THE CITY OF HOMESTEAD

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

PREPARED BY

THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



ity Council

Steven D. Losner Mayor

Patricia D. Fairclough-Staggers, Ed.S Vice Mayor

> Erica G. Ávila Councilwoman

Jenifer N. Bailey Councilwoman

Sean L. Fletcher Councilman

> Larry Roth Councilman

Stephen R. Shelley Councilman

> Cate McCaffrey City Manager

City Hall

100 Civic Court Homestead, FL 33030 305-224-4400 www.cityofhomestead.com May 5th, 2021

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Residents of the City of Homestead.

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish, within nine months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and government auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Homestead for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 is hereby transmitted.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Homestead. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of the City of Homestead has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Homestead's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits, the City of Homestead's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As such, management asserts that this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects to the best of managements' knowledge and belief.

Marcum LLP, a licensed, certified public accounting firm has audited the City of Homestead's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Homestead for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Homestead's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Homestead was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of Federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of Federal awards. This reporting is available in the City of Homestead's Reporting Section issued as part of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The entire report is available on the City's website at www.cityofhomestead.com.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Homestead's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

Profile of the Government

The City of Homestead was incorporated in 1913, making the second oldest city in Miami-Dade County. The City is located in the southern part of Florida, and currently occupies a land area of 16 square miles and serves a population of approximately 76,300. The City of Homestead is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, with concurrent approval from Miami-Dade County, which occurs periodically when recommended by the City Manager and approved by the City Council.

The City of Homestead operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the Mayor and six other members. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve staggered four-year terms, and although the council seats include a geographical residency requirement for a specific area of the City, the Council members are elected at-large. The Mayor is elected to serve a two-year term and is elected at-large. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and boards, and hiring the City Manager, City Clerk, City Attorney and Council Auditor (a.k.a. "Internal Auditor"). The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and appointing the heads of the various departments.

The City of Homestead provides its residents with a full range of services, including general government, police protection, public works and street maintenance, parks and recreational activities, planning and zoning regulation, community development, and utilities, including electric, sanitation, stormwater, and water and sewer. The City also provides local trolley services. Fire protection is provided by Miami-Dade County.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP, which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization, or has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the organization. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Other than the operations of the

CITY OF HOMESTEAD, FLORIDA

primary government, the accompanying statements include the Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), and the Homestead Station QALICB as blended components.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Homestead are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to Council for review. The Council is required to hold two public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund (e.g., general fund), department (e.g., police), and division (e.g., community service). No department may legally expend in excess of amounts appropriated for that department within an individual fund. Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. However, transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the fund level, except for the General Fund which is at the department level. The City adopts an annual budget for all its funds except the Sundries Grant Fund, the Community Development Block Grant Fund, and its fiduciary funds. Additionally, for FY2020, the City did not adopt budgets for the New City Hall Fund and New Police Building Fund, as these were closed out during the year. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system for budgetary control. Unencumbered appropriations in the annual operating budget will lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Unencumbered appropriations for capital items are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided for the general, special revenue and capital project funds. These comparisons are presented on pages 132-136 as part of the basic financial statements and on pages 147 and 154-157 as part of the combining fund statements for the governmental funds.

Local Economy

Until the last quarter of 2008, the City of Homestead had experienced unprecedented economic growth in commercial and residential development. The City's population nearly doubled between 2004 and 2008. With the downturn in the housing market and the malaise in the general economy, the growth rate had declined considerably in 2009 and 2010. By 2011, the growth rate had rebounded, and the City's population reached 61,503, and in 2020 it was estimated at 76,300.

Under Florida's Constitution, residential properties are owner-occupied and have a homestead exemption limited to the Consumer Price Index increase or 3% whichever is less. The effect of this limitation burdens the City's tax base by exempting from taxation large portions of residential property value. The City has the ability to tax property up to 10 mills, or \$1 for each \$1,000 of taxable value. It is not anticipated the City will reach the tax rate cap anytime soon. In January 2008, Amendment One to the State Constitution, also known as "Portability of Save Our Homes", was passed through a statewide referendum. This amendment provided an additional \$25,000 homestead exemption, a \$25,000 tax exemption for tangible personal property, and portability whenever the property is sold. The new exemption negatively impacted the City by reducing its property tax base. Moreover, effective with the City's FY 2008 budget, the Florida Legislature had modified its roll-back requirement. This change will require the City to "roll-back" its tax rate each year to a rate that will produce the same property tax revenue as for the prior year plus the change in per capita personal income. The City Council can vote with a super majority to increase that amount, but ultimately the legislation will limit the ability of the City to increase its revenues from property taxes.

The impact of the economic decline on the real estate market resulted in a decline of the City's property values; between 2009 and 2014, property values had declined by over 51% for a total decline of \$2.0 billion. After years of declining property values, recent values indicate that the bottom of the market may have been reached as values began to show signs of a recovery. For FY 2021 the City's assessed valuation is estimated

CITY OF Homestead, Florida

at \$3.484 billion, representing a 10.81% increase from the prior year. Despite the multi-year decrease in property values, the City has maintained its commitment to provide a high level of municipal services while maintaining or reducing its property tax operating millage rate. Between 2010 and 2012 the rate was maintained at 6.2917 mills, reducing it in 2013 to 6.2435 mills, and then again to 5.9215 mills for 2014 through 2020. For FY 2021, the millage rate was increased from 5.9215 to 6.2055. The .2840 increase results in no impact to the taxpayers, as this millage was previously paid to the County as a library tax. The increase in property revenues generated from the increased rate will fund the Cybrarium operations. The debt millage rate was reduced from .4800 to .4485 mills in FY 2021. The City has been able to manage the economic downturn of the past, and continues its efforts to avoid returning to a dependency on (a) budget stabilization support from its utilities, and (b) the use of reserves. While the road ahead looked promising, FY2020 and the COVID-19 global pandemic, created new and complicated challenges for the City. The City's efforts and response to the pandemic are addressed under *Recent Events Impacting the City*, and under *Major Initiatives*.

Homestead Hospital, built in 2007, remains the largest employer in the City. The 307,000 square-foot hospital is located on a 60-acre site just east of the Florida Turnpike on the north side of Campbell Drive. The \$135 million facility was the first new hospital to be built in Miami-Dade County in more than 30 years, and is three times the size of the old hospital. It includes a medical office building, 150 private patient rooms, an emergency room twice the size of the one at the old facility, ample clinical space for outpatient diagnostic services and minimally invasive surgery.

The City owns the Homestead-Miami Speedway, a world-class motorsports facility featuring a state-of-the-art 1.5-mile variable banked oval and a 2.3-mile road course. The Homestead-Miami Speedway has hosted many of the premier North American motorsport's championships. These major spectator events attract tourists from all over the world and stimulate not only the City economy, but the Miami-Dade County economy as well.

Another integral part of the Homestead community is the Homestead Air Reserve Base which is maintained and operated by the 482nd Fighter Wing, a fully combat-ready unit capable of providing F-16C Fighting Falcon fighter aircraft, along with mission ready pilots and support personnel for short-notice worldwide deployment. The base's economic impact on South Florida for FY2020 is estimated at approximately over \$397 million. In addition, the 482nd Fighter Wing supports several "tenant units" on Homestead Air Reserve Base. A Florida Air National Guard Detachment from the 125th Fighter Wing, Jacksonville, Fla., operates the North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) alert facility providing F-15 fighter jets capable of intercepting, identifying, and if necessary, destroying unknown aircraft that penetrate U.S. airspace. Other tenant units include the U.S. Customs and Border Protection; the U.S. Coast Guard's Maritime Safety and Security Team Miami; the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the Florida Army National Guard; and the U.S. Special Operations Command South – a subordinate command of U.S. Southern Command located in the City of Doral, Florida.

In addition to all the public schools operated by the Miami-Dade County School Board, the City has several private parochial schools, charter schools and a Medical Academy for Science and Technology (MAST). Founded in 2010, MAST has established its place by achieving notable national recognition as a Merit School of Excellence from Magnet Schools of America for several years. Miami-Dade College's Homestead Campus provides higher education opportunities to residents in the area. Offering associate in arts degrees, associate in science degrees and vocational and college credit certificates programs, Homestead Campus is home to hundreds of educational options that include in-demand fields, such as nursing, aviation, education and more. For Homestead citizens seeking higher education beyond the limits of Miami-Dade College, Florida International University, a member of the State University System and the largest public university in South Florida is located 20 miles from the City. There are also several private colleges and universities located in the area including the University of Miami and Barry University.

CITY OF Homestead, Florida

In the past couple of years, the City has continued its progress on the revitalization of its downtown with the completion of several significant projects that represent a \$101 million investment in its downtown area in an effort to attract private investors, and stimulate the local economy. The projects include the following:

- New City Hall (\$26.5 million; completed in April 2016)
- *New Police Building* (\$18 million; completed in February 2017)
- Seminole Theatre refurbished into a Community Cultural Arts Center (\$5 million; Gala Grand Opening held in December 2015). Since reopening, it has been the host to many events and performances.
- Homestead Station: A Multimodal Transit Station (\$33.3 million for the public facility). In March 2017, the City Council approved a development agreement for the construction of a project that includes a seven-story parking garage with at least 1,038 parking spaces, and 30,500 square feet of street-level retail liner ("the public facility"). The agreement also provided for the simultaneous construction of a 65,000 square foot multilevel structure that houses a 10-screen movie theater, 14 bowling lanes, video arcade, food service and restrooms ("the private facility"). The public facility project is primarily funded with transportation surtax monies (through a bond issue, and currently available surtax monies on hand), while the private facility is privately funded by the developer. During 2018, the City successfully closed on a New Market Tax Credit ("NMTC") transaction that generated additional funding towards this project. The project will serve not only a public purpose, but it is expected to provide a fiscal and economic benefit to the City. A grand opening celebration was held in October 2019 to mark the opening of the private facility. The parking garage (the public facility) was completed in May 2020.
- *Homestead Cybrarium* (\$18.2 million completed in March 2021) It is an ultra-modern, public library that bridges the gap between literacy and cutting-edge technology located in the downtown area. Primary funding for the project is from a HUD loan, to be repaid from the City's annual CDBG Entitlement allocation. Additional funding for the project was made available from the CRA, grants, available funds on hand, and other financing sources.

For FY 2021, the City will continue focusing on the following project that represent another \$15 million investment in its downtown:

• Losner Park Expansion (currently under construction in FY2021). The current phase of the project is being funded with parks and recreation impact fees; grants and other financing sources will also be sought for a future phase of the project.

Other future projects under consideration could include an Iconic Tourist Attraction (estimated at \$30 million, but with no cost to the City.)

The City has been given the distinguished designation of *Gateway to the Everglades & Biscayne National Parks*. As a result of this designation, the City has expanded its Trolley service to provide transportation and entry to the Everglades and Biscayne National Parks. The initial reaction has surpassed expectations, with hundreds of people participating in the weekend services. Participants include locals as well as out-of-towners, which get an opportunity to visit Homestead.

Long-Term Financial Planning

At fiscal year end, the City's general fund balance remains adequate to buffer additional severe economic blows without being excessive. The City is committed to a sound fiscal policy; it is maintaining financial stability with fiscal management controls by constantly reviewing and monitoring staff levels, and by comparing budget appropriations to actual expenditures, and estimated revenues to actual revenues.

Financial planning continues to be of significant importance to the City as we meet the challenges of the immediate and foreseeable future. Major projects undertaken by the City have long term financial implications for existing as well as future resources. The planning and decisions undertaken by the City are also weighed in the context of the financial burden that will be placed on both current and prospective residents, as well as the potential economic and environmental impacts. As the City grows and develops, the long-term strategy has to be targeted on the health, welfare, safety and quality of life of our residents, balanced against the fiscal health of the City.

The City's primary focus related to economic growth is the sale or lease of existing assets, the expansion of transportation systems, and the enhancement of residential and commercial values through revitalization of the downtown and southwest sections of the City.

In May 2014 the City voters approved a \$26 million bond referendum. On September 11, 2014, the City issued \$26 million in general obligation bonds: \$21 million in bond proceeds were used to fund the construction of a new police building (\$18 million), and to refurbish and renovate an existing facility into a temporary site for police operations (\$3 million). The old police building was built in 1910, but was found to be unsafe; the remaining \$5 million was used to renovate the historical Seminole Theatre transforming it into a Community Cultural Arts Center. The New Police Building was completed in 2017, and the Seminole Theatre reopened in 2015. The repayment of the bonds is funded through increased property tax revenues through the implementation of a debt millage rate of 0.4800 mills for FY 2020.

In 2016, the City completed the construction of a New City Hall located in the downtown area. The project's construction cost was \$26.5 million, and the building was completed on time and on budget in April 2016. The project was funded from \$16.6 million available in funds set aside for this project; the funds were realized from the sale of the Park of Commerce parcels several years ago. The gap between the project cost and the available funds was made possible through a \$10 million line of credit that was converted to a bank loan in August 2016. The City has always considered that the sale of the old City Hall site would generate the ultimate gap financing for the project. This loan has an approximately \$8 million balloon payment due in August 2021, ultimately expected to be paid from the sale of the old City Hall site; in the interim, the City will look to refinance the loan to allow for an extended repayment period.

The New City Hall, the New Police Building, and the Seminole Theatre are all located in the City's downtown.

The City approved a development agreement for the construction of a parking garage with a retail liner (Homestead Station: a multimodal transit center), and the simultaneous construction of a family entertainment center at the site of the old police station in the heart of the downtown. The cost of this endeavor is \$33.3 million, and is funded with transportation surtax monies (including a bond issue being repaid primarily with transportation surtax monies). The entertainment complex opened in October 2019, and the parking garage was completed in May 2020.

During FY2020, the Cybrarium was under construction, and opened in March 2021. The City's funding of \$18.2 million includes a \$3.85 million HUD Section 108 Loan (to be repaid from CDBG annual entitlement funds), additional CDBG funds, funds on hand from the sale of an old bowling alley parcel, CRA funding, grants, and other financing sources.

In addition to these projects, the City's 5-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) identifies over \$48.9 million in projects to be undertaken in FY 2021- FY 2025, and funded by various sources.

The General Fund's spendable fund balance (including committed, assigned, and unassigned balances) at September 30, 2020 of \$12,047,856 represents 24% of General Fund expenditures. This ensures that the City will have sufficient funds for future unexpected events. At year end, the General Fund was able to recognize \$5 million in obligated funding from the State and FEMA as reimbursements for its funding of expenditures incurred in the aftermath of Hurricane Irma. This is reported as a transfer in from the Disaster Relief Fund where all the hurricane expenditures and public assistance are reported. The City continues to exercise cost stabilization measures, and seeks additional sources of recurring revenues whenever the opportunities arise.

Relevant Financial Policies

Over the past several years, the State of Florida has passed statutory legislation regarding the manner in which local governments may assess ad valorem taxes along with special voting requirements. Among the provisions of the legislation are special tax exemptions and maximum millage rate calculations based on the state's rate of growth. Further impairment of tax proceeds occurred with the housing crisis when the assessed value of property located within the City had declined from a peak of nearly \$4 billion at January 1, 2008 to just \$3.484 billion by the valuation date of January 1, 2020.

In response to the City's commitment to long-term sustainability, an ordinance was adopted beginning with fiscal year 2005 which requires a fund balance commitment equal to 10% of general fund budgeted revenues. These financial statements reflect this required reserve in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

The City maintains an investment policy with the primary focus of capital protection while seeking investment earnings and providing for daily cash requirements. The City's investment portfolio at September 30, 2020 was \$36.8 million excluding investments of the fiduciary funds, and invested proceeds from a bond issue.

The City of Homestead has a combination of insurance policies and self-insured programs to address the City's risks as a municipality. The City is self-insured for public liability and workers' compensation. Insurance policies have been purchased to cover employee health insurance, damage to City property, including windstorm and acts of terrorism.

Major Initiatives

With the population growth, there is a growing demand for access to entertainment and recreational activities, quality health care and educational opportunities. There are several projects and endeavors underway or recently completed to provide citizens with the means to fulfill these needs within the City's limits or just a short ride away. The expansion of the South Miami-Dade County Busway was completed during 2008 and provides the citizens of Homestead improved access to other areas in the county north of the City via a connection to Metrorail. Conversely, it makes the City of Homestead more accessible to other residents of Miami-Dade County.

The City-Wide Transportation and Transit Master Plan serves to create a vision for the development of the roadway, pedestrian, bicycle and transit infrastructure in the City of Homestead to provide safe and efficient mobility within the City. The plan establishes parameters that provide guidance for all privately funded development within the City limits. The plan also sets priorities and timeframes for completion of several projects to build and improve roadways and right-of-ways. During 2020, projects completed by the streets division included:

CITY OF Homestead, Florida

- 5,980 square yards of asphalt repair/replaced
- 7.2 miles of street repaved
- 1,040 pot holes and 17 trash holes filled/repair
- 43,065 square feet of sidewalk repair/installed
- 423 linear feet of curb and gutter were installed
- 7 handicap pedestrian ramps were repaired/installed

Additionally, the construction of Homestead Station in the downtown area was completed in May 2020. The facility serves as a transportation hub where one can park and either take a trolley to nearby locations, or ride the busway to other parts of South Florida. During 2019, City also constructed two temporary bus shelters allowing for bus service closer to the City's facility, and in anticipation of the County's Bus Rapid Transit.

Homestead has been designated the *Gateway to Everglades & Biscayne National Parks*, and to many it is also known as the gateway to the Florida Keys. The City provides a free guided trolley ride from Historic Downtown Homestead to the Everglades and Biscayne National Parks, allowing residents, neighbors, and visitors to explore the parks. This ground-breaking project is the first of its kind to offer public transportation to two national parks. The City's successful local trolley service was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions on social distancing, and as a result experienced the following ridership in 2020:

- 22,071 riders on its downtown route
- 18,102 riders on its East/West route
- 4,498 riders on the National Park program

The City has continued its commitment to providing safe, attractive and enjoyable park facilities for its citizens to engage in active and passive recreational pursuits by implementing the City's Parks Master Plan. During 2020, the Parks Department completed the plans and acquired the ROW permit for a portion of the Biscayne Everglades Greenway Trail, renovated/expanded the playground and replaced all picnic tables and nineteen benches at Roscoe Warren Park, renovated the locker room floors at Roby George Pool, and installed a grant-funded soccer mini pitch court at Roby George Park. Additionally, the Losner Park expansion project contract was awarded and construction will begin in FY2021. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic's park closure requirements, the department conducted virtual recreation programs for the public. It also organized and staffed (with the assistance of other departments) a COVID-19 Hotline to provide critical information to the public at the onset of the pandemic.

During 2020, one of the major projects underway in the CRA is the continued redevelopment of Historic Downtown Homestead. Homestead Historic Downtown is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and once served as the city center of the Homestead community. The CRA is committed to bringing back the energy, activity, development and prosperity of the downtown's early life, and is working to bring catalytic projects to the area. The three major projects in the Downtown that the CRA has been heavily involved in are: The Homestead Station, a multimodal transit center (completed during FY2020), the Homestead Cybrarium, a 22nd century library that merges modern technology with traditional library services (opened in early FY2021), and the Losner Park Expansion that will transform a quaint pocket park into a world-class destination (anticipated to open in FY2022). Additionally, in an effort to promote future development, the CRA acquired two parcels located across from Homestead Station. As part of Special Events sponsorship, once again the CRA sponsored the Annual Martin Luther King, Jr. celebrations which included a traditional parade, and it also continued with its annual unique display of Holiday lights and decorations along SW 4th Avenue.

As a response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the CRA created a Small Businesses Recovery Grant providing up to \$5,000 per applicant for COVID relief assistance. The purpose of this one-time grant was to serve as gap funding until the business owner was able to receive Small Business Administration and/or Bridge Loan, or

CITY OF Homestead, Florida

funding until the business owner was able to receive Small Business Administration and/or Bridge Loan, or Payroll Protection Program funding from other sources. Also, a consultant was hired to assist small businesses to complete applications for federal assistance and to offer workshops and recommendations to recover from COVID-19. In addition, the CRA created the COVID-19 Rent & Utilities Assistance Grant Program designed to provide residents who live within the CRA boundaries with a one-time assistance of up to \$1,500 for one month's rent and/or utilities expenses

Funding for the CRA is expected to continue from the Tax Increment Funds provided by the City and Miami-Dade County.

In FY 2020, the Development Services Department welcomed and supported new development activities, existing businesses and expansions. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department developed and implemented new processes and procedures to ensure that continuation of services remained ongoing without putting our customers and employees at risk. These processes and procedures included acceptance of electronic application submittals using City email, conducting electronic plan review, and developing new methods of providing inspection services.

Additionally, the Development Services Department welcomed and supported many new and expanding businesses. The Business Services Division licensed over 2,504 businesses including 154 businesses that were new to the City of Homestead. The Division also provided consultation associated to process and procedures for opening a business, to an approximate 2,200 customers. The Planning and Zoning Division guided new businesses and developments through the review and approval process effectively and efficiently. During 2020, it administered 108 public hearing applications and numerous administrative applications, issued 56 zoning letters to customers and completed hundreds of zoning inquiries. The Building Safety Division provided support to residential and commercial customers. In FY 2020, the Division issued 4,490 permits, reviewed 5,739 construction plans, conducted 17,050 inspections, and issued 190 Certificates of Occupancy. The Division also responded to 4,440 public records requests/open permit searches, and processed 40/10-year building recertifications for 43 existing commercial buildings. Since March 18, 2020, the Building Safety Division has developed a system to allow all permit applications to be submitted electronically, utilized virtual inspections and third-party Private Provider services, as well as providing an online payment portal to allow a continuation of services without putting customers and employees at risk of exposure to the virus. The Department continues to review and refine aspects of the City's Land Development Code, and to assure that regulations are responsive to the current development climate of the community.

The Police Department accomplished a number of projects and initiatives during 2020. Highlights of these accomplishments included:

Administrative Division:

- Processed 14,115 incident/offense reports and crash reports
- Purchase and deployment of 80 multiband trunk mounted radios
- Anticipated deployment of ProPhonix as a replacement for the CAD, records management and report writing system
- Continued efforts on court overtime reduction program, and successfully reduced overtime for pre-file affidavits and juvenile court trials.

Community Services Division:

- Impounded 154 guns (e-traces processed for each)
- Impounded 3,416 property items
- Processed 11,896 reports
- Police Athletic League (PAL) continued with various youth programming, although many of these were cut short due to COVID-19 restrictions

- Police Explorers volunteered at several community events
 - Police Explorers; the Explorer Academy graduated 29 cadets
- Community Policing Program
 - Participated in 55 community events
 - Attended 56 community meetings
 - Attended 20 presentations
 - Participated in 52 saturation details

Investigative Services Division:

- SIU: the unit's proactive and aggressive policing of the street level narcotics problem has resulted in arrests that have forced street level dealers to move out of the City. During 2020, detectives made 186 drug-related arrests.
- GIU: reviewed 6,500 incident reports, with 2,189 cases assigned to detectives and 274 cases cleared by arrest

Operations Division:

- Responded to approximately 136,070 calls for service
- Special Patrol Division:
 - 1,278 total crash investigations
 - 2,560 citations and made 62 arrests

Code Compliance Division:

- 2,481 new cases were initiated
- 2,629 lien searches were processed
- 71 code liens were recorded

Numerous officers successfully completed various forms of training

Additionally, the Police Department continued to provide needed social services to the community through the Start Off Smart (SOS) Program. Throughout the years, SOS has been successful in obtaining various forms of funding for various programs that serve children and families. During FY2020, the police department received over \$687,500 in grant funding as a result of applications written and submitted by SOS. Some other services provided through SOS on an annual basis (and provided differently than in the past due to COVID-19) include the following:

- SOS annually provides support to over 2,000 families
- Continued support services in order to address family violence, domestic violence, children's exposure to violence in their community, and lack of basic needs and homelessness. During 2020, more families needed resources, such as food distribution, assistance with bills, jobs, how to school their children virtually and how to access healthcare for the virus.
- Provided community education and awareness through various community-based events, many of which were held as drive-thru events to comply with CDC restrictions

Other projects and events undertaken through the Police Department included the following:

• Under the City's new initiative, SOS is assisting the City as part of Team Homestead in an effort to address chronic homelessness and healthcare for residents. The platform continues to grow with other County agencies looking to join.

Reaching a population of 50,000 in 2007 was a milestone that affords the City automatic appointment to the Board of the Metropolitan Planning Organization for the Miami Urbanized Area, (MPO). The MPO is responsible for guiding the transportation planning process and approving transportation projects for Miami-Dade County. The achievement also entitles the City to the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Entitlement Program. The CDBG Program is administered under the Finance Department. This funding source has provided the City over \$10.4 million between 2009 and 2020. Funding has provided assistance to

not-for-profit organizations, and funded several City facility improvements that have benefited low-income communities as well as stormwater, and wastewater infrastructure projects. The most significant CDBG project undertaken by the City was the construction of Wittkop Park. The project consisted of the installation of basketball courts, bathrooms, playground equipment, as well as trees and landscaping. The park opened in FY 2012. In 2013, the City was able to expand its assistance to non-for-profit agencies by providing public service grants. To date, 17 non-profit agencies have been funded which have introduced various programs in the community that have benefited low-income families. The projects ranged from emergency preparedness for senior citizens to swimming programs for children with disabilities. In 2014, the City once again expanded its services to the community by providing Housing Rehabilitation grant to low-income families. Grants of up to \$15,000 were made available to eligible low-income homeowners for home improvements. Over \$400,000 has been allocated towards this effort from its inception. The City expects to rehabilitate a total of 24 homes by the end of fiscal year 2022. Recently, the Finance Department successfully obtained a \$3.865 million HUD Section 108 Loan to provide funding for the Cybrarium project. The loan will be repaid from the annual CDBG entitlement funds received and administered by the department. Along with the loan, the City is also providing approximately \$910,000 in CDBG entitlement monies as partial funding for the Cybrarium project which opened in FY2021.

The Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) was established for the purpose of stabilizing communities that have suffered from foreclosures and abandonment. Through the purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed and abandoned homes, the goal of the program is being realized. The City used approximately \$2.6 million of the funds awarded through the program to purchase 15 foreclosed/abandoned homes and established financing mechanisms for potential homebuyers. Ten of the fifteen homes were sold to low-income individuals and families. The five remaining homes will be rehabilitated and sold to very low-income families by providing subsidies to eligible applicants. A request for proposals (RFP) will be issued in FY2021 to seek out developers and others who will assist in this project. This program is also administered through the Finance Department.

In addition to the aforementioned programs administered by the Finance Department, the department received the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its FY 2020 Budget, and the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting for its FY 2019 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). Throughout the year, the department participates in several seminars and webinars to insure staff are educated on the latest reporting requirements, and that anyone who is certified is able to maintain their required continuing professional education credits. Cross-training of staff is an ongoing process throughout the year, and serves to make the department more efficient. During 2020, the Finance Department was instrumental in the City's ability to respond and adapt to the fiscal impacts brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic where millions of revenue dollars were lost as a result orders and restrictions imposed on the public and on a global-wide level. In conjunction with the Development Services Department, an online payment portal was implemented to allow for the continuation of services without putting customers and employees at risk of exposure to the virus. The department also implemented remote depositing of any city-wide payments received by check.

During the year, the Electric Utility installed service to 401 new residential units, and 18 new commercial businesses. It installed or relocated close to one mile of underground cable, repaired 399 street lights, began engineering and design on a new high voltage grid interconnection with FPL at the Renaissance Substation to provide for additional redundancy of the electrical system, began installation of a new motor control center to upgrade the city's largest engine-generator sets (Unit #20), and completed relocation of several miles of electrical infrastructure facilities to allow for the widening of both Krome Avenue and Campbell Drive. The installation of a new large power transformer on the growing east side of town provides further reliability gains through redundancy of the electrical grid and by providing sufficient capacity for future electrical growth. Installation of the transformer was completed in 2019. Progress began on the installation of the

CITY OF Homestead, Florida

transformer's auxiliary components in 2020, and the transformer is scheduled to be energized in the second quarter of 2021. The Utility also finalized the purchase of a parcel of land in 2020 with plans for a new electrical substation to be built which will serve new customers on the west side of town. Electrical design work was started in 2020 and the substation is planned to come online in the next 2 to 3 years. In 2018, the Electric Utility monitored the pilot program which installed "smart" meters and a meter data collection system. Following about eight months of successful operation, it was decided to fully implement the communication system necessary to streamline the collection of metering data. Data collection infrastructure installations continued in 2019 and into 2020. The full deployment is planned for 2021.

The Utility continued its commitment to energy efficiency by conducting 451 free residential energy surveys and eight commercial surveys. It processed eight rebates to customers who installed energy efficient systems. It signed up ten customers to its surge blocker program, and it entered into net metering contracts with 62 residential customers who have installed solar power systems that feed back into the electrical grid. The Utility, in a continued effort to help keep prices low, manages day to day purchases of power under several purchase power agreements (PPAs). In 2019, the Utility terminated a higher cost PPA and entered into three new PPAs with significantly lower cost energy products. The Utility also brought extremely cost-effective participation in two large scale utility solar projects to the City. The solar projects are currently in progress and planned to go online in 2023. During the year, the Utility responded to 776 incidents where customers reported electrical concerns.

During this very challenging year, the Electric Utility maintained their RP3 (Reliable Public Power Provider) Diamond designation, the highest level achievable, that was upgraded from Platinum to Diamond in 2017. While the Utility was fortunate in not needing to respond to any hurricanes in 2020, employees were sent to provide mutual aid to the City of Lafayette, LA in the aftermath of Hurricane Delta.

The Water and Wastewater Utility completed many projects during 2020; the most notable included the following:

- Televised 6,340 linear feet of pipe
- Cleaned 25,199 linear feet of sewer main lines
- Changed out 1,753 meters for ten year old meter programs
- Installed 379 new meters for new water service accounts
- Repair/refurbish wells at all water treatment locations
- 25 sewer lines repaired throughout the City
- Treated 1.6 billion gallons of wastewater
- Produced 3.8 billion gallons of water
- Increased wastewater operating permit form 4.5 MGD to 5.0 MGD
- Enhanced security at the plant
- Improvements at the Race Track Water Tower (abrasive blast and interior paint)
- Replaced booster pumps at all well locations (#1-#6)
- Completed FDOT relocation projects at:
 - Krome Ave to US 1 on NE 8 Street
 - SW 296 Street to NE 8 Street on Krome Ave
- Completed several capital improvement projects including:
 - Various improvements at Pump Station 1
 - SCADA Monitoring
 - Two mechanical Bar screens
 - Annual lift station upgrades project

City of Homestead, Florida During 2020, the Solid Waste Department's most significant accomplishments included:

- Commercial Garbage 22,036 tons collected
- Residential Garbage 22,158 tons collected
- Bulk Trash 11,867 tons collected
- Industrial Trash/Garbage roll-off and compactor 8,921 tons collected
- Replaced two trash trucks and one crane truck
- The increase in the bulk trash and garbage collected in FY2020 was unprecedented, as a result of the Stay At Home orders imposed on resident at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic

During FY 2020, the General Services Department's three divisions accomplished several projects. The Procurement Division continues to pursue Certified Public Purchasing Officer (CPPO) and Certified Professional Public Buyer (CPPB) certifications for their staff members. During FY2020, and as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, while many personal protective equipment supplies were hard to obtain, the division ensured every department had what was needed to continue operating safely and within CDC guidelines. This was not an easy task, as there were product shortages all over the country and many vendors were price gauging and falsely representing manufacturers. The division initiated a vendor rate reduction request for FY2020 purchase orders and other contracts to help reduce costs for the fiscal year to make up for any budget shortfalls. Finally, the Procurement Division, like some other departments, was successful in transitioning to virtual tele-conference meetings for pre-bid meetings, bid openings, and review committee meetings. Additionally, plans to update the procurement administrative policies and procedures are currently underway, as well as plans for electronic bidding and the acquisition of a new contract management software. The Fleet Management Division successfully managed the refurbishing of several solid waste trucks including one crane truck and two trash trucks. In FY 2020, as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Information Technology Services Division (ITS) successfully transitioned City employees to a remote based work environment, while continuing to maintain the protection of our infrastructure and information with the use of cybersecurity tools. To ensure the continuance of public meetings, the division was able to migrate to virtual meetings which allowed residents, staff and elected officials the opportunity to remain involved via streaming services such as YouTube, virtual conferencing platforms and television. Additionally, ITS was able to update and expand its hardware infrastructure, and upgrade the computer network to obtain better features and a more reliable connection to better serve the community.

The City Clerk's office continues to pursue their goal for staff certifications as Certified Municipal Clerks, and, it continues to collaborate with Miami-Dade County Elections to improve citizen participation in the voting process. During the 2020 it also accomplished the following:

- Processed 2,629 lien searches
- Provided responses to 867 public record requests
- Prepared 138 resolutions, ordinances and final orders for execution and recording

The Customer Services Department's initiatives during FY2020, were primarily driven by the COVID-19 pandemic, and included the following:

- Successfully transitioned 80% of office staff to remote work
- Assistance and funds were extended through the Homestead Energy Lend a Hand Program ("HELP") to families who were facing a financial crisis due to the unforeseen event and could not pay their utility bills
- Expanded the payment plan program to assist those impacted by the pandemic to pay past due balances

The Human Resources Department is another department whose FY2020 initiatives were primarily the result of the COVID-19 pandemic as follows:

- Assisted approximately 135 employees and temporary staff members who were tested for COVID-19
- Made regular phone call to each quarantined employee to find out how they were doing
- Sent out citywide employee communication emails and text blasts to notify staff of the latest CDC guidelines, City protocols, and important mental health programs provided by the City
- Kept employees safe by working with all departments to devise alternate work schedules and processes; requiring negative test results before returning to work; and determining the need for quarantine and/or department disinfecting
- Established alternating schedules and allowed for remote work

The Public Information Office continued its pursuit of excellence in video and communication at the 2020 Telly Awards, bringing home recognitions in three different categories. The annual competition has been honoring excellence in video and television internationally for over forty years. This year, the Telly Awards received more than 21,000 entries including some from major media players like Netflix and CNN. Below are the entries for which the City was recognized:

- <u>City of Homestead Staff Tribute</u> is the Gold Telly Winner in Non-Broadcast: Low Budget
- <u>Homestead, Let's Recycle</u> is the Bronze Telly Winner in Social Video: Public Service & Activism
- Discover Downtown Homestead is the Bronze Telly Winner in Local TV: Travel/Tourism

The Public Information Office also launched a new branding initiative for Downtown Homestead that was awarded the top recognition of Grand Winner in the 2020 NYX Marcom Awards. The award recognizes the newly launched branding and marketing for the City of Homestead's revitalized historic district and lands it among other submissions from major global brands.

The Public Information Office took a lead role in communicating important updates to Homestead's residents regarding the COVID-19 pandemic. Strategies implemented included an outreach hotline, direct mailers, social media posts, live video updates, and flyer distributions to at-risk communities.

Recent Events Impacting the City

On September 10, 2017, the City was impacted by Hurricane Irma, a powerful Category 4 hurricane. While the center of the hurricane did not pass through the City, significant wind and rain were experienced. There were downed trees, fences and signage throughout the City including tree debris blocking the roadways. Many residents and businesses lost electricity throughout the City. The City has completed all power restoration efforts debris clearance and removal, and the minor damages to a few facilities have been mostly repaired. The City has filed all pertinent documentation for federal and state funding, and is currently addressing any subsequent requests for information. As of September 30, 2020, hurricane-related costs were approximately \$13.7 million, while funds for reimbursements were \$11.5 million. Staff is confident that most of the costs will be reimbursed from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), with any ultimate costs to the City being paid from the City's hurricane fee reserves of over \$3 million.

As a result of the COVID-19 global pandemic, the City issued a declaration of emergency in March 2020. In an effort to combat and respond to this health emergency, the City has incurred certain expenditures that it anticipates getting reimbursed through various grants and public assistance programs.

CITY OF HOMESTEAD, FLORIDA

As the City responds to the situation, it continues to provide uninterrupted essential services to its residents while keeping their safety and well-being, as well as that of its employees as a top priority. Additionally, as stated earlier, the City has implemented several programs to assist its residents and businesses during the pandemic, including but not limited to housing assistance, utility assistance (partially funded through the City's HELP Program), food distributions, and small business grants. Funding for most of these programs is anticipated from grants and public assistance. During FY 2020, revenue losses in the General Fund due to the pandemic approximated \$1.8 million (fuel and sales taxes, state shared revenues, recreation fees, fines and forfeitures, and rentals and other revenues), as a result of the national, state and local Stay at Home orders. The City addressed this by deferring certain operating and capital expenditures to minimize any impacts to the use of fund balance. For FY2021 the City reduced its revenue projections, and budget appropriations accordingly. However, as the pandemic continues, it is too early to determine what the total impact will be, so the City is closely monitoring its revenues and expenditures for any early indications of variances that would require attention.

Other Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Homestead for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This was the seventeenth consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. A special note of thanks and appreciation is also extended to our auditors, Marcum LLP, for their professional approach and high standards in the conduct of their independent audit of the City's financial records and transactions. Acknowledgements are also given to the Mayor and the City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Homestead's finances. Their guidance and cooperation in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the City in a responsible and progressive manner is greatly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted Carlos M. Perez, CPA, CPPT **Finance** Director



CITY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

COUNCIL – MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT

CITY COUNCIL 2020

Steven D. Losner, Mayor

Patricia D. Fairclough-Staggers, Vice Mayor Erica G. Ávila Jenifer N. Bailey Sean L. Fletcher Larry Roth Stephen R. Shelley

CITY MANAGER

Cate McCaffrey

CITY CLERK

Elizabeth Sewell, MPA, MMC

CITY ATTORNEY

Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman P.L.

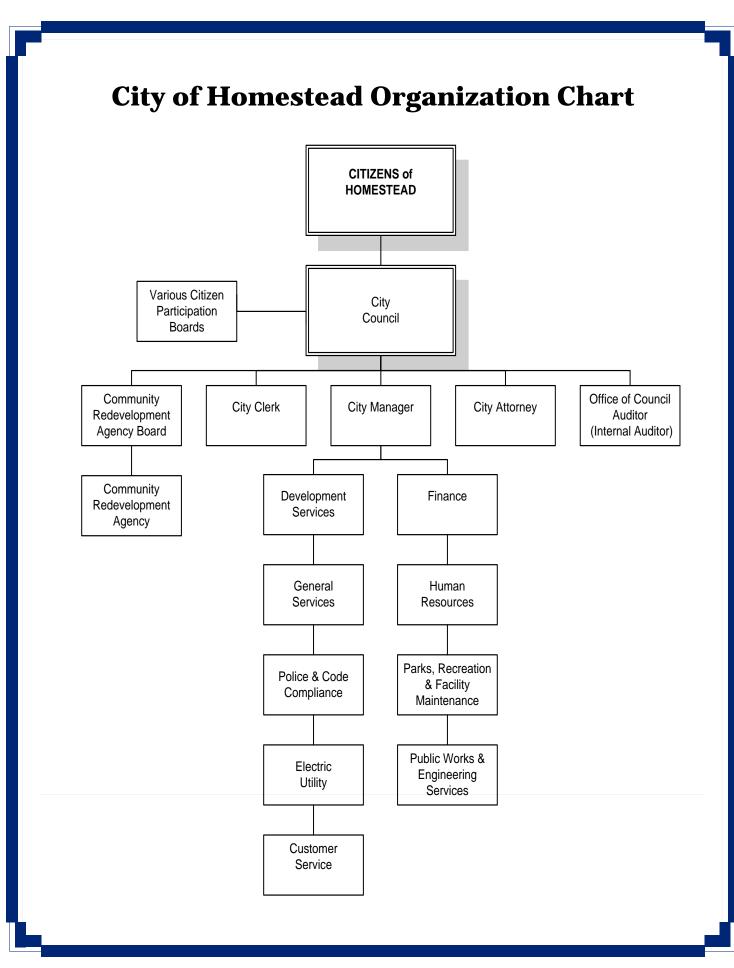
FINANCE DIRECTOR

Carlos M. Perez, CPA, CPPT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Marcum LLP







Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Homestead Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager **City of Homestead, 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 Homestead, Florida, (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Pension Trust Funds, which represent 86%, 94% and 40%, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balance and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Pension Trust Funds are based solely upon the reports of other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of

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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 reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, 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 fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions and the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 4-24 and 132-146 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 and the other auditors 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.

Supplementary and 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 combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for additional purposes and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of other auditors, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, 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 it.

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.

