										
Collection trucks	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Other public works										
Streets (miles)	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Sidewalks (miles)	42	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Streetlights	1,391	1,391	1,391	1,391	1,391	1,391	1,391	1,391	1,391	1,391
Traffic signals	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Parks and recreation										
Playgrounds	10	10	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	9
Baseball/softball diamonds	4	4	4	3	2	2	2	-	3	3
Outdoor pavilions	7	7	7	10	13	13	13	15	17	14
Community centers	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Pool	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
Tennis courts	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	12	14	4
Water										
Water mains (miles)	80	80	80	80	81	81	81	81	81	81
Firehydrants	554	572	572	572	578	578	578	578	578	583
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	73	73	73	73	72	72	72	72	72	72
Storm sewers (miles)	40	40	40	40	41	41	41	41	41	41
Transmission capacity (millions of gallons per day)	6.65	6.65	6.65	6.65	6.65	6.65	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00

Sources: Various City departments.

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government functions.



COMPLIANCE REPORTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

COMPLIANCE REPORTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Pag</u>
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Schedule of State Financial Assistance
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS4 and
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM
AND STATE PROJECT AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE
UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL6 and
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings 1
Independent Auditor's Management Letter11 and 1
Independent Accountant's Papert - Investment Compliance

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Identification Number	Total Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
(Passed through Broward County Community Development Division)				
Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Cluster				
44th Year CDBG - Friends of the Hepburn Center				
After School Tutorial Enrichment Program	14.218	NA	\$ 7,407	\$ -
45th Year CDBG - Friends of the Hepburn Center	4.4.040		00.005	
After School Tutorial Enrichment Program	14.218	NA	99,995	-
44th Year CDBG - Public Works Improvement Project	14.218	NA	7,379	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			114,781	
U.S. Department of Justice Direct:				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program 2018	16.607	NA	15,488	-
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program 2019	16.607	NA	226	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2019-WY-BX-0004	40,000	-
Federal Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	FL0060400	163,939	-
(Passed through Broward County Sheriff's Office)				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant-2016	16.738	2016-DJ-BX-0574	1,661	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant-2017	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0823	15,992	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			237,306	
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Direct:				
Federal Equitable Sharing Program	21.016	FL0060400	5,000	- 1
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			5,000	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Direct:				
Provider Relief Fund - CARES	93.498	N/A	21,947	
(Passed through Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Serv			,	
Area-wide Council on Aging of Broward County, Inc.)				
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B - Aging Cluster - CARES	93.044	JCA20-78-2021	16,865	_ ^
(Pass-Through Early Learning Coalition of Broward County)				
Child Care and Development Block Grant - CARES	93.575	N/A	13,800	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			52,612	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Direct:				
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083	EMW-2018-FH-00490	630,273	
(Passed through Broward County EFSP Board)	07.000	0.011100730	000,270	
Emergency Food & Shelter National Board Program-Phase 37	97.024	NA	4,134	_
Emergency Food & Shelter National Board Program-Phase 37 CARES	97.024	NA	10,295	-
(Passed through the State of Florida Division of Emergency Manageme			. 5,250	
Public Assistance - Hurricane Irma	97.036	Z0448	72,634	-
Hazard Mitigation - Northeast Drainage Project	97.039	17-HM-3B-11-16-02-213	239,233	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			956,569	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,366,268	\$ -

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

State Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	CSFA Number	Grant Identification Number	Total Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients	
State of Florida Division of Emergency Management State Public Assistance Program - State Match Total Florida Division of Emergency Management	31.000	Z0448	\$ 4,035 4,035		
State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Florida Resilient Coastlines Program Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection	37.098 37.077	R1901 WW061721	66,000 652,937 718,937		
State of Florida Department of Economic Opportunity Growth Management Implementation Total Florida Department of Economic Opportunity	40.024	P0355	40,000		
State of Florida Department of Elder Affairs (Passed through Areawide Council on Aging of Broward County, Inc.) Local Services Program Total State of Florida Department of Elder Affairs	65.009	JL116-78-2020	42,868 42,868		
Total State Financial Assistance			\$ 805,840	\$ -	

See accompanying notes to the schedule of state financial assistance.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the City of Hallandale Beach, Florida (the "City") under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2020. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the 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, they are not intended to and do not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the City's basic financial statements. All awards received directly from federal and state agencies, as well as amounts passed through other government agencies are included in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting for grants which are accounted for in the governmental fund types and on the accrual basis of accounting for grants which are accounted for in the proprietary fund types. Such expenditures are recognized following 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, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement, except for the Equitable Sharing programs for Justice and Treasury which follow, Guide to Equitable Sharing for Foreign Countries and Federal, State, and Local Law Enforcement Agencies. Passthrough entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE 3. INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4. STATE REVOLVING FUND LOANS

The City had the following State Revolving Fund loan balances outstanding at September 30, 2020. Current year additions to the loan balances to be included in the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, were \$652,937.

Program Title	State CSFA Number	Grant Number	l Outstanding ptember 30, 2020
State Revolving Fund	37.077	WW0161720	\$ 465,811
State Revolving Fund	37.077	WW0161721	654,949
			\$ 1,120,760



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager Hallandale Beach, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hallandale 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 May 5, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Police Officers and Firefighters' Personnel Retirement Trust, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors.

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 purposes 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.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida May 5, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager Hallandale Beach, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited the City of Hallandale Beach, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the requirements described in the *Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2020. The City's major federal program and state financial assistance projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs and state projects 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* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.* Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, 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 and state project 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 the major federal program and state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program and state project 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 the major federal program and state project to determine the 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 and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, 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 or state project on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a 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 or state project 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 or state project 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 and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of 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. We issued our report thereon dated May 5, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Schedule of State Financial Assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Bradenton, Florida May 5, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GA/	AP: Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	YesX_None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesX_No
Federal Awards Internal Control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X_None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs and state financial assistance	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major federal program:	
CFDA Number 97.083	Name of Federal Program or Cluster U.S. Department of Homeland Security Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response
Identification of major state financial assistance project:	
<u>CSFA Number</u> 37.077	Name of State Program or Cluster State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection – Wastewater Treatment Facility
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Federal Type A and Type B programs: State Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000 \$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None reported.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE PROJECTS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None noted.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager Hallandale Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Hallandale Beach, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated May 5, 2021. We did not audit the financial statements of the Police Officers' and Firefighters' Personnel Retirement Trust which represents 65% of the assets, 66% of the net position, and 50% of the revenues of the City's aggregate remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Police Officers' and Firefighters' Personnel Retirement Trust is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.* Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 5, 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. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made 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 City has made these disclosures within the notes to the 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 identification of the specific condition(s) 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. 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 did not have any such recommendations.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c, Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida May 5, 2021



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager Hallandale Beach, Florida

We have examined the City of Hallandale Beach, Florida's (the "City") compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2020. Management of the City 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, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

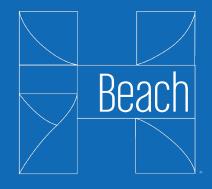
Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida May 5, 2021



City of Hallandale Beach, Florida Finance Department 400 S. Federal Highway Hallandale Beach, Florida 33009-6433 954.457.1370 For more information visit our website www.cohb.org



PROGRESS. INNOVATION. OPPORTUNITY.