Marcum LLP

Miami, FL May 5, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Homestead (the City), we offer the 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. Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, we encourage readers to read it in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal, beginning on page i and the City's financial statements, beginning on page 25 of this report. In this MD&A, all amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- At September 30, 2020, the government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$220,131 (*net position*), an increase of \$1,058 or 0.5% from prior year.
- The City's *total assets and deferred outflows of resources* of \$427,570 reflect a net increase of \$19,844 from prior year. Current assets increased by \$9,463 while non-current assets increased by \$10,357. The increase in current assets resulted mostly from the increase in receivables of \$8,187 from FEMA for Hurricane Irma expenses and the increase of \$2,229 in notes receivable relate to the New Market Tax Credit (NMTC) transactions for the construction of the parking garage. The increase in non-current assets resulted from the increase in net pension asset and from cash and investments being spent for the construction of capital projects for governmental activities and purchases of capital assets for business-type activities.
- The City's *total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources* reflect a net increase of \$18,786 from \$188,653 in FY 2019 to \$207,439 in FY 2020. Current liabilities decreased by \$5,842 or 17% mostly from the decrease in construction cost payable for QALICB. Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$14,885 or 10% resulting from the increase of \$9,829 in notes and loan payable for QALICB relating to the NMTC transactions and \$5,697 increase in deferred power cost adjustment for Electric Utility.
- At September 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$62,684, an increase of \$4,019 from the prior year. The increase is mainly from the increase in account receivables primarily due to COVID-19 and notes receivable as mentioned earlier. Of the total fund balance, \$6,627 or 11% represents the *unassigned* fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion.
- The City's enterprise funds reported combined ending net position of \$35,539, an increase of \$2,798 from the prior year; \$38,228 was *net investments in capital assets*, \$271 was *restricted* and (\$2,960) was *unrestricted*.
- At fiscal year end, the General Fund total fund balance increased by \$7,814 from \$35,251 in FY 2019 to \$43,065 in FY 2020, which represents approximately 87% of total General Fund expenditures. Of this total fund balance, \$30,611 was *nonspendable* and represents prepaid costs and long-term notes receivable, \$100 has been *restricted* for fiber optic security, \$306 *restricted* for HUD section 108 loan security, \$5,042 has been *committed* for a required reserve, \$379 was *assigned* for subsequent year's budget and \$6,627 was *unassigned*.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements,
- 2) Fund financial statements,
- 3) Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The focus of the *government-wide financial statements* is on the overall financial position and activities of the City. Two government-wide statements are presented: *the statement of net position* and *the statement of activities*. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances using the accrual basis of accounting in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes increases or decreases in economic resources as soon as the underlying transaction takes place. Therefore, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are reported regardless of the timing of the related cash flows to acquire these assets or liquidate such liabilities.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Although the purpose of the City is not to accumulate net position, in general, as this amount increases it indicates that the financial position of the City is improving over time.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works and services, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include electric, water and sewer, solid waste, stormwater services and Homestead Station QALICB.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Homestead (known as the *primary government*), but also legally separate entities (known as *component units*) for which the City is financially accountable. These blended *component units* are the Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency and the Homestead Station QALICB. In addition to the inclusion in the government-wide financial statements, more detailed information for the Homestead Station QALICB may be obtained from its separately issued financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 25-27 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of the fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the City rather than the City as a whole. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, 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: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Government fund financial statements consist of a balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which focuses on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. The statements provide a short-term view of the City's ability to finance its programs and near-term financing requirements, in contrast to the long-term view provided by the government-wide statements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the 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*.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 28-31 of this report.

The City maintains seventeen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency Fund, the Impact Fees Fund, the Disaster Relief Fund, and the Multimodal Transit Center Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other twelve governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is presented in the form of *combining* statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, the Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency Fund, the Impact Fees Fund, the Disaster Relief Fund, the Multimodal Transit Center Fund and eight of the non-major governmental funds: Confiscated Property, Homestead Miami Speedway, Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds, HERO Tax Increment Financing, General Obligation Bonds, People's Transportation Plan, Capital Improvement, and Cybrarium Fund. Schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual have been provided for these funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance. These schedules for the major governmental funds can be found on

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

pages 132-136 and page 147 and the schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual for the eighth non-major governmental funds can be found on pages 154-157 of this report.

The Sundries Grant Fund and the Community Development Block Grant Fund do not have an annual adopted budget. For FY 2020 no budget was adopted for New City Hall Fund or New Police Building Fund. Those two funds were closed out at the end of FY 2020.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are those funds where the City charges fees to customers for the use of specific goods or services. Proprietary fund financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and a statement of cash flows. Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds:

Enterprise funds are used to account for *business-type activities* that charge fees to customers for the use of specific goods or services. These funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City has six individual enterprise funds. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the four major funds, the Water and Sewer Utilities, the Electric Utility, the Solid Waste Fund and Homestead Station QALICB ("QALICB"). Data for the other two enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major enterprise funds is presented in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs for goods and services provided internally among the City's various funds and functions. Any net increase or deficiency in net position in the internal service funds are allocated back to the different participating funds and functions. The City has five internal service funds, four of which are used to account for its fleet maintenance and self-insurance services. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included as part of the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The remaining internal service fund, the Customer Service Fund, predominantly serves enterprise funds; therefore, it has been included as part of the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-34 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City uses Fiduciary funds to account for its five pension plans. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own activities. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35-36 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 37-131 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* such as budgetary comparison schedules between the City adopted and final budget and actual financial results for the General Fund, the Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency fund, the Impact Fee fund and the Disaster Relief fund. Schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability as well as schedule of City contributions for the City's five pension plans are also presented in this section.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 132-146 of this report.

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

Combining and individual funds statements and schedules can be found on pages 147-165 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Summary of Net Position

The difference between a government's assets and deferred outflows of resources and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is its *net position*. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$220,131 at the close of fiscal year 2020 of which 84% was for governmental activities and 16% was for business-type activities.

A summary of government-wide net position and comparative balances between the current and last fiscal year is provided on the next page:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

City of Homestead Summary of Net Position September 30, 2020 and 2019

			Busines	s-type		
	Government	al Activities	Activ	ities_	<u>To</u>	<u>tal</u>
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Reso	urses:					
Current assets	\$ 77,385	\$ 73,504	\$ 35,145	\$ 29,563	\$ 112,530	\$ 103,067
Other assets, non current	1,852	807	-	-	1,852	807
Capital assets, net	221,526	221,140	76,314	67,388	297,840	288,528
Total assets	300,763	295,451	111,459	96,951	412,222	392,402
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,261	12,618	2,087	2,706	15,348	15,324
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Re	sourses:					
Current and other liabilities	11,094	12,054	16,850	21,732	27,944	33,786
Noncurrent liabilities	108,668	102,658	50,576	41,701	159,244	144,359
Total liabilities	119,762	114,712	67,426	63,433	187,188	178,145
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,670	7,025	10,581	3,483	20,251	10,508
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	168,780	171,874	38,354	38,895	207,134	210,769
Restricted	14,727	14,980	271	477	14,998	15,457
Unrestricted	1,085	(522)	(3,086)	(6,631)	(2,001)	(7,153)
Total net position	\$ 184,592	\$ 186,332	\$ 35,539	\$ 32,741	\$ 220,131	\$ 219,073

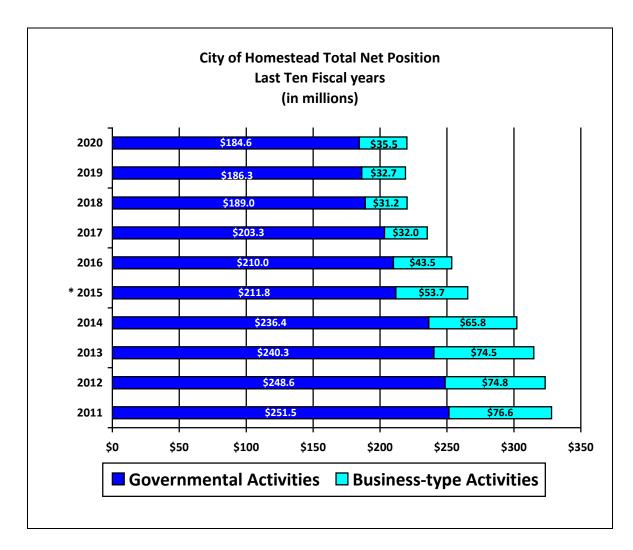
By far, the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its *net investment in capital assets* (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, and utility plant and systems), net of accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding related debt and deferred inflows/outflows used to acquire the assets. The City uses those capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The City's net investment in capital assets for fiscal year 2020 had a balance of \$207,134 (94% of total net position.)

An additional portion of the City's net position is the *restricted net position* which represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These resources have been set aside for capital projects, debt service payments and other contractual obligations. The City's restricted net position as of the end of fiscal year 2020 had a balance of \$14,998 (7% of total net position).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Unrestricted net position represents assets that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. For FY 2020 the City reported a total negative unrestricted net position of \$2,001. Unrestricted net position for governmental activities showed a \$1,085 positive and business-type activities showed a (\$3,086) deficit at the end of the fiscal year. This deficit does not mean that the City does not have the resources to pay its obligations next year. Rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments that are greater than the currently available resources. Unfunded long-term commitments include long-term debt (bonds and loans), equipment financing obligations, accrued liabilities for compensated absences, net pension liability, total OPEB liability and an estimated liability for claims and judgements.

The following chart displays the City's total net position over the last ten fiscal years.



* Decreases between 2014 and 2015 resulted from a prior period adjustment for the implementation of GASB 68.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Summary of Activities

The following table provides a comparative summary of the government-wide statement of activities for the current and prior fiscal year.

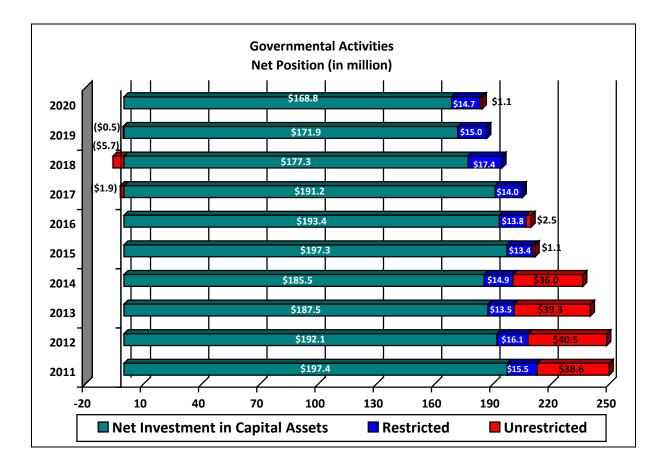
City of Homestead Summary of Changes in Net Position Fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

Fiscal years e	endeo	-						
		Govern				ess-type		
		Acti	viti			<u>vities</u>		<u>tal</u>
		2020		<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	13,865	\$	15,546	\$ 91,889	\$ 94,897	\$ 105,754	\$ 110,443
Operating grants and contributions		12,823		4,266	-	-	12,823	4,266
Capital grants and contributions		3,868		5,779	620	2,428	4,488	8,207
General revenues:								
Property taxes		20,720		18,836	-	-	20,720	18,836
Fuel taxes		1,137		1,305			1,137	1,305
Franchise fees on gross receipts		4,475		4,383	-	-	4,475	4,383
Utility taxes		1,554		1,558	-	-	1,554	1,558
Communication service taxes		1,383		1,344	-	-	1,383	1,344
Half cent sales taxes		5,025		5,845	-	-	5,025	5,845
Unrestricted intergovernmental		3,037		3,392	-	-	3,037	3,392
Payment in lieu of taxes		2,034		1,849	-	-	2,034	1,849
Other revenues		962		2,549	1,907	2,449	2,869	4,998
Unrestricted investment earnings		773		1,102	105	108	878	1,210
Cares Act		604	_	-	77		681	
Total revenues		72,260		67,754	94,598	99,882	166,858	167,636
Expenses:		<u> </u>						
General government		16,071		19,120	-	-	16,071	19,120
Public safety		36,940		31,313	-	-	36,940	31,313
Public works and services		4,913		4,973	-	-	4,913	4,973
Parks and recreation		8,587		8,605	-	-	8,587	8,605
Diasater relief		1,656		1,495	-	-	1,656	1,495
Interest on long-term debt		2,309		2,566	-	-	2,309	2,566
Unallocated depreciation		2,439		2,538	-	-	2,439	2,538
Water / Sewer utilities		-		-	19,829	18,630	19,829	18,630
Electric utility		-		-	57,350	65,512	57,350	65,512
Solid waste		-		-	13,697	12,444	13,697	12,444
Other enterprise		-		-	1,799	1,590	1,799	1,590
Homestead Station QALICB		-	_	-	210	50	210	50
Total expenses		72,915		70,610	92,885	98,226	165,800	168,836
Increase/(Decrease) in net position before transfers		(655)		(2,856)	1,713	1,656	1,058	(1,200)
Transfers		(1,085)		138	1,085	(138)		
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(1,740)		(2,718)	2,798	1,518	1,058	(1,200)
Net position – beginning		186,332		189,050	32,741	31,223	219,073	220,273
Net position – ending	\$	184,592	\$	186,332	\$ 35,539	\$ 32,741	\$ 220,131	\$ 219,073

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental activities

Total net position of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$1,740 from \$186,332 in FY 2019 to \$184,592 in FY 2020, or 1%. Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$3,094 mostly from depreciation of new facilities. Restricted net position decreased \$253 while unrestricted net position increased \$1,607 mostly from Hurricane Irma related reimbursements.



Key elements of the City's governmental activities are as follows:

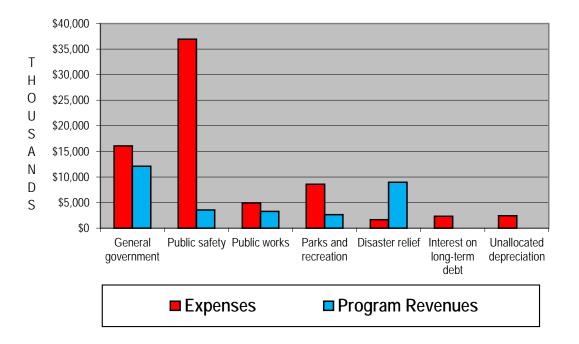
- Sales tax, unrestricted intergovernmental, and other revenues decreased by \$2,762 primarily due to the "stay at home" orders issued during the COVID-19 pandemic that started in May 2020.
- Total charges for services decreased by \$1,681 primarily due to decease in fines and forfeitures, permit fees and impact fees, somewhat impacted by COVID-19.
- Gross property taxable value for the City increased for a seventh straight year, from \$2.858 billion in 2019 to \$3.144 billion in FY 2020. The City chose to maintain its property tax millage rate at 5.9215 mills which is 0.3974 mills higher than the FY 2020 rolled back rate of 5.5241 mills. Total property tax revenues increased by \$1,884 from the increase in assessed property taxable value.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

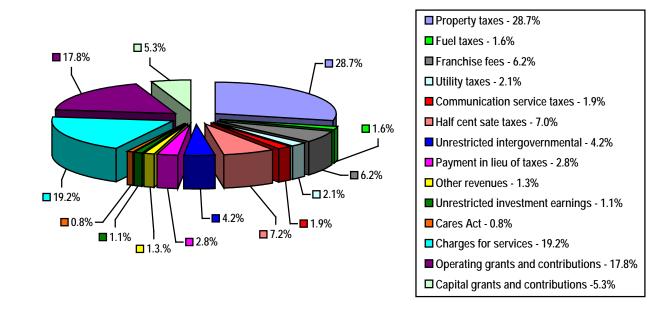
- Debt millage rate decreased from 0.5300 mills in FY 2019 to 0.4800 mills in FY 2020 due to increase in assessed property taxable value.
- In FY 2020, the City received \$8,965 from FEMA for the reimbursement for Hurricane Irma related expenditures incurred in previous year; this resulted in the increase in grants and contributions.
- Other taxes decreased by \$861 mostly from decrease in half cent sales taxes as a result of COVID-19.
- Total governmental activities expenses increased by \$2,305 from prior year mostly from the increase in net pension liability and OPEB liability.

The following charts compare expenses and program revenues and revenue by sources for governmental activities for fiscal year 2020:

Governmental Activities - Expenses and Program Revenues

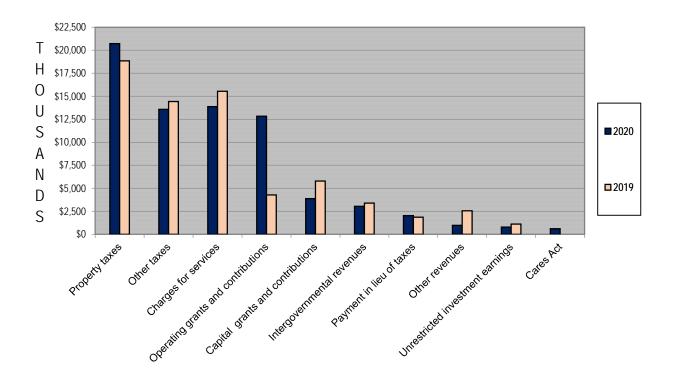


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Governmental Activities – Revenues by Source

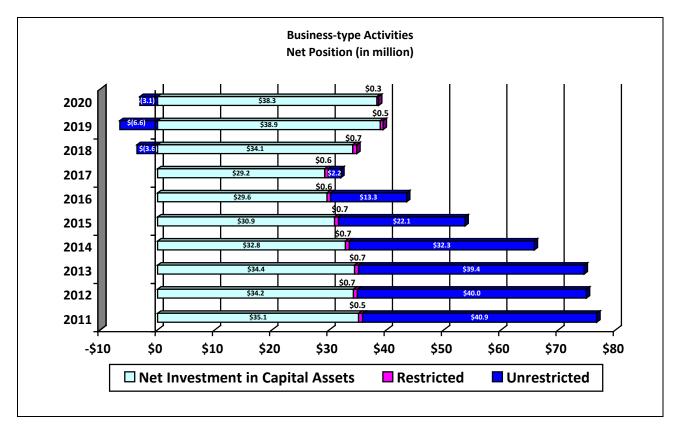




MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business-type activities

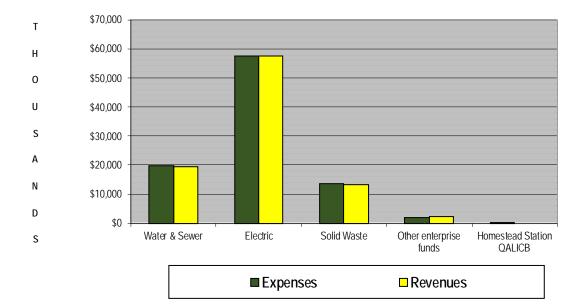
The City's net position of the business-type activities, which includes the customer service internal service fund and Homestead Station QALICB, increased by \$2,798 from \$32,741 to \$35,539, or 9% from the prior year.



Key elements of the City's business-type activities for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

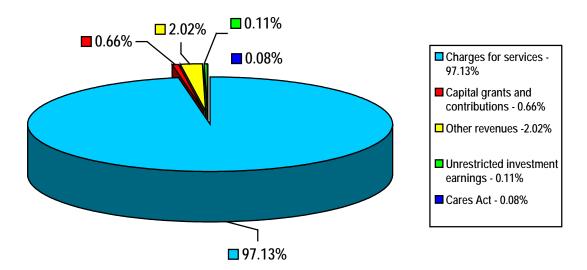
- Overall charges for services decreased by \$3,008 or 3% from the prior year. Electric Utility charges for services decreased by \$6,846 mostly from the decrease in power cost adjustments revenue of \$10,763. Water and Sewer had an increase in charge for services of \$2,522 mostly from a CPI rate increase. Stormwater charge for services increased by \$519 and Solid Waste charges for services increased by \$742.
- Capital grants and contributions of \$620 was for capital contributions from governmental activities to Electric Utility.
- Other revenues decreased by \$541 due to the decrease in connection and transfer fees for both Electric Utility and Water & Sewer Utility.
- Electric Utility expenses decreased by \$8,147 primarily from the decrease of \$8,595 in purchased power supply. The expenses for other utilities remained consistently stable.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Business-type Activities – Expenses and Revenues

Business-type Activities – Revenues by Source



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Analysis of the City of Homestead's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to help ensure as well as demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds, rather fund types.

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.

As of the end of fiscal year 2020, the City's governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$62,684, an increase of \$4,019 from prior year. Out of this amount, \$30,611 or 49% was in *nonspendable* which represents prepaid costs and the long-term note receivable. \$13,788 or 22% is *restricted* by third parties such as grantors, creditors, state statue or other governmental entities for specific type of expenditures. The City, through ordinances, has \$6,459, or 10%, in *committed* fund balance which includes: 1) *committed* fund balance represented a required reserve in the amount of 10% of the amount of originally budgeted revenues of the general fund of \$5,042, and 2) *committed* fund balance to be used for specific purposes such as public art and transportation of \$1,417.

The City also has *assigned* \$5,199 or 8% of the fund balance to be used for parks and recreation, capital projects and expenditures for next fiscal year. *Unassigned* fund balance is the portion of fund balance that is available for spending at the City's discretion. \$6,627 or 11% of the governmental fund balance constitutes *unassigned* fund balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. All revenues, other receipts, expenses, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not required by law or contractual agreement to be accounted for in another fund are accounted for in the General Fund.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$43,065, an increase of \$7,814 from prior year, from the increase in the long term note receivable from QALICB, and FEMA reimbursements. The unassigned fund balance of \$6,627 constitutes 15% of the total fund balance which represents an increase of \$5,976 from prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 13% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 87% of that same amount.

Besides the General Fund, major governmental funds include the Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency, the Impact Fee Fund, the Disaster Relief Fund, and the Multimodal Transit Center Fund. The Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency's fund balance decreased \$437, from \$2,127 in 2019 to \$1,690 in 2020 due to money being spent on capital projects. Impact Fees' fund balance decreased by \$779 mostly due to the decrease in impact fees revenues. Disaster Relief's fund balance and Multimodal Transit Center's fund balance remained relatively stable.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As for other non-major governmental funds, People's Transportation Plan's fund balance decreased by \$639, due to the transfer out of \$700 to the Multimodal Transit Center to help fund the parking garage/retail center project. The Cybrarium's fund balance decreased by \$1,825 mainly from the monies being spent on the construction of the Cybrariam.

Blended component unit - Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA): During fiscal year 2020 the CRA completed projects/activities included partial funding for the construction of the Homestead Cybrariam, held two community events within the CRA area, provided both commercial and residential grants to assist small business and CRA residents during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Activities/projects planned for fiscal year 2021 include continued support of the development of the Homestead Cybrariam, support for Seminole Theatre, land acquisitions, Losner Park community events, down payment assistance program for low to moderate income people, and commercial and residential enhancement grant programs.

Proprietary funds.

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail. Proprietary funds account for services that are generally supported by user fees charged to customers. Proprietary fund statements, like government-wide statements, provide both short and long-term financial information.

- For fiscal year 2020, Water & Sewer Utility is reporting an operating income of \$224 which was an improvement from the operating loss in FY 2019 of \$757. *Total net position* increased by \$187 while *unrestricted net position* has a negative balance of \$5,927, the effect of multiple years of operating losses. In January 2019, the City increased the Water & Sewer rate for the first time since FY 2008, and has since committed to an annual inflation adjustment based on the CPI. While the ultimate goal of the rate increases is to eliminate the operating losses and negative unrestricted net position, the results to net position will not be met in one year, but will instead be expected to take approximately 3-5 years to reach that goal.
- For FY 2020, the Electric Utility reported an operating income of \$860. Revenues went down by \$7,012 resulting from the decrease in purchased power adjustment revenue. Expenses also went down by \$8,146 due to the decrease in purchased power costs. *Total net position* increased by \$2,585 while *unrestricted net position* decreased by \$1,635, from a negative balance of \$841 in FY 2019 to a negative balance of \$2,476 in FY 2020. The negative unrestricted net position is primarily due to the \$5,697 in deferred inflows for power cost adjustment. This is expected to be addressed in FY 2021 with a rebalancing of the electric utility rates that will result in no increases to its customers.
- Solid waste had operating losses of \$227 mostly due to COVID19 expenses for excess trash and overtime while other enterprise funds had an operating income of \$373.
- In summary, total net position for all proprietary funds increased by \$2,798 from \$32,741 in fiscal year 2019 to \$35,539 in fiscal year 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Blended component unit - Homestead Station QALICB: In FY 2018, the City formed Homestead Station QALICB ("QALICB"), Inc. a Florida nonprofit corporation, in connection with the purchase and development of the parking garage project. The formation of the QALICB resulted from the City engaging in a new market tax credit (NMTC) transaction. QALICB is considered to be a special-purpose governmental entity engaged only in business-type activities with a fiscal year ended of June 30.

In FY 2020, the City's proprietary financial statements include the QALICB's financial statements for the period from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020. QALICB reported a negative net position as of June 30, 2020 of \$60. More detail information for the Homestead Station QALICB may be obtained from its separately issued financial statements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund budgetary comparison schedules can be found on pages 132-133 of this report.

Budgeted revenues compared to actual revenues. Actual General Fund revenues before other financing sources were \$1,261 lower than the final budgeted amount.

- Property taxes were \$201 higher than the budgeted amount due to delinquent taxes collected within the current fiscal year.
- Fuel taxes, half cent sales taxes and state revenue sharing were \$116, \$656 and \$222, respectively lower than the budgeted amount as a result of COVID 19 pandemic.
- Other revenues such as licenses and permits, recreation fees, fines and forfeitures and rental and other revenues were also lower than budgeted amount, all as a direct result of COVID-19 pandemic.
- Other financing sources include \$604 in Cares Act reimbursement of some of the costs incurred to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Budgeted expenditures compared to actual expenditures. The General Fund's expenditures before transfers were \$1,582 lower than budgeted.

- General government showed a positive variance of \$1,048. All of the departments in the General Fund reported positive variances. Mayor and Council had an \$519 positive variance mostly from unused internal audit fees and lower than expect pension costs.
- Transfers in had a positive variance of \$7,302 resulting from unbudgeted transfers in of \$5,000 from Disaster Relief Fund into the General Fund for the FEMA reimbursements of Hurricane Irma expenses and \$2,230 from Multimodal Transit Center to the General Fund for NMTC-related transaction.
- In summary, the overall positive variances in general fund expenditures are primarily attributed to the efficiencies of operations, tighter budget constraints and careful management of the City's finances implemented to mitigate the loss of revenues resulting from COVID-19.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2020 amounted to \$297,840 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, furniture & fixtures & equipment, artworks, intangible assets, machinery and equipment and infrastructures. The City's investment in capital assets for FY 2020 decreased by \$3,635 or 2% from previous year. Major capital asset events that occurred during the fiscal year include the following:

- Purchased 2 parcels of land for future development for \$440, funded by the CRA.
- Installed a new roof for procurement for \$302, funded by the Capital Improvement Fund.
- Street and sidewalk replacements and improvements totaling \$269 were funded by the General Fund, and People's Transportation Plan Fund.
- Purchased 214 new computers for all the departments throughout the City for \$329, funded through a new equipment financing in FY 2020.
- Also funded through new equipment financings in FY 2020 were 6 new vehicles for police, 1 vehicle for development service, a forklift truck for procurement and a new storage area network for IT for a total of \$782.
- Purchased additional 7 more vehicles for the police department for \$231, funded by the General Fund, police impact fee and the Confiscated Property.
- Purchased 75 truck mount radios for the police for \$366, funded by police impact fees.
- Public works finished the construction of a temporary bus shelter for \$157, funded by People's Transportation Plan Fund.
- Parks purchased two Toro Sand Pro and a Toro lawn mower for \$105, funded by parks impact fees.
- Governmental citywide construction-in-progress projects at fiscal year-end 2020 totaled \$16,009. These included projects such as traffic light signal upgrade, new playground at Roscoe Warren park, Losner Park expansion, the downtown Multimodal Transit Center project, Biscayne Everglades Greenway project, and Cybrariam project. Most of the projects are funded by grants, impact fees, CDBG and People's Transportation Plan fund except for the Multimodal Transit Center construction which is funded by the proceeds from the Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds, series 2017.
- Electric completed several new underground and overhead projects for \$1,912, upgrade of several generators for \$384, meter replacement project for \$170, purchased land for future substation for \$609, and completed the relocation of infrastructure lines for the total of \$2,442. Major construction-in-progress at year end included various underground constructions for \$1,100, Renaissance power transformer for \$1,126, Renaissance substation expansion for \$1,418, power plant generator improvements of \$1,130 and downtown infrastructure project for \$373.
- Water and Sewer completed the relocation of two water main lines for a total of \$207. Completed telemetry project for \$831 and mechanical bars project for \$400, both were funded through equipment financing,
- Solid waste purchased two Mack side loader garbage trucks for \$212 and a Mack front loader garbage truck for \$184, all were funded by a new equipment financing in FY 2020.
- Capital asset at fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 for Homestead Station QALICB amounted to \$33,171.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- Depreciation expense totaled \$10,652 and \$4,854 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.
- During the year, governmental activities contributed \$620 to business-type activities, primarily as part of the funding for relocation of electric infrastructure.

The following chart provides a condensed schedule of government-wide capital assets with comparative balances between the current and last fiscal year.

		Septem	DCI	50, 2020 (mu	201/					
						Busine	ess-t	ype			
	G	overnment	al A	Activities		Acti	vitie	es	To	tal	
		<u>2020</u>		2019		2020	-	2019	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Land	\$	48,198	\$	47,759	\$	1,876	\$	1,267	\$ 50,074	\$	49,026
Land improvements		538		491		-		-	538		491
Buildings and improvements		102,078		105,582		32,927		-	135,005		105,582
Other improvements		12,187		14,062		-		-	12,187		14,062
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		6,132		6,347		-		-	6,132		6,347
Artworks		3		3		-		-	3		3
Infrastructure		36,381		38,820		-		-	36,381		38,820
Utility plant and systems		-		-		35,346		32,037	35,346		32,037
Construction in progress		16,009		8,076		6,165		34,084	 22,174		42,160
Total capital assets	\$	221,526	\$	221,140	\$	76,314	\$	67,388	\$ 297,840	\$	288,528

City of Homestead Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) September 30, 2020 and 2019

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 8 on pages 63-64 of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt and loans outstanding of \$100,426. The City's bonded debt represents bonds secured by specific revenue sources. Total governmental bonded debt and loans payable amounted to \$63,686. Of this amount \$22,972 was for General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014 and \$29,275 was for Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017. Business-type activities bonded debt and loans payable amounted to \$\$36,740. Electric Utility Bonds Series accounted for \$2,400 and Homestead QALICB Notes payable accounted for \$34,340.

The City's total debt increased \$10,4401 during the current fiscal year:

• Governmental activities debt increased by \$1,158 due to HUD Section 108 Loan of \$3,089 for the Cybrarium capital project. The City paid off the HERO Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds on April 1, 2020. The remaining difference was due to principal payments made during FY 2020 on other debts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

• Business-type activities' debt increased by \$9,282. QALICB notes payable increased from \$24,638 in FY 2019 to \$34,340 in FY 2020; this debt is related to the NMTC transaction involving the parking garage project. The City also paid off the Electric Utility Bond, Series 2004 on January 1, 2020.

Under Florida Statutes, no debt limit margin is placed on local governments. In December 2018, S&P affirmed an A+ rating on the City's general obligation bonds and increased the rating for the City's taxable transportation system revenue bonds from A to A+. The City also received an affirmed Aa3 rating on its general obligation bonds and A1 on its taxable transportation system revenue bonds from Moody's on September 13, 2019.

The following chart provides information on the City's outstanding long-term debt with comparative balances between the current and last fiscal year.

City of Homestead Bonded Debt and Loan payable September 30, 2020 and 2019

	Govern	imental	Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	<u>Tc</u>	otal
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	¢ 01.500	¢ 22 000	¢	¢	¢ 01.500	¢ 00 000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014	\$ 21,580	\$ 22,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,580	\$ 22,090
Plus: Unamortized Bonds Premium	1,392	1,450			1,392	1,450
Total General Obligation Bonds	22,972	23,540	-	-	22,972	23,540
Taxable Transportation System Revenue						
Bonds, Series 2017	29,275	29,930	-	-	29,275	29,930
HERO Tax Increment Revenue						
Refunding Bonds, 2003	-	284	-	-	-	284
Derivative instrument - Interest rate swap	-	4	-	-	-	4
HUD Section 108 Loan	3,089	-	-	-	3,089	-
New City Hall \$10M Loan	8,350	8,770	-	-	8,350	8,770
Electric Utility Bond, Series 2004	-	-	-	420	-	420
Electric Utility Bond, Series 2019	-	-	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Homestead Station QALICB Notes payable			34,340	24,638	34,340	24,638
Total bonds and loans payable	\$ 63,686	\$ 62,528	\$ 36,740	\$ 27,458	\$ 100,426	\$ 89,986

Additional information on long-term debt and long-term liabilities can be found in Note 9 on pages 65-77 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The City's FY 2021 original adopted budget reflects anticipated revenues and expenditures of \$193,199.
- The FY 2021 budget provides funding for all capital improvement projects estimated at \$18,349.
- For FY 2021, the General Fund required reserve is \$5,223 or 10% of the 2021 adopted budgeted amount of General Fund revenues of \$52,226.
- The City's taxable property values increased for an eighth consecutive year after four prior years of decline. Values increased from \$3.144 billion for fiscal year 2020 to \$3.484 billion for fiscal year 2021, an increase of 10.81%; an indication that the housing market is still strong.
- For fiscal year 2021, the City set operating millage rate at 6.2055 mills, which is 0.6358 higher than its 2021 rolled back rate of 5.5697 mills. This was the first millage rate increase since fiscal year 2014. The reason for the increase was the shift of library taxes millage rate of 0.2840 mills which used to be under the County millage and now was included as part of the City millage rate.
- The City lowered its debt millage rate for the general obligation bonds for fiscal 2021 to 0.4485 mills from 0.4800 mills in FY 20209.
- For fiscal year 2021, the General Fund balanced the budget without the use of reserves for the third consecutive year since FY 2009 when the City's property value was at an all-time high at \$3.96 billion.
- The City did not increase the electric, stormwater, or solid waste utility rates for the 2021 fiscal year; it did however adjust its water & sewer rates for inflation base on CPI.
- According to U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the City's total population increased from 76,236 in 2019 to 76,334 in 2020. The unemployment rate for the City increased from 4.0% in 2019 to 11.9% in 2020 due to COVID-19 pandemic.
- General economic conditions both globally and in our state have required the City to closely monitor revenue and expenditure trends during the current year. Economic conditions can reflect a declining, stable or growing environment and has a substantial impact on property assessments, sales, gas, or other tax revenues as well as consumer spending habits for building permits, user fees and consumption. Like many local governments across the country, the City is working to strike the delicate balance of maintaining service levels to its citizens while keeping taxes and service charges as low as possible. Circumstances are looking more positive than originally anticipated in the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, as the City has not experienced revenue shortfalls to the degree of great concern. In addition, there appears to be various revenue sources in the pipeline in the form of COVID-19 Relief from the Federal Government to address any revenue shortfalls the City has experienced.
- Overall, the City's adopted budget is an economical and prudent financial plan that will ensure quality
 public services and needed capital improvements for all residents, both today and in the future. As
 preparation begins on the 2022 budget, the City's focus will be on revenue enhancements and
 expenditure containment as well as carefully monitoring the Florida legislature's initiatives and their
 future impact on the City's ability to function at its present level.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, 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 <u>www.cityofhomestead.com</u>. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Carlos M. Perez, CPA, CPPT Finance Director City of Homestead 100 Civic Court Homestead, Florida 33030



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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,732,521	\$ 2,298,305	\$ 6,030,826
Investments	22,241,595	2,450,433	24,692,028
Receivables, net	15,432,230	22,280,284	37,712,514
Internal balances	2,700,000	(2,700,000)	-
Prepaid costs	117,636	166,493	284,129
Note receivable	30,493,770	-	30,493,770
Inventories	200,437	3,684,003	3,884,440
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,075,097	6,296,802	8,371,899
Investments	392,035	668,689	1,060,724
Total current assets	77,385,321	35,145,009	112,530,330
Non-current Assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated	64,210,341	8,041,023	72,251,364
Capital assets being depreciated, net	157,315,476	68,272,726	225,588,202
Sub-total capital assets	221,525,817	76,313,749	297,839,566
Asset available for sale	807,346	-	807,346
Net pension asset	1,044,515		1,044,515
Total non-current assets	223,377,678	76,313,749	299,691,427
TOTAL ASSETS	300,762,999	111,458,758	412,221,757
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows for pensions	13,184,502	2,039,232	15,223,734
Deferred outflows for OPEB	76,485	48,225	124,710
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	13,260,987	2,087,457	15,348,444
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,003,547	10,837,534	15,841,081
Unearned revenue	4,867,839	649,601	5,517,440
Other liabilities	687,856	-	687,856
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	-	5,257,684	5,257,684
Current accrued interest payable	535,013	105,493	640,506
Total current liabilities	\$ 11,094,255	\$ 16,850,312	<u>\$ 27,944,567</u>

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(Continued)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	Total
LIABILITIES (continued):			
Non-current liabilities:			
Due within one year :			
Compensated absences	\$ 904,560	\$ 478,689	\$ 1,383,249
Equipment financing	880,180	450,562	1,330,742
Bonds, notes and loans	9,807,186	543,452	10,350,638
Claims and judgements	1,090,299	-	1,090,299
Due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences	2,110,638	1,116,943	3,227,581
Equipment financing	1,878,410	1,600,887	3,479,297
Bonds, notes and loans	53,878,575	36,196,239	90,074,814
Net pension liability	26,924,315	5,119,161	32,043,476
Total OPEB liability	8,040,829	5,069,924	13,110,753
Claims and judgements	3,153,166		3,153,166
Total non-current liabilities	108,668,158	50,575,857	159,244,015
TOTAL LIABILITIES	119,762,413	67,426,169	187,188,582
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows for power cost adjustment	-	5,697,309	5,697,309
Deferred inflows for pensions	4,138,517	1,395,883	5,534,400
Deferred inflows for OPEB	5,531,056	3,487,455	9,018,511
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,669,573	10,580,647	20,250,220
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	168,779,914	38,354,236	207,134,150
Restricted :			
Community redevelopment	1,689,568	-	1,689,568
Fiber optic security	100,000	-	100,000
HUD section 108 loan security	306,000	-	306,000
Grants	598,152	-	598,152
Community development	942,279	-	942,279
Diasater relief	7,898	-	7,898
Parks and recreation	6,686,342	-	6,686,342
Law enforcement	1,600,020	-	1,600,020
Road improvements	642,768	-	642,768
Debt service	662,636	270,752	933,388
Transit & Transportation	446,609	-	446,609
Net pension asset	1,044,515	-	1,044,515
Unrestricted	1,085,299	(3,085,589)	(2,000,290)
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 184,592,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,539,399</u>	<u>\$ 220,131,399</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		D	rogram Revenue			t (Expense) Reven Changes in Net Pos	
		Charges	Operating	<u>s</u> Capital		Business-	
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 16,070,707	\$ 11,110,086	\$ -	\$ 1,001,423	\$ (3,959,198)	\$ -	\$ (3,959,198)
Public safety	36,940,046	1,141,759	2,416,451	-	(33,381,836)	-	(33,381,836)
Public works and services	4,913,009	103,148	396,408	2,771,584	(1,641,869)	-	(1,641,869)
Parks and recreation	8,586,509	1,509,470	1,045,059	95,000	(5,936,980)	-	(5,936,980)
Disaster relief	1,656,340		8,965,249	-	7,308,909	-	7,308,909
Interest on long-term debt	2,309,156	-	-	-	(2,309,156)	-	(2,309,156)
Unallocated depreciation	2,438,939				(2,438,939)		(2,438,939)
Total governmental activities	72,914,706	13,864,463	12,823,167	3,868,007	(42,359,069)		(42,359,069)
Business-type activities:							
Water & sewer	19,829,160	19,337,106	-	-	-	(492,054)	(492,054)
Electric utility	57,349,765	56,958,932	-	620,368	-	229,535	229,535
Solid waste	13,696,451	13,421,214	-	-	-	(275,237)	(275,237)
Stormwater utility	1,799,207	2,172,199	-	-	-	372,992	372,992
Homestead station QALICB	210,525					(210,525)	(210,525)
Total business-type activities	92,885,108	91,889,451		620,368		(375,289)	(375,289)
Total	\$ 165,799,814	\$ 105,753,914	\$ 12,823,167	\$ 4,488,375	(42,359,069)	(375,289)	(42,734,358)
	General revenue						
	Property taxe	S			20,719,613	-	20,719,613
	Fuel taxes				1,136,424	-	1,136,424
	Franchise fee	S			4,475,352	-	4,475,352
	Utility taxes				1,554,248	-	1,554,248
	Communicati	on service taxes			1,383,144	-	1,383,144
	Half cent sale				5,024,707	-	5,024,707
		ntergovernmenta	l revenue		3,036,391	-	3,036,391
	Payment in li	eu of taxes			2,034,292	-	2,034,292
	Other revenue				962,164	1,907,506	2,869,670
	Unrestricted i	nvestment earnir	ngs		773,526	104,600	878,126
	Cares Act				604,000	77,097	681,097
	Transfers				(1,084,811)	1,084,811	
	Total gener	ral revenues and	transfers		40,619,050	3,174,014	43,793,064
	Change in net p	osition			(1,740,019)	2,798,725	1,058,706
	Net position, be	ginning			186,332,019	32,740,674	219,072,693
	Net position, en	ding			\$ 184,592,000	\$ 35,539,399	\$ 220,131,399

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				Spe	cial Revenue		Cap	oital Project		
	<u>General</u>	C	Homestead Community development <u>Agency</u>		mpact Fees	Disaster <u>Relief</u>		Iultimodal ansit Center	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 898,552	\$	52,220	\$	1,182,704	\$ 87,595	\$	-	\$ 1,126,662	\$ 3,347,733
Investments	11,688,080		1,876,636		7,758,466	-		-	918,413	22,241,595
Interest receivable on investments	137,517		5,457		27,484	-		-	2,693	173,151
Account receivables, net	2,910,984		462		-	9,917,884		-	2,419,120	15,248,450
Due from other funds	100,000		-		850,000	-		-	5,600,000	6,550,000
Prepaid costs	117,636		-		-	-		-	-	117,636
Notes receivable	30,493,770		-		-	-		-	-	30,493,770
Restricted assets:	42 772							479 165	1 552 160	2 075 007
Cash and cash equivalents	43,772		-		-	-		478,165	1,553,160	2,075,097
Investments	100,000		-		-	-		-	292,035	392,035
Asset available for sale									807,346	807,346
Total Assets	\$ 46,490,311	\$	1,934,775	\$	9,818,654	\$ 10,005,479	\$	478,165	\$ 12,719,429	<u>\$ 81,446,813</u>
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,101,723	\$	· · ·	\$	510,149	\$ 45,313	\$	380,141	\$ 1,324,344	\$ 4,506,877
Due to other funds	-		100,000		-	7,750,000		-	850,000	8,700,000
Unearned revenue	635,470		-		-	2,202,268		-	2,030,101	4,867,839
Other liabilities	687,856		-		-			-		687,856
Total liabilities	3,425,049	_	245,207		510,149	9,997,581	_	380,141	4,204,445	18,762,572
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable :										
Prepaid costs	117,636		-		-	-		-	-	117,636
Deferred charges	-		-		-	-		-	-	-
Long-term notes receivable Restricted :	30,493,770		-		-	-		-	-	30,493,770
Community redevelopment	-		1,689,568		-	-		-	-	1,689,568
Fiber optic security	100,000		-		-	-		-	-	100,000
HUD section 108 loan security	306,000		-		-	-		-	-	306,000
Grants	-		-		-	-		-	598,152	598,152
Community development	-		-		-	-		-	942,279	942,279
Disaster relief	-		-		-	7,898		-	-	7,898
Parks and recreation	-		-		6,686,342	-		-	-	6,686,342
Law enforcement	-		-		562,581	-		-	1,037,439	1,600,020
Road improvements	-		-		642,768	-		-	-	642,768
General obligation bonds debt service	-		-		-	-		-	74,783	74,783
HERO tax increment revenue refunding bonds debt service	-		-		-	-		-	134,941	134,941
Taxable transportation system revenue bonds debt service	-		-		-	-		-	452,912	452,912
Special obligation refunding bonds debt service	-		-		-	-		-	-	-
Multimodal transit center construction	-		-		-	-		98,024	-	98,024
New police building construction	-		-		-	-			-	-
Cybrarium construction from HUD section 108 loan	-		-		-	-		-	7,261	7,261
Transit and transportation	-		-		-	-		-	446,609	446,609
Committed :										
Required reserve	5,041,946		-		-	-		-	-	5,041,946
Parks and recreation	-		-		-	-		-	-	-
Public safety	-		-		-	-		-	-	-
Public works	-		-		-	-		-	-	-
Public Art	-		-		1,328,412	-		-	-	1,328,412
Transportation	-		-		88,402	-		-	-	88,402
Assigned :									150.041	150.041
Parks and recreation	-		-		-	-		-	150,941	150,941
Capital projects	-		-		-	-		-	4,669,667	4,669,667
Appropriation of subsequent year's budget	378,940		-		-	-		-	-	378,940
Unassigned : Concerned fund	6 696 070									6 606 070
General fund Total fund balances	6,626,970	-	1 680 569		9,308,505	- 7,898		- 98,024	- 8 514 984	6,626,970
Total fund balances	43,065,262		1,689,568		2,208,203	/,898		70,024	8,514,984	62,684,241
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 46,490,311	\$	1,934,775	\$	9,818,654	<u>\$ 10,005,479</u>	\$	478,165	\$ 12,719,429	<u>\$ 81,446,813</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Fund balance - total governmental funds (Page 28)		\$	62,684,241
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets (excluding internal service funds) used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			221,376,755
Net pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not			
reported in the funds.			1,044,515
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period			
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds (excluding internal service funds).			
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt	(535,013)		
Bonds and loan payable	(63,685,761)		
Compensated absences	(2,904,419)		
Equipment financing	(2,746,717)		
Net pension liability	(26,607,658)		
Total OPEB liability	(7,769,573)		
Total long-term liabilities		(104,249,141)
Deferred outflows / inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB (excluding internal			
service funds)			
Deferred outflows for pensions	13,058,360		
Deferred outflows for OPEB	73,906		
Deferred inflows for pensions	(4,052,170)		
Deferred inflows for OPEB	(5,344,466)		
Total deferred outflows/inflows of resources			3,735,630
Net position of governmental activities (Page 26)		\$	184,592,000

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GOVERNMENTALTONDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

			Special Revenue		Capital Project		
		Homestead	Speenar reevenue		Cuphur Project		
		Community				Other	Total
		Redevelopment		Disaster	Multimodal	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Agency	Impact Fees	Relief	Transit Center	Funds	Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 16,128,130	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,449,849	\$ 17,577,979
Fuel taxes	1,136,424	-	-	-	-	-	1,136,424
Franchise fees	4,475,352	-	-	-	-	-	4,475,352
Utility taxes	1,554,248	-	-	-	-	-	1,554,248
Communication service taxes	1,383,144	-	-	-	-	-	1,383,144
Half cent sales taxes	5,024,707	-	-	-	-	-	5,024,707
Licenses and permits	2,347,153	-	-	-	-	-	2,347,153
Intergovernmental	3,919,497	3,141,634	1,141,594	8,965,249	-	5,842,819	23,010,793
Charges for services	1,038,317	-	-	-	-	-	1,038,317
Fines and forfeitures	340,370	-	-	-	-	279,445	619,815
Interest income	416,235	44,036	223,333	-	154	89,768	773,526
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,034,292	-	-	-	-	-	2,034,292
Rentals and other revenues	8,540,881	36,115	-	12,728	-	2,090,024	10,679,748
Total revenues	48,338,750	3,221,785	1,364,927	8,977,977	154	9,751,905	71,655,498
Total revenues	40,550,750	5,221,705	1,504,727	0,711,711		9,751,905	/1,055,490
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	12,530,340	1,292,225	-	-	-	488,276	14,310,841
Public safety	29,375,300	251,772	162,937	-	-	1,633,374	31,423,383
Public works and services	1,184,889	194,223		-	-	1,204,692	2,583,804
Parks and recreation	4,191,513		99,819	-	-	748,994	5,040,326
Diaster relief	.,	_		1,656,340	_	-	1,656,340
Capital outlay	1,336,532	1,420,660	1,881,652	-	_	7,061,116	11,699,960
Debt service:	1,550,552	1,120,000	1,001,002			7,001,110	11,077,700
Principal	420,071				-	1,643,203	2,063,274
Interest and fiscal charges	218,739	-	-	-	-	2,159,035	2,377,774
5		2 159 990	2,144,408	1 (5(240			
Total expenditures	49,257,384	3,158,880	2,144,408	1,656,340		14,938,690	71,155,702
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(918,634)	62,905	(779,481)	7,321,637	154	(5,186,785)	499,796
Other financing sources (uses):							
Cares Act	604,000	-	-	-	-	-	604,000
Issuance of debt (HUD section 108 loan)	-	-	-	-	-	3,283,000	3,283,000
Issuance of debt (equipment financing)	717,160	-	-	-	-	-	717,160
Transfers in	8,102,439	-	-	-	2,229,738	2,196,581	12,528,758
Transfers out	(690,392)	(500,000)		(7,320,738)	(2,229,737)	(2,872,702)	(13,613,569)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,733,207	(500,000)		(7,320,738)	1	2,606,879	3,519,349
Net change in fund balances	7,814,573	(437,095)	(779,481)	899	155	(2,579,906)	4,019,145
Fund balances, beginning	35,250,689	2,126,663	10,087,986	6,999	97,869	11,094,890	58,665,096
Fund balances, ending	\$ 43,065,262	\$ 1,689,568	\$ 9,308,505	\$ 7,898	\$ 98,024	\$ 8,514,984	\$ 62,684,241
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. ,,	, ,				

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

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 (Page 30)	9	\$ 4,019,145
Governmental funds report capital outlay 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 outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
	1,658,005 0,625,677)	1,032,328
The effect of various miscellaneous transactions increased (decreased) net position: Removal of capital assets		(66,045)
Transfer of capital assets to business-type activities from governmental activities decreased net position of governmental activities in the statement of activities, but are not reported in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.		(620,368)
The net effect of pension deferred outflows/ inflows and retirement contribution expenses The net effect of OPEB deferred outflows/ inflows		549,671 (2,447,808)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) 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.		
The details of the differences are as follows: HUD section 108 loan Equipment financing obligation	(3,283,000) (717,160)	
Principal payments: General obligation bonds Taxable tansportation system revenue bonds, series 2017 HERO Increment revenue bonds HUD section 108 loan \$10M New City Hall loan Equipment financing	510,000 655,000 284,203 194,000 420,071 933,267	
Amortization of bond premium Total Adjustment	58,120	(945,499)
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:		
Changes in net pension liability ((366,123) 1,044,515 2,609,412) (1,340,921) 10,498	
Total Adjustment	-	(3,261,443)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 27)	q 1	\$ (1,740,019)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

					Bu	siness-ty Enterpri							
	Wate	er				Enterpri	se ri	Other	Homestead	Tot	ıl		Internal
	and <u>Sewe</u>			Electric Utility		olid aste		Enterprise Funds	Station QALICB	Enterp <u>Fun</u>			Service <u>Funds</u>
									<u>(1)</u>				
SSETS Current assets:													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1	40,424	\$	196,947	\$ 3	325,680	\$	90,557	\$ 1,398,214	\$ 21	51,822	\$	531,2
Investments		33,899	Ψ			257,136	Ψ	2,159,398	¢ 1,590,214		50,433	Ψ	551,2
Interest receivable		87		1,708	-	657		5,516	-	2, .	7,968		
Account receivables, net	4,1	30,938		14,366,445	2,6	597,678		1,077,255	-	22,2	72,316		10,6
Due from other funds		-		-	1,4	400,000		2,100,000	-	3,5	00,000		6,650,0
Prepaid costs		-		163,481		-		-	3,012	1	66,493		
Inventories		-		3,684,003		-		-	-	3,6	84,003		200,4
Restricted Assets:													
Cash and cash equivalents	1,0	57,009		4,625,261		17,527		-	597,005	,	96,802		
Investments		-		668,689		-		-		-	68,689		
Total current assets	5,3	62,357		23,706,534	4,6	598,678		5,432,726	1,998,231	41,1	98,526		7,392,
Noncurrent assets:													
Capital assets not being depreciated	1	93,001		7,848,022		-		-	-	· · · · ·	41,023		
Capital assets being depreciated, net	13,1	65,115		20,029,159	1,4	480,434		255,675	33,170,576	68,1	00,959		320,
Total noncurrent assets	13,3	58,116		27,877,181	1,4	480,434		255,675	33,170,576	76,1	41,982		320,
Total assets	18,7	20,473		51,583,715	6,1	179,112		5,688,401	35,168,807	117,3	40,508		7,713,
EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Deferred outflows for pension	3	58,210		1,017,474	4	468,139		49,051	-	1,8	92,874		272,
Deferred outflows for OPEB		10,751		15,358	_	10,444		3,378			39,931		10,
Total deferred outflows of resources	3	68,961		1,032,832		478,583		52,429		1,9	32,805		283,
ABILITIES													
Current liabilities:													
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,7	87,609		6,531,128	5	531,696		27,960	798,745	10,6	77,138		657,
Due to other funds	4,5	00,000		3,500,000		-		-	-	· · · · ·	00,000		
Compensated absences		78,384		242,327		105,751		14,100	-		40,562		71,
Unearned revenue		-		-		549,601		-	-		49,601		
Current portion of equipment financing	1	42,082		167,753	1	130,232		-	-	4	40,067		13,
Claims and judgements		-		-		-		-	-		-		1,090,
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	1.0	40.425		4 101 722		17.507					5 7 (0)		
Customer deposits	1,0	48,435		4,191,722		17,527		-	-	· · · · ·	57,684		
Accrued interest payable		-		14,760		-		-	90,733		05,493		
Current portion of notes payable Current portion of bonds payable		-		214,812		-			328,640		28,640 14,812		
Total current liabilities	8.5	56,510		14,862,502	1.4	434,807		42,060	1,218,118		13,997		1,831
		,		,,	,			,					-,
Non-current liabilities: Compensated absences	1	82,897		565,429	-	246,752		32,901		1.0	27,979		166
Equipment financing		43,310		448,612		573,288		32,901	-	· · · · ·	65,210		44
Notes payable	-	-+5,510		448,012	, i				34.011.051	· · · · ·	11,051		44
Bonds payable		-		2,185,188		-		-			85,188		
Net pension liability	8	99,230		2,554,205	1.1	175,183		123,135	-		51,753		684
Total OPEB liability		30,238		1,614,626	· · · · ·	97,945		355,217	-		98,026		1,143
Claims and judgements		-		-		-		-	-		-		3,153
Total non-current liabilities	2,6	55,675		7,368,060	3,1	193,168	-	511,253	34,011,051	47,7	39,207		5,191
Total liabilities	11,2	12,185		22,230,562	-	527,975		553,313	35,229,169		53,204		7,023
FERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Deferred inflows for power cost adjustment		-		5,697,309		_				5.6	97,309		
Deferred inflows for pensions	2	45,200		696,476	-	- 320,447		33,576	_		95,699		186,
Deferred inflows for OPEB		77,457		1,110,655		755,245		244,345	_		87,702		786,
Total deferred inflows of resources		22,657		7,504,440		075,692		277,921			80,710		972
		· · · · ·				<u> </u>		,			<u> </u>		
TPOSITION		01.000		25 00 5 0 5 :				0.55 - 55-					
Net investment in capital assets	12,7	81,298		25,086,864	e	576,914		255,675	(572,110)	38,2	28,641		262,
Restricted :				270 752						~	70 752		
Debt service Unrestricted	(5.0	- 26,706)		270,752 (2,476,071)	~	- 277,114		4,653,921	- 511,748		70,752 59,994)		(262,
			\$				¢					¢	(202,
Total Net Position	ა ი,8	54,592	ф	22,881,545	\$ 9	954,028	\$	4,909,596	\$ (60,362)	30,0	39,399	\$	

(1) Homestead Station QALICB fiscal year end is June 30, 2020.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds													
					Electric <u>Utility</u>			Other Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Homestead Station <u>QALICB</u> (1)		Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>		Internal Service <u>Funds</u>	
Operating revenues:	<u>_</u>		¢		¢		÷		â		â		<u>.</u>	
Charges for services	\$	19,337,106	\$	56,932,769	\$	13,421,214	\$	2,172,199	\$	-	\$	91,863,288	\$ 1	9,783,632
Other revenues		691,284		1,181,967		34,255		-				1,907,506		65,622
Total operating revenues		20,028,390		58,114,736		13,455,469		2,172,199				93,770,794		9,849,254
Operating expenses:														
Personnel services		3,846,124		6,584,569		4,303,611		1,012,378		-		15,746,682		3,518,569
Administration		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,423,772
Purchased power		-		33,788,740		-		-		-		33,788,740		-
Insurance and claims		-		-		-		-		-		-		9,946,328
Other operating expenses		14,886,246		13,847,058		8,929,601		689,718		642		38,353,265	4	4,865,564
Depreciation		1,072,496		3,034,139		448,891		97,111		160,443		4,813,080		67,838
Total expenses		19,804,866		57,254,506		13,682,103		1,799,207		161,085		92,701,767	1	9,822,071
Operating income (loss)		223,524		860,230		(226,634)		372,992		(161,085)		1,069,027		27,183
Non-operating revenues (expenses):														
Interest income		704		44,654		10,007		49,235		-		104,600		-
Interest expense		(24,294)		(95,259)		(14,348)				(49,440)		(183,341)		(1,020)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(23,590)		(50,605)		(4,341)		49,235		(49,440)		(78,741)		(1,020)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		199,934		809,625		(230,975)		422,227		(210,525)		990,286		26,163
Contribution of capital assets		-		620,368		-		-		-		620,368		-
Cares Act		-		-		77,097		-		-		77,097		-
Transfers in		-		1,191,000		-		-		-		1,191,000		-
Transfers out		(13,082)		(36,197)		(24,206)		(6,541)		-		(80,026)		(26,163)
Total contribution and transfers		(13,082)		1,775,171		52,891		(6,541)				1,808,439		(26,163)
Change in net position		186,852		2,584,796		(178,084)		415,686		(210,525)		2,798,725		-
Net position, beginning		6,667,740		20,296,749		1,132,112		4,493,910		150,163				
Net position, ending	\$	6,854,592	<u>\$</u>	22,881,545	\$	954,028	<u>\$</u>	4,909,596	<u>\$</u>	(60,362)			\$	

Change in net position of business-type activities

\$ 2,798,725

(1) Homestead Station QALICB fiscal year end is June 30, 2020.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities												
		Water and <u>Sewer</u>		Electric Utility		Enterprise Solid <u>Waste</u>		nds Other Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Homestead Station <u>QALICB</u> (1)		Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	1	Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:													
Cash received from customers		19,066,170	\$	64,543,083	\$	13,077,779	\$		\$ -	\$	98,387,001	\$	-
Cash payments to suppliers.	((14,308,628)		(47,079,964)		(8,732,124)		(724,178)	(22,386)		(70,867,280)		5,438,434)
Cash received from/(to) other funds		(163,136)		(7,316,441)		(59,511)		(50,000)	-		(7,589,088)		8,939,254
Cash payments to employees Net cash proviced by (used in) operating activities		(3,437,161) 1,157,245		(5,971,814) 4,174,864	_	(3,964,058) 322,086		(867,997) 57,794	(22,386)		(14,241,030) 5,689,603		(2,886,314) 614,506
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,137,245		4,174,804	-	322,080		57,794	(22,380)		5,089,005		014,500
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:													
Cares Act		-		- 1,191,000		77,097		-	-		77,097 1,191,000		-
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		(13,082)		(36,197)		(24,206)		(6,541)	-		(80,026)		(26,163)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing		(15,002)		(50,177)	_	(24,200)		(0,541)			(80,020)		(20,105)
activities		(13,082)		1,154,803		52,891		(6,541)	_		1,188,071		(26,163)
activities		(13,082)		1,134,803	-	32,891		(0,541)			1,188,071		(20,105)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from equipment financing debt									9,701,300		9,701,300		67,760
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(746,335)		(6,578,184)		(16,599)		-	(9,838,265)		(17,179,383)		(151,557)
Principal paid on long term debt		(627,091)		(580,544)		(74,091)		-	-		(1,281,726)		(9,716)
Interest paid on long term debt		(24,294)		(95,259)	_	(14,348)		-	(200,466)		(334,367)		(1,020)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(1,397,720)	_	(7,253,987)	_	(105,038)	_		(337,431)	_	(9,094,176)	_	(94,533)
Cash flows from investing pativities:						·					······································		·
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of investments		(1,030)		(69,084)		(7,815)		(69,539)			(147,468)		_
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		284		3.067.695		2,155		18,221	_		3,088,355		-
Interest received		704		44,654		10,007		49,235	-		104,600		-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(42)		3,043,265	_	4,347		(2,083)		_	3,045,487		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(253,599)		1,118,945		274,286		49,170	(359,817)		828,985		493,810
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		1,451,032		3,703,263	_	68,921		41,387	2,355,036		7,619,639		37,461
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	1,197,433	\$	4,822,208	\$	343,207	\$	90,557	\$ 1,995,219	\$	8,448,624	\$	531,271
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	223,524	<u>\$</u>	860,230	\$	(226,634)	\$	372,992	\$ (161,085)	\$	1,069,027	<u>\$</u>	27,183
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		1,072,496		3,034,139		448 801		97,111	160,443		4,813,080		67 929
Depreciation Change in power cost adjustment		1,072,490		7,623,428		448,891		97,111	100,445		7,623,428		67,838
Net changes in assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows: (Increase) decrease in:	:			7,023,420							7,025,420		
Interest receivable		42		6,736		323		3,281	-		10,382		-
Accounts receivables		(949,280)		(1,229,516)		(690,417)		(475,511)	-		(3,344,724)		(5,383)
Due from other funds		-		-		-		(50,000)	-		(50,000)		(910,000)
Prepaid costs		1,535		(2,757)		-		-	356		(866)		-
Inventories Deferred outflows for pensions		- 130,077		(128,753) 267,575		- 186,787		- 27,988	-		(128,753) 612,427		2,257 33,429
Deferred outflows for OPEB		(3,682)		(5,260)		(3,578)		(1,157)	-		(13,677)		(3,725)
Increase (decrease) in:		(3,002)		(3,200)		(3,570)		(1,157)			(15,077)		(3,723)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		12,947		(589,097)		187,966		(34,460)	(22,100)		(444,744)		136,012
Due to other funds		400,000		(6,040,000)		(50,000)		-	-		(5,690,000)		-
Compensated absences		(4,349)		30,760		18,129		8,424	-		52,964		53,527
Unearned revenue		-		-		315,602		-	-		315,602		-
Customer deposits		(12,982)		27,699		(3,198)		-	-		11,519		-
Net pension liability		(223,476)		(400,460)		(330,666)		(53,999)	-		(1,008,601)		(19,350)
Total OPEB liability Claims and judgements		198,935		284,192		193,251		62,522	-		738,900		201,207
Deferred inflows for pensions		- (50,006)		(80,430)		- (75,505)		(13,000)	-		- (218,941)		664,344 1,571
Deferred inflows for OPEB		361,464		516,378		351,135		113,603	-		1,342,580		365,596
Total adjustments		933,721		3,314,634	_	548,720		(315,198)	138,699	_	4,620,576		587,323
Not each provided by (used in)													
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,157,245	\$	4,174,864	\$	322,086	\$	57,794	\$ (22,386)	\$	5,689,603	\$	614,506
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:					_								
Borrowing under equipment financing	\$	13,860	\$	49,260	\$	403,063	\$		<u>\$</u>	\$	466,183	\$	67,760
Contribution of capital assets from governmental fund	\$		\$	620,368	\$	-	\$		<u>\$</u>	\$	620,368	\$	
Change in fair value of investments	\$	84	\$	7,376	\$	636	\$	7,127	\$ -	\$	15,223	\$	

(1) Homestead Station QALICB fiscal year end is June 30, 2020.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Pension		
	Trust		
		<u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalent	\$	9,515,402	
Receivables:			
Other receivables		397,328	
Contributions		75,502	
Accrued investment income		631,231	
Total receivables		1,104,061	
Other Asset		6,222	
Investments:			
U.S. Government Securities		12,604,112	
Municipal obligations		5,257,965	
Corporate bonds		42,624,146	
Mortage backed securities		12,559,201	
Hedge funds		402,199	
Mutual funds - fixed income		2,777,602	
Mutual funds - equity		12,495,996	
Common stocks		112,434,037	
Other		2,507,566	
Total investments		203,662,824	
Total Assets		214,288,509	
LIABILITIES			
DROP Payable		1,549,577	
Accounts payable		910,539	
Total Liabilities		2,460,116	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepaid City contribution		182,377	
Total deferred inflows of resources		182,377	
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$	211,646,016	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Pension Trust <u>Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
City	\$ 7,304,647
Employees	1,154,420
State	 866,606
Total contributions	 9,325,673
Investment income:	
Investment earnings	6,552,142
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	12,178,459
Less investment expenses	 (1,062,770)
Net investment income	 17,667,831
Other revenues	 4,275
Total additions	26,997,779
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	13,579,363
Refunds	14,818
Administrative expenses	 526,794
Total deductions	 14,120,975
Change in net position	12,876,804
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
Beginning of year	 198,769,212
End of year	\$ 211,646,016

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Homestead, Florida (the City) located in Miami-Dade County is a municipal entity established under the Home Rule Charter in 1913 and provides a full range of services to its citizens. The City operates under a council-manager form of government in which the Council acts as the policy making arm of the City and the City Manager acts as the chief executive. The powers of the City Council include the ability to enact legislation, adopt budgets, determine policies and appoint the City Manager, City Attorney, Council Auditor (Internal Auditor) and City Clerk.

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units which are entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City (the primary government) is considered financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Other than the operations of the primary government, the accompanying statements include:

 <u>Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA)</u> as a blended component unit. The CRA was created under Chapter 163 Florida Statutes, The Community Redevelopment Act. This entity is included as a blended component unit in the financial statements of the City because (1) the CRA's governing body is the same as the governing body of the City and (2) management of the City has operational responsibility for the CRA.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

2) <u>Homestead Station QALICB, Inc.</u>, as a blended component unit. Homestead Station QALICB, a Florida nonprofit corporation, was incorporated on March 1, 2018, and was classified by the Internal Revenue Service as tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The purpose of the Homestead Station QALICB is to carry out the charitable public purposes of the City of Homestead (the "City"), including more specifically, to support the establishment of a mixed-use facility as a vital piece of economic development in the City. Homestead Station QALICB'S fiscal year end is June 30.

Homestaed Station QALICB is considered to be a special-purpose governmental entity engaged only in business-type activities for the purpose of applying accounting and financial reporting standards; that is, the Governemntal Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has jurisdiction over the organization's accounting standards.

This organization is included as a blended component unit in the financial statements of the City because 1) the majority of its officials are appointed by the City, 2) the organization is fiscally dependent on the City and there is a potential for the organization either to provide specific financial benefits, or impose specific financial burdens on the City and 3) the organization's total debt outstanding is expected to be repaid (liquidated) almost entirely with the resources of the City.

For FY 2020, the City's financial statements include Homestead Station QALICB's financial statements for the period from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. Both sets of statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The 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 revenues. Business-type activities rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for services provided.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

Property taxes, franchise fees, business taxes, and interest income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period since they are measurable and available. Revenues and receivables for expenditure driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures are incurred. All other revenue items (licenses and permits, charges for services and miscellaneous revenues) are recorded as revenue when cash is received by the City because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

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

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 and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, fund equities, revenues 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined), for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are presented in one column in the basic financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), formerly known as the Homestead Economic and Rebuilding Organization (HERO)

This special revenue fund is used to account for monies received from Tax Increment Financing (TIF) from the City of Homestead and Miami-Dade County for use in the area designated as the CRA.

Impact Fees Fund

This fund was established to account for the receipt and expenditure of impact fees assessed on residential and non-residential new developments.

Disaster Relief Fund

This fund was established to account for expenditures and reimbursements related to natural disasters.

Multimodal Transit Center Fund

This capital project fund is used to account for the costs associated with the construction of a parking garage/retail facility (Multimodal Transit Center).

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water & Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for the operating activities related to the water and sewer utility.

Electric Utility Fund

This fund accounts for the operating activities related to the electric utility.

Solid Waste Fund

This fund accounts for the operating activities related to solid waste operations.

Homestead Station QALICB

This fund accounts for the operating activities related to Homestead Station QALICB operations.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds

The internal service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The City maintains three internal service funds classified as governmental activities; Fleet Management, Health Self-Insurance and Other Self-Insurance which includes Property, Liability and Workers' Compensation insurance funds. The City maintains one internal service fund, Customer Service, which is classified as a business-type activity.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary funds are accounted for in the same manner as the proprietary funds, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. The fiduciary funds account for the assets and operations of the City's five pension plans. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are paid. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

D. GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) PROUNCEMENTS

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States (GAAP) as applies to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Baoard (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City did not implement any new GASB Pronouncements during the current fiscal year.

E. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, and all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased. Resources of all funds, except for the Homestead Station QALICB, proceeds from HUD Section 108 loan for the Cybrarium project, proceeds from Electric Utility bond series 2019 as well as escrow accounts for unspent proceeds from equipment financing, have been combined into a pooled cash and investment system for the purpose of maximizing earnings. Pooled cash and cash equivalents are classified as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" in the Statement of Net Position. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly based upon the month end equity of the respective funds.

2. Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, State Treasurer's Investment Pool and the Florida Municipal Investment Trust. City investments are recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which establishes a hierarchy based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE (Continued)

2. Investments (continued)

The City's government securities and corporate bonds have fair value measurements using level 1 and 2 valuation inputs using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. There are no assets valued using non-recurring fair value measurements. Money market mutual funds are reported at amortized cost.

3. Receivables and Payables

All trade and other receivables are shown net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts. Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to other funds" or "due from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". As of September 30, 2020, the internal balances between between governmental activities and business-type activities and business-type activities is \$2,700,000.

Payables at year end include amounts owed to (1) suppliers for goods and services rendered but not yet paid; (2) retainage payable on construction contracts and (3) accrued liabilities such as accrued payroll expenses.

Transactions to transfer revenue or contributions between funds are recorded as transfers in or transfers out.

4. Prepaid Costs

Prepaid costs are payments for expenditures/expenses that are applicable to future accounting periods and are reported as prepaid costs in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid costs is recorded using the consumption method whereby expenditures/expenses are recorded when consumed rather than when purchased.

5. Inventories

The supplies and merchandise inventories as well as diesel fuel and gasoline are recorded at cost using the weighted average method. Perpetual inventory records are maintained and adjusted annually to physical inventory amounts as of September 30th of each year. Inventory is reported using the consumption method whereby inventories are recorded as expenditures/expenses when used.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

E. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE (Continued)

6. Restricted Assets / Payables from Restricted Assets

Certain of the City's assets are required to be segregated as to use and are therefore identified as restricted assets. Restricted assets include resources subject to externally imposed restrictions such as creditors, grantors, laws and regulations. Restricted assets are also set aside to make debt service payments and for customer deposits (payable from restricted assets). All applicable assets in the governmental funds and in the enterprise funds have been restricted in amounts sufficient to meet restrictive purposes.

7. Capital Assets

Assets, whether tangible or intangible, with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year are classified as capital assets. Property, plant and equipment, and certain infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are recorded at actual cost or estimated cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date received.

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

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Useful Lives
	(Years)
Buildings and building improvements	10-50
Utility plant and systems	20-50
Furniture, fixtures and equipment and other improvements	3-10
Infrastructure	40-50

8. Deferred Power Cost Adjustment

The City's Electric Utility Fund capitalized its power cost adjustment in accordance with accounting standards which in part state that a rate-regulated utility should capitalize a cost if it is probable that, through the ratemaking process, there will be a corresponding increase or decrease in future revenues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

E. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE (Continued)

9. Deferred Outflows 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. Currently, the government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: pensions outflows related to pension investment gains and losses and employer pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized in the future fiscal years and OPEB outflows which is a GASB-75 term for actuarial losses.

10. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category: pension inflows which is the difference between the expected and actual pension expenses which is amortized over the investment terms of the pension assets, OPEB inflows which is a GASB-75 term for actuarial gains, and the deferred power cost adjustment described on the prior page. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as revenue in the period that the amounts meet the recognition criteria.

11. Unearned Revenues

Inflows that do not meet the criteria for revenue recognition, such as business tax receipts, miscellaneous receivables, grants, hurricane fees and lease payments received in advance are classified as liabilities and recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide and the fund financial statements.

12. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Upon separation from service, employees are paid the value of their accumulated vacation and unused sick leave within certain limits. All vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental funds, a liability is recorded only for leave that has matured. The fund in which the employee's payroll expense is recorded, is used to liquidate such amounts, or primarily the General Fund when related to governmental activities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE (Continued)

13. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the governmental fund financial statements, bond proceeds, premiums, and discounts are recognized during the period in which the bonds are issued. Issue costs are reported as debt service expenditures/expenses in the year incurred.

14. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position. Net position is the result of assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position of the government-wide and proprietary funds are categorized as *net investment in capital assets* (capital assets reduced by the accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt or deferred outflows/inflows incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets excluding unexpended debt proceeds), *restricted* or *unrestricted*. The first category represents net investments related to property, plant, equipment and infrastructure. The *restricted* category represents the balance of assets restricted by requirements of revenue bonds and other externally imposed constraints or by enabling legislation in excess of the related liabilities payable from restricted assets. *Unrestricted* net position consists of all net position that does not meet the definition of either of the other two components.

Fund Balance. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The City reports the following fund balance classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance. Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form-such as inventories or prepaid costs or long-term notes receivable or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact - such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints on resources either (a) imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE (Continued)

14. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority that can, by adoption of a resolution or an ordinance (equally binding), commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation remains in place until the City Council removes or revises the limitation by taking the same type of action (the adoption of another resolution or ordinance). This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City's policy is that the Council and City Manager have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover the gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. The City Council authorizes assignments to the City Manager by the adoption of an ordinance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

15. 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 government's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE (Continued)

16. 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 government's policy to consider restricted 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 Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions by either ordinance or resolution.

17. Fund Balance Policy

Commencing with the fiscal year beginning on October 1, 2004 and thereafter, the City Council adopted an ordinance which required the General Fund to maintain a minimum fund balance in an amount which is at least equal to ten percent (10%) of the general fund budgeted revenues for the fiscal year and report this amount as "required reserve" under committed fund balance. Monies from the committed fund balance may be utilized under circumstances in which unforeseen events prohibit other budgeted funds from being timely available to meet the expenditures of the City and it is determined by the affirmative vote of five (5) members of the City Council to be necessary to temporarily allocate and expend such monies. However, any committed fund balance monies which are so utilized shall be replenished pursuant to the budget for the next ensuing fiscal year so that the committed fund balance is maintained at the percentage level described above. Any action to establish, modify or rescind classifications would be taken through the adoption of either an ordinance or resolution by the City Council.

F. OTHER SIGNIFICANT POLICIES

1. Utility Billings

Utility customers are billed monthly on a cycle basis. Unbilled revenue is recognized in the accompanying financial statements based upon estimates of revenue for services rendered between billing cycle dates and fiscal year end

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

F. OTHER SIGNIFICANT POLICIES (Continued)

2. Rebatable Arbitrage

The City has elected the option of treating rebatable arbitrage as a reduction of investment income. However, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, there was no rebatable arbitrage required to be recorded.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes (ad valorem taxes) are assessed on January 1 (the lien date) and are billed and payable November 1. They are due March 31 and become delinquent April 1. On June 1, delinquent taxes are offered for sale in the form of tax certificates. Assessed values are established by the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser for all properties in the County at approximate fair market value. The County bills and collects all property taxes for the City. The assessed value of property at January 1, 2019, upon which the 2019-2020 levy was based was approximately \$3.14 billion.

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, school district and special district property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The City is permitted by Article 7, Section 8 of the Florida Constitution to levy taxes up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for general governmental services other than general obligation debt service. To the extent required by voter approved general obligation debt, unlimited amounts may be levied to pay debt service. The millage rate levied to finance general governmental services for the 2019-2020 fiscal year is 5.9215 mills (\$5.9215 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) and 0.4800 mills for the debt service.

4. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

F. OTHER SIGNIFICANT POLICIES (Continued)

5. Procurement Authorization Limits

Prior to the execution of any purchase order where the total amount to be expended is greater than \$25,000 but not greater than \$35,000, City Council approval and a minimum of three vendors' quotations must be obtained. Where the sums to be paid for the purchase of such supplies, materials, equipment or improvements or services is in excess of \$35,000, no contract shall be entered into until public invitation to bid shall have been published one (1) time in a newspaper published in Miami-Dade County and of general circulation in the City. The notice shall be published as required by law. In all cases, such bids shall be awarded to the lowest and most responsible bidder, subject to the right of the City to reject any and all bids which shall be specifically reserved in such advertisements, and subject also to the right of the City to award bids and contracts to such bidders as the City Council may desire, notwithstanding that the award is to a bidder other than the low bidder. Notice may also be posted electronically.

6. Encumbrances

Budgets in governmental funds are encumbered upon issuance of purchase orders, contracts or other forms of legal commitments. While appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, the succeeding year's budget amendment ordinance specifically provides for the reappropriation of year-end encumbrances.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. DEPOSITS

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all amounts reported as deposits are deemed as insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.

B. INVESTMENTS - CITY

The city has adopted an investment policy to establish guidelines for the efficient management of its cash reserves. The City is authorized to invest in those instruments authorized by the Florida Statutes, and the City's investment policy, including obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

B. INVESTMENTS - CITY (Continued)

Government Agencies and instrumentalities, certificated of deposit, repurchase agreement, corporate notes and bonds, commercial papers and certain money market mutual funds.

At fiscal year end, the City had the following deposits and investments:

Pooled Investments	<u>Maturity</u>		Fair Value or Amortized Cost	<u>Rating</u> (Moody's)
Money Market Mutual Funds	Daily	\$	3,131,770	
U.S. Treasury Securities				
United States Treas Bills	11/19/2020		499,940	Aa+
United States Treas Bills	3/18/2021		2,998,530	Aa+
U.S. Government Agencies:				
Federal Home Loan Bks Step Up T6-2021	5/18/2021		2,023,880	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Bks	7/7/2021		2,026,360	Aaa
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Loan Pool Certificates	10/25/2022		2,610	Aaa
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Loan Pool Certificates	2023		51,630	Aaa
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Loan Pool Certificates	2/25/2024		61,478	Aaa
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Loan Pool Certificates	2026		103,909	Aaa
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Loan Pool Certificates	2027		216,855	Aaa
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Development Participation Debt	11/1/2027		95,640	Aaa
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Development Participation Certificate	9/1/2028		156,427	Aaa
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Development Participation Debt	6/1/2031		275,011	Aaa
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Development Participation Certificate	7/1/2031		285,667	Aaa
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Development Participation Debt	4/1/2033		406,748	Aaa
Municipal Bonds:				
Florida St Brd Ed Pub Es Cap Outlay Ref Bds 2012B	6/1/2022		273,723	Aaa
New York St Environmental Facs Corp Rev St Reveoling Fds	7/15/2022		1,023,980	Aaa
Maryland St Go Bds 2017 A	8/1/2022		424,640	Aaa
New York NY City Transitional Fin Auth Rev Taxable Sub Future Tax Secured	8/1/2022		312,558	Aaa
Corporate Bonds:				
Johnson & Johnson Fixed Rate Note	3/1/2021		1,004,950	Aaa
Bank of Montreal GTD Covered BD Reg S	1/11/2022		2,055,160	Aaa
Microsoft Corp Fixed Rate Note	2/12/2022		2,053,060	Aaa
	_, ,		_,,	
Commercial Paper:				
Banco De Credito E Inversions Miami	2020		5,399,022	P1
Certificates of Deposit			226,080	
Total Investments			25,109,628	
Deposits			11,749,368	
•		¢		
Sub-total pooled cash & investments :		\$	36,858,996	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. INVESTMENTS - CITY (Continued)

Proceeds from HUD Section 108 loan for the Cybrarium project, proceeds from Electric Utility bond issuance on 7/29/19 for the acquisition of land and the construction of an expansion to an Electric Utility Substation, escrow accounts for unspent proceeds from equipment financing, as well as Homestead Station QALICB's cash & cash equivalent and restricted cash are not part of the City's pooled cash & investments and their balances as of September 30, 2020 are as follow:

	<u>Maturity</u>		Fair Value or
		1	Amortized Cost
Money Market Mutual Funds	Daily	\$	612,689
Certificates of Deposits			30,435
Total Investments			643,124
Deposits			2,374,963
Sub-total non-pooled cash & investments :			3,018,087
Equipment financing escrow			278,394
Total Cash and Investments for the City		\$	40,155,477

C. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES - CITY

The City invests in various investment securities. Investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, custodial and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with investments and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect balances and the amounts reported in the financial statements. The City, through its investment advisor, monitors the investments and the risks associated therewith on a regular basis, which the City believes minimizes these risks.

1. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. The City limits its exposure to fair value losses from rising interest rates by limiting the duration of the securities in which the City invests. The City's investment policy limits the duration of investments to be 10 years or less. There were no investments in the City's portfolio that exceed the maximum durations at September 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES - CITY (Continued)

2. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodian credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are held by the counterparty. The City does not have any investments in the possession of counterparties; all are held by the master custodian under the City's name.

3. Credit Risk

Credit risk exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counter-party to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. The City's investment policy requires all fixed income investment vehicles to be rated in one of the two highest rating categories by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Standard and Poor's Corporation or Fitch Investor Services at the time of purchase. All City investments are rated within the policy guidelines.

4. Concentration of Credit Risk

In addition to describing the credit risk of investments in the portfolio, governmental entities need to disclose the concentration of any single investment type or holding per single issuer. The City's investment policy allows investment concentrations in various percentages for different types of investments. The investments held at year end are all within the allowable percentages.

The following summarizes the City's policy on the allowable and the actual concentration in each investment type on September 30, 2020:

Investment Type	Policy <u>Maximum</u>	Actual Investment
Money Market Mutual Funds	100%	9.3%
U.S. Treasury Securities	100%	8.7%
U.S. Government Agency Securities (Bonds & ABS)	75%	14.2%
Obligations Issued by any State of the U.S. (Municipal Bonds)	50%	5.1%
Collateralized Variable Bonds (Corporate Bonds)	20%	12.7%
Commercial Papers	20%	13.4%
Certificates of Deposit	100%	0.7%
Deposits (includes equipment financing escrow)	100%	35.9%
		100.0%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES - CITY (Continued)

4. Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)

GASB Statement 40 requires disclosure when 5% or more of the portfolio is invested in any one issuer. At September 30, 2020, the City held the following concentrations:

	Percentage
Issuer	of Portfolio
	0.70/
U.S. Treasury Securities	8.7%
Federal Home Loan Banks	10.1%
Bank of Montreal	5.1%
Microsoft Corp Fixed Rate Note	5.1%
Banco De Credito E Inversions Miami	13.5%

The concentrations listed are within the City's investment policy limits and the City does not view the concentrations in excess of 5% to be an additional risk.

D. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT- CITY

GASB Statement No. 72 defines fair value 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 categorizes its 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 inputs are quoted prices in active markets;
- Level 2 inputs are based on other significant observable inputs such as indices for fixed income bonds and quoted prices for similar assets in markets that are not active;
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

D. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT- CITY (Continued)

The following is a description of fair value techniques for the City's investments:

Short-term investments, which consist of money market mutual funds, are reported at amortized cost.

Debt securities consist primarily of negotiable obligations of the U.S. Government and U.S. Government-sponsored agencies, preferred securities, and bond funds. These securities can typically be valued using the close or last traded price on a specific date (quoted prices in active markets). When quoted prices are not available, fair value is determined based on valuation models that use inputs that include market observable inputs. These inputs included recent trades, yields, price quotes, cash flows, maturity, credit ratings, and other assumptions based upon the specifics of the investment's type.

The City has a central deposit custodian, Bank of New York Pershing. The custodian contracts SIX Financial Company to obtain pricing on most securities.

The following summarizes the fair value hierarchy of the fair value investments for the City as of September 30, 2020:

- U.S. Treasury securities of \$3.5million and U.S. Government bonds of \$4.05 million are valued using observable market prices in active markets (Level 2);
- Asset backed securities of \$1.66 million are valued using multi-demensional, collateral specific spread/price/prepayment spread tables (Level 2);
- Municipal bonds of \$2.03 million are valued using matrix pricing models (Level 2);
- Corporate bonds of \$5.11 million are valued using quoted market prices of similar assets (Level 2).

As of September 30, 2020, the City did not have any Level 1 or Level 3 investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

C. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT- CITY (Continued)

		Fair Value Measurements Using						
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets		Ũ	ificant Other Ibservable Inputs	Unob	ificant servable puts	
Investments by Fair value level	9/30/2020	(Level 1)			(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
Debt Securities:								
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 3,498,470	\$	-	\$	3,498,470	\$	-	
U.S. Government Agencies	4,050,240		-		4,050,240		-	
Asset Backed Securities	1,655,975		-		1,655,975		-	
Municipal bonds	2,034,901		-		2,034,901		-	
Corporate bonds	5,113,170		-		5,113,170		-	
Total investments measured by fair value level	16,352,756	\$	-	\$	16,352,756	\$	-	
Money markets funds (exempt)	3,744,459							
Commercial paper (exempt)	5,399,022							
Certificates of deposit (exempt)	 256,515							
Total investments	\$ 25,752,752							

Recociliation of Cash and Investments for the City:

	U	nrestricted	Res	stricted	<u>Total</u>
Total demand deposits	\$	6,030,826	\$	8,093,505	\$ 14,124,331
Total equipment financing escrow		-		278,394	 278,394
Total cash and cash equivalents		6,030,826		8,371,899	 14,402,725
Total investments measured at fair value level		16,035,156		317,600	16,352,756
Total money market mutual funds		3,131,770		612,689	3,744,459
Total commercial paper		5,399,022		-	5,399,022
Total certificates of deposits		126,080		130,435	 256,515
Total investments		24,692,028		1,060,724	 25,752,752
Total cash and investments for the City @ 09/30/20	\$	30,722,854	\$	9,432,623	\$ 40,155,477

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3. RESTRICTED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Restricted and limited use assets of the City represent monies required or designated for debt service, customer deposits and restricted under the terms of bond covenants, City ordinances or grants.

The City had the following restricted assets at September 30, 2020:

Governmental activities:

Forfeiture	\$ 1,284,371
Fiber optic ring security	100,000
NRPA Grant proceeds	30,435
Equipment financing escrow	43,772
General obligation bonds debt service	70,216
Taxable transportation system revenue bonds debt service	452,912
Taxable transportation system revenue bonds proceeds	478,165
HUD Section 108 loan proceeds	 7,261
Subtotal governmental activities	 2,467,132

Business-type activities:

Customer deposits	5,257,684
Electric utility bonds debt service	270,752
QALICB debt service reserve	597,005
Equipment financing escrow	234,622
Electric Bonds Series 2019 proceeds	 605,428
Subtotal business-type activities	 6,965,491
Total restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 9,432,623

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 4. <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables as of September 30, 2020 for the City's major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

			H	Homestead Impact Disaster		Disaster	Other		Internal				
Governmental activities receivables:		General		<u>CRA</u>	Fees		Relief		Governmental		Service		Total
Utility Billed	\$	306,053	Ş	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	Ş	-	\$ 306,053
Utility Unbilled		113,485		-		-		-		-		-	113,485
Property taxes receivables		80,545		-		-		-		-		-	80,545
Cares Act receivables		604,000		-		-		-		-		-	604,000
Grant receivables		-		-		-		-		1,771,576		-	1,771,576
Intergovernmental receivables (1)		1,685,542		-		-		9,917,884		641,347		-	12,244,773
Miscellaneous receivables		558,415		462		-	_	-		6,197		10,629	 575,703
Gross receivables		3,348,040		462		-		9,917,884		2,419,120		10,629	15,696,135
Less allowance for uncollectibles		437,056		-		-	_	-		-		-	 437,056
Sub-Total:		2,910,984		462		-		9,917,884		2,419,120		10,629	15,259,079
Interest on investments	_	137,517		5,457		27,484	_	-		2,693		-	 173,151
Governmental activities receivables, net	\$	3,048,501	\$	5,919	\$	27,484	\$	9,917,884	\$	2,421,813	\$	10,629	\$ 15,432,230

(1) Includes \$9,917,884 in receivables from FEMA for reimbursements of Hurricane Irma related expenditures incurred in previous years; receivables recognized upon funds being obligated by FEMA.

Business-type activities receivables:	Wa	Water & Sewer <u>Utilities</u>		Electric <u>Utility</u>		Solid Waste	<u>P</u>	Other roprietary	Total
Utility Billed	\$	4,535,829	\$	15,284,577	\$	3,264,685	\$	1,936,230	\$ 25,021,321
Utility Unbilled		1,023,107		4,466,883		499,589		70,720	6,060,299
Cares Act receivables		-		-		77,097		-	77,097
Miscellaneous receivables		40,328		78,172	_	734			 119,234
Gross receivables		5,599,264		19,829,632		3,842,105		2,006,950	31,277,951
Less allowance for uncollectibles		1,468,326		5,463,187		1,144,427		929,695	 9,005,635
Sub-Total:		4,130,938		14,366,445		2,697,678		1,077,255	22,272,316
Interest on investments	_	87		1,708	_	657		5,516	 7,968
Business-type activities receivables, net	\$	4,131,025	\$	14,368,153	\$	2,698,335	\$	1,082,771	\$ 22,280,284
Total government-wide net receivables									\$ 37,712,514

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5. NOTES RECEIVABLES

New Market Tax Credit (NMTC) Bridge Loan-Direct Borrowing

In June 2018, the City arranged New Market Tax Credit ("NMTC") financing toward the construction of the parking garage project (the "Project") in downtown Homestead. NMTC is a program of the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund ("CDFI Fund"), a division of the U.S. Department of the Treasury. Under the NMTC program, an investor can receive a federal income tax credit for making a qualified equity investment ("QEI") in a Community Development Entity ("CDEs") that has been certified and granted allocations by the CDFI Fund. The funds provided by these investors are used to provide favorable debt or equity financing to qualified borrowers in connection with qualifying projects located in low-income communities. The NMTC compliance period is for seven years ("Compliance Period") during which time substantially all of the QEI must be invested in qualified low-income community investments ("QLICIs"), the majority of which take the form of investments in borrowers that must maintain their status as a qualified active low-income community business as specified in the Treasury Regulations.

The City formed Homestead Station QALICB, Inc. (the "QALICB"), a Florida nonprofit corporation, in connection with the purchase and development of the Project. On June 27, 2018, the City obtained a loan from Capital One, National Association, a national banking association, in the principal amount of \$12,829,100 (the "Bridge Loan"). The Bridge Loan was secured by the Collateral as defined in the Pledge and Security Agreement dated June 27, 2018.

The purpose of the Bridge Loan was to make a "Leverage Loan" of \$10,766,000 to COCRF Investor 129, LLC with the remaining funds used for other purposes for the Project. The planned source of funds to pay off the Bridge Loan came from the QALICB as it reimbursed the City for the construction costs. The Bridge Loan was paid off during FY 2019.

As of June 30, 2020, the QALICB reported \$33,170,576 in net capital assets consisting of the Project that was placed in service in May 2020. Accordingly, the QALICB also reports \$34,011,051 in total loans payable, of which \$18,799,691 is owed to the City, and the balance is owed to the various CDEs. At September 30, 2020 the City reported the note receivable related to the NMTC Project of \$30,493,770; \$10,766,000 from the COCFR Investor 129, LLC and \$19,727,770 from the QALICB. This long-term note receivable is reported as a non-spendable component of the General Fund's fund balance.

Interest on the note accrues at 0.50%, with payments of principal and interest due quarterly in the amount of \$105,185 commencing in June 2020. Accrued interest on the loan at September 30, 2020 is \$115,066.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6. ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts and purchase orders issued for good and services. Significant encumbrances as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Significant encumbrances:

Major funds:	
General Fund	\$ 379,000
Impact Fees Fund	1,663,000
Disaster Relief Fund	17,000
Multimodal Transit Center	1,012,000
Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency	 280,000
Total major funds	3,351,000
Other governmental funds:	
Grant Fund	1,712,000
Cybrarium Fund	4,113,000
Others governmental funds	 599,000
Total other governmental funds	 6,424,000
Total encumbrances	\$ 9,775,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Transfers

					Transfers Ou	t						
					Other	Water			Other	Internal		
	General	Disaster			Governmental	&	Electric	Solid	Enterprise	Service		
Transfers In	Fund	Relief	Multimodal	<u>CRA</u>	Funds	Sewer	<u>Utiltiy</u>	Waste	Fund	Fund	Total	
General Fund	\$-	\$ 5,000,000	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 5,000,000	(1)
General Fund	-	-	2,229,737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,229,737	(2)
General Fund	-	-	-	500,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	800,000	(3)
General Fund	-	-	-	-	72,702	-	-	-	-	-	72,702	(4)
Multimodal Transit Center	-	1,129,738	-	-	1,100,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,229,738	(5)
Other Governmental Funds	400,000	-	-	-	1,400,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,800,000	(6)
Other Governmental Funds	290,392		-	-		13,082	36,197	24,206	6,541	26,163	396,581	(7)
Electric Utility Fund		1,191,000									1,191,000	(8)
Total	\$ 690,392	\$ 7,320,738	\$ 2,229,737	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,872,702	\$ 13,082	\$ 36,197	\$ 24,206	\$ 6,541	\$ 26,163	\$ 13,719,758	

- (1) Transfers of \$5,000,000 from Disaster Relief Fund to General Fund was to reimburse the General Fund for Hurricane Irma disaster expenditures incurred in previous years.
- (2) Transfer of \$2,229,737 from Multimodal to General Fund was to cover costs of capital assets transferred to Homestead Station QALICB.
- (3) Transfer totalling \$800,000 from CRA and CDBG to General Fund was to help fund Cybrarium project.
- (4) Transfers totalling \$72,202 from New City Hall Fund and New Police Building Fund to General Fund was to close out the capital project funds.
- (5) Transfer totalling \$2,229,738 from Disaster Relief Fund, People's Transpration Plan Fund and Homestead Miami Speedway Fund into Multimodal Transit Center Fund was to help fund costs of a capital project.
- (6) Transfer of \$1,800,000 from General Fund and People's Transportation Plan into other governmental funds was for debt service payments.
- (7) Transfer of \$396,581 from the General Fund, Water & Sewer, Electric, Solid Waste, other enterprise fund and internal service fund into other governmental funds was to fund the cost of different capital projects.
- (8) Transfers of \$1,191000 from Disaster Relief Fund to Electric Utility Fund was to reimburse the Electric Utility Fund for Hurricane Irma disaster expenditures incurred in previous years.

Interfund Payables and Receivables

Interfund payables and receivables are used exclusively to eliminate negative pooled cash balances of individual funds for purposes of financial statement reporting. For government-wide financial statement presentation, the interfund payables and receivables are eliminated as part of interfund activity.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7. <u>INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS</u> (Continued)

Interfund Payables and Receivables (Continued)

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Due from Other Funds		<u>0</u>	Due to ther Funds
General Fund	\$	100,000	\$	-
Major Governmental Funds:				
Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency		-		100,000
Impact Fees		850,000		-
Disaster Relief		-		7,750,000
Total Major Governmental Funds		850,000		7,850,000
Other Governmental Funds:				
Sundries Grant		-		150,000
Confiscated Property		600,000		700.000
Peoples' Transportation Plan		- 500,000		700,000
Capital Improvement Cybrarium		4,500,000		-
Total Other Governmental Funds		5,600,000		850,000
Total Governmental Funds		6,550,000		8,700,000
		0,550,000		8,700,000
Major Proprietary Funds: Water and Sewer		_		4,500,000
Electric Utility		_		3,500,000
Solid Waste		1,400,000		-
Total Major Proprietary Funds		1,400,000		8,000,000
Other Proprietary Fund:				
Stormwater		500,000		-
Utilities Repair, Replacement and Improvement		1,600,000		-
Total Other Proprietary Fund		2,100,000		-
Total Proprietary Funds		3,500,000		8,000,000
Internal Service Funds:				
Other Self Insurance		4,400,000		-
Customer Services		1,800,000		-
Fleet Management		450,000		-
Total Internal Service Funds		6,650,000		-
Total Interfund Balances	\$	16,700,000	\$	16,700,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities:	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 47,758,825	\$ 439,711	\$ -	\$ 48,198,536
Artworks	2,780	-	-	2,780
Construction in Progress	8,076,298	9,078,848	(a) 1,146,121	16,009,025
Total capital assets not being depreciated	55,837,903	9,518,559	1,146,121	64,210,341
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	533,025	73,480	-	606,505
Buildings and improvements	160,752,833	<i>(a)</i> 363,738	-	161,116,571
Other improvements	58,738,757	<i>(a)</i> 434,763	-	59,173,520
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	43,896,282	1,794,323	-	45,690,605
Infrastructure	118,580,871			118,580,871
Total capital assets being depreciated	382,501,768	2,666,304		385,168,072
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	41,675	26,446	-	68,121
Buildings and improvements	55,171,596	3,867,204	-	59,038,800
Other improvements	44,677,451	2,309,441	-	46,986,892
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	37,548,671	2,010,463	-	39,559,134
Infrastructure	79,760,710	2,438,939	-	82,199,649
Total accumulated depreciation	217,200,103	10,652,493		227,852,596
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	165,301,665	(7,986,189)	-	157,315,476
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 221,139,568	\$ 1,532,370	\$ 1,146,121	\$ 221,525,817

(a) Of the \$1,146,121 deletions to Construction in Progress, \$302,291 was transferred to Building & Improvements, \$157,417 was transferred to Other Improvements, \$66,045 was removed and \$620,368 was contributed to business-type activities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,266,972		\$ 609,091		\$-	\$ 1,876,063
Construction in Progress	 34,083,937	<i>(a)</i>	 4,690,288	(b)	32,609,265	 6,164,960
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 35,350,909		 5,299,379		32,609,265	 8,041,023
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	-	(b)	33,087,611		-	33,087,611
Utility plant and systems	 126,476,332		 8,002,073			 134,478,405
Total capital assets being depreciated	 126,476,332		 41,089,684			 167,566,016
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	-		154,648		-	154,648
Utility plant and systems	 94,439,188		 4,699,454			 99,138,642
Total accumulated depreciation	 94,439,188		 4,854,102			 99,293,290
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 32,037,144		 36,235,582			 68,272,726
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 67,388,053		\$ 41,534,961		\$ 32,609,265	\$ 76,313,749

(a) Addition to Construction in Progress includes asset contributed from governmental activities of \$620,368.

(b) Building and improvements of \$33,087,611 are QALIC B assets, which includes \$28,063,297 transferred from construction-in-progress.

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended September 30,2020 has been recored as follows:

	D	epreciation_
		Expense
Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	1,713,498
Public safety		1,587,124
Public works		1,556,074
Parks and recreation		3,330,042
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds are		
charged to the various functions based on their usage of assets		26,816
Unallocated		2,438,939
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	10,652,493
Business-type activities:		
Water/Sewer	\$	1,072,496
Electric		3,034,139
Solid waste		448,891
Other enterprise funds		97,111
QALICB		160,443
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds are		
charged to the various functions based on their usage of assets		41,022
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	4,854,102

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in governmental long-term liabilities at September 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balance <u>Addir</u>		Additions	ns <u>Reductions</u>			Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due within <u>One Year</u>	
Bonds payable:									
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014	\$	22,090,000	\$-	\$	510,000	\$	21,580,000	\$	535,000
Plus: Unamortized Bond Premium		1,449,815	-		58,120		1,391,695		58,120
Total General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014		23,539,815	-		568,120		22,971,695		593,120
Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds,									
Sereis 2017		29,930,000	-		655,000		29,275,000		670,000
HERO Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds		284,203			284,203		-		-
Total bonds payable		53,754,018	-		1,507,323		52,246,695		1,263,120
Loans payable:									
HUD section 108 loan**		-	3,283,000		194,000		3,089,000		194,000
New City Hall \$10M loan**		8,770,137	-		420,071		8,350,066		8,350,066
Total loans payable		8,770,137	3,283,000		614,071		11,439,066		8,544,066
Total bonds and loans payable		62,524,155	3,283,000)	2,121,394		63,685,761		9,807,186
Derivative instrument - Interest rate swap		3,592	-		3,592		-		-
Compensated absences		2,623,075	907,341		515,218		3,015,198		904,560
Equipment financing obligation**		2,962,824	731,020		935,254		2,758,590		880,180
Net pension liability		24,312,779	4,890,586		2,279,050		26,924,315		-
Total OPEB liability		6,652,165	1,388,664		-		8,040,829		-
Claims and judgements		3,579,121	2,071,591		1,407,247		4,243,465		1,090,299
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	102,657,711	\$ 13,272,202	\$	7,261,755	\$	108,668,158	\$	12,682,225

**Direct Borrowings

Note: Pension liabilities, compensated absences and OPEB liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Pension contributions are paid by the General Fund as actuarially determined by the actuaries of the pension plans.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

A. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014

On May 13, 2014, the City's voters approved a bond referendum for the issuance of \$26 million in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014, ("GO Bonds"). The GO Bonds were approved to be issued in an amount not to exceed \$21 million for the construction of the new police building and related improvements for a temporary police facility, and not to exceed \$5 million for the renovations to the Seminole Theatre to provide a cultural arts center for the City.

The GO Bonds were issued on September 11, 2014. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City as a whole and not its individual funds. In each year the debt is outstanding, an ad valorem tax will be levied equal to principal and interest due. These bonds are issued as 30-year serial bonds, due in annual installments of \$535,000 to \$1,420,000 to July 1, 2044. Interest rates on the bonds range from 3% to 5% and is paid semi-annally on January 1 and July 1.

In the event of any default in payment, the defaulted interest shall be payable by the paying agent to the registered owners of the bonds not less than fifteen (15) days preceding such special record date. During an event of default, the bondholders may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by the City's resolution and the bonds or by any applicable statute to be performed by the City or any officer thereof. The City complies with Federal arbitrage regulations and has no rebate liability due as of September 30, 2020.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2021	\$ 535,000	\$ 947,738	\$ 1,482,738
2022	565,000	920,988	1,485,988
2023	590,000	892,738	1,482,738
2024	620,000	863,238	1,483,238
2025	655,000	832,238	1,487,238
2026-2030	3,640,000	3,780,288	7,420,288
2031-2035	4,305,000	3,116,525	7,421,525
2036-2040	5,365,000	2,053,000	7,418,000
2041-2044	 5,305,000	 635,100	 5,940,100
Sub-Total	21,580,000	14,041,853	35,621,853
Plus: Unamortized Bonds Premium	 1,391,695	 -	 1,391,695
Total	\$ 22,971,695	\$ 14,041,853	\$ 37,013,548

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

B. Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017

On September 24, 2017, the City issued \$31,440,000 Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds to partially finance the cost of land acquisitions and construction for a parking garage/retail facility (Multimodal Transit Center) in the City's downtown.

The bonds are payable annually through July 1, 2047 in principal amounts ranging from \$670,000 to \$1,725,000. Interest rates on the bonds range from 1.671% to 4.194% and is paid semi-annally on January 1 and July 1. The revenue bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements. The City continually monitors compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions. The bonds will be repaid primarily from transportation surtax revenues and other non-ad valorem revenues.

In the event of default of the payment of principal or interest with respect to the insured bonds when all or a portion becomes due, any registered owner of the insured bonds shall have a claim under the bond insurance policy for such payments. Under most circumstances, default of payment of principal and interest does not obligate acceleration of the obligations of the bond insurer without appropriate consent. The bond insurer may direct and must consent to any remedies. In the event the bond insurer is unable to make payment of principal and interest as such payments become due under the bond insurance policy, the insured bonds are payable solely from the sources of security described in the bond resolution.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

	Principal Interest		Total	
Fiscal year ending September 30:				
2021	\$ 670,000	\$	1,128,562	\$ 1,798,562
2022	685,000		1,112,984	1,797,984
2023	700,000		1,095,346	1,795,346
2024	720,000		1,076,012	1,796,012
2025	745,000		1,054,685	1,799,685
2026-2030	4,100,000		4,885,680	8,985,680
2031-2035	4,940,000		4,052,735	8,992,735
2036-2040	6,000,000		2,986,736	8,986,736
2041-2045	7,335,000		1,652,680	8,987,680
2046-2047	 3,380,000		214,104	 3,594,104
	\$ 29,275,000	\$	19,259,524	\$ 48,534,524

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

C. Homestead Economic and Rebuilding Organization (HERO) Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2003

On June 18, 2003, the City refunded the balance of the Homestead Economic and Rebuilding Organization (HERO) Increment Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 1995 which had an outstanding balance of \$4,175,000 at the date of refunding, with the issuance of the Homestead Economic and Rebuilding Organization (HERO) Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003. The resources provided to the City were used to defease the Series 1995 bonds, fund a debt service reserve account, pay costs of issuance and enter into an Interest Rate Swap agreement with respect to the Series 2003 bonds. Homestead Economic and Rebuilding Organization (HERO) Tax Increment Revenue Refinancing Bonds, Taxable Series 2003 at the floating interest rate of LIBOR plus 1%, (pursuant to the terms of the Interest Rate Swap agreement the City paid a fixed interest rate of 4.79%) maturing serially through April 30, 2020 in annual amounts of \$284,203, and were secured by HERO net trust fund revenues and payable from the HERO/Tax Increment Debt Service Fund. The bonds was paid off on April 30, 2020.

D. HUD Section 108 Loan-Direct Borrowing

In 2017, the City entered into an agreement with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for a Section 108 loan to provide funding for the new Cybrarium Project. The total amount of the loan is \$3,865,000, which is the maximum allowable amount based on the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) allocation. The loan is being repaid over 20 years and the payments consist of principal (approximately \$194,000 annually) and interest (approximately \$67,000 annually).

The City began drawing on the loan prior to the commencement of construction, \$194,000 in FY2017, \$194,000 in FY2018, \$194,000 in FY2019 in order to be in compliance with the loan requirements and to keep the loan active subsequent to the fiscal year end. The drawdown period for the loan was extended from September 30, 2019 to March 31, 2020. On March 31, 2020 the final loan drawdown was submitted. The City declined the option to convert the Section 108 loan to a fixed rate. The initial variable interest rate on this borrowing is set on the first day of each month at twenty (20) basis points above the 90 day LIBOR. Interest on the unpaid principal balance is due and payable quarterly on the first day of February, May, August and November. Principal payment is due annually on August 1st and continue through maturity on August 1, 2036. The HUD Section 108 Loan contains a provision that in the event of default, an acceleration payment to the fiscal agent or the trustee, as applicable, equal to the unpaid aggregate principal amount of the note, together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon to such acceleration payment date or interest due date, as applicable. The outstanding balance of the Section 108 loan as of September 30, 2020 is \$3,089,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

D. HUD Section 108 Loan-Direct Borrowing (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

	(1)					
	Principal		Interest	Total		
Fiscal year ending September 30:						
2021	\$ 194,000	\$	11,615	\$	205,615	
2022	193,000		10,879		203,879	
2023	193,000		10,145		203,145	
2024	193,000		9,412		202,412	
2025	193,000		8,679		201,679	
2026-2030	965,000		32,392		997,392	
2031-2035	965,000		14,057		979,057	
2036	 193,000		611		193,611	
	\$ 3,089,000	\$	97,790	\$	3,186,790	

(1) Computed at 0.38%, which is 20 basis points above 90 day LIBOR rate of 0.18% times amount outstanding.

E. \$10 million Loan for New City Hall-Direct Borrowing

On June 18, 2014, the City Council adopted a Resolution accepting the proposal from Capital Bank, N.A. to provide a portion of the financing for the New City Hall in the form of a line of credit in an amount not to exceed ten million dollars at a fixed rate of 1.6%.

The line of credit was fully drawn down upon the completion of the New City Hall. On August 7, 2016, the City converted the line of credit to a five-year bank loan at a fixed rate of 2.55% with a ballon payament due on August 1, 2021. The bank loan has the option to be prepaid without penalty. Upon the occurrence of any event of default, the bank may declare all obligations of the City under the loan documents to be immediately due and payable without further action of any kind and upon such declaration the note and the interest accrued thereon shall become immediately due and payable. The City plans to refinance this loan before August, 2021.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

	 Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2021	\$ 8,350,066	\$ 191,009	\$ 8,541,075
	\$ 8,350,066	\$ 191,009	\$ 8,541,075

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

F. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the portion of the applicable funds' total estimated liability for employees' compensation for future absences. The estimated liability includes an accrual for salary related costs (employer's share of the social security and medicare taxes).

The estimated liability is measured using rates in effect at the balance sheet date; benefits are computed at the current salary rates at the time of payment. Upon separation from the City service, vacation leave is paid at 100% up to 360 hours for regular employees and 380 hours for police. Sick leave is paid at 50% to 100% depending on years of service (for years of services greater than 15 years), up to 800 hours for regular employees and 880 hours for police. The General Fund has primarily been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences for governmental activities. At September 30, 2020, the liability for compensated absences was as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$ 3,015,198
Business-type Activities	 1,595,632
	\$ 4,610,830

G. Equipment Financing-Direct Borrowing

The City enters into financing agreements periodically to finance the purchase of City vehicles and other equipment such as computers. The value of capital assets acquired under new equipment financing during fiscal year 2020 for governmental activities totaled \$782,269. The capital assets acquired under the equipment financing remain as collateral for repayment of the outstanding principal obligations. In the event of default, the lender may provide a written notice to declare all amounts then due under the financing agreements, and all remaining payments due during the fiscal year in effect when the default occurs to be immediately due and payable, or request the City promptly deliver the equipment to the lessor. In the event of a default the lender, by written notice to the City, may declare all financing agreements payments and other amounts payable by the City thereunder to the end of the then-current budget year of the City to be due, and such amounts shall thereafter bear interest at the rate of 12% per annum, or the maximum rate permitted by applicable law, whichever is less. The lender may also request that the City promptly deliver the lessor.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

G. Equipment Financing-Direct Borrowing (Continued)

Future minimum payments and the present value of net minimum payments at September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Governmental equipment financing:

Fiscal year ending September 30:	
2021	\$ 945,168
2022	745,180
2023	615,958
2024	543,696
2025	 54,522
Total minimum payments	2,904,524
Less amount representing interest	 145,934
Present value of net minimum payments	\$ 2,758,590

Capital assets acquired through governmental equipment financings above are as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 5,138,817
Accumulated depreciation	 (2,419,947)
Total	\$ 2,718,870

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Business-type Activities

The following is a summary of changes in business-type long-term liabilities at September 30, 2020:

	Beginni	U		_		Ending		Due within
	Balanc	e	Additions	Rec	luctions	Balance	0	ne Year
Bonds payable:								
Electric Utility Bond, Series 2004**	\$ 41	9,602 \$	- 5	\$	419,602	\$ -	\$	-
Electric Utility Bond, Series 2019**	2,40	0,000	-		-	 2,400,000		214,812
Total bonds payable	2,81	9,602	-		419,602	2,400,000		214,812
Notes Payable (1)	24,63	8,391	9,701,300		-	 34,339,691		328,640
Total bonds and notes payable	27,45	7,993	9,701,300		419,602	36,739,691		543,452
Compensated absences	1,51	5,144	826,315		745,827	1,595,632		478,689
Equipment financing obligation**	1,91	1,218	520,083		379,852	2,051,449		450,562
Other long-term liabilities	49	0,000	-		490,000	-		-
Net pension liability	6,14	9,236	-]	1,030,075	5,119,161		-
Total OPEB obligation	4,17	7,560	892,364		-	 5,069,924		-
Buiness-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 41,70	1,151 \$	\$ 11,940,062	\$ 3	3,065,356	\$ 50,575,857	\$	1,472,703

**Direct Borrowings

(1) The \$34,339,691 notes payable is NMTC-related and represents the balance at June 30, 2020 per the QALICB's separately issued financial statements. Please refer to those statements for additional information.

A. Electric Utility Bonds, Series 2004-Direct Borrowing

On December 23, 2004, \$8,000,000 of Electric Utility Bonds, Series 2004 were issued for use in the construction of an electric substation. Interest was at 3.85% and the bonds were payable annually through January 1, 2020. Upon the occurrence and continuance of any event of default, the owners of the bonds could have accelerated the payment of the bonds or pursued any other available remedy by suit, at law or in equity to have enforced the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds then outstanding. The bonds was paid off on January 1, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

B. Electric Utility Bonds, Series 2019-Direct Borrowing

On July 29, 2019, \$2,400,000 of Electric Utility Bonds, Series 2019 were issued for use in the purchase of the land and in the expansion to an electric substation. The bonds are payable annually through January 1, 2030 in principal amounts ranging from approximately \$215,000 to \$267,000. Interest is at 2.44% and is paid semi-annally on January 1 and July 1.

If an event of default occurs the interest rate on the Bond shall immediately be adjusted to a rate equal to three percent (3.00%) above the interest rate immediately preceding the event of default but in no event shall this default rate be in excess of the maximum rate permitted by law. Upon the occurrence and continuance of any event of default, the bond shall bear interest at the default rate and the owners of the bond may accelerate the payment of the bond or pursue any other available remedy to enforce the payment of the principal of and interest on the bond then outstanding. In addition, while the bond is held by the bank, the bank may collect a late charge of five percent (5.00%) of any payment not received by the bank within ten (10) days after the payment is due and upon an event of default, the Bank may recover from the City all expenses incurred.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

	Principal			Interest	Total		
Fiscal year ending September 30:							
2021	\$	214,812	\$	55,939	\$	270,751	
2022		220,053		50,634		270,687	
2023		225,422		45,199		270,621	
2024		230,922		39,632		270,554	
2025		236,557		33,929		270,486	
2026-2030		1,272,234		79,103		1,351,337	
Total	\$	2,400,000	\$	304,436	\$	2,704,436	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

C. Equipment Financing-Direct Borrowing

The value of capital assets acquired under new equipment financing during fiscal year 2019 for business-type activities totaled \$1,047,434. In the event of default, the lender may provide a written notice to declare all amounts then due under the financing agreements, and all remaining payments due during the fiscal year in effect when the default occurs to be immediately due and payable, or request the City promptly deliver the equipment to the lessor. In the event of a default the lender, by written notice to the City, may declare all payments and other amounts payable by the City thereunder to the end of the then-current budget year of the City to be due, and such amounts shall thereafter bear interest at the rate of 12% per annum, or the maximum rate permitted by applicable law, whichever is less. The lender may also request that the City promptly deliver the equipment to the lessor. Future minimum payments and the present value of net minimum payments at September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Business-type equipment financing:

Fiscal year ending September 30:	
2021	\$ 502,380
2022	502,380
2023	502,380
2024	311,616
2025	204,373
2026-2027	 171,391
Total minimum payments	2,194,520
Less amount representing interest	 143,071
Present value of net minimum payments	\$ 2,051,449

Capital assets acquired through business-type equipment financing above are as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 2,870,962
Accumulated depreciation	 (262,106)
Total	\$ 2,608,856

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

D. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Settlement Agreement

On July 26, 2011, the City Council approved a settlement agreement between the City and Michael Latterner, as trustee of the Keys Gate Trust, to terminate the 1993 and 1989 Village of Homestead (VOH) Agreements which imposed certain development obligations on the City and Latterner. Under the settlement agreement, the City agreed to pay Latterner the sum of \$4,900,000 in ten installments of \$490,000 each over a period of ten years with the first installment of \$490,000 due within 60 days after the Council approved the agreement. The payments are then due annually beginning on January 1, 2012 and on January 1 of each succeeding year until the balance is paid in full. The City's Water and Sewer Fund is used to fund these payments. This liability was paid off on January 1, 2020.

Pledged Revenues

The City issues debt that is secured by a pledge of specific revenues. Total pledged revenue that collateralizes the repayment of principal and interest on the debt as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

TILICO TUX Increment Revenue Return	ding Donds, Taxable Siles 2005
Source of Revenue Pledged	TIF revenue
Description of debt	HERO Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003
Purpose of debt	Financing the acqusition, clearing, rehabilitation and/or construction
	of public improvements in the Homestead Redevelopment area.
Current revenue pledged	\$3,141,634
Total debt service to maturity	\$0
Term of commitment	2003-2020
Current year debt service	\$293,917
Percentage of debt service to	
pledged revenues (current year)	9%

HERO Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Sries 2003

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Pledged Revenues (Continued)

Governmental Activities: (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014	
Source of Revenue Pledged	Voted debt millage
Description of debt	General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014
Purpose of debt	Construction of New Police Building and the renovation of
	Seminole Theatre
Current revenue pledged	\$1,484,738
Total debt service to maturity (1)	\$37,013,548
Term of commitment	2015-2044
Current year debt service	\$1,484,008
Percentage of debt service to	
pledged revenues (current year)	100%

Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017

Taxable Transportation System Revenue	bolids, Series 2017				
Source of Revenue Pledged	Transportation System Sales Surtax ("Surtax") and Covenant to				
	Budget and Appropriate Non Ad-Valorem Revenues				
Description of debt	Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017				
Purpose of debt	Construction of Multimodal Transit Center				
Current revenue pledged	\$3,049,744 (Surtax portion only)				
Total debt service to maturity (1)	\$48,534,524				
Term of commitment	2018-2047				
Current year debt service	\$1,797,566				
Percentage of debt service to					
pledged revenues (current year)	65%				

(1) Total future principal and interest payments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Pledged Revenues (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:

Electric Utility Bonds, Series 2004	
Source of Revenue Pledged	Net Electric Utility Revenues
Description of debt	Electric Utility Bonds, Series 2004
Purpose of debt	Substation Construction
Current revenue pledged	\$3,939,023
Total debt service to maturity (1)	\$0
Term of commitment	2004-2020
Current year debt service	\$422,455
Percentage of debt service to	
pledged revenues (current year)	10.72%

Electric Utility Bonds, Series 2019	
Source of Revenue Pledged	Net Electric Utility Revenues
Description of debt	Electric Utility Bonds, Series 2019
Purpose of debt	Substation Expansion/ Land Acquisition
Current revenue pledged	\$3,939,023
Total debt service to maturity (1)	\$2,704,436
Term of commitment	2020-2030
Current year debt service (2)	\$59,311
Percentage of debt service to	
pledged revenues (current year)	1.51%

(1) Total future principal and interest payments.

(2) There was no principal payment due in FY 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10. SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS

The City is exposed to various risks of loss including public liability, workers' compensation and property and casualty. The City administers its self-insurance program through two internal service funds, the Workers' Compensation Fund and the Self-Insurance Fund, which are combined for financial statement presentation. All operating departments of the City participate in the program and make payments to the self-insurance funds. The self-insurance funds allocate the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payment by charging these departments a pro rata share of these costs, based on a percentage of each operating departments estimated current year payroll and also by the actual property insurance paid by the Self-Insurance Fund.

The self-insurance fund liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but have not been reported. Because actual claims liabilities depend on a number of factors, the process used in computing claims liability does not result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are re-evaluated annually to incorporate claims settlements, court decisions and additional information as determined by a self-insurance actuarial review performed by outside consultants.

A claims liability of approximately \$4,244,000 was actuarially determined by an outside actuary at September 30, 2020. Changes in liabilities during the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 are presented in the following table:

	Liability at Beginning <u>Year</u>		Current Year <u>Claims</u>		Year		Claim Payments	Liability at End <u>of Year</u>	
2020									
Worker's compensation	\$ 1,059,326	\$	1,030,854	\$	749,863	\$	1,340,317		
General and auto liabilities	 2,519,795		1,040,737		657,384		2,903,148		
2019 Total	\$ 3,579,121	\$	2,071,591	\$	1,407,247	\$	4,243,465		
<u>2019</u>									
Worker's compensation	\$ 1,168,984	\$	406,232	\$	515,890	\$	1,059,326		
General and auto liabilities	 2,439,363		239,383		158,951		2,519,795		
2019 Total	\$ 3,608,347	\$	645,615	\$	674,841	\$	3,579,121		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10. <u>SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS</u> (Continued)

The Self-Insurance Fund accounts for the following lines of coverage:

Workers' Compensation – Since 1985, the City has provided workers' compensation coverage through self-insurance and purchased excess insurance commercially. The City's self-insured retention has been \$250,000 per claim since October 2014.

General and Automobile Liabilities – The City's primary policy for its liability risks has a \$6,000,000 general aggregate with a \$100,000 self-insured retention deductible per occurrence. There have been no judgements or settlement of claims during the past three years that have exceeded the City's commercial insurance limits. This self-insurance program was created in 1977 and is subject to the limitations of sovereign immunity.

NOTE 11. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS

The City is the sponsor of five single-employer Public Employee Retirement Systems (PERS) that are administered by the City to provide pension benefits to its employees. The City contributes to the General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP), the Police Officers' Retirement Plan (PORP), the Firefighters' Retirement System (HFRS), the Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (EORP), and the New Elected Officials' and Senior Management Retirement System (NEOSMRS), which are all defined benefit pension plans.

The information reported below is a brief summary of information reported in more detail in the independently published financial statements for each pension plan. Separate financial statements for each of these Plans may be obtained by contacting the Board of Trustees c/o City of Homestead, 100 Civic Court, Homestead, FL 33030.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of each Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions to the Plans are recognized when due rather than when incurred and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Expenditures incurred, benefits and refunds owed are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plans rather than when paid.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

Plan Membership Information

As of the various dates of the latest actuarial valuation for each of the Plans, the membership consisted of:

New Flected

	General Employees' Retirement <u>Plan*</u>	Police Officers' Retirement <u>Plan</u>	Elected Officials' Retirement <u>Plan*</u>	Officials' and Senior Management Retirement <u>System</u>	Firefighters' Retirement <u>System*</u>
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	212	98	5	5	9
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	45	3	1	3	-
Active plan members	107	97	1	6	
Total	364	198	7	14	9

Note: * Plans are closed to new members.

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP)

Plan Description

The City maintains a single employer defined benefit pension system established by City Ordinance No. 85-11-107 dated December 3, 1985, as amended, which covers substantially all of the City employees except for elected officials, senior management, and police officers. Membership begins on the date of hire. GERP provides retirement, disability and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. A more detailed description of the Plan and its provisions appear in ordinances constituting the Plan and in the summary Plan description. The Plan year end is September 30, 2020. The Plan issues a publicly available financial statement that includes fiduciary financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial statements may be obtained by writing to: Board of Trustees – General Employees' Retirement Plan, c/o City of Homestead, Finance Department, 100 Civic Court, Homestead, FL 33030.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP) (Continued)

Eligibility

All regular full-time employees of the City who agree to make employee contributions plus hospital employees who elected to stay in the Plan in 1990 are eligible. Part-time employees are not covered. Participation was mandatory for all employees hired on and after July 1, 2000. The City Council adopted Ordinance no. 2009-04-13 to close membership to new employees hired on or after April 1, 2009.

Service Retirement Benefits

Upon normal retirement, a participant will receive a monthly pension of 3% of the final average earnings (FAE), which is the base salary and longevity during the last sixty (60) months of continuous employment times the number of years and completed months of continuous service as a participant. There is no cap on maximum benefits.

Early Retirement

A member may retire early after attaining age 55 and completing 10 years of service. Benefits are reduced by 1/6% for each month prior to normal retirement date.

Disability Benefits

A participant is eligible for disability benefits after ten (10) or more years of credited service and if totally and permanently disabled. Disability benefits include the accrued benefit or 35% of FAE, whichever is greater, subject to a cap of 100% of FAE on benefits from this Plan including social security, worker's compensation, or other similar benefits.

Funding Policy

The City is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount that, when combined with participants' contributions, will fully provide for all benefits as they become payable. The funding policy can only be amended by authorization of the City Council. Participants are required to contribute 4% of annual earnings. The City's required contribution is based on the actuarial report using the percentage of covered payroll.

Investments

The Board of Trustees has developed certain investment guidelines and has retained investment managers to implement the investment objectives. The investment managers are expected to maximize the return on the investment portfolio and may make transactions consistent with that expectation pursuant to the Board's guidelines.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The investment balances held by the Plan as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Fair	Less than	1-5		6-10	More than	
Investment Type	Value	One Year	Years		Years	10 Years	
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 5,868,121	\$ 5,868,121	\$ -	\$	-	\$-	
Fixed income: Municipal obligations	5,257,965	346,328	1,896,123		722,767	2,292,747	
Fixed income: Corporate bonds	 24,513,872	101,472	 7,581,633		16,643,546	187,221	
Sub-total	35,639,958	\$ 6,315,921	\$ 9,477,756	\$	17,366,313	\$ 2,479,968	
Hedge funds	402,199						
Mutual funds-equity	9,088,971						
Common Stocks	44,667,829						
Limited partnerships	 1,811,031						
Total cash and investments	\$ 91,609,988						

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk refers to the portfolio's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Interest rate risk disclosures are required for all debt investments as well as investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments that do not meet the definition of a 2a7-like pool. The Plan's investment policy established benchmarks based on credit quality and duration. The benchmarks are monitored and changed when warranted by the investment market environment. Fixed income portfolios are structured and managed to produce returns based on risk inherent in the selected benchmarks.

The Plan's investment policy currently does not allow for investments in fixed income securities with a maturity in excess of 30 years. As of September 30, 2020, the weighted average maturity of the fixed income portfolio was 6.43 years.

Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The Plan limits its credit risk by limiting its purchases of investments in fixed income securities to U.S. Government and agency securities or corporate bonds which meet or exceed a credit rating of BBB for Standard & Poor's or Fitch or a Baa2 for Moody's. However, the investment policy does not force an investment sale in the event that there is a credit rating cut by either of the rating agencies. The investments in the portfolio that are currently rated below BBB had a rating in compliance with the policy at the time of purchase.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the fixed income investment balances by credit rating.

S 9-D		Percentage of Fived
<u>S&P</u>		<u>of Fixed</u>
<u>Rating</u>	Fair value	Income
AAA	\$ 69,738	0.23%
AA+	196,923	0.66%
AA	3,545,223	11.91%
AA-	462,456	1.55%
A+	162,443	0.55%
А	980,828	3.29%
A-	776,445	2.61%
BBB+	3,508,828	11.79%
BBB	8,325,788	27.97%
BBB-	7,835,255	26.32%
BB+	 3,907,910	<u>13.12%</u>
Total	\$ 29,771,837	100.00%

Custodial Credit Risk – The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are held by the counterparty. The Plan has third party custodian arrangements with financial institutions to accept securities on a delivery vs payment basis for direct purchase agreements. All securities purchased by the Plan are designated as an asset of the Plan in the Plan's name and are held in safekeeping by the Plan's custodian bank or a third party custodian institution.

Concentration of Credit Risk – GASB standards require disclosure of investments in any one issuer that represents five percent (5%) or more of the total of the Plan's net position. The Plan's investment policy places investment limitations and provides target allocations to its investment managers to limit credit risk due to concentration. The Plan's investment policy limits investments in any one issuer of common stock or corporate bond to no more than 5% and 10% of the Plan's total assets; respectively. However there are no limitations in government securities. As of September 30, 2020, none of the Plan's investments were held with any single issuer that represents 5% or more of the Plan's net position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Fair Value measurements – 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 Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for the Plan's investments measured at fair value:

- Equity securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or current exchange rates. This includes common stock and equity mutual funds.
- Fixed income securities are valued using pricing inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use to price an asset or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. This includes government securities, corporate bonds, and mortgage backed securities.
- Hedge funds are valued based on the net asset value per share, without further adjustment. Net asset value is based upon the fair value of the underlying investment.
- Money market funds are valued at amortized cost.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2020:

	Fair Value Measurements Using							
		Value as of	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical		C	ignificant Other Ibservable Inputs	Unobs Ir	ificant servable aputs
Investments Type		9/30/2020	<u>(Level 1)</u>			(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Equity securities:								
Common stocks	\$	44,667,829	\$	38,249,845	\$	6,417,984	\$	-
Mutual funds/equity		9,088,971		9,088,971				-
Total equity securities		53,756,800		47,338,816		6,417,984		-
Debt securities:								
Municipal obligations		5,257,965		-		5,257,965		-
Corporate bonds		24,513,872		-		24,513,872		-
Total debt securities		29,771,837				29,771,837		-
Total fair value		83,528,637	\$	47,338,816	\$	29,771,837	\$	-
Investment measured at net asset val	ue (NA	V) (a)						
Hedge funds		402,199						
Limited partnerships		1,811,031						
Total investments @NAV		2,213,230						
Total investmenst	\$	85,741,867						

(a) 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 heirarchy to the total investment line item in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

The following table summarizes investments that uses NAV per share to value investments, including unfunded commitments and restrictions:

		 Net Asset Value Measurement at Reporting Date						
Investments Type		Value as of <u>9/30/2020</u>		nfunded nmitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice period		
Hedge Funds	(1)	\$ 402,199	\$	-	N/A	N/A		
Limited Partnerships	(2)	\$ 1,811,031	\$	967,252	N/A	N/A		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

(1) Investments in private investment companies (the "investee funds"), are valued, as a practical expedient, utilizing the net asset valuations provided by the underlying investee fund without adjustment, when the net asset valuations of the investments are calculated (or adjusted by the fund if necessary) in a manner consistent with GAAP for investment companies. The fund applies the practical expedient to its investments in investee funds on an investment-by-investment basis, and consistently with the fund's entire position in a particular investment, unless it is probable that the fund will sell a portion of an investment at an amount different from the net asset valuation or in other situations where the practical expedient is not available, the fund considers other factors in addition to the net asset valuation, such as features of the investment, including subscription and redemption rights, expected discounted cash flows, transactions in its determination of fair value.

The underlying investee funds value securities and other financial instruments on a mark-tomarket or other estimated fair value basis. The estimated fair values of substantially all of the investments of the underlying investee funds, which may include securities for which prices are not readily available, are determined by the general partner or management of the respective underlying investee funds and may not reflect amounts that could be realized upon immediate sale, nor amounts that ultimately may be realized. Accordingly, the estimated fair value may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for these investments.

(2) Portfolio Advisors Private Equity Fund IX, L.P. (the "Domestic Fund") and Portfolio Advisors Private Equity Fund IX (Offshore), L.P. (the "Offshore Fund") seek to offer their investors participation in high quality private equity funds and co-investments managed by leading private equity fund managers. The terms of the Domestic Fund and the Offshore Fund are generally the same, except where noted, and references to the "Fund" in this Confidential Private Placement Memorandum (ths "Memorandum") should be understood as referring to the terms of, or other disclosures that relate to, each of the Domestic Fund, the Offshore Fund and Portfolio Advisors Private Equity Fund IX Intermediate, L.P. (the "Intermediate Partnership"), as the context requires. The Fund is sponsored by Portfolio Advisors, LLC ("Porfolio Advisors" or, together with its affiliates, the "Investment Manager"), which may also sponsor and manage certain alternative parallel and/or special purpose feeder vehicles that invest in or alongside the Fund, including, but not limited to a special purpose vehicle organized in Ireland.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured by the actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018 and rolled forward to the September 30, 2019 (measurement date). The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Methods and assumption used to determine net pension liability:

Actuarial Cost Method Salary increase	Entry Age Normal 5.0%
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-base table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for post-retirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 50% blue collar adjustment and a 50% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates used for Regular Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, in compliance with Florida Statutes.

<u>Long-term expected rate of return</u>: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using estimates of forward-looking average annual returns across all asset classes. These projections were developed using a 10 year forward-looking time horizon, interest rates, inflation, the equity risk premium, and the relative out performance of certain asset classes. Based on the Monte Carlo simulations, the best estimates of real return for each asset class included in the pension plan's target allocation as of September 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Group	Long-Term Expected Real rate of return
Fined Income	2 (00/
Fixed Income	3.60%
U.S. Large Cap Equity-G	rowth 5.20%
U.S. Large Cap Equity-V	Value 6.20%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	6.30%
International Equity	8.20%
Private Real Estate	6.60%
Private Equity	8.40%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

<u>Discount rate</u>: A single discount rate of 6.75% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate on pension plan investments of 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (6.75%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability:

	General Employees' Retirement Plan Increase (Decrease)						
	To	otal Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			et Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Total pension liability - beginning	\$	93,496,744	\$	83,827,709	\$	9,669,035	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		1,493,602		-		1,493,602	
Interest on the total pension liability		6,275,331		-		6,275,331	
Difference between expected and actual experience							
of the total pension liability		282,792		-		282,792	
Changes of assumptions		-				-	
Contributions - employer		-		2,613,899		(2,613,899)	
Contributions - employee		-		311,611		(311,611)	
Net investment income		-		6,791,312		(6,791,312)	
Benefit payments		(4,037,075)		(4,037,075)		-	
Refunds		(7,903)		(7,903)		-	
Pension plan administrative expense		-		(134,505)		134,505	
Net change in total pension liability		4,006,747		5,537,339		(1,530,592)	
Total pension liability - ending	\$	97,503,491	\$	89,365,048	\$	8,138,443	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate</u>: The following *presents* the net pension liability of the City calculated using the current discount rates (6.75%) and the liability using discount rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75%) and one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rates:

		General Employees' Retirement Plan					
		Current					
	19	1% Decrease		discount rate		% Increase	
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%	
Net pension liability	\$	19,362,162	\$	8,138,443	\$	(1,188,207)	

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 but based on a measurement date of September 30, 2019, the City recognized a reduction to GERP pension expense of \$890,524. This amount is included as a reduction to personal services expenses within the functional program activities.

At September 30, 2020, the City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the GERP as follows:

	General Employees' Retirement Plan					
		Deferred		Deferred		
		Outflows of		Inflows of		
		Resources		Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	106,047	\$	-		
Changes in assumptions		-		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		_		1,559,707		
Total	\$	106,047	\$	1,559,707		

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments has a deferred outflows of resources of \$659,468 and deferred inflows of resources of \$2,219,175, resulting in the net inflows of resources of \$1,559,707. The City also has contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,476,457, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP) (Continued)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and as deferred inflows of resources related to GERP will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Net Deferred
Outflows of
Resources
\$ (821,763)
(381,616)
(15,229)
 (235,051)
\$ (1,453,659)

The schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of contributions, are presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes the financial statements, provide additional information about the net pension liability, plan assets and contribution.

B. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (PORP)

Plan Description

The City maintains a single-employer defined benefit pension Plan established by City Ordinance No. 87-06-38 as amended for the police officers of the City. Membership begins on the date of hire. PORP provides retirement, disability and death benefits to police officers of the City. A more detailed description of the Plan and its provisions appear in ordinances constituting the Plan and in the summary Plan description. The Plan year end is September 30, 2020. The Plan issues a publicly available financial statement that includes fiduciary financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial statements may be obtained by writing to: Board of Trustees – Police Officers' Retirement Plan, c/o City of Homestead, Finance Department., 100 Civic Court, Homestead, FL 33030.

Eligibility

All regular permanent City of Homestead employees classified as police personnel.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

B. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (PORP) (Continued)

Service Retirement Benefits

Upon normal retirement, a participant will receive 3.5% of the average of compensation during the highest 5 years out of the last 10 years of credited service prior to termination or retirement, multiplied by years of credited service to a maximum of 80% of average final compensation. Compensation used for the calculation of benefits under the Plan includes (1) base pay, (2) workers' compensation benefits and supplements, (3) longevity pay, (4) accumulated leave pay not to exceed 5% of an employee's base pay during the highest 5 years of employment prior to retirement, and (5) up to 254 hours for overtime compensation received during the highest 5 years of employment prior to retirement.

Early Retirement

A member may retire early after attaining age 50 and completing 10 years of service. Benefits are reduced by 2 1/3% for each year by which the early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date.

Disability Benefits

A participant with more than 5 years of credited service who becomes totally and permanently disabled in the line of duty and unable to render useful and efficient service as a police officer is eligible for a disability benefit equal to the participant's normal retirement benefits calculated in accordance with section 22.5-68.

Funding Policy

The City is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount that, when combined with participants' contributions and contributions from the State of Florida, will fully provide for all benefits as they become payable. The State of Florida contributions are recorded as revenues and expenditures in the City of Homestead's General Fund. Members of the Plan are required to contribute 7.65% of their base salary and overtime of up to two hundred fifty-four (254) hours.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

B. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (PORP) (Continued)

Investments

The Board of Trustees has developed certain investment guidelines and has retained investment managers to implement the investment objectives. The investment managers are expected to maximize the return on the investment portfolio and may make transactions consistent with that expectation pursuant to the Board's guidelines. The investment balances held by the Plan as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Fair		Less than		1-5	6-10		More than	
Investment Type	Value	(One Year		Years	Years		10 Years	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,965,118	\$	2,965,118	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Fixed income	 40,227,436		756,700		11,618,533	 6,937,919	_	20,914,284	
Sub-total	43,192,554	\$	3,721,818	\$	11,618,533	\$ 6,937,919	\$	20,914,284	
Common Stocks	 62,105,637								
Total cash and investments	\$ 105,298,191								

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk refers to the portfolio's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Interest rate risk disclosures are required for all debt investments as well as investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments that do not meet the definition of a 2a7-like pool. The Plan's investment policy established benchmarks based on credit quality and duration. The benchmarks are monitored and changed when warranted by the investment market environment. Fixed income portfolios are structured and managed to produce returns based on risk inherent in the selected benchmarks.

The Plan's investment policy currently does not allow for investments in fixed income securities with a maturity in excess of 30 years. As of September 30, 2020 the weighted average maturity of the fixed income portfolio was 16.56 years.

Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The Plan limits its credit risk by limiting its investments in fixed income investments to those rated BBB- or higher.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

B. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (PORP) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the fixed income investment balances by credit rating.

	Fair value	Percentage of Portfolio
U.S. government guaranteed*	\$ 24,833,830	61.73%
Quality rating of credit risk debt securities: S&P Rating		
AAA	891,665	2.22%
AA	540,088	1.34%
AA-	622,431	1.55%
A+	654,031	1.63%
А	1,341,713	3.34%
A-	2,437,629	6.06%
BBB+	2,510,211	6.24%
BBB	3,390,198	8.43%
BBB-	2,189,072	5.44%
BB+	348,635	0.87%
BB-	467,933	1.16%
Total credit risk debt securities	15,393,606	38.27%
Total fixed income securities	\$ 40,227,436	100.00%

* Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not have purchase limitations.

Custodial Credit Risk – The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event failure of counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are held by the counterparty The Plan has third party custodian arrangements with financial institutions to accept securities on a delivery vs payment basis for direct purchase agreements. All securities purchased by the Plan are deposited as an asset of the Plan in the Plan's name and held in safekeeping by the Plan's custodian bank or a third party custodian institution.

Concentration of Credit Risk – GASB Standards require disclosure of investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of the total of the Plan's net position. The Plan's investment policy places investment limitations and provides target allocations to its investment managers to limit credit risks due to concentration. The Plan's investment policy limits investments in any one issuer of common stock or corporate bond to no more than 5% of the Plan's total assets. However, there are no limitations in government securities. As of September 30, 2020, none of the Plan's investments were held with any single issuer that represents 5% or more of the Plan's net position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

B. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (PORP) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Fair Value measurements – 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 Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for the Plan's investments measured at fair value.

- Cash equivalents which consist of investments with original maturities of three (3) months or less are reported at cost which approximates fair value.
- Equity securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or current exchange rates. This includes common stock and equity mutual funds.
- Fixed income securities are valued using pricing inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use to price an asset or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. This includes government securities, corporate bonds, and mortgage backed securities.

	Fair Value Measurements Using							
			Quo	oted Prices in				
			Ac	tive Markets	Sigi	nificant Other	Sign	nificant
			fe	or Identical	(Observable	Unobservable	
	Value as of		Assets		Inputs		Inputs	
Investments Type		<u>9/30/2020</u>	(Level 1)			(Level 2)	<u>(Le</u>	evel 3)
Fixed income	\$	40,227,436	\$	11,187,186	\$	29,040,250	\$	-
Common stocks		62,105,637		62,105,637		-		-
Total investmenst at fair value	\$	102,333,073	\$	73,292,823	\$	29,040,250	\$	

The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2020:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

B. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (PORP) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured by the actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018 and rolled forward to the September 30, 2019 (measurement date). The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Methods and assumption used to determine net pension liability:

Actuarial Cost Method Salary increase Investment rate of return Retirement Age Mortality	Entry Age Normal 5.75% to 9.75% depending on service 7.50% Upon eligibility RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for post-retirement mortality), with

<u>Long-term expected rate of return</u>: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the long-term nominal building block data less the longterm inflation assumption of 2.5%. The building block long-term real return projections were developed considering the long-term historic capital market returns, 10-15 year expected capital market return assumptions, as well as, historical, current, and expected inflation data. Best estimates of arithmetic real return for each asset class included in the pension plan's target allocation as of September 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Group	Long-Term Expected Real rate of return
Domestic Equity	7.5%
International Equity	8.5%
Domestic Bonds	2.5%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

B. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (PORP) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

<u>Discount rate</u>: A single discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate on pension plan investments of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these 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 (7.50%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability:

	Police Officers' Retirement Plan						
	Increase (Decrease)						
	Т	otal Pension	Pl	an Fiduciary	N	let Pension	
		Liability	N	let Position		Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Total pension liability - beginning	\$	116,671,974	\$	97,644,715	\$	19,027,259	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		2,861,165		-		2,861,165	
Interest on the total pension liability		8,589,530		-		8,589,530	
Difference between expected and actual experience							
of the total pension liability		1,302,913		-		1,302,913	
Changes of assumptions		-				-	
Contributions - employer		-		3,917,203		(3,917,203)	
Contributions - employer (from state)		-		605,683		(605,683)	
Contributions - employee		-		740,591		(740,591)	
Net investment income		-		2,501,251		(2,501,251)	
Benefit payments		(9,997,832)		(9,997,832)		-	
Refunds		(14,319)		(14,319)		-	
Pension plan administrative expense		-		(161,056)		161,056	
Other (Change in State Contribution Reserve)		(272,163)		(1)		(272,162)	
Net change in total pension liability	_	2,469,294	_	(2,408,480)		4,877,774	
Total pension liability - ending	\$	119,141,268	\$	95,236,235	\$	23,905,033	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

B. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (PORP) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate</u>: The following *presents* the net pension liability of the City calculated using the current discount rate (7.50%) and the liability using discount rates that are one percentage point lower (6.50%) and one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rates:

	Police Officers' Retirement Plan								
		Current							
	1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase						
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%						
Net pension liability	\$ 38,697,211	\$ 23,905,033	\$ 11,855,739						

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 but based on a measurement date of September 30, 2019, the City recognized the Plan's pension expense of \$1,865,938. This amount is included as an increase to personal services expenses within the functional program activities.

At September 30, 2020, the City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the PORP as follows:

	Police Officers' Retirement Plan			
	Deferred Def			
	Outflows of			Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	899,406	\$	34,244
Change in assumptions		484,984		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		2,782,735		-
Total	\$	4,167,125	\$	34,244

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments has a deferred outflows of resources of \$4,180,359 and deferred inflows of resources of \$1,397,624, resulting in the net outflows of resources of \$2,782,735. Contributions from City and State subsequent to the measurement date of \$5,107,840 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

B. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (PORP) (Continued)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (*Continued*)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and as deferred inflows of resources related to PORP will be recognized as pension expenses as follows:

	Net Deferred
Year Ending	Outflows of
September 30,	Resources
2021	\$ 1,280,923
2022	840,109
2023	1,084,253
2024	 927,596
	\$ 4,132,881

The schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of contributions, are presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, provides additional information about the net pension liability, plan assets and contributions.

C. ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN (EORP)

Plan Description

The City maintains a single-employer defined benefit pension Plan established by City Ordinance 98-05-18 dated June 1, 1998 as amended, which was established to provide retirement benefits to elected officials. A more detailed description of the Plan and its provisions appears in the Ordinances constituting the Plan and in the summary Plan description. The Plan year end is December 31, 2019. The Plan issues a publicly available financial statement that includes fiduciary financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial statements may be obtained by writing to: Board of Trustees - Elected Officials' Retirement Plan, c/o City of Homestead, Finance Department, 100 Civic Court, Homestead, FL 33030.

In February 18, 2002, the City established the City of Homestead Elected Officials and Senior Management Retirement Plan (NEW Plan), which included senior management employees effective March 21, 2005 and closed the EORP to new members. The assets of the two plans were segregated to reflect the independence of the two plans.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

C. ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN (EORP) (Continued)

Eligibility

Elected officials of the City of Homestead elected prior to February 18, 2002. No new participants entered the Plan after February 18, 2002.

Service Retirement Benefits

Upon normal retirement, a participant will receive an annual pension benefit equal to 20% of the annual average compensation paid during the highest three years of service. For any service beyond the four years required to vest in the retirement system, the pension shall be increased by 5% of annual average compensation for each and every year of service to a maximum of twenty years and an annual pension equal to 100% of annual average compensation. Said benefit shall increase by 3% as of January 1 of each year after the elected official has been retired for one year. Retirement age is 55 and 4 years of service.

Disability Benefits

Under the Plan, a participant with more than 10 years of credited service who is determined to be totally and permanently disabled and who no longer serves in office shall receive a disability retirement benefit equal to regular retirement benefits or 35% of final average compensation, whichever is greater. In addition there is a death benefit under the Plan that entitles participants' beneficiaries to a lump sum pay-out if the participant was not vested and a monthly benefit if the participant was vested.

Funding Policy

The City is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount that will fully provide for all benefits as they become payable. The funding policy can only be amended by authorization of the City Council. Participants are not required to contribute to the Plan.

Effective May 30, 2012, the Division of Retirement mandated that local governments confer with the Plan's actuary to select and maintain a method (percentage of payroll or fixed dollar contributions) that best fits the funding requirements of the Plan. The Plan determined to use the "percentage of payroll contribution" method for the year ended December 31, 2019. The actual contribution from the City for active members was actuarially determined using the latest actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

C. ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN (EORP) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The Board of Trustees has developed certain investment guidelines and has retained investment managers. The investment managers are expected to maximize the return on the investment portfolio and may make transactions consistent with that expectation within the Board's guidelines.

The investment balances held by the Plan as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Fair	0-12	1-5	6-10	More	than
Investment Type	Value	Months	Years	Years	<u>10 ye</u>	ears
Fixed income-municipal bonds Fixed income-corporate bonds Sub-total Fixed Income	\$ 30,445 940,667 971,112	\$ 323,685 323,685	\$ 30,445 616,982 647,427	\$ 	\$	
Common stocks	1,952,502					
Foreign stocks	159,532					
ETF	104,687					
Unit investment trusts	 108,746					
Sub-total Equities	 2,325,467					
Total Investments	\$ 3,296,579					

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk refers to the portfolio's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Interest rate risk disclosures are required for all debt investments as well as investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments that do not meet the definition of a 2a7-like pool. The Plan's investment policy currently does not set a parameter on the duration of its fixed income securities. However, as of December 31, 2019 the weighted average maturity of the fixed income portfolio was 2.53 years.

Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The Plan limits its credit risk by limiting its investments in fixed income securities to U.S. Government and agency securities or corporate bonds which meet or exceed a credit rating of BBB for Standard & Poor's or a Baa for Moody's.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

C. ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN (EORP) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the fixed income investment balances by credit rating.

		Percentage
<u>S&P</u>		of Fixed
Rating	Fair Value	Income
AAA	\$ 99,009	10.20%
AA+	74,875	7.71%
AA	82,132	8.46%
AA-	50,017	5.15%
А	47,124	4.85%
A-	111,285	11.46%
BBB+	424,042	43.66%
BBB	 82,628	8.51%
	\$ 971,112	100.00%

The credit ratings for investment purchases must be at least BBB by Standard & Poor's or Baa by Moody's. However, the investment policy does not force an investment sale in the event that there is a credit rating cut by either of the rating agencies. The investments in the portfolio that are currently rated below BBB or Baa, had a credit rating in compliance with the policy at the time of purchase.

Custodial Credit Risk – The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Plan has a third party custodian agreement with a financial institution to accept securities on a delivery vs payment basis for direct purchase agreement. All securities purchased by the Plan are designated as an asset of the Plan in the Plan's name and are held in safekeeping by the Plan's custodian bank or a third party custodian institution.

Concentration of Credit Risk – GASB Standards require disclosure of investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of the total of the Plan's net position. The Plan's investment policy places investment limitations and provides target allocations to its investment managers to limit credit risk due to concentration. The Plan's investment policy limits investments in any issuer of common stock or corporate bonds to no more than 5% and 10% of the Plan's total assets, respectively. However there are no limitations in government securities. As of December 31, 2019 no investment by any one issuer was above the 5% threshold required for disclosure.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

C. ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN (EORP) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Fair Value measurements – 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 Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Plan does not have any investments that are categorized as Level 3.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for the Plan's investments measured at fair value. Level 1 and Level 2, prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the Plan's custodian.

- Equity securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or current exchange rates (Level 1). This includes common stock, foreign stock, exchange traded funds (ETF's) and REIT's.
- Debt securities are valued using pricing inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use to price an asset or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (Level 2). This includes corporate bonds and foreign bonds.

The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements as of Dcember 31, 2019.

	Fair Value Measurements Using							
Investments Type	Value as of <u>12/31/2019</u>		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets <u>(Level 1)</u>		0	ificant Other bservable Inputs Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs <u>(Level 3)</u>	
Debt securities:								
Corporate and foreign bonds	\$	971,112	\$	-	\$	971,112	\$	
Total debt securities		971,112		-		971,112		-
Equity securities:								
Common stock		1,952,502		1,838,479		114,023		-
Foreign stock		159,532		159,532		-		-
ETF		104,687		104,687		-		-
Unit investment trusts		108,746		108,746		-		-
Total equity securities		2,325,467		2,211,444		114,023		_
Total investments at fair value	\$	3,296,579	\$	2,211,444	\$	1,085,135	\$	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

C. ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN (EORP) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured by the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 and rolled forward to the December 31, 2019 (measurement date). The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Methods and assumption used to determine net pension liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Salary increase	7.0%
Investment rate of return	6.75% per year, net investment expenses
Retirement Age	100% when first eligible for retirement
Mortality	RP-2000 Mortality Table with collar adjustments and
	generational projections using scale BB as used by the
	Florida Retirement System for the Regular Class
	members in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation.

<u>Long-term expected rate of return</u>: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was determined for equities using estimates of a *current risk-free* component that is the same for all asset classes and an *asset-class premium* component that varies by each asset class due to the differences in expected risk for each class. The *current risk-free rate* is estimated using a 20-year forward looking time horizon of the yield of 20-year U.S. Treasury bonds. The *asset-class premium component* was estimated considering historical return on large-cap stocks, interest rates and inflation data, adjusted for the historical income return provided by the risk free asset. The long term return for the fixed income securities was determined using the yield-to-maturity on the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index adjusted for the 15-year horizon premium. The best estimates of arithmetic real return for each asset class included in the pension plan's target allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Group	Long-Term Expected Real rate of return
Equities	6.05%
Fixed Income	2.68%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

C. ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN (EORP) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

<u>Discount rate</u>: A single discount rate of 6.75% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate on pension plan investments of 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these 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 (6.75%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset):

	Elected Officials Retirement Plan						
	Increase (Decrease)						
	To	tal Pension	Pla	n Fiduciary	Ne	et Pension	
		Liability	Net Position		Liał	oility (asset)	
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)		
Total pension liability - beginning 12/31/2018	\$	3,391,534	\$	2,947,455	\$	444,079	
Changes for the year:	Ψ	5,571,001	Ψ	2,917,100	Ψ	11,072	
Service Cost		32,138		-		32,138	
Interest on the total pension liability		225,325		-		225,325	
Difference between expected and actual experience							
of the total pension liability		-		-		-	
Changes of assumptions		-				-	
Contributions - employer		-		259,658		(259,658)	
Net investment income		-		484,381		(484,381)	
Benefit payments		(171,056)		(171,056)		-	
Pension plan administrative expense		-		(31,620)		31,620	
Net change in total pension liability (asset)		86,407		541,363		(454,956)	
Total pension liability (asset) - ending 12/31/2019	\$	3,477,941	\$	3,488,818	\$	(10,877)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

C. ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN (EORP) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate</u>: The following *presents* the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the current discount rates (6.75%) and the liability (asset) using discount rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75%) and one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rates:

	Elected Officials Retirement Plan							
			(Current				
	1% Decrease 5.75%			count rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%			
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	423,513	\$	(10,877)	\$	(368,409)		

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 but based on a measurement date of December 31, 2019, the City recognized the Plan's pension expense of \$91,695 This amount is included as an increase to personal services expenses within the functional program activities.

At September 30, 2020, the City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the EORP as follows:

	Elected Officials Retirement Plan			
	Deferred			Deferred
	Outflows of			Inflows of
	<u>R</u>	lesources		Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		62,853
Total	\$	-	\$	62,853

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments has a deferred outflows of resources of \$171,815 and deferred inflows of resources of \$234,668, resulting in the net inflows of resources of \$62,853. The City also has contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$78,774, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

C. ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN (EORP) (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to EORP will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred
Year Ending	Outflows of
September 30,	Resources
2021	\$ (3,311)
2022	(3,387)
2023	546
2024	 (56,701)
	\$ (62,853)

The schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of contributions, are presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, provides additional information about the net pension liability, plan assets and contributions.

D. NEW ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NEOSMRS)

Plan Description

The City maintains a single-employer defined benefit pension plan established by City Ordinance 2002-02-06 dated February 18, 2002 as amended. The Plan was created to provide retirement benefits to all elected officials of the City of Homestead elected on or after February 18, 2002 and senior management. The Plan is administered by a pension board. The Board has the ability to make recommendations on establishing and amending pension plan provisions which can only be authorized by the City Council. During 2009, a unanimous decision was made to change the Plan year to a calendar year. Therefore, the presentation in these financial statements is as of year ending December 31. A more detailed description of the Plan and its provisions appears in the Ordinances constituting the Plan and in the summary Plan description. The Plan year end is December 31, 2019. The Plan issues a publicly available financial statement that includes fiduciary financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial statements may be obtained by writing to: Board of Trustees – New Elected Officials' and Senior Management Retirement Plan, c/o City of Homestead, Finance Department, 100 Civic Court, Homestead, FL 33030.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

D. NEW ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NEOSMRS) (Continued)

Eligibility

Elected Officials elected on or after February 18, 2002, and the following senior managers if hired prior to April 20, 2009: City Manager, Assistant City Manager or Deputy City Manager

Pension Benefits

Upon normal retirement, a participant will receive a minimum of 20% of the average compensation paid during the highest three years of service subject to a maximum of 80%. Retirement age is 55 and 5 years of service. The benefits are increased by 2% each year on January 1st beginning after the elected official has been retired for at least five years. Under the Plan, a participant with more than 10 years of credited service who is determined to be totally and permanently disabled and who no longer serves in office shall receive a disability retirement benefit equal to regular retirement benefits or 35% of the participant's final average compensation, whichever is greater. In addition, there is a death benefit under the Plan that entitles participants' beneficiaries to a lump sum pay-out if the participant was not vested and a monthly benefit if the participant was vested.

Funding Policy

The City is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount that will fully provide for all benefits as they become payable. The funding policy can only be amended by authorization of the City Council. Participants are not required to contribute to the Plan, while the City is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount necessary to pay the annual normal cost of the Plan plus the additional amount needed to amortize any unfunded accrued liability.

Effective May 30, 2012, the Division of Retirement mandated that local governments confer with the Plan's actuary to select and maintain a method (percentage of payroll or fixed dollar contributions) that best fits the funding requirements of the Plan. The Plan determined to use the "percentage of payroll contribution" method for the year ended December 31, 2019. The actual contribution from the City for active members was actuarially determined using the latest actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2018.

Investments

The Board of Trustees has developed certain investment guidelines and has retained investment managers to implement the investment objectives. The investment managers are expected to maximize the return on the investment portfolio and may make transactions consistent with that expectation pursuant to the Board's guidelines.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

D. NEW ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NEOSMRS) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The Plan had investment balances as of December 31, 2019:

	Fair	0-12	1-5	6-15	More than
Investment Type	Value	Months	Years	Years	10 years
Government Bonds	\$ 176	<u>\$</u>	\$ 176	\$ -	\$ -
Sub-total	176	\$	\$ 176	\$ -	\$ -
Mutual funds - fixed income	999,874				
Mutual funds - equity	3,303,665				
Real Estate Fund	511,726				
Total Investments at fair value	\$ 4,815,441				

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk refers to the portfolio's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Interest rate risk disclosures are required for all debt investments as well as investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments that do not meet the definition of a 2a7-like pool. The Plan's investment policy currently does not set a parameter on the duration of its fixed income securities. As of December 31, 2019 the weighted average maturity of the fixed income portfolio was 1.43 years.

Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The Plan limits its credit risk by limiting its purchases of investments in fixed income securities to U.S. Government and agency securities or corporate bonds which meet or exceed a credit rating of BBB for Standard & Poor's or a Baa for Moody's.

The following table provides a summary of the fixed income investment balances by credit rating:

			Percentage
<u>S&P</u>			of Fixed
Rating	Ī	Fair Value	Income
AA +	\$	145	82.39%
A-		31	<u>17.61%</u>
	\$	176	100.00%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

D. NEW ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NEOSMRS) (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Plan has third party custodian arrangements with financial institutions to accept securities on a delivery vs payment basis for direct purchase agreements. All securities purchased by the Plan are deposited as an asset of the Plan in the Plan's name and are held in safekeeping by the Plan's custodian bank or a third party custodian institution.

Concentration of Credit Risk – GASB Standards require disclosure of investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of the total of the Plan's net position. The Plan's investment policy places investment limitations and provides target allocations to its investment managers to limit credit risk due to concentration. The Plan's investment policy limits investments in any issuer of common stock or corporate bonds to no more than 5% and 10% of the Plan's total assets, respectively. However there are no limitations in government securities. As of December 31, 2019, no investment by any one issuer was above the 5% threshold required for disclosure.

Fair Value measurements –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 Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Plan does not have any investments that are categorized as Level 3.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for the Plan's investments measured at fair value. Level 1 and Level 2 prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the Plan's custodian.

- Equity securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or current exchange rates (Level 1). This includes common stock, foreign stock, exchange traded funds (ETF's) and REIT's.
- Debt securities are valued using pricing inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use to price an asset or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (Level 2). This includes corporate bonds and foreign bonds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

D. NEW ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NEOSMRS) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The Plan has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

	Fair Value Measurements Using						
	Quoted Prices in						
		Active Markets	Significant Other	Significant			
		for Identical	Observable	Unobservable			
	Value as of	Assets	Inputs	Inputs			
Investments by fair value level:	12/31/2019	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)			
Debt securities:							
Mortgage/Asset backed securities	\$ 176	\$ -	\$ 176	<u>\$</u>			
Total debt securities	176		176				
Equity securities:							
Mutual Funds - fixed income	999,874	999,874	-	-			
Mutual Funds - equity	3,303,665	3,303,665					
Total equity securities	4,303,539	4,303,539					
Total investments at fair value	4,303,715	\$ 4,303,539	\$ 176	\$			
Investments measured at the net asset va	lue ("NAV")						
Real estate fund	511,726						
Total investments	\$ 4,815,441						

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured by the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 and rolled forward to the December 31, 2019 (measurement date). The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Methods and assumption used to determine net pension liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Salary increase	1.0%
Investment rate of return	6.75% per year, net investment expenses
Retirement Age	100% upon eligibility
Mortality	RP-2000 Mortality Table with collar adjustments and
	generational projections using scale BB as used by the
	Florida Retirement System for the Regular Class
	members in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

D. NEW ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NEOSMRS) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

<u>Long-term expected rate of return</u>: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the long-term nominal building block data less the long-term assumption of 2.5%. The building block long-term real return projections were developed considering the long-term historic capital market returns, 10-15 year expected capital market return assumptions, as well as, historical, current, and expected inflation data. Best estimates of arithmetic real return for each asset class included in the pension plan's target allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Group	Long-Term Expected Real rate of return
Domestic Equity	7.50%
International Equity	8.50%
Domestic Bonds	2.50%
International Bonds	3.50%
Real Estate	4.50%

Discount rate: A single discount rate of 6.75% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate on pension plan investments of 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these 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 (6.75%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

D. NEW ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NEOSMRS) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset):

	New Elected Officials' and					
	Senior Management Retirement System					
		I	ncrea	ase (Decreas	e)	
	To	otal Pension	Pla	in Fiduciary	Ne	et Pension
		Liability	N	et Position	Liał	oility (asset)
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)	
Total pension liability - beginning 12/31/2018	\$	4,790,678	\$	4,291,949	\$	498,729
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		62,683		-		62,683
Interest on the total pension liability		317,262		-		317,262
Difference between expected and actual experience						
of the total pension liability		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		106,700		(106,700)
Net investment income		-		861,401		(861,401)
Benefit payments		(306,374)		(306,374)		-
Pension plan administrative expense		-		(39,620)		39,620
Net change in total pension liability (asset)		73,571		622,107		(548,536)
Total pension liability (asset) - ending 12/31/2019	\$	4,864,249	\$	4,914,056	\$	(49,807)

<u>Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate</u>: The following *presents* the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the current discount rates (6.75%) and the liability (asset) using discount rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75%) and one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rates:

	New Elected Officials' and							
		Senior Ma	nagem	ent Retiremen	nt Syste	em		
		Current						
	1%	Decrease	dise	count rate	1% Increase			
	5.75%			6.75%	7.75%			
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	531,072	\$	(49,807)	\$	(529,573)		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

D. NEW ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NEOSMRS) (Continued)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 but based on a measurement date of December 31, 2019, the City recognized the Plan's pension expense of \$75,331. This amount is included as an addition to personal services expenses within the functional program activities.

At September 30, 2020, the City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Plan as follows:

		New Elected Officials' and				
	Se	Senior Management Retirement System				
		Deferred				
		Outflows of		Inflows of		
		Resources		Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	16,994	\$	-		
Changes in assumptions		36,551		1,592		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		_		286,579		
Total	\$	53,545	\$	288,171		

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments has a deferred outflows of resources of \$328,191 and deferred inflows of resources of \$614,770, resulting in the net inflows of resources of \$286,579. The City also has contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$93,505, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to NEOSMRS will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense as follows:

	N	et Deferred
Year Ending	(Outflows of
September 30,		Resources
2021	\$	(43,500)
2022		(68,595)
2023		(6,576)
2024		(115,955)
	\$	(234,626)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

D. NEW ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NEOSMRS) (Continued)

The schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of contributions, are presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, provides additional information about the net pension liability, plan assets and contributions.

E. FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (HFRS)

Plan Description

The following description of the City of Homestead Firefighters' Retirement System is provided for general information only. Participants should refer to the Plan agreement for more complete information. The Plan year end is December 31, 2019. The Plan issues a publicly available financial statement that includes fiduciary financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial statements may be obtained by writing to: Board of Trustees – Firefighters' Retirement System, C/O City of Homestead, Finance Department., 100 Civic Court, FL 33030.

Eligibility

The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, covering members of the City of Homestead Firefighters. No new participants entered the Plan after 1978.

Pension Benefits

Participants are entitled to monthly pension benefits beginning at normal retirement age (55). Normal retirement benefit is in the form of an annuity equal to the lesser of 3% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of service or 80% of average compensation.

Disability Benefits

A member who becomes permanently and totally disabled and has at least five years of credited service is entitled to receive a monthly benefit based upon the accrued benefit at date of disability reduced to reflect an early commencement date. Under all circumstances it will not be less than 50% of average compensation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

E. FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (HFRS) (Continued)

Termination Benefits

If a vested participant is terminated, the participant is entitled to receive a monthly benefit commencing on the normal retirement date or (b) a reduced early benefit on the date of eligibility for an early retirement benefit.

Death Benefit

The Plan provides a pre-retirement death benefit. The benefit payable for members with 10 or more years of credited service is equal to the amount the member would have received under early or normal retirement. Members with less than 10 years of credited service, the pre-retirement death benefit is payable in a lump sum amount equal to the participants contribution account.

Funding Policy

Contributions to the Plan are provided by the State of Florida and the City. The City is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount. State of Florida contributions are recorded as revenues and expenditures in the City of Homestead's General Fund.

State of Florida Excess Contributions

Florida Statutes outline minimum Plan benefits. Costs associated with making benefit improvements are required only to the extent that additional State contributions (premium tax revenue) are available. Premium tax revenue is determined as the excess of tax revenues earned subsequent to December 31, 1997 over the tax revenue earned for 1997. Excess revenues must be used to fund benefits in addition to or greater than those provided to participants.

Investments

The Board of Trustees has engaged outside investment professionals to manage Plan assets. Firms registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as investment advisors manage fixed income and equity assets of the Plan. The investment custodian is responsible for the activity and safeguarding of the investment assets. The Board also utilizes an investment consultant to provide advice on manager performance and investment policy amendments and benchmarks.

The plan investments are managed by Highland Capital Management LLC. Plan assets are held in custodial accounts with Salem Trust.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

E. FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (HFRS) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The Plan had investment balances as of December 31, 2019:

		Fair		0-12		1-5		6-10	Μ	ore than
Investment Type		Value	<u>l</u>	Months		Years		Years	1	0 years
~	<i>•</i>		÷	1	.		÷		<i>•</i>	
Government securities	\$	1,035,957	\$	1,900	\$	65,324	\$	269,930	\$	698,803
Corporate bonds		966,518		50,445		564,719		147,760		203,594
Municipal obligations		72,388		_		31,420		20,914		20,054
Sub-total : fixed income		2,074,863	\$	52,345	\$	661,463	\$	438,604	\$	922,451
Common stocks		3,548,537								
Mutual Funds equity		1,776,401								
Other		76,063								
Total Investments at fair value	\$	7,475,864								

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk refers to the portfolio's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Interest rate risk disclosures are required for all debt investments as well as investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments that do not meet the definition of a 2a7-like pool. The Plan does not have a written policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to losses arising from interest rate fluctuations. The Plan evaluates its portfolio to determine if based on the interest rate environment, other investment vehicles would provide higher yields that lower the cost of risk.

Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The Plan limits its credit risk by limiting its investments in fixed income securities to U.S. Government and agency securities or corporate bonds which meet or exceed a credit rating of BBB for Standard & Poor's or Baa for Moody's. As of December 31, 2019, the Plan's corporate bonds were rated between A1 and Baa3 by Moody's Investor Services.

	Corporate	Percentage
Moody's	Bonds	of Fixed
Rating	Fair Value	Income
Between A1 and Baa3	\$ 966,518	<u>46.58%</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

E. FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (HFRS) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that investment securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Plan and are held by a counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Plan's name. The custodial risk, is that, in the event of failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of the investment that is in the possession of an outside party.

Consistent with the Plan's investment policy, the investments are held by a third party custodian. Investments held by the custodian are registered in the custodian's name as nominee. The Plan requires that the custodian insure all Plan investments in accordance with terms of the custodial agreement.

Concentration of Credit Risk – GASB Standards require disclosure of investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of its total net position. The Plan's investment policy places investment limitations and provides target allocations to its investment managers to limit credit risk due to concentration.

As of December 31, 2019, investments in the Templeton Global Bond Fund of \$390,683 and Vanguard 500 Index Fund of \$1,385,718 exceeded 5% of the Plan's fiduciary net position.

Fair Value measurements –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 Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Plan does not have any investments that are categorized as Level 3.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

E. FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (HFRS) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for the Plan's investments measured at fair value. Level 1 and 2 prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the Plan's custodian.

- Short-term investments, which consist of money market funds, are reported at cost.
- Equity securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or current exchange rates (Level 1). This includes common stock, and American depository receipts and mutual fund equities.
- Debt securities are valued using pricing inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use to price an asset or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (Level 2). This includes U.S. Treasury bonds and notes, inflation-indexed bonds, U.S federal agencies, mortgage-backed and collateralized securities, municipal bonds, mutual bond funds and corporate obligations, including asset-backed, foreign bonds and notes.

The Plan has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

	Fair Value Measurements Using							
			Quo	ted Prices in				
			Act	ive Markets	Signi	ificant Other	Sign	ificant
			fo	for Identical Observable			Unob	servable
	V	alue as of	Assets			Inputs	Inputs	
Investments Type	<u>1</u>	2/31/2019	<u>(</u>	(Level 1)	<u>(</u>	Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Equity securities	\$	3,548,537	\$	3,548,537	\$	-	\$	-
Mutual Funds		1,776,401		1,776,401				-
Corporate bonds		966,518		-		966,518		-
Government securities		1,035,957		-		1,035,957		-
Municipal obligations		76,063				76,063		-
Other		72,388				72,388		
Total fair value	\$	7,475,864	\$	5,324,938	\$	2,150,926	\$	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

E. FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (HFRS) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured by the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 and rolled forward to the December 31, 2019 (measurement date). The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Methods and assumption used to determine net pension liability:

Actuarial Cost Method Inflation Salary increase Investment rate of return Retirement Age Mortality	Entry Age Normal 2.5% N/A 6.00% net of investment expenses N/A RP-2000 Mortality Table for annuitants (for healthy post- retirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. For disabled retirees, the mortality table used was 60% of the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Disabled Annuitants with ages set back 4 years for males and set forward 2 years for females, and 40% of the RP-2000 Mortality Table for healthy annuitants with a 100% white collar adjustment, with no provision being made for future mortality improvements. These are the same rates used for Special Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in their July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, in compliance with Chapter 112.63(1)(f), which requires use of the same mortality tables from either of the two most recently multished actuarial valuation reports of EPS
	published actuarial valuation reports of FRS.

<u>Discount rate</u>: A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate on pension plan investments of 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (6.00%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

E. FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (HFRS) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

<u>Long-term expected rate of return</u>: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the long-term nominal building block data less the longterm inflation assumption of 2.5%. The building block long-term real return projections were developed through a evaluation process overseen by the AndCo Investment Policy Committee. The Committee considered many factors, including but not limited to, the intellectual capital of tenured professionals, long-term historic capital market returns, 10-15 year expected capital market return assumptions, as well as, historical, current, and expected inflation data. The projection of long-term real returns for the plan's target allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Group	Long-Term Expected Real rate of return
Domestic Equity	7.5%
International Equity	8.5%
Domestic Bonds	2.5%
International Bonds	3.5%

Changes in Net Pension Liability (asset):

	Firefighters Retirement system						
	Increase (Decrease)						
		tal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)		let Pension bility (asset) (a) - (b)	
Total pension liability - beginning 12/31/2018	\$	7,751,438	\$	6,928,525	\$	822,913	
Changes for the year: Interest on the total pension liability		447,154		-		447,154	
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total pension liability		(860,624)		-		(860,624)	
Change of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		19,311		(19,311)	
Contributions - employer (from state)		-		201,287		(201,287)	
Net investment income		-		1,386,147		(1,386,147)	
Benefit payments		(735,220)		(735,220)		-	
Pension plan administrative expense		-		(76,003)		76,003	
Other (change in share plan reserve)		137,468		-		137,468	
Net change in total pension liability (asset)		(1,011,222)		795,522		(1,806,744)	
Total pension liability (asset) - ending 12/31/2019	\$	6,740,216	\$	7,724,047	\$	(983,831)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

E. FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (HFRS) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate</u>: The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the current discount rates (6.00%) and the liability (asset) using discount rates that are one percentage point lower (5.00%) and one percentage point higher (7.00%) than the current rates:

	Firefighters Retirement System								
			(Current					
	1%	Decrease	dis	count rate	19	% Increase			
		5.00%	6.00%			7.00%			
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(372,030)	\$	(983,831)	\$	(1,503,007)			

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 but based on a measurement date of December 31, 2019, the City recognized a decrease in the Plan's pension expense of \$726,678. This amount is included as a decrease to personal services expenses within the functional program activities.

At September 30, 2020, the City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Plan as follows:

	Fire	Firefighters Retirement System				
	Deferred			Deferred		
	Outflows of			Inflows of		
		Resources		Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-		
Difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		-		518,884		
Total	\$	_	\$	518,884		

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments has a deferred outflows of resources of \$513,443 and deferred inflows of resources of \$1,032,327, resulting in the net inflows of resources of \$518,884. The City also has contributions from the State and City subsequent to the measurement date of \$69,900, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

E. FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (HFRS) (Continued)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to HFRS will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense as follows:

Ne	et Deferred
(Outflows of
	Resources
\$	(149,014)
	(145,758)
	(26,482)
	(197,630)
\$	(518,884)
	(

The schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of contributions, are presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, provides additional information about the net pension liability, plan assets and contributions.

The following table summarized the aggregate amount for all five pension plans for the period as of the indicated measurement date:

	Measurement Date	Pension Pens		Net Pension (liability)		Pension		Pension		Pension		Pension		Pension		Pension		Pension		Pension		Pension		Pension		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net Deferred Flows/(Inflows) f Resources		Pension Expense (income)																																		
General Employees' Retirement Plan	9/30/2019	\$ -	\$	(8,138,443)	\$	765,515	\$	(2,219,175)	\$	(1,453,660)	\$	(890,524)																																																								
Police Officers' Retirement Plan	9/30/2019	-		(23,905,033)		5,564,749		(1,431,868)		4,132,881		1,865,938																																																								
Elected Officials' Retirement Plan	12/31/2019	10,877		-		171,815		(234,668)		(62,853)		91,695																																																								
New Elected Officials and Senior																																																																				
Management Retirement System	12/31/2019	49,807		-		381,736		(616,362)		(234,626)		75,331																																																								
Firefighters' Retirement System	12/31/2019	983,831		-		513,443		(1,032,327)		(518,884)	_	(726,678)																																																								
		<u>\$ 1,044,515</u>	\$	(32,043,476)	\$	7,397,258	\$	(5,534,400)	\$	1,862,858	\$	415,762																																																								
By Activities type:																																																																				
Governmental Activ	vities	\$ 1,044,515	\$	(26,924,315)	\$	6,915,742	\$	(4,138,517)	\$	2,777,225	\$	1,031,645																																																								
Business-type Acti	vities			(5,119,161)		481,516		(1,395,883)		(914,367)		(615,883)																																																								
Total:		\$ 1,044,515	\$	(32,043,476)	\$	7,397,258	\$	(5,534,400)	\$	1,862,858	\$	415,762																																																								

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

						Total
			C	Contributiond	Defe	erred Outflows
	Measurement	Per		made after	S	tatement of
	Date	GASB 68	mea	asurement date	1	Net Position
General Employees' Retirement Plan	9/30/2019	\$ 765,515	\$	2,476,457	\$	3,241,972
Police Officers' Retirement Plan	9/30/2019	5,564,749		5,107,840		10,672,589
Elected Officials' Retirement Plan	12/31/2019	171,815		78,774		250,589
New Elected Officials and Senior						
Management Retirement System	12/31/2019	381,736		93,505		475,241
Firefighters' Retirement System	12/31/2019	 513,443		69,900		583,343
		\$ 7,397,258	\$	7,826,476	\$	15,223,734
By Activities type:						
Governmental Activit	ies	\$ 6,915,742	\$	6,268,760	\$	13,184,502
Business-type Activit	ties	 481,516		1,557,716		2,039,232
Total:		\$ 7,397,258	\$	7,826,476	\$	15,223,734

Reconciliation of Deferred Outflows of Resources to Statement of Net Position

F. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

City Managers' Defined Contribution Plan

The City offers a defined contribution plan for the City Manager created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401(a) and Ordinance Number 97-01-06 dated January 21, 1997. The Plan covers only the City Manager. The City contributes 18% of salary. Plan provisions may be amended by the City Council. The Plan is held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participant and the participants' beneficiaries by a third party administrator. Consequently, the City has no fiduciary responsibility, and therefore, the assets of the Plan are not included in the City's financial statements. The City made contributions totaling \$1,585 to the Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Executive Employees' Defined Contribution Plan

The City offers a defined contribution plan for department directors, assistant directors, and assistant city managers created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401(a) and Ordinance Number 97-03-15 dated April 1, 1997. At September 30, 2020 there were 10 Plan members. Plan members are required to contribute 5% to the Plan and are fully vested after one year of service. The City is required to contribute 13% of the participants' earnings. Plan provisions may be amended by the City Council. The Plan is held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and the participants' beneficiaries by a third party administrator. Consequently, the City has no fiduciary responsibility, and therefore, the assets of the Plan are not included in the City's financial statements. The City contributed totaling \$191,054 to the Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (Continued)

F. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (Continued)

General Employees' Defined Contribution Plan

As of April 1, 2009, general employees have the option of participating in the General Employees' defined contribution plan. The Plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401(a) and Resolution Number R2009-03-37. The City will match employee contributions up to 8% of pay. Plan provisions may be amended by the City Council. The Plan is held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and the participants' beneficiaries by a third party administrator. Consequently, the City has no fiduciary responsibility, and therefore, the assets of the Plan are not included in the City's financial statements. The City contributed \$439,278 to the Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

NOTE 12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City administered a single-employer defined benefit plan (the "OPEB Plan") that provides medical and life insurance benefits to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. The City presently offers retired employees the opportunity to retain post-employment health and life insurance at the same premium charged to regular employees. The Plan is not accounted for as a trust fund since an irrevocable trust has not been established to fund the plan. The Plan has no assets and does not issue a separate financial report.

At September 30, 2020, the OPEB Plan covered 365 active employees and 40 retirees for health insurance.

Except for elected officials in the EORP Pension Plan, the City does not provide funding for any portion of the premiums after retirement; however, the City recognizes that there is an implicit subsidy arising as a result of the blended rate premium since retiree health care costs, on the average, are higher than active employee health costs.

Funding Policy

The City currently funds this benefit on a pay-as-you-go basis and intends to continue this practice.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

Valuation Date:	10/01/2018
Measurement Date:	10/01/2019
Reporting date:	09/30/2020

At September 30, 2020, the City reported the following:

Total OPEB liability:\$13,110,753Total covered payroll:\$26,751,423OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll:49%.

Methods and assumption used to determine Total OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	2.66%
Healthare Cost Trend Rates	5.5% for 2020, decreasing 0.5% per year to an
	ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2023 and later years.
Mortality Rate	RF-2014 mortality table (combined healthy lives)

ODED

Changes in Total OPEB Liability:

	<u>OPEB</u> <u>Liability</u>				
Total OPEB liability- beginning 9/30/2019	\$	10,829,725			
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		1,183,074			
Interest cost		357,805			
Changes of benefit terms		5,045,956			
Change of assumptions		(4,181,097)			
Benefit payments		(124,710)			
Net change in OPEB liability		2,281,028			
Total OPEB liability- ending 9/30/2020	\$	13,110,753			
By Activities type:					
Governmental Activities	\$	8,040,829			
Business-type Activities		5,069,924			
Total:	\$	13,110,753			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:</u> The following presents the OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.66%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.66%) than the current discount rate:

	Sen	Sensitivity Testing to change in interest discount assumption								
	1%	6 Decrease	rate 1% Increa							
Discount rate assumption	_	1.66%		2.66%	3.66%					
Total OPEB liability	\$	14,975,059	\$	13,110,753	\$	11,612,671				

<u>Sensitivity of OPEB liability to changes in medical costs trend rate:</u> The following presents the OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a medical costs trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.0%) than the current medical costs trend rate rate:

	Sens	Sensitivity Testing to change in medical costs trend assumption							
			Selected						
Medical costs trend assumption		1% Decrease starts at 4.5%		Trend rate arts at 5.5%	1% Increase starts at 6.5%				
Total OPEB liability	\$	11,634,221	\$	13,110,753	\$	14,905,663			

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 but based on a measurement date of October 1, 2019, the City recognized the Plan's OPEB expense of \$6,419,608. This amount is included as an increase to personal services expenses within the functional program activities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

At September 30, 2020, the City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Plan as follows:

	 OPEB			
	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	4,625,083	
Changes in assumptions	-		4,393,428	
Expected benefit payments subsequent to the				
measurement date of 10/1/2019	 124,710		-	
Total	\$ 124,710	\$	9,018,511	

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

]	Net Deferred
Year Ending		Inflows of
September 30,		Resources
2021	\$	(783,709)
2022		(783,709)
2023		(783,709)
2024		(783,709)
2025		(783,709)
2026+		(5,099,966)
	\$	(9,018,511)

The schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, provides additional information about the OPEB liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a. Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is in the opinion of the City management and counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

b. Compliance Audits

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by Federal and State grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be insignificant.

c. Florida Petroleum Reprocessors Superfund Site

In the late 1990s, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) identified the City, together with several hundred other entities, as a potentially responsible party (PRP) with respect to the Florida Petroleum Reprocessors Superfund Site (FPR site). According to the EPA, the City is jointly and severally liable for all necessary costs of response incurred in connection with the cleanup of the FPR site. The PRP group, including the City, have finalized a consent decree with the EPA to share the costs of undertaking the assessment of the FPR site and a cleanup of a portion of the site. The consent decree was entered as a final order by the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida on January 23, 2006. The City has contributed \$68,475 toward that effort to date. While a part of the cleanup has been completed (the onsite soil and groundwater), a large plume of contaminated groundwater extends offsite. The PRP group is responsible for the cleanup of the plume. The FPR site will remain on the U.S. EPA list of Superfund sites for at least several more years. Cleanup of the offsite groundwater contamination, which is being accomplished through "natural attenuation," is ongoing and no estimated completion date has been identified. Monitoring of the plume occurs only once every three years and the next monitoring will be in fiscal year 2021.

d. Power Sales Contracts

In connection with the City's participation in certain Florida Municipal Power Agency projects, the City is committed to purchase its entitlement share of capacity and must take energy generation of these projects as defined in the power sales contracts. The City's cost of power purchased under these power sales contracts, which extend through 2040, total approximately \$236 million plus interest imputed at annual rate at 5%. The City intends to meet its obligations under these agreements. Purchased power during fiscal 2020 was sufficient to meet the City's commitment under the power sales contracts.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

d. Power Sales Contracts (Continued)

Recently, the City was able to enter into new purchase power contracts that have resulted in lower costs to the City. Purchase cost adjustment (PCA) is a mechanism that allows for the recovery of the difference between the cost of purchased energy and the revenue generated from the sale of that energy, without resorting to a permanent rate change. If, from time to time, the PCA rate is not revised, the result could be an under-recovery (where revenues generated by the PCA do not cover the purchased energy) or over-recovery (where the revenues generated by the PCA exceed the purchased energy). Although the Electric Utility began the year with an under-recovery of \$1,926,119, it ended the year with an over-recovery of \$5,697,309. In an effort to address this, the Electric Utility reduced the PCA rate in September 2020, and during FY2021 it plans to realign the base rate without increasing the fees paid by its customers.

Required purchase commitments under these contracts for future fiscal years are approximately as follows:

Fiscal year ending September 30:	
2021	\$ 15,067,000
2022	15,062,000
2023	15,363,000
2024	15,670,000
2025	15,984,000
2026 - 2030	63,236,000
2031 - 2035	45,624,000
2036 - 2040	 50,372,000
Total	236,378,000
Less amount representing interest	 74,849,000
Total present value	\$ 161,529,000

e. Motorsports Complex

The City of Homestead is a party in a long-term lease agreement with Homestead Motorsports Joint Venture to manage and operate the Motorsports Complex. The lease provides for the City to receive annual rental income through its expiration on December 31, 2032. Future lease income is as follows:

Fiscal year ending September 30:	
2021	\$ 1,000,000
2022	1,000,000
2023	1,000,000
2024	1,000,000
2025	1,000,000
2026 - 2030	5,000,000
2031 - 2032	 2,000,000
Total	\$ 12,000,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 14. HOMESTEAD COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

For fiscal year 2020 total property tax revenues for the CRA amounted to \$3,141,634. Of the total amount, \$1,383,820 was from property taxes levied by Miami-Dade County and \$1,757,814 was from property taxes levied by the City.

Projects completed in fiscal year 2020:

- Two (2) Community Events were held and sponsored by CRA.
- Two (2) properties were purchase for future development.
- One (1) unsafe building was demolished.
- CRA funded part of the construction of the Homestead Cybrarium.
- A Commercial Grant Program of \$5,000 was created to assist Small Business to recover from COVID-19 closures.
- A Residential Grant program was created to assist CRA residents to pay one month of rent and utilities, up to \$1,500 per household, during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The CRA Code Enforcement Officer issued 344 citations to residents.
- The Community Policing Officer participated in 1 community events and, contacted 75 businesses. Also, they executed 3 arrests, completed 4 incident reports and 10 field reports and, responded to a total of 122 primary and backup calls.

Projects planned for fiscal year 2021:

- Partial support for administration, buildout and construction of the Homestead Cybrarium.
- Support for Seminole Theatre administration.
- Demolition of unsafe structures.
- Land acquisition.
- Krome Avenue lighting improvements.
- Southwest senior housing development.
- Cameras to address illegal dumping.
- Clean-Up of the arsenic contaminated Flagler Avenue lot for future development.
- Losner Park community events.
- New down payment assistance program for low to moderate income people.
- Commercial incentive program to increase economic development.
- Commercial & residential enhancement grant programs.

Expenditures incurred during fiscal year 2020 related to these projects are as follows:

	Ex	<u>penditures</u>
General government	\$	1,292,225
Public safety		251,772
Public works		194,223
Capital outlay		1,420,660
Total Expenditures	\$	3,158,880

For FY 2020 the CRA issued separate independently published financial statements. These statements may be obtained by contacting: CRA Director, 212 NW, 1st Avenue, Homestead, Florida 33030.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 15. HURRICANE IRMA

On September 10, 2017, the City was impacted by Hurricane Irma, a powerful Category 4 hurricane. The City has completed all power restoration efforts debris clearance and removal, and repairs to the few damaged facilities. The City has filed all pertinent documentation for federal and state funding, and is currently addressing any subsequent requests for information. As of September 30, 2020, hurricane-related costs were approximately \$13.7 million, while funds for reimbursements were \$11.5 million. Staff is confident that most of the costs will be reimbursed from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), with any ultimate costs to the City being paid from the City's hurricane fee reserves of over \$3 million.

NOTE 16. CARES ACT/COVID-19

As a result of the COVID-19 global pandemic, the City issued a declaration of emergency in March 2020. In an effort to combat and respond to this health emergency, the City has incurred unbudgeted costs that it anticipates getting reimbursed through various grants and public assistance programs. As part of the CARES Act, Miami-Dade County and the City had entered into an interlocal agreement for the City as a sub-recipient of the Coronavirus Relief Fund; as of September 30, 2020 the City recognized \$681,097 in approved funding through this agreement, and additional funding for \$1.4 million was approved in FY2021. The City is also seeking public assistance funding through FEMA, however as of yearend, no funds had yet been obligated to the City. Additional funding of approximately \$183,194 and \$484,742 was also obtained from the U.S. Department of Justice ("DOJ") and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"), respectively.

As the City responds to the situation, it continues to provide uninterrupted essential services to its residents while keeping their safety and well-being, as well as that of its employees as a top priority. The extent to which COVID-19 will impact the City's results of operations will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and unpredictable.

NOTE 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 ("ARPA") was signed into law which provides for additional funding for state and local governments to help in the nation's recovery from the public health and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as to equip cities and towns with the tools necessary to start building a stronger and more equitable future over the next decade. The City's allocation is estimated at approximately \$20.5 million. The City has yet to determine the financial impacts this funding will have on the City's COVID-19 recovery efforts, or what infrastructure projects will be prioritized for the use of these funds.



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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	 Budgeted	<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 15,926,889	\$ 15,926,889	\$	16,128,130		201,241
Fuel taxes	1,252,129	1,252,129		1,136,424		(115,705)
Franchise fees	4,475,352	4,475,352		4,475,352		-
Utility taxes	1,464,923	1,464,923		1,554,248		89,325
Communication service taxes	1,338,931	1,338,931		1,383,144		44,213
Half cent sales taxes	 5,680,663	 5,680,663		5,024,707		(655,956)
Total taxes	 30,138,887	 30,138,887		29,702,005		(436,882)
Licenses and permits	2,757,500	2,757,500		2,347,153		(410,347)
Intergovernmental:						
State revenue sharing	3,151,201	3,151,201		2,928,867		(222,334)
State insurance premium taxes	806,970	806,970		883,106		76,136
County revenue sharing	75,000	75,000		107,524		32,524
Total intergovernmental	 4,033,171	 4,033,171		3,919,497		(113,674)
Charges for services:						
Recreation fees	293,825	293,825		116,050		(177,775)
Other fees	 840,895	 840,895		922,267		81,372
Total charges for services	 1,134,720	 1,134,720		1,038,317		(96,403)
Fines and forfeitures	415,000	415,000		340,370		(74,630)
Investment income	316,000	316,000		416,235		100,235
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,034,292	2,034,292		2,034,292		-
Rentals and other revenues	 8,770,040	 8,770,040		8,540,881	_	(229,159)
Total other revenues	 11,535,332	11,535,332		11,331,778		(203,554)
Total revenues	\$ 49,599,610	\$ 49,599,610	\$	48,338,750	\$	(1,260,860)

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final							
Expenditures:		Oliginar		<u>1 111/21</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
General government:								
Mayor and Council	\$	1,511,165	\$	1,511,165	\$	995,210	\$	515,955
City Attorney		1,000,000		1,500,000		1,493,933		6,067
City Manager		1,099,255		1,099,255		1,025,975		73,280
City Clerk		886,925		885,307		807,004		78,303
Planning & Zoning		1,546,694		1,518,894		1,405,202		113,692
Finance		1,661,602		1,659,605		1,597,237		62,368
General Services		1,812,569		1,811,883		1,746,699		65,184
Genaral Administration		3,485,828		2,935,828		2,836,656		99,172
Human resources		656,559		656,559		622,424		34,135
Total general government		13,660,597		13,578,496		12,530,340		1,048,156
Public safety:								
Police		27,483,351		27,858,665		27,681,127		177,538
Building department		1,827,331		1,827,331		1,694,173		133,158
Total public safety		29,310,682		29,685,996		29,375,300		310,696
Public works and services:								
Streets		1,345,140		1,281,907		1,184,889		97,018
Total public works		1,345,140		1,281,907		1,184,889		97,018
Parks, recreation and facility maintenance		4,590,763		4,315,763		4,191,513		124,250
Total parks and recreation		4,590,763		4,315,763		4,191,513		124,250
Capital outlay Debt service:		1,293,516		1,338,536		1,336,532		2,004
Principal		420,060		420,060		420,071		(11)
Interest and fiscal charges		218,760		218,760		218,739		21
Total expenditures		50,839,518		50,839,518		49,257,384		1,582,134
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,239,908)		(1,239,908)		(918,634)		321,274
Other financing sources (uses):								
Cares Act		-		-		604,000		604,000
Issuance of debt (equipment financing)		-		-		717,160		717,160
Transfers in		800,000		800,000		8,102,439		7,302,439
Transfers out		(690,392)		(690,392)		(690,392)		-
Appropriation of prior years' fund balance		1,130,300		1,130,300		-		(1,130,300)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,239,908		1,239,908		8,733,207		7,493,299
Change in fund balance	\$		\$			7,814,573	\$	7,814,573
Fund balance - beginning						35,250,689		
Fund balance - ending					\$	43,065,262		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOMESTEAD COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

-	Budgeter Original	d Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues:	ф <u>2141</u> с 24	ф <u>2141</u> с24	Φ 2.141.624	¢
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,141,634	, , ,		
Investment income Other revenue	24,000	24,000	44,036 36,115	20,036
				36,115
Total revenues	3,165,634	3,165,634	3,221,785	56,151
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	2,053,987	1,668,606	1,292,225	376,381
Public safety	267,293		251,772	15,521
Public works and services	298,915	250,355	194,223	56,132
Capital outlays	1,586,896	1,420,837	1,420,660	177
Total expenditures	4,207,091	3,607,091	3,158,880	448,211
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,041,457) (441,457)	62,905	504,362
Other financing sources:				
Transfers out	(500,000) (1,100,000)) (500,000)	600,000
Appropriation of prior years' fund balance	1,541,457	1,541,457		(1,541,457)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,041,457	441,457	(500,000)	(941,457)
Change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	(437,095)	<u>\$ (437,095)</u>
Fund balance - beginning			2,126,663	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 1,689,568	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL IMPACT FEES

					Variance with Final
	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Budget - Positive
	 Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,325,000	\$	2,325,000	\$ 1,141,594	\$ (1,183,406)
Investment income	 157,000		157,000	 223,333	 66,333
Total revenues	 2,482,000		2,482,000	 1,364,927	 (1,117,073)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	1,941,890		241,890	-	241,890
Public safety	308,713		284,666	162,937	121,729
Public works and services	134,632		134,632	-	134,632
Parks & recreation	7,900,921		7,638,949	99,819	7,539,130
Capital outlays	 1,900,959		3,886,978	 1,881,652	 2,005,326
Total expenditures	 12,187,115		12,187,115	 2,144,408	 10,042,707
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (9,705,115)		(9,705,115)	 (779,481)	 8,925,634
Other financing sources:					
Appropriation of prior years' fund balance	9,705,115		9,705,115	-	(9,705,115)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 9,705,115		9,705,115	 -	 (9,705,115)
Change in fund balance	\$ 	\$		(779,481)	\$ (779,481)
Fund balance - beginning				 10,087,986	
Fund balance - ending				\$ 9,308,505	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL **DISASTER RELIEF**

			Disast	er Relief		
	Bud Origin	-	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	- 3	\$ 8,087,619	\$ 8,965,24	49 \$	877,630
Rentals and other revenues			-	12,72	28	12,728
Total revenues			8,087,619	8,977,9	77	890,358
Expenditures: Current:						
Disaster relief	890,	357	1,657,238	1,656,34	40	898
Total expenditures	890,	357	1,657,238	1,656,34	40	898
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(890,	357)	6,430,381	7,321,6	37	891,256
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out		-	(7,320,738)	(7,320,7)	38)	-
Appropriation of prior years' fund balance	890,	357	890,357			(890,357)
Total other financing sources	890,	357	(6,430,381)	(7,320,7	38)	(890,357)
Change in fund balance	\$		\$	8	99 <u>\$</u>	899
Fund balance - beginning				6,9	99_	
Fund balance - ending				\$ 7,8	98	

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The State of Florida requires that all units of local government prepare, adopt and execute an annual budget for such funds as may be required by law or by sound financial practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Accordingly, the City has established the following procedures for the budgeting process:

- 1. During the beginning of September, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means to finance them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to make budgetary transfers and amendments within any department. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a department or fund must be approved by the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level except for the General Fund which is at the department level. Unencumbered appropriations in the annual operating budget lapse at fiscal year end.
- 5. The City budgets revenues and expenditures for the General Fund, the Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency Fund, Impact Fees Fund, and the Disaster Relief Fund on the basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts and purchase orders issued for goods and services. Encumbrances, primarily for capital projects, outstanding at year end for the General Fund are reported as assigned fund balance as appropriations for subsequent year's budget and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

6. The General Fund had no supplemental appropriations in fiscal year 2020.

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

Measurement date September 30,		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
A. Total pension liability												
Service Cost	\$	1,493,602	\$	1,643,498	\$	1,667,916	\$	1,653,360	\$	1,693,876	\$	1,749,000
Interest on the total pension liability		6,275,331		6,090,423		5,674,844		5,618,813		5,415,394		5,207,957
Difference between expected and actual experience												
of the total pension liability		282,792		(740,698)		557,519		(807,532)		57,471		(588,885)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		1,956,133		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(4,037,075)		(4,128,538)		(3,157,304)		(3,721,862)		(2,900,572)		(3,626,962)
Refunds		(7,903)		(34,398)		(30,307)		(57,959)		(30,096)		(256,423)
Net change in total pension liability		4,006,747		2,830,287		6,668,801		2,684,820		4,236,073		2,484,687
Total pension liability - beginning		93,496,744		90,666,457		83,997,656		81,312,836		77,076,763		74,592,076
Total pension liability - ending	\$	97,503,491	\$	93,496,744	\$	90,666,457	\$	83,997,656	\$	81,312,836	\$	77,076,763
B. Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	\$	2,613,899	\$	2,794,643	\$	2,505,891	\$	2,725,022	\$	2,834,656	\$	2,874,430
Contributions - employee	Ψ	311,611	Ψ	336,745	Ψ	360,501	Ψ	353,824	Ψ	360,333	Ψ	368,500
Net investment income		6,791,312		4,307,216		6,830,581		7,438,130		1,652,437		5,985,552
Benefit payments		(4,037,075)		(4,128,538)		(3,157,304)		(3,721,862)		(2,900,572)		(3,626,962)
Refunds		(7,903)		(34,398)		(30,307)		(57,959)		(30,096)		(256,423)
Pension plan administrative expense		(134,505)		(114,953)		(114,280)		(121,737)		(94,114)		(115,419)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		5,537,339		3,160,715		6,395,082		6,615,418		1,822,644		5,229,678
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		83,827,709		80,666,994		74,271,912		67,656,494		65,833,850		60,604,172
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	89,365,048	\$	83,827,709	\$	80,666,994	\$	74,271,912	\$	67,656,494	\$	65,833,850
C. Not remain linkility (A. D.)	¢	0 1 2 0 4 4 2	¢	0 ((0 025	¢	0.000.462	¢	0 725 744	¢	12 (5(242	¢	11 242 012
C. Net pension liability (A-B)	ф Ф	8,138,443	\$	9,669,035	2	9,999,463	<u> </u>	9,725,744	<u></u>	13,656,342	<u>\$</u>	11,242,913
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of												
the total pension liability		91.65%		89.66%		88.97%		88.42%		83.21%		85.41%
E. Covered payroll *	\$	7,790,275	\$	8,403,325	\$	9,012,525	\$	8,845,600	\$	9,008,325	\$	11,891,551
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		104.47%		115.06%		110.95%		109.95%		151.60%		94.55%

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

* Covered payroll was calculated by dividing the member contributions (excluding buyback contributions) for the fiscal year by the member contribution rate of 4.0%.

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN

Measurement date September 30,	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
A. Total pension liability						
Service Cost	\$ 2,861,164	\$ 2,555,719	\$ 2,457,445	\$ 2,303,862	\$ 2,038,250	\$ 1,867,237
Interest on the total pension liability	8,589,530	8,362,811	7,779,407	7,467,998	6,996,689	6,697,302
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	(636,892)
Difference between expected and actual experience						
of the total pension liability	1,302,913	147,491	(1,061,534)	2,137,361	9,760	868,752
Changes of assumptions	-	1,221,370	3,284,117	994,053	909,574	-
Benefit payments	(9,997,832)	(6,176,595)	(3,546,301)	(5,950,632)	(5,450,397)	(5,292,181)
Refunds	(14,319)	(16,764)	(23,031)	-	-	(27,559)
Other: Change in state sontribution reveived	 (272,163)	 -	 -	 208,166	 204,003	 136,996
Net change in total pension liability	2,469,293	6,094,032	8,890,103	7,160,808	4,707,879	3,613,655
Total pension liability - beginning	 116,671,974	 110,577,942	 101,687,839	 94,527,031	 89,819,152	 86,205,497
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 119,141,267	\$ 116,671,974	\$ 110,577,942	\$ 101,687,839	\$ 94,527,031	\$ 89,819,152
B. Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,917,203	\$ 3,233,825	\$ 3,996,869	\$ 3,726,793	\$ 3,816,076	\$ 4,057,242
Contributions - employer (from state)	605,683	652,393	577,817	532,808	528,645	461,638
Contributions - employee	740,591	723,982	663,039	665,451	580,028	680,063
Net investment income	2,501,251	6,130,868	9,517,349	6,354,619	498,007	10,520,035
Benefit payments	(9,997,832)	(6,176,595)	(3,546,301)	(5,950,632)	(5,450,397)	(5,292,181)
Refunds	(14,319)	(16,764)	(23,031)	-	-	(27,559)
Pension plan administrative expense	(161,057)	(113,859)	(103,626)	(108,083)	(84,733)	(82,376)
Other	 (1)	 347,365	 -	 -	 -	 -
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(2,408,481)	4,781,215	11,082,116	5,220,956	(112,374)	10,316,862
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 97,644,715	 92,863,500	 81,781,384	 76,560,428	 76,672,802	66,355,940
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 95,236,234	\$ 97,644,715	\$ 92,863,500	\$ 81,781,384	\$ 76,560,428	\$ 76,672,802
C. Net pension liability (A-B)	\$ 23,905,033	\$ 19,027,259	\$ 17,714,442	\$ 19,906,455	\$ 17,966,603	\$ 13,146,350
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.94%	83.69%	83.98%	80.42%	80.99%	85.36%
E. Covered payroll *	\$ 8,821,373	\$ 8,151,843	\$ 7,858,654	\$ 7,394,222	\$ 7,145,922	\$ 6,411,046
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	270.99%	233.41%	225.41%	269.22%	251.42%	205.06%

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

* Covered payroll was calculated by dividing the member contributions (excluding buyback contributions) for the fiscal year by the member contribution rate of 7.65%.

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

ELECTED OFFICIALS RETIREMENT PLAN

Measurement date December 31,	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
A. Total pension liability						
Service Cost	\$ 32,138	\$ 32,016	\$ 33,062	\$ 30,899	\$ 28,777	\$ 28,777
Interest on the total pension liability	225,325	229,217	221,813	213,296	205,503	196,249
Difference between expected and actual experience						
of the total pension liability	-	(150,347)	-	(147,132)	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	20	-	127,575	-	-
Benefit payments	 (171,056)	 (166,320)	 (121,962)	 (118,409)	 (84,381)	 (91,469)
Net change in total pension liability	86,407	(55,414)	132,913	106,229	149,899	133,557
Total pension liability - beginning	 3,391,534	 3,446,948	 3,314,035	 3,207,806	 3,057,907	 2,924,350
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 3,477,941	\$ 3,391,534	\$ 3,446,948	\$ 3,314,035	\$ 3,207,806	\$ 3,057,907
B. Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer (from City)	\$ 259,658	\$ 259,658	\$ 297,864	\$ 297,864	\$ 136,611	\$ 221,576
Net investment income	484,381	(82,743)	203,238	162,124	(254,296)	3,474
Benefit payments	(171,056)	(166,320)	(121,962)	(118,409)	(84,381)	(91,469)
Pension plan administrative expense	(31,620)	(62,218)	(23,577)	(31,711)	(19,095)	(33,313)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	541,363	(51,623)	355,563	309,868	(221,161)	100,268
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,947,455	2,999,078	2,643,515	2,333,647	2,554,808	2,454,540
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 3,488,818	\$ 2,947,455	\$ 2,999,078	\$ 2,643,515	\$ 2,333,647	\$ 2,554,808
C. Net pension liability (asset) (A-B)	\$ (10,877)	\$ 444,079	\$ 447,870	\$ 670,520	\$ 874,159	\$ 503,099
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						
the total pension liability	100.31%	86.91%	87.01%	79.77%	72.75%	83.55%
E. Covered payroll	\$ 33,200	\$ 33,200	\$ 33,200	\$ 34,363	\$ 56,167	\$ 32,100
F. Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-32.76%	1337.59%	1349.01%	1951.28%	1556.36%	1567.29%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS NEW ELECTED OFFICIALS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Measurement date December 31,		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
A. Total pension liability												
Service Cost	\$	62,683	\$	62,110	\$	58,646	\$	58,065	\$	44,342	\$	43,903
Interest on the total pension liability		317,262		311,494		306,336		301,228		288,559		284,923
Difference between expected and actual experience												
of the total pension liability		-		15,577		-		20,951		-		-
Changes of assumptions		-		(2,652)		-		100,119		-		-
Benefit payments		(306,374)		(296,941)		(287,120)		(281,288)		(278,718)		(272,069)
Net change in total pension liability		73,571		89,588		77,862		199,075		54,183		56,757
Total pension liability - beginning		4,790,678		4,701,090		4,623,228		4,424,153		4,369,970		4,313,213
Total pension liability - ending	\$	4,864,249	\$	4,790,678	\$	4,701,090	\$	4,623,228	\$	4,424,153	\$	4,369,970
B. Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	\$	106,700	\$	105,641	\$	108,151	\$	107,073	\$	54,580	\$	108,622
Net investment income	Ψ	861,401	Ψ	(194,291)	Ψ	660,067	Ψ	162,088	Ψ	(64,059)	Ψ	390,121
Benefit payments		(306,374)		(296,941)		(287,120)		(281,288)		(278,718)		(272,069)
Pension plan administrative expense		(39,620)		(47,118)		(66,113)		(47,988)		(29,472)		(31,358)
Other		-		-		(1,527)		-		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		622,107		(432,709)		413,458		(60,115)		(317,669)		195,316
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,291,949		4,724,658		4,311,200		4,371,315		4,688,984		4,493,668
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	4,914,056	\$	4,291,949	\$	4,724,658	\$	4,311,200	\$	4,371,315	\$	4,688,984
C. Net pension liability (asset) (A-B)	\$	(49,807)	\$	498,729	\$	(23,568)	\$	312,028	\$	52,838	\$	(319,014)
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of												
the total pension liability		101.02%		89.59%		100.50%		93.25%		98.81%		107.30%
E. Covered payroll	\$	202,427	\$	180,000	\$	175,611	\$	181,800	\$	154,744	\$	151,500
F. Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of												
covered payroll		-24.60%		277.07%		-13.42%		171.63%		34.15%		-210.57%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Measurement date December 31,		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
A. Total pension liability							
Interest on the total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	447,154	\$ 468,435	\$ 477,065	\$ 520,113	\$ 511,447	\$ 500,515
of the total pension liability		(860,624)	109,911	113,721	(314,459)	-	87,812
Changes of assumptions		-	307,181	-	(61,905)	433,681	-
Benefit payments		(735,220)	(808,468)	(888,166)	(993,410)	(1,031,456)	(1,000,057)
Other: Change in share plan reserve		137,468	 126,894	 122,635	 146,910	 254,332	 302,968
Net change in total pension liability		(1,011,222)	203,953	(174,745)	(702,751)	168,004	(108,762)
Total pension liability - beginning		7,751,438	 7,547,485	 7,722,230	 8,424,981	 8,256,977	 8,365,739
Total pension liability - ending	\$	6,740,216	\$ 7,751,438	\$ 7,547,485	\$ 7,722,230	\$ 8,424,981	\$ 8,256,977
B. Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	19,311	\$ 302,000	\$ 188,587	\$ 181,617	\$ 289.941	\$ 195,529
Contributions - employer (from state)		201,287	180,355	215,060	239,335	346,757	395,393
Net investment income		1,386,147	(367,995)	1,047,585	475,187	3,173	381,316
Benefit payments		(735,220)	(808,468)	(888,166)	(993,410)	(1,031,456)	(1,000,057)
Pension plan administrative expense		(76,003)	(88,289)	(72,089)	(58,793)	(61,629)	(54,920)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		795,522	(782,397)	490,977	(156,064)	(453,214)	(82,739)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		6,928,525	7,710,922	7,219,945	7,376,009	7,829,223	7,911,962
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	7,724,047	\$ 6,928,525	\$ 7,710,922	\$ 7,219,945	\$ 7,376,009	\$ 7,829,223
C. Net pension liability (asset) (A-B)	<u></u> \$	(983,831)	\$ 822,913	\$ (163,437)	\$ 502,285	\$ 1,048,972	\$ 427,754
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of							
the total pension liability		114.60%	89.38%	102.17%	93.50%	87.55%	94.82%
E. Covered payroll	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
F. Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

I	Measurement date October 1,	 2019	 2018	 2017
-	Fotal OPEB Liability:			
Α.	Service cost	\$ 1,183,074	\$ 764,962	\$ 1,040,917
В.	Interest cost	357,805	524,308	421,901
C.	Difference due to changes in benefit terms	5,045,956	-	-
D.	Difference between actual and expected experience	-	(5,045,546)	-
Ε.	Total difference due to changes in assumptions to:	(4,181,097)	561,410	(850,170)
	Discount rate \$983,587			
	Trend rate (\$1,851,335)			
	PMR Subsidy (\$3,313,349)			
	Mortality \$0			
	Age-sex Factor \$0			
	Adj for Surv. Benefits \$0			
	Total increase/(decrease) (\$4,181,097)			
F.	Benefit payments	 (124,710)	 (73,317)	 (52,936)
G.	Net change in Total OPEB liability	2,281,028	(3,268,183)	559,712
Н.	Total OPEB liability - beginning	10,829,725	14,097,908	13,538,196
I.	Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 13,110,753	\$ 10,829,725	\$ 14,097,908
J.	Assets *	-	-	-
K.	Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 13,110,753	\$ 10,829,725	\$ 14,097,908
(Covered payroll	\$ 26,751,423	\$ 25,697,804	\$ 24,961,866
r	Fotal OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	49.01%	42.14%	56.48%

Note: This schedule is intended to have ten years of data.

Implementation of GASB No. 75 occurred in fiscal year 2018.

Additional data to be compiled as information becomes available.

* Zero for an unfunded plan.

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST SEVEN YEARS

City's Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Employer Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll *	Actual contribution as a % of covered payroll		
						General Employe	ees' Retirement Plan	
09/30/20	\$ 2,476,457	\$ 2,476,457		\$-	\$ 7,365,050	33.62%	Valuation date	10/1/2018
09/30/19	2,613,899	2,613,899		-	7,790,275	33.55%	Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
09/30/18	2,794,643	2,794,643		-	8,403,325	33.26%	Amortization method	level dollar amount, closed
09/30/17	2,505,891	2,505,891		-	9,012,525	27.80%	Remaining amortization period	13 years
09/30/16	2,725,022	2,725,022		-	8,845,600	30.81%	Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
09/30/15	2,834,656	2,834,656		-	9,008,325	31.47%	Salary increases	5.0% including inflation
09/30/14	2,874,430	2,874,430		-	9,212,500	31.20%	Investment rate of return	6.75%
							Retirement age Mortality	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for post-retirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 50% blue collar adjustment and a 50% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates currently in use for Regular Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, as mandated by Florida Statutes.
						Police Officers	' Retirement Plan	
09/30/20	\$ 5,107,840	\$ 5,107,840		\$-	\$ 9,917,948	51.50%	Valuation date	10/1/2018
09/30/19	4,776,061	4,522,886		253,175 **	8,821,373	51.27%	Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
09/30/18	4,648,788	3,886,218		762,570 **	8,151,843	47.67%	Amortization method	level dollar, closed
09/30/17	4,321,511	4,574,686	***	(253,175)	7,858,654	58.21%	Remaining amortization period	21 years
09/30/16	4,051,435	4,259,601	***	(208,166)	7,394,222	57.61%	Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
09/30/15	4,076,435	4,344,721	***	(268,286)	7,145,922	60.80%	Salary increases	5.75% to 9.75% depaending on service
09/30/14	4,381,884	4,518,880	***	(136,996)	6,411,046	70.49%	Investment rate of return	7.50%
							Retirement age Mortality	Upon eligibility RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for post-retirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality

Notes to the schedule of contributions:

- Note 1 Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of October 1, which is two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. This schedule is intended to have ten years of data. Additional data to be compiled as information becomes available.
 - * Covered employee payroll was calculated by dividing total member contributions (excluding buyback contributions) for the fiscal year by the member contribution rate of 4% fot the General Employees' Retirement Plan and 7.65% for the Police Officers' Retirement Plan.
 - ** Pursuant to Senate Bill 172, the City and Plan members mutually consented to use of the State contribution reserve of \$762,570 as an offset to the City's contribution requirement for fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 and \$253,175 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.
 - *** Restated to reflect contributions of excess state insurance tax premium monies previously made but not recognized until mutually consented by the City and the Plan members.

rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates currently in use for Special Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, as mandated by Florida Statutes.

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST SEVEN YEARS

Pension Plan YE	City's Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll **		Actual contribution as a % of covered payroll		
							Ele	ected Officials Retirement Plan	
12/31/19	09/30/20	\$ 259,658	\$ 259,658	\$-	\$ 33,200		782.10%	Valuation date	1/1/2018
12/31/18	09/30/19	259,658	259,658	-	33,200		782.10%	Actuarial cost method	Entry age, normal
12/31/17	09/30/18	297,864	297,864	-	33,200		897.18%	Amortization method	level dollar, closed
12/31/16	09/30/17	297,864	297,864	-	34,363		866.82%	Remaining amortization period	4 years
12/31/15	09/30/16	136,611	136,611	-	56,167	*	243.22%	Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
12/31/14	09/30/15	136,611	221,576	(84,965)	32,100		690.27%	Salary increases	7.00%
12/31/13	09/30/14	221,576	221,576	-	94,267		235.05%	Investment rate of return	6.75%
								Retirement age	100% upon eligibility to retire
								Mortality	The RP-2000 mortality table with collar adjustments and generational projections
									using scale BB as used by the Florida Retirement System for the Regular Class
									members in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation.

New Elected Officials and Senior Management Retirement System

					1	ew Elected Official	s and Semon Management Ke	thement System
12/31/19	09/30/20	\$ 106,700	\$ 106,700	\$ -	\$ 202,427	52.71%	Valuation date	1/1/2018
12/31/18	09/30/19	105,641	105,641	-	180,000	58.69%	Actuarial cost method	Aggregate
12/31/17	09/30/18	108,151	108,151	-	175,611	61.59%	Amortization method	N/A
12/31/16	09/30/17	107,073	107,073	-	181,800	58.90%	Remaining amortization period	N/A
12/31/15	09/30/16	54,580	54,580	-	154,744	35.27%	Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
12/31/14	09/30/15	54,042	108,622	(54,580)	151,500	71.70%	Salary increases	1% per year
12/31/13	09/30/14	129,129	196,245	(67,116)	151,500	129.53%	Investment rate of return	6.75%
							Retirement age	100% when first eligible for normal retirement
							Mortality	The RP-2000 mortality table with collar adjustments and generational projections
								using scale BB as used by the Florida Retirement System for the Regular Class
								members in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Notes to the schedule of contributions:

- Notes: Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of January 1, which is two years prior to the end of the plan year in which contributions are reported. Valuations are performed every other year. This schedule is intended to have ten years of data. Additional data to be compiled as information becomes available.
 - * Reflects total pay for a rehired active member and an active member who retired during the plan year.
 - ** Covered payroll is estimated to be the covered payroll in the actuarial valuation except where otherwise noted.

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST SEVEN YEARS

Pension Plan YE	City's Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual contribution as a % of covered payroll		
							ghters Retirement System	
12/31/19	09/30/20	\$ 83,13	\$ 83,130	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	Valuation date	1/1/2019
2/31/18	09/30/19	354,32		÷ -	÷ -	N/A	Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal actuarial cost method
2/31/17	09/30/18	281,012	,	-	-	N/A	Amortization method	level dollar, closed
2/31/16	09/30/17	274,042	274,042	-	-	N/A	Remaining amortization period	5 years
2/31/15	09/30/16	382,36	382,366	-	-	N/A	Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
2/31/14	09/30/15	287,954	287,954	-	-	N/A	Inflation	2.50%
2/31/13	09/30/14	329,193	329,195	-	-	N/A	Salary increases	N/A
							Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality	6.00% N/A RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for healthy post-retirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. For disabled retirees, the mortality table used was 60% of the RP-2000 Mortality Table for disabled annuitants with ages set back 4 years for males and set forward 2 years for females, and 40% of the RP2000 Mortality Table for healthy annuitants with a 100% white collar adjustment, with no provision being made for future mortality improvements. These are the same rates currently in use for Special Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), as required under Florida Statutes, Chapter 112.63(1)(f), which requires use of the same mortality tables from either of the two most recently published actuarial valuation reports of FRS.

Notes : Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of January 1, which is one year prior to the end of the plan year in which contributions are reported. This schedule is intended to have ten years of data. Additional data to be compiled as information becomes available.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Project Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds.

Multimodal Transit Center Fund – This fund is used to account for the cost associated with the construction of a parking garage/retail facility (Multimodal Transit Center) financed through Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017.



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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Capital Project Funds										
	<u>Multimodal T</u> <u>Original</u> <u>Final</u>					<u>sit Center</u> <u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - <u>(Negative)</u>			
Revenues:											
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	3,242,200	\$	-	\$	(3,242,200)			
Investment income		-		-		154		154			
Total revenues				3,242,200		154		(3,242,046)			
Expenditures:											
Capital outlay	3,2	242,200		3,242,200		-		3,242,200			
Total expenditures	3,2	242,200		3,242,200				3,242,200			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,2	242,200)				154		154			
Other financing sources: (uses):											
Transfer in		-		-		2,229,738		2,229,738			
Transfer out		-		-		(2,229,737)		(2,229,737)			
Appropriation of prior years' fund balance	3,2	242,200		-		-		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,2	242,200				1		1			
Change in fund balance	\$		\$	_		155	\$	155			
Fund balance - beginning						97,869					
Fund balance - ending					\$	98,024					



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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Sundries Grants – This fund is used to account for expenditures and revenues derived from various grants.

Community Development Block Grants – This fund was established to account for expenditures and revenues derived from Community Development Block Grants obtained from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and other local agencies.

Confiscated Property Law Enforcement Fund – This fund is used to account for monies received from federal and state confiscated and forfeited property and from county surcharges of traffic violations. The federal and state equitable shared property are to be used in accordance with State of Florida Statutes, Chapter 932, the United States Department of Justice publication, *A Guide to Equitable Sharing of Federally Forfeited Property for State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies,* and the United States Treasury Department publication, *Guide to Equitable Sharing for Foreign Countries and Federal, State, and Local Law Enforcement Agencies,* which govern the use of confiscated and forfeited funds. The county funds are restricted to use on police training activities.

Homestead Miami Speedway – This fund is used to account for the lease rental income and the payments of property taxes.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for the servicing of the governmental debt.

Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds Debt Service – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of the Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017.

HERO/Tax Increment Financing Debt Service – This fund was used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of the Homestead Economic and Rebuilding Organization (HERO) Increment Revenue Bonds. The bonds matured in April 2020.

GOB Debt Service – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

People's Transportation Plan – This fund is used to account for surtax revenues received from Miami-Dade County based on a one-half of one percent discretionary sales surtax on all transactions occurring in Miami-Dade County per an Interlocal agreement. At least 20% of the surtax revenue must be used for transit purposes such as buses, bus shelters and other transit-related infrastructure and the remainder be used for transportation.

Capital Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for various capital improvement projects for the General Fund, funded mostly from the capital leases.

New City Hall Fund – This fund was used to account for the cost associated with the construction of the New City Hall Building. This fund was closed at the end of FY 2020.

New Police Building Fund – This fund was used to account for the cost associated with the construction of the New Police Building financed through General Obligation Bonds. This fund was closed at the end of FY 2020.

Cybrarium Fund – This fund is used to account for most of the costs associated with the construction of a new Cybrarium building, and the various sources of funding, including a HUD Section 108 Loan.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Sundries <u>Grants</u>		Community Development Block <u>Grants</u>		Confiscated <u>Property</u>		Homestead Miami <u>Speedway</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,652	\$ 247,160	\$	-	\$	24,861	\$	332,673
Investments		-	-		-		126,080		126,080
Interest receivable on investments		-	-		650		-		650
Account receivables, net		1,478,561	293,015		501		-		1,772,077
Due from other funds		-	-		600,000		-		600,000
Restricted assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-		1,030,032		-		1,030,032
Investments		30,435	-		254,339		-		284,774
Asset available for sale		-	 807,346		-		-		807,346
Total Assets	\$	1,569,648	\$ 1,347,521	\$	1,885,522	\$	150,941	\$	4,953,632
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	176,153	\$ 74,279	\$	82,614	\$	-	\$	333,046
Due to other funds		150,000	-		-		-		150,000
Unearned revenue		645,343	 330,963		765,469		-		1,741,775
Total Liabilities		971,496	 405,242		848,083		_		2,224,821
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted :									
Grants		598,152	-		-		-		598,152
Community development		-	942,279		-		-		942,279
Disaster relief		-	-		-		-		-
Law enforcement		-	-		1,037,439		-		1,037,439
Assigned :									
Parks and recreation		-	 -		-		150,941		150,941
Total fund balances		598,152	 942,279		1,037,439		150,941		2,728,811
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,569,648	\$ 1,347,521	\$	1,885,522	\$	150,941	\$	4,953,632

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Taxable Transportation System Revenue <u>Bonds</u>		In	ERO/Tax crement inancing	O	Genaral bligation <u>Bonds</u>	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	134,941	\$	-	\$ 134,941
Account receivables, net		-		-		4,952	4,952
Restricted assets:				-			
Cash and cash equivalents		452,912		-		70,216	 523,128
Total Assets	\$	452,912	\$	134,941	\$	75,168	\$ 663,021
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-		-		385	 385
Total Liabilities		-		-		385	 385
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted :							
Debt service		452,912		134,941		74,783	 662,636
Total fund balances		452,912		134,941		74,783	 662,636
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	452,912	\$	134,941	\$	75,168	\$ 663,021

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		SEPTEN	IDE	K 30, 2020						m 1
	Capital Projects Funds								G	Total Other overnmental Funds
		-	ital I	Projects Fur	nas		•			Funds
		People's insportation <u>Plan</u>		Capital provement	<u>(</u>	<u>Cybrarium</u>		<u>Total</u>		
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	152,277	\$	68,898	\$	437,873	\$	659,048	\$	1,126,662
Investments		722,144		- -		70,189		792,333		918,413
Interest receivable on investments		1,845		-		198		2,043		2,693
Account receivables, net		642,091		_		-		642,091		2,419,120
Due from other funds		-		500,000		4,500,000		5,000,000		5,600,000
Restricted assets:				,		, ,		- , ,		- , ,
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		-		1,553,160
Investments		-		-		7,261		7,261		292,035
Asset available for sale		-		-		-		-		807,346
Total Assets	\$	1,518,357	\$	568,898	\$	5,015,521	\$	7,102,776	\$	12,719,429
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		83,422		_		907,491		990,913		1,324,344
Due to other funds		700,000		_		-		700,000		850,000
Unearned revenue		288,326		_		_		288,326		2,030,101
Total Liabilities		1,071,748	_	_	_	907,491		1,979,239		4,204,445
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted :										
Grants										598,152
Community development		-		-		-		-		942,279
Disaster relief		-		-		-		-		942,279
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-		1,037,439
Debt service		-		-		-		-		662,636
Capital projects		-		-		7,261		7,261		7,261
Transit and transportation		446.609		-		7,201		446,609		446,609
Assigned :		440,007		-		_		440,007		440,002
Parks and recreation										150,941
Capital Project		-		- 568,898		4,100,769		- 4,669,667		4,669,667
		-								
Total fund balances		446,609		568,898		4,108,030		5,123,537		8,514,984
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,518,357	\$	568,898	\$	5,015,521	\$	7,102,776	\$	12,719,429

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	a	ommunity evelopment	Configurated		Homestead			
	Sundries Grants	Block <u>Grants</u>		Confiscated Property		Miami <u>Speedway</u>		Total
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,069,812	\$ 1,001,423	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,071,235
Fines and forfeitures	33,920	-		245,525		-		279,445
Investment income	-	-		8,804		577		9,381
Rentals and other revenues	 255	 -		7,095		1,077,186		1,084,536
Total revenues	 2,103,987	 1,001,423		261,424		1,077,763		4,444,597
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	-	224,078		-		-		224,078
Public safety	1,506,030	-		127,344		-		1,633,374
Parks and recreation	45,059	-		-		618,304		663,363
Disaster relief	-	-		-				-
Capital outlay	518,723	100,865		62,059		-		681,647
Debt service:								
Principal	-	194,000		-		-		194,000
Interest and fiscal charges	 	 32,747		_		-		32,747
Total expenditures	 2,069,812	 551,690		189,403		618,304		3,429,209
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	 34,175	 449,733		72,021		459,459		1,015,388
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out	 -	 (300,000)		-		(400,000)		(700,000)
Total other financing sources	 -	 (300,000)		-		(400,000)		(700,000)
Change in fund balances	34,175	149,733		72,021		59,459		315,388
Fund balances, beginning	 563,977	 792,546		965,418		91,482		2,413,423
Fund balances, ending	\$ 598,152	\$ 942,279	\$	1,037,439	\$	150,941	\$	2,728,811

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Taxable Transportation	HERO/Tax	Genaral	
	System Revenue	Increment	Obligation	
	Bonds	Financing	Bonds	Total
Revenues:				
Property taxes	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 1,449,849	\$ 1,449,849
Total revenues		<u> </u>	1,449,849	1,449,849
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	655,000	284,203	510,000	1,449,203
Interest and fiscal charges	1,142,566	9,714	974,008	2,126,288
Total expenditures	1,797,566	293,917	1,484,008	3,575,491
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,797,566)	(293,917)	(34,159)	(2,125,642)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	1,800,000			1,800,000
Total other financing sources	1,800,000			1,800,000
Change in fund balances	2,434	(293,917)	(34,159)	(325,642)
Fund balances, beginning	450,478	428,858	108,942	988,278
Fund balances, ending	\$ 452,912	\$ 134,941	\$ 74,783	\$ 662,636

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total

							Other
		Capit	al Projects Fu	ınds			Governmental Funds
	People's Transportation <u>Plan</u>	Capital Improvement	New City <u>Hall</u>	New Police Building	<u>Cybrarium</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,449,849
Intergovernmental	2,771,584	-	-	-	-	2,771,584	5,842,819
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	279,445
Investment income	15,249	-	-	-	65,138	80,387	89,768
Rentals and other revenues	5,488				1,000,000	1,005,488	2,090,024
Total revenues	2,792,321				1,065,138	3,857,459	9,751,905
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-	264,198	-	-	-	264,198	488,276
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,633,374
Public works	1,204,692	-	-	-	-	1,204,692	1,204,692
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	85,631	85,631	748,994
Disaster relief	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	126,622	165,241	-	-	6,087,606	6,379,469	7,061,116
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,643,203
Interest and fiscal charges							2,159,035
Total expenditures	1,331,314	429,439			6,173,237	7,933,990	14,938,690
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	1 461 007	(420, 420)			(5 108 000)	(4.07(521)	(5.196.795)
over expenditures	1,461,007	(429,439)			(5,108,099)	(4,076,531)	(5,186,785)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of debt (HUD section 108 loan)	-	-	-	-	3,283,000	3,283,000	3,283,000
Issuance of debt (equipment financing)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of other long-term debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	396,581	-	-	-	396,581	2,196,581
Transfers out	(2,100,000)		(71,994)	(708)		(2,172,702)	(2,872,702)
Total other financing sources	(2,100,000)	396,581	(71,994)	(708)	3,283,000	1,506,879	2,606,879
Change in fund balances	(638,993)	(32,858)	(71,994)	(708)	(1,825,099)	(2,569,652)	(2,579,906)
Fund balances, beginning	1,085,602	601,756	71,994	708	5,933,129	7,693,189	11,094,890
Fund balances, ending	\$ 446,609	\$ 568,898	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 4,108,030	\$ 5,123,537	\$ 8,514,984

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds											
		Confiscate	ed Property		Homestead Miami Speedway								
	Budgeted A Original	Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	Budgeted <u>Original</u>	Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>					
Revenues:													
Fines and forfeitures	\$ - \$		\$ 245,525	. ,	\$ -			\$ -					
Investment income	10,000	10,000	8,804	(1,196)	-		\$ 577	577					
Rentals and other revenues		-	7,095	7,095	1,075,009	1,075,009	1,077,186	2,177					
Total revenues	10,000	10,000	261,424	251,424	1,075,009	1,075,009	1,077,763	2,754					
Expenditures: Current:													
Public safety	803,652	798,416	127,344	671,072	-	-	-	-					
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	1,075,009	675,009	618,304	56,705					
Capital outlay	121,361	126,597	62,059	64,538	-	-	-	-					
Total expenditures	925,013	925,013	189,403	735,610	1,075,009	675,009	618,304	56,705					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(915,013)	(915,013)	72,021	987,034	<u>-</u>	400,000	459,459	59,459					
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(400,000)	(400,000)	-					
Appropriation of prior years' fund balance	915,013	915,013		(915,013)			-						
Total other financing sources	915,013	915,013		(915,013)		(400,000)	(400,000)						
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u> \$	\$	72,021	\$ 72,021	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	59,459	\$ 59,459					
Fund balance - beginning			965,418				91,482						
Fund balance - ending			\$ 1,037,439				\$ 150,941						

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Debt Service Funds											
	Taxable	Transportation	System Revenue	e Bonds	<u>]</u>	<u>ng</u>						
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Original	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>				
Revenues:												
Property taxes	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>				
Total revenues												
Expenditures: Current: General government Debt service:	2,434	2,434	-	2,434	-	-	-	-				
Principal	655,000	655,000	655,000	-	284,203	284,203	284,203	-				
Interest and fiscal charges	1,142,566	1,142,566	1,142,566		10,797	10,797	9,714	1,083				
Total expenditures	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,797,566	2,434	295,000	295,000	293,917	1,083				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,800,000)	(1,800,000)	(1,797,566)	2,434	(295,000)	(295,000)	(293,917)	1,083				
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Appropriation of prior years' fund balance Total other financing sources	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	- 	295,000 295,000	<u> 295,000</u> 295,000	- 	(295,000) (295,000)				
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,434	\$ 2,434	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ (293,917)</u>	(293,917)				
Fund balance - beginning			450,478				428,858					
Fund balance - ending			\$ 452,912				\$ 134,941					

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Debt Ser	rvice Fund		Capital Project Fund								
		General Obl	igation Bonds		People's Transportation Plan								
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive					
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)					
Revenues:													
Property taxes Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 1,433,532 - -	\$ 1,433,532 - -	\$ 1,449,849 - -	\$ 16,317 - -	\$ - 3,049,744 15,000	\$ - 3,049,744 15,000	2,771,584 15,249	\$ - (278,160) 249					
Rentals and other revenues Total revenues	1,433,532	1,433,532	- 1,449,849	- 16,317	3,064,744	3,064,744	5,488	5,488 (272,423)					
	1,433,532	1,435,552	1,449,849	10,317	3,004,744	3,064,744	2,792,321	(272,423)					
Expenditures: Current:													
Public works Capital outlay Debt service:	-	-	-	-	1,687,180 778,754	1,257,877 508,057	1,204,692 126,622	53,185 381,435					
Principal	510,000	510,000	510,000	-	-	-	-	-					
Interest and fiscal charges	974,738	974,738	974,008	730									
Total expenditures	1,484,738	1,484,738	1,484,008	730	2,465,934	1,765,934	1,331,314	434,620					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(51,206)	(51,206)	(34,159)	17,047	598,810	1,298,810	1,461,007	162,197					
Other financing sources:: Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(1,400,000)	(2,100,000)	(2,100,000)	-					
Appropriation of prior years' fund balance	51,206	51,206		(51,206)	801,190	801,190		(801,190)					
Total other financing sources	51,206	51,206		(51,206)	(598,810)	(1,298,810)	(2,100,000)	(801,190)					
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ </u>	(34,159)	<u>\$ (34,159)</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ </u>	(638,993)	<u>\$ (638,993)</u>					
Fund balance - beginning			108,942				1,085,602						
Fund balance - ending			\$ 74,783				\$ 446,609						

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Capital Project Funds										
		Capital Ir	nprovement		<u>Cybrarium</u>						
	Budgeted Original	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	Budgeted	l Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>			
Revenues:	¢	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	¢	¢	¢ (5.120	¢ (5.120			
Investment income Rentals and other revenues	\$ -	э -	\$ -	р -	\$ -	\$ - 1,000,000	\$ 65,138 1,000,000	\$ 65,138			
Total revenues						1,000,000	1,065,138	65,138			
Total revenues						1,000,000	1,005,158	03,138			
Expenditures: Current:											
General government	735,945	735,945	264,198	471,747	-	-	-	-			
Parks and recreation	-	-		-	557,679	502,169	85,631	416,538			
Capital outlay	234,035	234,035	165,241	68,794	9,700,342	9,756,052	6,087,606	3,668,446			
Total expenditures	969,980	969,980	429,439	540,541	10,258,021	10,258,221	6,173,237	4,084,984			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(969,980)	(969,980)	(429,439)	540,541	(10,258,021)	(9,258,221)	(5,108,099)	4,150,122			
Other financing sources (uses):											
Issuance of debt (HUD section 108 loan)	-	-	-	-	-	3,283,000	3,283,000	-			
Transfers in	396,581	396,581	396,581	-	-	-	-	-			
Appropriation of prior years' fund balance	573,399	573,399		(573,399)	10,258,021	5,975,221	-	(5,975,221)			
Total other financing sources	969,980	969,980	396,581	(573,399)	10,258,021	9,258,221	3,283,000	(5,975,221)			
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	(32,858)	<u>\$ (32,858)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	(1,825,099)	\$ (1,825,099)			
Fund balance - beginning			601,756				5,933,129				
Fund balance - ending			\$ 568,898				\$ 4,108,030				



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NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the government's Council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the government's Council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Stormwater Fund - This fund accounts for the daily operating activities related to the Stormwater Utility.

Utilities Repair, Replacement and Improvement Fund – This fund accounts for the accumulation of assets to be utilized for the repair, replacement and improvements of the electric, water, sewer, and solid waste facilities of the City.



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COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	<u>Stormwater</u>		Utilities Repair Replacement and <u>Improvements</u>		Total Other Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	85,213	\$ 5,344	\$	90,557
Investments		2,159,398	-		2,159,398
Interest receivable on investments		5,516	-		5,516
Account receivables, net		1,077,255	-		1,077,255
Due from other funds		500,000	1,600,000		2,100,000
Total current assets		3,827,382	1,605,344	_	5,432,726
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets being depreciated, net		255,675	-		255,675
Total noncurrent assets		255,675			255,675
Total assets		4,083,057	1,605,344		5,688,401
Total assets		4,083,037	1,003,344		3,088,401
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows for pension		49,051	-		49,051
Deferred outflows for OPEB		3,378			3,378
Total deferred outflows of resources		52,429			52,429
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		27,960	-		27,960
Compensated absences		14,100			14,100
Total current liabilities		42,060			42,060
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences		32,901	-		32,901
Net pension liability		123,135	-		123,135
Total OPEB liability		355,217	-		355,217
Total noncurrent liabilities		511,253	-		511,253
Total liabilities		553,313		_	553,313
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows for pension		33,576			33,576
Deferred inflows for OPEB		244,345	-		244,345
Total deferred inflows of resources		277,921			277,921
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		255,675	-		255,675
Unrestricted		3,048,577	1,605,344		4,653,921
Total net position	\$	3,304,252	\$ 1,605,344	\$	4,909,596

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Utilities Repair Replacement and	Total Other Enterprise
	Stormwater	Improvements	Funds
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,172,199	\$ -	\$ 2,172,199
Total operating revenues	2,172,199		2,172,199
Operating expenses:			
Personnel services	1,012,378	-	1,012,378
Other operating expenses	689,718	-	689,718
Depreciation	97,111		97,111
Total expenditures	1,799,207		1,799,207
Operating income	372,992		372,992
Non-operating income:			
Interest income	49,235		49,235
Total non-operating income	49,235		49,235
Income before transfers	422,227		422,227
Transfers out	(6,541)		(6,541)
Total transfers	(6,541)		(6,541)
Change in net position	415,686	-	415,686
Net position, beginning	2,888,566	1,605,344	4,493,910
Net position, ending	\$ 3,304,252	\$ 1,605,344	\$ 4,909,596

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Stormwater			ies Repair lacement and covements		Total Other Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$	1,699,969	\$	-	\$	1,699,969
Cash payments to suppliers		(724,178)		-		(724,178)
Cash paid to other funds		(50,000)		-		(50,000)
Cash payments to employees		(867,997)		-		(867,997)
Net cash provided by operating activities		57,794		-		57,794
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		(- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1				
Transfers to other funds		(6,541)		-		(6,541)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(6,541)		-		(6,541)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Purchases of investments		(69,539)		-		(69,539)
Proceeds from sale of investments		18,221		-		18,221
Interest received on investments		49,235		-		49,235
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,083)		-		(2,083)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		49,170		-		49,170
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		36,043		5,344		41,387
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	85,213	\$	5,344	\$	90,557
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income	\$	372,992	\$	-	\$	372,992
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash						
provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		97,111		-		97,111
Net changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows: (Increase) decrease in:						
Interest receivable		3,281		_		3,281
Accounts receivables		(475,511)		_		(475,511)
Due from other funds		(50,000)		_		(50,000)
Deferred outflows for pensions		27,988		-		27,988
Deferred outflows for OPEB		(1,157)		-		(1,157)
Increase (decrease) in:		(-,,				(-,,
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(34,460)		-		(34,460)
Compensated Absences		8,424		-		8,424
Net pension liability		(53,999)		-		(53,999)
Total OPEB liability		62,522		-		62,522
Deferred inflows for pensions		(13,000)		-		(13,000)
Deferred inflows for OPEB		113,603		-		113,603
Total adjustments		(315,198)		-	_	(315,198)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	57,794	\$		\$	57,794
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:						
Change in fair value of investments	\$	7,127	\$		\$	7,127



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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

					Business- type	
		Governme	ntal Activities		Activities	
	Health Self- Insurance	Other Self- Insurance	Fleet Management	Total Governmental Activities	Customer Service	Total Internal Service
	msuranee	msurance	Management	reuvities	Bervice	bervice
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,162	\$ 244,936			\$ 146,483	\$ 531,271
Account receivables, net	-	-	10,629	10,629	-	10,629
Due from other funds	-	4,400,000	450,000	4,850,000	1,800,000	6,650,000
Inventories			200,437	200,437		200,437
Total current assets	70,162	4,644,936	730,756	5,445,854	1,946,483	7,392,337
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets being depreciated, net		3,511	145,551	149,062	171,767	320,829
Total assets	70,162	4,648,447	876,307	5,594,916	2,118,250	7,713,166
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows for pension	11,404	28,924	85,814	126,142	146,358	272,500
Deferred outflows for OPEB	123	306	2,150	2,579	8,294	10,873
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,527	29,230	87,964	128,721	154,652	283,373
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17,285	269,173	210,212	496,670	160,396	657,066
Compensated absences	1,850	4,647	26,737	33,234	38,127	71,361
Equipmet financing	-	600	2,099	2,699	10,495	13,194
Claims and judgements	-	1,090,299		1,090,299		1,090,299
Total current liabilities	19,135	1,364,719	239,048	1,622,902	209,018	1,831,920
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences	4,317	10,842	62,387	77,546	88,964	166,510
Equipmet financing	4,517	2,038	7,135	9,173	35,677	44,850
Net pension liability	28,627	72,608	215,422	316,657	367,408	684,065
Net OPEB liability	12,917	32,293	226,046	271,256	871,898	1,143,154
Claims and judgements		3,153,166		3,153,166		3,153,166
Total noncurrent liabilities	45,861	3,270,947	510,990	3,827,798	1,363,947	5,191,745
Total liabilities	64,996	4,635,666	750,038	5,450,700	1,572,965	7,023,665
	<u>`</u>		<u>,</u>			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows for pension	7,808	19,798	58,741	86,347	100,184	186,531
Deferred inflows for OPEB	8,885	22,213	155,492	186,590	599,753	786,343
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,693	42,011	214,233	272,937	699,937	972,874
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	-	873	136,317	137,190	125,595	262,785
Unrestricted	-	(873)	(136,317)	(137,190)	(125,595)	(262,785)
Total net position	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Health Self- <u>Insurance</u>	Governm Other Self- <u>Insurance</u>	ental Activities Fleet <u>Management</u>	Total Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- type <u>Activities</u> Customer <u>Service</u>	Total Internal <u>Service</u>
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 6,812,576	\$ 4,790,631	\$ 3,700,768	\$ 15,303,975	\$ 4,479,657	\$ 19,783,632
Other revenues			65,622	65,622		65,622
Total operating revenues	6,812,576	4,790,631	3,766,390	15,369,597	4,479,657	19,849,254
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	61,965	170,809	873,181	1,105,955	2,412,614	3,518,569
Administration	52,897	1,370,875	-	1,423,772	-	1,423,772
Insurance and claims	6,697,714	3,248,614	-	9,946,328	-	9,946,328
Other operating expenses	-	-	2,866,518	2,866,518	1,999,046	4,865,564
Depreciation		287	26,529	26,816	41,022	67,838
Total operating expenses	6,812,576	4,790,585	3,766,228	15,369,389	4,452,682	19,822,071
Operating loss		46	162	208	26,975	27,183
Non-operating expenses:						
Interest expense		(46)	(162)	(208)	(812)	(1,020)
Total non-operating expenses		(46)	(162)	(208)	(812)	(1,020)
Other financing uses:						
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	(26,163)	(26,163)
Total other financing uses					(26,163)	(26,163)
Change in net position	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net position, beginning						
Net position, ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ </u>

CITY OF HOMESTEAD, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

							Business- type		
	Health Self- <u>Insurance</u>	Governmen Other Self- <u>Insurance</u>		Activities Fleet <u>Ianagement</u>	(Total Governmental <u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u> Customer <u>Service</u>		Total Internal <u>Service</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:									
Cash received from other funds	\$ 6,862,576	4,230,631	\$	3,636,390	\$	14,729,597	\$ 4,209,657	\$	18,939,254
Cash payments to suppliers	(6,752,464)	(3,843,004)		(2,801,012)		(13,396,480)	(2,041,954)		(15,438,434)
Cash payments to employees	(52,654)	 (161,370)		(715,900)		(929,924)	 (1,956,390)		(2,886,314)
Net cash provided by operating activities	57,458	 226,257		119,478		403,193	 211,313		614,506
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to other funds	-	-		-		-	(26,163)		(26,163)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activies		 -		-		-	 (26,163)		(26,163)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:									
Proceeds from equipment financing debt	-	3,080		10,780		13,860	53,900		67,760
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(3,080)		(64,070)		(67,150)	(84,407)		(151,557)
Principal paid on long term debt	-	(442)		(1,546)		(1,988)	(7,728)		(9,716)
Interest paid on long term debt		 (46)	_	(162)		(208)	 (812)		(1,020)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		 (488)		(54,998)		(55,486)	 (39,047)		(94,533)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	57,458	225,769		64,480		347,707	146,103		493,810
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	12,704	 19,167		5,210		37,081	 380		37,461
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 70,162	\$ 244,936	\$	69,690	\$	384,788	\$ 146,483	\$	531,271
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income	\$ -	\$ 46	\$	162	\$	208	\$ 26,975	\$	27,183
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to							 		
net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation	-	287		26,529		26,816	41,022		67,838
Net changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and de (Increase) decrease in:	eferred inflows:								
Account receivables	-	-		(5,383)		(5,383)	-		(5,383)
Due from other funds	50,000	(560,000)		(130,000)		(640,000)	(270,000)		(910,000)
Inventories	-	-		2,257		2,257	-		2,257
Deferred outflows for pension	763	7,303		2,588		10,654	22,775		33,429
Deferred outflows for OPEB	(42)	(105)		(737)		(884)	(2,841)		(3,725)
Increase (decrease) in:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,853)	112,141		68,632		178,920	(42,908)		136,012
Compensated Absences	1,084	(977)		25,896		26,003	27,524		53,527
Net pension liability	651	(10,688)		12,161		2,124	(21,474)		(19,350)
Total OPEB liability	2,274	5,684 664,344		39,785		47,743 664,344	153,464		201,207
Claims and judgements Deferred inflows for pension	450	(2,105)		5,295		664,544 3,640	(2,069)		664,344 1,571
Deferred inflows for OPEB	4,131					86,751			
Total adjustments	57,458	 10,327 226,211	_	72,293 119,316		402,985	 278,845 184,338		365,596 587,323
		 				,	 		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 57,458	\$ 226,257	\$	119,478	\$	403,193	\$ 211,313	\$	614,506
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:									
Borrowing under equipment financing	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,080	\$	10,780	\$	13,860	\$ 53,900	\$	67,760



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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Employees' Retirement <u>Plan</u>	Police Officers' Retirement <u>Plan</u>	Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (<u>1)</u>	New Elected Officials' and Senior Management Retirement System (1)	Firefighters' Retirement System (1)	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,868,121	\$ 2,965,131	\$ 188,265	\$ 108,841	\$ 385,044	\$ 9,515,402
Receivables:						
Other receivables	197,328	200,000	-	-	-	397,328
Contributions	46,364	29,138	-	-	-	75,502
Accrued investment income	365,434	229,160	17,347	280	19,010	631,231
Total receivables	609,126	458,298	17,347	280	19,010	1,104,061
Other asset		6,222				6,222
Investments:						
U.S. Government Securities	-	11,465,146	30,445	176	1,108,345	12,604,112
Municipal obligations	5,257,965	-	-	-	-	5,257,965
Corporate bonds	24,513,872	16,203,089	940,667	-	966,518	42,624,146
Mortage backed securities	-	12,559,201	-	-	-	12,559,201
Hedge funds	402,199	-	-	-	-	402,199
Mutual funds - fixed income	-	-	1,327	999,874	1,776,401	2,777,602
Mutual funds - equity	9,088,971	-	103,360	3,303,665	-	12,495,996
Common stocks	44,667,829	62,105,637	2,112,034	-	3,548,537	112,434,037
Other	1,811,031		108,746	511,726	76,063	2,507,566
Total investments	85,741,867	102,333,073	3,296,579	4,815,441	7,475,864	203,662,824
TOTAL ASSETS	92,219,114	105,762,724	3,502,191	4,924,562	7,879,918	214,288,509
LIABILITIES						
DROP payable	470,080	1,079,497			_	1,549,577
Accounts payable	606,192	247,341	13,370	10,506	33,130	910,539
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,076,272	1,326,838	13,370	10,506	33,130	2,460,116
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Advance City contributions	-	59,636			122,741	182,377
Total deferred inflows of resources		59,636			122,741	182,377
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR						
PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 91,142,842	\$ 104,376,250	\$ 3,488,821	\$ 4,914,056	\$ 7,724,047	\$ 211,646,016

(1) Amounts reflected as of December 31, 2019, the date of the latest plan year.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Officers' Retirement Plan		Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (1)	N	New Elected Officials' and Senior Aanagement Retirement System (1)	Firefighters' Retirement System (1)	Totals
	<u>1 ian</u>	<u>1 1411</u>		(1)		<u>(1)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>10tais</u>
ADDITIONS								
Contributions:								
City	\$ 2,476,457	\$ 4,442,521	\$	259,658	\$	106,700	\$ 19,311	\$ 7,304,647
Employees	294,602	859,818		-		-	-	1,154,420
State	 -	 665,319	_	-		-	 201,287	 866,606
Total contributions	 2,771,059	 5,967,658	_	259,658		106,700	 220,598	 9,325,673
Investment income:								
Investment earnings	3,510,712	2,223,835		141,362		226,196	450,037	6,552,142
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	820,474	9,328,434		372,386		662,751	994,414	12,178,459
Less investment expenses	 (628,489)	 (336,566)	_	(29,365)		(27,546)	 (40,804)	 (1,062,770)
Net investment income	 3,702,697	 11,215,703	_	484,383		861,401	 1,403,647	 17,667,831
Other revenues	 4,275	 	_	-			 	 4,275
Total additions	 6,478,031	 17,183,361	_	744,041		968,101	 1,624,245	 26,997,779
DEDUCTIONS								
Pension benefits	4,544,982	7,821,731		171,056		306,374	735,220	13,579,363
Refunds	14,818	-		-		-	-	14,818
Administrative expenses	140,437	221,615		31,619		39,620	93,503	526,794
Total deductions	 4,700,237	 8,043,346	_	202,675		345,994	 828,723	 14,120,975
Change in net position	1,777,794	9,140,015		541,366		622,107	795,522	12,876,804
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR								
PENSION BENEFITS Beginning of year	89,365,048	95,236,235		2,947,455		4,291,949	6,928,525	198,769,212
	 , , _		_					 i
End of year	\$ 91,142,842	\$ 104,376,250	\$	3,488,821	\$	4,914,056	\$ 7,724,047	\$ 211,646,016

(1) Amounts reflected as of December 31, 2019, the date of the latest plan year.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	166-170
The information presented in this section is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how a government's financial position has changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	171-175
These information presented in this section is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the City's two most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the electric utility revenues.	
Debt Capacity	176-180
The information presented in this section is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	181-182
The information presented in this section is intended to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which the City operates.	
Operating Information	183-185
The information presented in this section contains service and infrastructure data and is intended to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial reports relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant years.



Financial Trends Information

The information presented in this section is intended to assist users in understanding and	
assessing how a government's financial position has changed over time.	166-170

Page



NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 168,779,914	\$ 171,873,549	\$ 177,339,023	\$ 191,173,910	\$ 193,677,481	\$ 197,273,126	\$ 185,490,033	\$ 187,470,989	\$ 192,050,485	\$ 197,431,927
Restricted	14,726,787	14,980,268	17,404,061	13,992,265	13,803,772	13,390,211	14,940,715	13,458,908	16,119,168	15,502,010
Unrestricted	1,085,299	(521,798)	(5,692,542)	(1,908,807)	2,541,761	1,104,887	35,954,594	39,334,231	40,458,833	38,567,081
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 184,592,000	\$ 186,332,019	\$ 189,050,542	\$ 203,257,368	\$ 210,023,014	\$ 211,768,224	\$ 236,385,342	\$ 240,264,128	\$ 248,628,486	\$ 251,501,018
- *	;									
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 38,354,236	\$ 38,895,085	\$ 34,074,210	\$ 29,169,365	\$ 29,643,262	\$ 30,874,752	\$ 32,798,643	\$ 34,386,325	\$ 34,166,191	\$ 35,113,091
Restricted	270,752	476,460	715,800	552,719	559,257	716,527	716,755	717,861	718,177	717,401
Unrestricted	(3,085,589)	(6,630,871)	(3,567,329)	2,242,034	13,332,705	22,098,736	32,275,597	39,356,664	39,927,556	40,818,398
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 35,539,399	\$ 32,740,674	\$ 31,222,681	\$ 31,964,118	\$ 43,535,224	\$ 53,690,015	\$ 65,790,995	\$ 74,460,850	\$ 74,811,924	\$ 76,648,890
** 1					· · · ·				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 207,134,150	\$ 210,768,634	\$ 211,413,233	\$ 220,343,275	\$ 223,320,743	\$ 228,147,878	\$ 218,288,676	\$ 221,857,314	\$ 226,216,676	\$ 232,545,018
Restricted	14,997,539	15,456,728	18,119,861	14,544,984	14,363,029	14,106,738	15,657,470	14,176,769	16,837,345	16,219,411
Unrestricted	(2,000,290)	(7,152,669)	(9,259,871)	333,227	15,874,466	23,203,623	68,230,191	78,690,895	80,386,389	79,385,479
Total primary government net position	\$ 220,131,399	\$ 219,072,693	\$ 220,273,223	\$ 235,221,486	\$ 253,558,238	\$ 265,458,239	\$ 302,176,337	\$ 314,724,978	\$ 323,440,410	\$ 328,149,908

Source: City of Homestead CAFR for fiscal years ending September 30, 2011 through September 30, 2020.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		<u>2020</u>		2019		2018		2017	 2016		<u>2015</u>	 2014	 <u>2013</u>		2012		<u>2011</u>
Expenses:																	
Governmental activities:																	
General government	\$	16,070,707	\$	19,120,054	\$	21,003,043	\$	16,344,478	\$ 17,246,402	\$	17,351,952	\$ 14,561,575	\$ 14,686,466	\$	14,858,739	\$	11,465,598
Public safety		36,940,046		31,313,525		31,399,222		31,277,616	29,168,711		29,690,875	29,019,865	27,353,700		26,979,350		26,885,452
Public works		4,913,009		4,972,723		5,082,373		5,259,020	4,189,826		4,119,974	5,584,695	3,759,122		4,432,773		3,754,854
Parks and recreation		8,586,509		8,605,167		8,831,440		8,626,647	7,931,471		7,594,640	7,559,260	7,572,711		6,052,374		5,931,708
Disaster relief		1,656,340		1,494,954		4,774,725		5,784,058	-		-	-	-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		2,309,156		2,566,298		2,533,914		1,914,467	1,278,725		1,315,178	655,807	396,082		453,302		546,756
Unallocated depreciation		2,438,939		2,537,794		2,605,333		2,614,783	2,728,555		2,663,535	2,708,565	2,755,105		2,754,564		2,848,017
Total governmental activities expenses	_	72,914,706	_	70,610,515	_	76,230,050	_	71,821,069	 62,543,690	_	62,736,154	 60,089,767	 56,523,186	_	55,531,102	_	51,432,385
Business-type activities:																	
Water & Sewer		19,829,160		18,630,219		18,327,873		19,568,630	20,517,653		16,957,507	17,081,653	15,602,707		13,708,238		19,529,746
Electric		57,349,765		65,511,531		63,631,753		63,978,883	62,909,804		60,464,609	60,900,056	57,702,125		56,466,721		56,905,865
Solid waste		13,696,451		12,444,373		12,618,609		12,151,517	12,433,778		10,933,920	10,656,568	10,216,304		9,360,903		8,960,113
Other enterprise funds		1,799,207		1,590,250		1,646,534		1,533,212	1,561,837		1,525,438	1,623,594	1,418,544		1,394,837		1,606,007
Homestead station QALICB		210,525		50,000		949,837		-	 -		-	 -	 -		-		-
Total business-type activities expenses		92,885,108		98,226,373		97,174,606		97,232,242	 97,423,072		89,881,474	 90,261,871	 84,939,680		80,930,699		87,001,731
Total primary government expenses	\$	165,799,814	\$	168,836,888	\$	173,404,656	\$	169,053,311	\$ 159,966,762	\$	152,617,628	\$ 150,351,638	\$ 141,462,866	\$	136,461,801	\$	138,434,116
Program revenue:																	
Governmental activities:																	
Charge for services:																	
General government	\$	11,110,086	\$	11,129,438	\$	11,114,484	\$	10,116,159	\$ 10,605,142	\$	9,730,932	\$ 9,154,625	\$ 8,234,156	\$	7,316,643	\$	6,955,466
Public safety		1,141,759		1,544,241		2,725,547		1,935,293	1,680,681		1,420,610	1,626,143	1,917,550		4,586,848		1,691,579
Public works		103,148		106,176		116,645		103,850	132,364		95,848	63,091	813,609		774,454		485,950
Parks and recreation		1,509,470		2,765,675		3,127,406		3,393,329	4,163,420		4,090,198	3,740,144	4,267,842		3,230,639		2,821,191
Operating grants and contributions		12,823,167		4,266,401		3,850,681		2,231,928	1,999,080		3,822,973	4,253,120	2,155,406		2,239,710		3,095,570
Capital grants and contributions		3,868,007		5,779,524		4,674,927		4,600,091	3,382,844		4,240,088	3,612,918	3,004,766		4,044,701		6,871,319
Total governmental activities programs revenues	_	30,555,637	_	25,591,455	_	25,609,690	_	22,380,650	 21,963,531	_	23,400,649	 22,450,041	 20,393,329	_	22,192,995	_	21,921,075
Business-type activities:																	
Charge for services:																	
Water & sewer		19,337,106		16,815,050		14,001,983		13,574,254	13,139,628		12,869,453	12,125,905	12,098,206		10,950,319		11,187,740
Electric		56,958,932		63,749,905		62,652,734		61,077,521	61,272,008		61,307,335	58,534,274	58,494,058		55,455,597		56,707,781
Solid waste		13,421,214		12,679,156		12,082,839		12,198,899	11,673,675		11,690,965	11,017,194	11,304,868		10,589,790		10,799,353
Other enterprise funds		2,172,199		1,653,240		901,505		1,666,635	1,639,976		1,693,618	1,572,786	1,619,194		1,592,855		1,630,102
Capital grants and contributions		620,368		2,428,044		3,936,372		217,088	 -		-	 -	 -		7,650		33,799
Total business-type activities programs revenues		92,509,819		97,325,395		93,575,433		88,734,397	 87,725,287		87,561,371	 83,250,159	 83,516,326	_	78,596,211		80,358,775
Total primary government program revenues	\$	123,065,456	\$	122,916,850	\$	119,185,123	\$	111,115,047	\$ 109,688,818	\$	110,962,020	\$ 105,700,200	\$ 103,909,655	\$	100,789,206	\$	102,279,850
Net (expense) revenue:																	
Governmental activities	\$	(42,359,069)	\$	(45,019,060)	\$	(50,620,360)	\$	(49,440,419)	\$ (40,580,159)	\$	(39,335,505)	\$ (37,639,726)	\$ (36,129,857)	\$	(33,338,107)	\$	(29,511,310)
Business-type activities		(375,289)		(900,978)		(3,599,173)		(8,497,845)	(9,697,785)		(2,320,103)	(7,011,712)	(1,423,354)		(2,334,488)		(6,642,956)
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	\$	(42,734,358)		(45,920,038)	\$	(54,219,533)	\$	(57,938,264)	\$ (50,277,944)		(41,655,608)	\$ (44,651,438)	\$ (37,553,211)	\$	(35,672,595)	\$	(36,154,266)
	_								 				 				

(continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	2016	2015	2014	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 20,719,613 \$	18,835,686 \$	17,284,317 \$	15,571,327 \$	14,044,980 \$	13,507,112 \$	11,057,882 \$	11,533,264 \$	12,420,367 \$	13,666,796
Fuel taxes	1,136,424	1,304,847	1,309,021	1,222,652	1,178,768	1,188,363	1,123,787	1,101,153	1,065,918	1,172,661
Franchise fees based on gross receipts	4,475,352	4,383,291	4,115,956	4,011,858	3,767,938	3,662,823	3,516,008	3,526,787	3,480,840	3,368,545
Utility taxes	1,554,248	1,558,004	1,491,902	1,532,625	1,614,804	1,608,427	1,593,944	1,455,868	1,539,638	1,520,922
Communication service taxes	1,383,144	1,343,577	1,518,228	1,525,106	2,069,644	1,590,006	1,902,060	1,703,597	1,849,965	1,931,106
Half cent sales taxes	5,024,707	5,845,264	5,631,661	5,280,732	5,143,347	4,853,152	4,556,584	4,245,767	3,940,166	3,861,421
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue	3,036,391	3,391,630	3,328,071	3,024,983	2,727,254	2,556,091	2,177,574	1,861,245	1,442,294	1,290,724
Payment in lieu of taxes	2,034,292	1,849,088	1,704,671	1,512,374	1,414,284	1,193,843	1,193,843	1,189,468	738,800	738,800
Other revenues	962,164	2,549,135	2,226,906	751,200	844,417	665,798	713,289	752,749	573,881	797,564
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	594,715	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	773,526	1,101,826	628,804	237,216	402,984	883,602	1,451,380	(154,744)	1,108,830	1,426,095
Cares Act	604,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(1,084,811)	138,189	(745,500)	8,004,700	5,031,814	5,133,771	4,474,589	782,784	2,304,876	80,493
Total governmental activities	40,619,050	42,300,537	38,494,037	42,674,773	38,834,949	36,842,988	33,760,940	27,997,938	30,465,575	29,855,127
Business-type activities:										
Other revenues	1,907,506	2,449,147	2,916,645	4,898,995	4,355,998	2,067,761	2,074,862	2,674,964	2,164,072	2,148,522
Unrestricted investment earnings	104,600	108,013	37,928	32,444	218,810	470,857	741,584	(819,900)	638,326	748,507
Cares Act	77,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	1,084,811	(138,189)	745,500	(8,004,700)	(5,031,814)	(5,133,771)	(4,474,589)	(782,784)	(2,304,876)	(80,493)
Total business-type activities	3,174,014	2,418,971	3,700,073	(3,073,261)	(457,006)	(2,595,153)	(1,658,143)	1,072,280	497,522	2,816,536
Total primary government	\$ 43,793,064 \$	44,719,508 \$	42,194,110 \$	39,601,512 \$	38,377,943 \$	34,247,835 \$	32,102,797 \$	29,070,218 \$	30,963,097 \$	32,671,663
Change in net position:										
Governmental activities	\$ (1,740,019) \$	(2,718,523) \$	(12,126,323) \$	(6,765,646) \$	(1,745,210) \$	(2,492,517) \$	(3,878,786) \$	(8,131,919) \$	(2,872,532) \$	343,817
Business-type activities	2,798,725	1,517,993	100,900	(11,571,106)	(10,154,791)	(4,915,256)	(8,669,855)	(351,074)	(1,836,966)	(3,826,420)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,058,706</u> <u>\$</u>	(1,200,530) \$	(12,025,423) \$	(18,336,752) \$	(11,900,001) \$	(7,407,773) \$	(12,548,641) \$	(8,482,993) \$	(4,709,498) \$	(3,482,603)

Source: City of Homestead CAFR for fiscal years ending September 30, 2011 through September 30, 2020.

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	<u>2012</u>	2011
General fund:										
Nonspendable :										
Prepaid costs	\$ 117.636	\$ 7.179	\$ 237.950	\$ 1.824	\$ 198.906	\$ 371.951	\$ 243.657	\$ 251.961	\$ 5.153	\$ 1.605
Long-term note receivable	30,493,770	28,264,033	10,841,000	\$ 1,024	\$ 176,700	1,704,572	1,704,572	1,704,572	1,704,572	1,704,572
Long-term interest on notes receivable		-	10,041,000			614,910	562,766	469,014	375,263	281,511
Restricted for:						014,910	502,700	+07,014	575,205	201,511
Fiber optic security	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
HUD section 108 loan security	306,000	306,000	306,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:	200,000	200,000	200,000							
Required reserve	5,041,946	4,791,848	4,958,948	4,807,159	4,576,236	4,472,930	4,043,243	3,885,681	3,678,189	3,491,434
Assigned to:	-,,	.,,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,	.,,	.,,,	.,	-,	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,-	-,
Appropriations of subsequent year's budget	378,940	1,130,300	1,215,667	5,540,576	1,506,952	1,345,841	1,773,765	882,599	363,432	379,382
Unassigned :	,	, ,	, ,	, ,		, ,		,	,	,
General fund	6,626,970	651,329	9,659,840	8,987,795	18,158,247	14,327,306	14,036,703	13,729,048	13,342,637	12,016,353
Total General fund	\$ 43,065,262	\$ 35,250,689	\$ 27,319,405	\$ 19,437,354	\$ 24,540,341	\$ 22,937,510	\$ 22,464,706	\$ 21,022,875	\$ 19,569,246	\$ 17,974,857
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable :										
Prepaid costs	\$-	\$ 798	\$ 811,129	\$ 813,680	\$ 705	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,379	\$ 1,673
Restricted :										
Community redevelopment	1,689,568	2,126,663	1,617,889	1,232,375	1,514,383	-	454,815	828,044	3,508,305	4,687,494
Grants	1,540,431	1,356,523	1,299,069	1,502,578	1,334,221	1,343,737	541,078	312,397	188,444	203,344
Disaster relief	7,898	6,999	13,803							
Parks and recreation	6,686,342	6,743,389	7,334,454	6,210,608	5,337,151	2,927,388	3,455,413	2,546,385	1,325,705	1,107,090
Public safety	1,600,020	1,801,972	1,816,323	1,391,817	952,647	1,493,258	3,285,707	4,704,393	5,722,480	4,060,735
Public work	642,768	464,842	636,262	572,283	528,707	389,159	588,519	1,262,214	1,175,830	1,097,719
Debt service	662,636	988,278	2,326,352	1,943,526	2,126,806	3,001,657	2,365,573	2,387,738	2,425,897	2,445,226
Capital projects	105,285	672,340	24,470,390	29,205,881	3,819,621	17,089,440	24,026,258	-	-	-
Transit and transportation	446,609	1,085,602	1,953,909	1,039,078	1,909,857	4,135,012	4,149,610	3,087,461	3,465,047	3,648,817
Committed :										
Public art	1,328,412	1,752,057	1,489,868	1,110,345	734,932	204,000	184,416	184,416	155,666	151,037
Transportation	88,402	290,346	290,346	290,346	290,346	290,346	290,346	290,346	290,346	290,346
Assigned :										
Parks and recreation	150,941	91,482	686,075	920,288	1,163,674	1,021,878	619,963	252,788	1,140,118	895,002
Capital projects	4,669,667	6,033,116	1,561,030	1,843,364	844,806	734,178	14,715,076	17,041,770	17,955,005	17,955,005
Unassigned :						(471.552)				
Community redevelopment	-	-	-	-	-	(471,553)	-	-	-	-
Disaster relief	-	-	-	(784,058)	-	-	-	-	-	(14,025)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 19,618,979	\$ 23,414,407	\$ 46,306,899	\$ 47,292,111	\$ 20,557,856	\$ 32,158,500	\$ 54,676,774	\$ 32,897,952	\$ 37,370,222	\$ 36,529,463

Note The City implemented GASB Sattement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" in Fiscal year 2011.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
D										
Revenues:	* ****	* ***** ***							* • • • • • • • • • •	
Taxes	\$ 31,151,854	. , , .	, ,	. , ,		\$ 24,591,361	. , ,			
Licenses and permits	2,347,153	2,670,656	2,975,987	2,290,641	2,642,967	2,438,791	2,159,702	2,267,429	1,522,584	1,485,419
Intergovernmental	23,010,793	17,259,315	17,108,962	15,066,338	13,913,307	13,670,286	13,423,399	11,606,248	11,088,150	15,060,007
Charges for services	1,038,317	1,195,603	1,281,639	1,191,516	1,257,738	1,395,902	1,275,963	1,079,626	989,571	687,718
Fines and forfeitures	619,815	1,024,382	2,162,753	1,411,095	1,029,146	943,665	1,290,872	1,472,295	4,352,858	1,241,605
Investment income	773,526	1,101,826	628,804	237,216	402,984	883,602	1,451,380	(154,744)	1,108,830	1,426,095
Payment in lieu of taxes	2,034,292	1,849,088	1,704,671	1,512,374	1,414,284	1,193,843	1,193,843	1,189,468	738,800	738,800
Other revenues	10,679,748	11,038,578	10,085,131	8,423,407	10,949,231	9,959,984	8,851,988	8,762,347	8,445,600	8,552,087
Total revenues	71,655,498	66,669,135	64,819,722	56,998,719	57,353,044	55,077,434	51,605,742	47,463,649	50,143,445	51,695,714
Expenditures:										
General government	14,310,841	14,672,993	15,340,125	14,679,512	14,486,390	13,763,016	12,991,103	12,166,688	11,425,621	11,093,243
Public safety	31,423,383	28,936,300	29,707,966	29,256,336	28,488,480	29,049,243	27,081,896	25,702,013	25,618,812	25,593,407
Public works and services	2,583,804	2,655,675	3,217,709	2,635,509	2,245,038	2,482,943	4,370,948	2,271,098	2,996,406	2,383,529
Parks and recreation	5,040,326	5,167,095	5,208,629	5,029,756	4,662,815	4,410,229	4,370,531	4,278,914	3,279,983	3,271,795
Disaster relief	1,656,340	1,494,954	4,774,725	5,784,058	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	11,699,960	11,574,716	6,336,098	16,792,046	24,661,517	35,589,749	10,494,941	5,993,674	4,866,556	10,624,788
Debt service:										
Principal	2,063,274	15,446,822	2,757,403	1,862,363	1,856,187	1,734,203	1,394,203	1,394,203	1,394,203	1,444,203
Interest and fiscal charges	2,377,774	2,661,252	2,339,265	1,930,560	1,318,302	1,104,292	599,773	396,082	453,302	546,756
Total expenditures	71,155,702	82,609,807	69,681,920	77,970,140	77,718,729	88,133,675	61,303,395	52,202,672	50,034,883	54,957,721
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	499,796	(15,940,672)	(4,862,198)	(20,971,421)	(20,365,685)	(33,056,241)	(9,697,653)	(4,739,023)	108,562	(3,262,007)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Cares Act	604,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt (HUD section 108 loan)	3,283,000	194,000	194,000	194,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt (equipment financing)	717,160	647,275	226,008	2,895,000	765,000	447,000	2,361,115	-	-	-
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,998,600	-	-	-
Taxable transportation system revenue bonds issued	-	-	-	31,440,000			, ,			
Issuance of other long-term debt	-	-	12,829,100	-	4,570,000	5,430,000				
Transfer in	12,528,758	39,462,051	13,006,895	13,472,571	8,499,473	7,406,773	5,683,086	3,859,747	2,746,587	664,680
Transfer out	(13,613,569)	(39,323,862)	(12,602,395)	(5,398,882)	(3,466,601)	(2,273,002)	(1,124,495)	(1,906,926)	(420,000)	(584,187)
Transfer to Homestead Station QALICB (NMTC)	-	-	(1,150,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,519,349	979,464	12,503,608	42,602,689	10,367,872	11,010,771	32,918,306	1,952,821	2,326,587	80,493
Net change in fund balances	\$ 4,019,145	<u>\$ (14,961,208)</u> <u>\$</u>	7,641,410	\$ 21,631,268	\$ (9,997,813)	\$ (22,045,470)	\$ 23,220,653	\$ (2,786,202)	\$ 2,435,149	\$ (3,181,514)
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.46%	25.36%	8.01%	6.19%	5.90%	5.30%	3.91%	3.84%	4.06%	4.45%
Capital oulay P. 31	11,658,005	11,218,365	6,086,927	16,681,586	23,902,747	34,608,361	10,257,164	5,640,948	4,539,155	10,208,308

Source:City of Homestead CAFR for fiscal years ending September 30, 2011 through September 30, 2020.Note:FY 2012 expenditures for general government have been restated due to prior year adjustment for grants.



Revenue Capacity Information

The information presented in this section is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the City's two most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the electric utility revenues.

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ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

							Estimated
							Value
	Real	Personal	Total		Total	Estimated	as a
City's	Property	Property	Taxable		Direct	Actual	Percentage
Fiscal	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Valuation	Tax	Taxable	of Assessed
Year	Value	Value	Value	Adjustments	Rate	Value	Value
2011	\$ 1,949,572	\$ 104,273	\$ 2,053,845	\$ (126,949)	6.2917	\$ 1,926,896	93.8%
2012	1,764,888	109,630	1,874,518	(77,170)	6.2917	1,797,348	95.9%
2013	1,703,374	99,520	1,802,894	(63,028)	6.2435	1,739,866	96.5%
2014	1,705,252	99,762	1,805,014	(34,245)	5.9215	1,770,769	98.1%
2015	1,847,542	101,259	1,948,801	(40,766)	6.9315	1,908,035	97.9%
2016	2,035,141	103,169	2,138,310	(35,122)	6.5149	2,103,188	98.4%
2017	2,214,915	101,599	2,316,514	(13,593)	6.5149	2,302,921	99.4%
2018	2,500,479	108,154	2,608,633	(19,462)	6.4790	2,589,171	99.3%
2019	2,737,081	120,420	2,857,501	(38,654)	6.4515	2,818,847	98.6%
2020	3,022,973	120,737	3,143,710	(29,435)	6.4015	3,114,275	99.1%

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Source: Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraiser.

PROPERTY TAX RATES

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Direct Rates										
							Mia	mi-Dade Co	unty	Other Taxin	g Authorities	
	Ci	ty of Homester	ad	Mia	Miami-Dade County			School Board	1	and Speci	Total	
City's		Debt	Total		Debt	Total		Debt	Total		Special	Direct and
Fiscal	Operating	Service	City	Operating	Service	County	Operating	Service	School	State	District	Overlapping
Year	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage
2011	6.2917	N/A	6.2917	5.4275	0.4450	5.8725	7.8640	0.3850	8.2490	0.6585	3.3793	24.4510
2012	6.2917	N/A	6.2917	4.8050	0.2850	5.0900	7.7650	0.2400	8.0050	0.4708	3.1422	22.9997
2013	6.2435	N/A	6.2435	4.7035	0.2850	4.9885	7.7650	0.2330	7.9980	0.4634	3.1352	22.8286
2014	5.9215	N/A	5.9215	4.7035	0.4220	5.1255	7.6440	0.3330	7.9770	0.4455	3.1348	22.6043
2015	5.9215	1.0100	6.9315	4.6669	0.4500	5.1169	7.7750	0.1990	7.9740	0.4187	3.2161	23.6572
2016	5.9215	0.5934	6.5149	4.6669	0.4500	5.1169	7.4130	0.1990	7.6120	0.3871	3.2133	22.8442
2017	5.9215	0.5934	6.5149	4.6669	0.4000	5.0669	7.1380	0.1840	7.3220	0.3627	3.2122	22.4787
2018	5.9215	0.5575	6.4790	4.6669	0.4000	5.0669	6.7740	0.2200	6.9940	0.3420	3.1795	22.0614
2019	5.9215	0.5300	6.4515	4.6669	0.4644	5.1313	6.5040	0.2290	6.7330	0.3256	3.1462	21.7876
2020	5.9215	0.4800	6.4015	4.6669	0.4780	5.1449	7.0250	0.1230	7.1480	0.3115	3.1727	22.1786

Source: Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraiser

Note: All millage rates are based on \$1 for every \$1,000 of assessed value.

State millage includes Florida Inland Navigation District, South Florida Water Management District, Okeechobee Basin and Everglades Construction Project. Special Districts millage includes Children Trust Authority, Library District, Fire and Rescue. N/A - Not applicable

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

			2020				2011	
		 Taxable		Percentage of Total City Taxable	,	Taxable		Percentage of Total City Taxable
Toursours	Toma of Dusiness	Assessed	Doul	Assessed	F	Assessed	Dout	Assessed
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Type of Business	Value	<u>Rank</u>	Value		Value	<u>Rank</u>	Value
Homestead Pavilion Acquistition, LL	C Commercial Shopping Center	\$ 45,840	1	1.46%				
Fifteen Homestead COA Townhome	Residential Real Estate	39,000	2	1.24%				
Cerberus SFR holdings LP	Property Management Serices	33,986	3	1.08%				
City of Homestead	Municipal*	28,956	4	0.92%		26,842	2	1.31%
Florida Power & Light Company	Electric Utility	24,980	5	0.79%		18,552	3	0.90%
Fifteen Homestead HOA	Townhome Owners	22,865	6	0.73%				
Kimco Reality Corp	Commercial Real Estate	19,500	7	0.62%		16,100	4	0.78%
Venice By Garco LLC	Residential Real Estate	13,974	8	0.44%				
Sarria Holdings IV Inc	Commercial Real Estate	13,064	9	0.42%		12,506	6	0.61%
Lowes Home Centers Inc	Retail Outlet	12,633	10	0.40%		15,223	5	0.74%
Yates Homestead LLC	Retail Outlet					11,200	7	0.55%
AT&T Bellsouth	Telecommunications					9,157	9	0.45%
DDR Homestead LLC	Retail Outlet / Vacant Land					42,206	1	2.05%
Monterey Pointe Association	Residential Real Estate					9,480	8	0.46%
Campbell East Reph LLC	Retail Outlet	 				9,061	10	0.44%
Total		\$ 254,798		8.10%	\$	170,327		8.29%
Т	otal assessed valuation of taxable property:	\$ 3,143,710			\$	2,053,845		

*Homestead Miami Speedway

Source: Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraiser

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

City's Fiscal	Tax	Total Taxes Levied for the	Currer Collec			quent Tax lections %		Tax ctions %	Outstanding Delinquent	Ratio of Delinquent Taxes to Total Taxes
Year	Year	fiscal year	Amount	of Levy	Amount	of Levy	Amount	of Levy	Amount	Levied
2011	2010	\$ 12,922	\$ 11,873	91.9%	\$ 310	2.4%	\$ 12,183	94.3%	\$ 558	4.3%
2012	2011	11,794	11,365	96.4%	35	0.3%	11,400	96.7%	163	1.4%
2013	2012	11,256	10,568	93.9%	3	0.0%	10,571	93.9%	680	6.0%
2014	2013	10,688	10,216	95.6%	40	0.4%	10,256	96.0%	139	1.3%
2015	2014	13,508	12,668	93.8%	49	0.4%	12,717	94.1%	233	1.7%
2016	2015	13,931	13,097	94.0%	33	0.2%	13,130	94.3%	756	5.4%
2017	2016	15,092	14,522	96.2%	47	0.3%	14,569	96.5%	N/A	N/A
2018	2017	16,901	15,528	91.9%	667	3.9%	16,195	95.8%	1,256	7.4%
2019	2018	18,435	17,036	92.4%	599	3.2%	17,635	95.7%	2,786	15.1%
2020	2019	20,124	18,514	92.0%	822	4.1%	19,336	96.1%	3,533	17.6%

Source: Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraiser

Note: Starting in fiscal year 2015, total tax levied also included tax levied on debt services. N/A - Not available

ELECTRIC UTILITY REVENUES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Residential	Commercial	<u>Industrial</u>	Inter- Departmental	Other <u>Sales</u>	Power Cost <u>Adjustment</u>	Total Sales <u>Revenue</u>	Bad Debt <u>Expense</u>	Net Sales <u>Revenue</u>
2011	\$ 19,172,844	\$ 3,132,429	\$ 13,781,527	\$ 2,763,021	\$ 442,525	\$ 18,105,273	\$ 57,397,619	\$ 689,838	\$ 56,707,781
2012	19,242,947	3,418,843	11,112,865	2,757,915	449,325	19,389,358	56,371,253	952,720	55,418,533
2013	19,456,060	3,114,385	11,499,816	2,725,817	428,270	18,883,692	56,108,040	(472,547)	56,580,587
2014	21,086,195	2,945,868	12,101,655	2,807,666	461,406	19,971,059	59,373,849	860,026	58,513,823
2015	22,165,199	3,058,967	12,225,119	2,763,561	477,347	20,229,047	60,919,240	(314,916)	61,234,156
2016	23,427,301	3,090,886	12,320,252	2,907,270	455,513	19,183,647	61,384,869	795,484	60,589,385
2017	23,465,509	3,120,780	11,901,987	2,690,980	465,902	19,822,634	61,467,792	427,700	61,040,092
2018	23,830,578	3,106,131	11,919,665	2,911,566	477,011	19,242,248	61,487,199	(1,006,801)	62,494,000
2019	25,301,625	3,442,461	12,025,673	3,016,914	483,986	20,608,491	64,879,150	1,100,278	63,778,872
2020	26,731,468	3,396,554	11,770,156	2,947,813	514,542	9,845,711	55,206,244	(1,726,525)	56,932,769

Sources: City of Homestead ACFR for fiscal years ending September 30, 2011 through September 30, 2020.



Debt Capacity Information

The information presented in this section is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

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RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

											Personal			
		Govern	nmental Acti	vities ¹			Business-typ	e Activities ¹			Income	Percentage of		
Fiscal Year	General		Special	Long-Term			Long-Term			Total	(Thousands	debt to		Debt
Ended	Obligation	Revenue	Obligation	Notes and	Equipment	Electric	Notes and	Equipment	Other	Oustanding	of	Personal		Per
September 30,	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Loans	Financing	Bonds	Loans*	Financing	Debts**	Debt	Dollars) ^{2,}	Income	Population ²	Capita***
2011	\$ -	\$ 2,558	\$ 7,250	\$-	\$ 676	\$ 5,218	\$-	\$ -	\$ 4,410	\$ 20,112	\$ 988,353	2.03%	61,503	\$ 327
2012	-	2,274	6,140	-	1,053	4,726	-	-	3,920	18,113	890,490	2.03%	63,290	286
2013	-	1,989	5,030	-	1,517	4,178	-	-	3,430	16,144	1,128,414	1.43%	64,444	251
2014	25,995	1,705	3,920	-	3,059	3,608	-	115	2,940	41,342	1,014,305	4.08%	66,586	621
2015	25,597	1,421	2,810	5,430	2,560	3,016	-	90	2,450	43,374	1,198,123	3.62%	69,533	624
2016	25,109	1,137	1,700	9,968	2,317	2,243	-	65	1,960	44,499	1,225,709	3.63%	70,209	634
2017	24,606	32,293	1,150	9,579	4,158	1,597	-	39	1,470	74,892	1,285,086	5.83%	73,627	1,017
2018	24,083	31,143	600	22,009	3,193	1,102	15,615	1,655	980	100,380	1,285,586	7.81%	73,863	1,359
2019	23,540	30,214	-	8,770	2,963	2,820	24,638	1,911	490	95,346	1,402,285	6.80%	76,236	1,251
2020	22,972	29,275	-	11,439	2,759	2,400	34,340	2,051	-	105,236	1,473,170	7.14%	76,334	1,379

Note: ¹ Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

² Office of Economic and Demographic Research.

* Refletcs the QALICB notes payable to the City and CDE's as part of the NMTC transaction.

** This column was added in FY2019 to reflect other long-term liabilities for the business-type activities.

*** This coulum has been revised to include other debts in the calculation.

RATIO OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Total		Net		Percentage of		
Fiscal Year	General	Amount	General	Assessed Value	Assessed Value		
Ended	Obligation	Externally	Obligation	of Taxable	of Taxable		Per
September 30,	Bonds	Restricted	Bonds	Property	Property	Population	Capita*
2014	\$ 25,995	\$ -	\$ 25,995	\$ 1,805,014	1.44%	66,586	\$ 390
2015	25,597	688	24,909	1,948,801	1.31%	69,533	358
2016	25,109	392	24,717	2,138,310	1.17%	70,209	352
2017	24,606	235	24,371	2,316,514	1.06%	73,627	331
2018	24,083	143	23,940	2,608,633	0.92%	73,863	324
2019	23,540	109	23,431	2,857,501	0.82%	76,236	307
2020	22,972	75	22,897	3,143,710	0.73%	76,334	300

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The City issued General Obligation Bonds in FY 2014.

* Per capital amount have been revised to reflect net bonded debt instead of total bonded debt.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Governmental Unit	<u>C</u>	Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable to City of <u>Homestead</u>		sl	stimated hare of erlapping <u>Debt</u>
OVERLAPPING:						
School Board of Miami-Dade County (1)	\$	935,644	2.69%	(3)	\$	25,169
Miami-Dade County (2)		2,260,964	2.69%	(3)		60,820
Subtotal	\$	3,196,608			\$	85,989
DIRECT DEBT: (4)						
General obligation bonds	\$	22,972	100.00%			22,972
Revenue bonds		29,275	100.00%			29,275
Other long-term debt		11,439	100.00%			11,439
Equipment financing obligation		2,759	100.00%			2,759
Subtotal	\$	66,445			\$	66,445
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT					\$	152,434

(1) Information obtained from Miami-Dade County School Board Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended june 30, 2020.

(2) Information obtained from Miami-Dade County, Finance Department.

(3) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated by dividing:	
City of Homestead's population (April 1, 2020 estimate) **	76,334
by Miami-Dade County's population (April 1, 2020 estimate) **	2,832,794
Source : ** Office of Economic and Demographic Research	
(4) City of Homostood ACED for figoal year anding Sontomber 20, 2020	

(4) City of Homestead ACFR for fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates that portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the City of Homestead. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayers is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

PLEDGED-REVENUE BOND COVERAGE FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

		HERO Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2003									
Fiscal Year	Debt Service										
Ended		TIF Requirement									
September 30,		revenue	Pri	ncipal	In	terest		<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>		
2011	\$	3,018	\$	284	\$	132	\$	416	7.25		
2012		2,400		284		119		403	5.96		
2013		2,325		284		105		389	5.98		
2014		1,792		284		89		373	4.80		
2015		1,819		284		78		362	5.02		
2016		2,076		284		53		337	6.16		
2017		2,278		284		52		336	6.78		
2018		2,479		284		37		321	7.72		
2019		2,741		284		24		308	8.90		
2020		3,142		284		9		293	10.72		

		General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014								
Fiscal Year		Voted Debt			Deb	ot Servic	e			
Ended	Mi	llage revenue								
September 30,	+	fund balance	Pri	ncipal	Ir	nterest		Total	Coverage	
2015	\$	1,887	\$	340	\$	859	\$	1,199	1.57	
2016		1,472		430		1,056		1,486	0.99	
2017		1,506		445		1,039		1,484	1.01	
2018		1,499		465		1,021		1,486	1.01	
2019		1,494		485		997		1,482	1.01	
2020		1,501		510		973		1,483	1.01	

	Tax	able Transpo	rtatio	n Syste	em H	Revenue	Bor	nds, Serie	s 2017
	Tr	Trasportation							
	Syster	n Surtax &							
Fiscal Year	Covenan	t to Budget			Deł	ot Servic	e		
Ended	Ap	propriation	Requirement						
September 30,		revenue*	Prin	cipal	Iı	nterest		Total	<u>Coverage</u>
2018	\$	2,929	\$	865	\$	932	\$	1,797	1.63
2019		3,343		645		1,154		1,799	1.86
2020		2,772		655		1,143		1,798	1.54

Note : This schedule is intended to have ten years of data.

Additional data to be compiled as information becomes available.

* Only the surtax portion of the pledged revenue is shown above

PLEDGED-REVENUE BOND COVERAGE FOR BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

ELECTRIC UTITLTY BONDS, SERIES 2004 AND 2019

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

			Net			
			Revenue			Coverage by
		Less:	Available			Net Revenue
	Gross	Operating	for			Available
Fiscal	Revenue	Expenses	Debt	Debt Serv	rice	for
Year	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	Service	Principal Interest	Total	Debt Service
2011	\$ 58,189	\$ 53,545	\$ 4,644	\$ 505 \$ 212	\$ 717	6.48
2012	56,838	53,293	3,545	525 193	718	4.94
2013	60,032	54,669	5,363	548 169	717	7.48
2014	59,808	57,826	1,982	570 147	717	2.76
2015	62,616	57,116	5,500	592 124	716	7.68
2016	63,892	58,951	4,941	773 101	874	5.65
2017	62,092	60,601	1,491	645 77	722	2.07
2018	64,079	60,608	3,471	495 60	555	6.25
2019	65,142	62,496	2,646	683 42	725	3.65
2020	58,160	54,221	3,939	420 62	482	8.17

(1) Gross revenue - all operating and non-operating revenue sources

(2) Operating expenses - total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation, amortization and operating transfers



Demographic and Economic Information Page

The information presented in this section is intended to assist users in understanding the	
socioeconomic environment within which the City operates.	181-182



CITY OF HOMESTEAD, FLORIDA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

							(1)						
									Personal		(4)		
		(2)		(2)					Income		Per		
		General	Per			General		Per		(Thousands		Capita	(3)
	(1)	Fund	Capita			Fund		Capita		of		Personal	Unemployment
Year	Population	Budget *	Budget			Actual *		Actual		Dollars)		Income **	Rate
2011	61,503	\$ 35,095,321	\$	571	\$	34,443,325	\$	560	\$	988,353	\$	16,070	8.9%
2012	63,290	37,161,276		587		35,615,503		563		890,490		14,070	8.0%
2013	64,444	39,237,145		609		37,346,134		580		1,128,414		17,510	7.5%
2014	66,586	41,593,600		625		40,890,733		614		1,014,305		15,233	6.5%
2015	69,533	45,153,064		628		44,290,837		616		1,198,123		17,231	6.5%
2016	70,209	49,427,679		704		47,827,570		681		1,225,709		17,458	5.8%
2017	73,627	52,844,703		718		54,622,724		742		1,285,086		17,454	6.1%
2018	73,863	68,706,210		930		54,678,618		740		1,285,586		17,405	4.1%
2019	76,236	69,742,910		915		68,990,256		905		1,402,285		18,394	4.0%
2020	76,334	51,549,760		675		49,947,776		654		1,473,170		19,299	11.9%

Sources: (1) Office of Economic and Demographic Research

(2) City of Homestead ACFR for fiscal years ending September 30, 2011 through September 30, 2020.

(3) US. Bureau of Labor Statistics (as of September 30, 2019).

(4) U.S. Census Bureau

Note : * Numbers have been corrected to include transfers.

** Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2019 Dollars), 2015-2019.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2020*		2011				
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City		
Employer	Employees	<u>Rank</u>	Employment	Employees	<u>Rank</u>	Employment		
Homestead Hospital	1,310	1	4.08%	1,226	1	40.48%		
Publix Supermarkets	482	2	1.50%	397	3	13.11%		
Homestead, City of	481	3	1.50%	444	2	14.66%		
Homestead Manor	268	4	0.84%	0	N/A	0.00%		
Keys Gate Charter	260	5	0.81%	0	N/A	0.00%		
Somerset Academy SoHo	232	6	0.72%	0	N/A	0.00%		
Contender Boats	201	7	0.63%	0	N/A	0.00%		
Signature Health Care	170	8	0.53%	170	5	5.60%		
BJ's Wholesale Club	126	9	0.39%	180	4	5.94%		
Sedano's Supermarket	125	10	0.39%	140	7	4.62%		
Kohl's Department Store	112	11	0.35%	112	8	3.70%		
Waterstone Charter School	112	12	0.35%	108	9	3.57%		
Walgreens	109	13	0.34%	0	N/A	0.00%		
Lowes Homes Center, Inc	96	14	0.30%	102	10	3.37%		
Olive Garden Restaurant	91	15	0.28%	150	6	4.95%		
	4,175		13.01%	3,029		100.00%		

* Except for City of Homestead employees, all others reflect 2019 information as FY2020 information was not available. N/A - Not available

Source: City of Homestead Development Services Department

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Note: Total labor force as of 9/2020 = 32,076

Operating Information

The information presented in this section contains service and infrastructure data and is	
intended to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial reports	
relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	183-185

Page 1



CITY GOVERNMENT FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BY DEPARTMENT/DIVISION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	<u>2019</u>	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
City Council	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	11
City Clerk	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
City Managers' Office	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Community Redevelopment Agency	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	4
Development Services	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	9
Finance	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10
General Services	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	20
Customer Service	28	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	22
Human Resources	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Parks, Recreation & Maint Svcs.	17	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	15	15
Police	155	155	155	153	153	153	148	142	144	144
Public Works (Streets, Water&Sewer, Stormwater)	50	52	52	52	51	51	50	50	50	49
Solid Waste	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	29	28
Electric Utilities	50	50	50	49	49	49	49	49	49	50
Total Full-Time Employees		407	406	403	402	401	395	388	382	377

Source: City of Homestead Human Resources Department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Police:	2020	2017	2010	2017	2010	2015	2011	2015	2012	2011
Adult arrest	2,050	2,648	3,073	3,467	3,431	2,680	3,661	2,929	3,221	3,024
Juvenile arrest	256	245	234	359	431	407	535	358	434	393
Calls for service	31,897	34,149	36,374	37,281	37,379	37,401	41,245	37,824	38,228	36,897
Water:										
Number of service connections	25,330	24,987	25,465	23,969	23,177	23,597	21,962	21,000	19,377	19,356
Average daily billed consumption (millions of gallons)	6.20	5.70	5.80	6.00	5.50	5.10	7.14	4.76	N/A	8.44
Sewer:										
Number of service connections	22,203	21,837	22,313	20,656	20,137	20,488	18,905	18,012	16,489	16,494
Average daily billed consumption (millions of gallons)	5.00	4.70	4.70	4.30	4.40	4.20	7.30	3.87	N/A	9.91
Electric distribution system:										
Number of customers	25,853	25,606	25,115	25,031	23,863	23,086	22,701	22,000	21,798	22,281
Facilities and services not included in the primary government:										
Education:										
Number of schools	27	25	25	24	24	24	24	22	21	15
Number of instructors	1,464	1,229	1,229	1,040	1,040	1,040	1,040	1,085	1,074	804
Hospitals:										
Number of hospitals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of patient beds	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	142
N/A - Not Available										

Sources: City of Homestead Police Department

City of Homestead Public Works Department

City of Homestead Electric Utilities Department

City of Homestead Development Services Department

www.greatschools.org/florida/homestead/schools

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Police:										
Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units/Sworn police officers	113	113	113	113	113	113	108	102	102	102
Other public works:										
Streets (miles)	161	157	142	136	133	124	124	124	124	124
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Playgrounds	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	7
Tennis court	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Baseball/Softball fields	17	17	17	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Basketball courts	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	7	7
Soccer court	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Racketball	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	-
Football Stadium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Multipurpose Fields (Soccer/Football)	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	286	285	284	282	281	277	276	274	273	272
Fire hydrants	1,958	1,944	1932	1907	1,898	1,878	1,863	1,860	1,857	1,854
Daily capacity (millions of gallons)	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Sewer:										
Sanitary sewer (miles)	176	174	173	171	170	160	159	156	155	154
Daily capacity (millions of gallons)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Electric distribution system:										
Miles of service	219	211	209	203	197	195	191	191	191	191
Number of distribution feeders	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Number of substations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

N/A - Not Available

Sources: City of Homestead Police Department

City of Homestead Public Works Department

City of Homestead Electric Utilities Department

City of Homestead Parks and Recreation Department



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REPORTING SECTION



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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager **City of Homestead, Florida**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Homestead, Florida (the City) as of and for the fiscal 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 Pension Trust Funds, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on 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 purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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 City'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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. 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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Marcune LLP

Miami, FL May 5, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager **City of Homestead, Florida**

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and, the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Programs

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal 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 its major federal programs to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal programs and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Marcum LLP

Miami, FL May 5, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	CFDA	Grant	Transfers to	
Federal Agency, Pass Through Entity Federal Program Project	Number	Identifying Number	Sub recipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct programs:				
CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.010	D 00 M01 12 0011	¢	¢ 20.070
Community Development Block Grant Neighborhood Stabilization Program Community Development Block Grant 2012 Entitlement	14.218 14.218	B-08-MN-12-0011 B-12-MC-12-0055	\$ -	\$ 28,869
Community Development Block Grant 2012 Entitlement	14.218	B-13-MC-12-0055	-	-
Community Development Block Grant 2014 Entitlement	14.218	B-14-MC-12-0055	-	-
Community Development Block Grant 2015 Entitlement	14.218	B-15-MC-12-0055	-	1,750
Community Development Block Grant 2016 Entitlement	14.218	B-16-MC-12-0055	-	-
Community Development Block Grant 2017 Entitlement	14.218	B-17-MC-12-0055	-	20,797
Community Development Block Grant 2018 Entitlement	14.218	B-18-MC-12-0055	-	80,068
Community Development Block Grant 2019 Entitlement	14.218	B-19-MC-12-0055	98,862	711,372
Community Development Block Grant 2020 Entitlement Total CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218	B-20-MC-12-0055	98,862	8,834
Total CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster			98,802	851,690
CDBG Section 108 Loan Fund	14.248	B-15-MC-12-0055	-	3,283,000
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			98,862	4,134,690
U.S. Demonstration of Lucies				
U.S. Department of Justice Direct programs:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 2016	16.738	2016-DJ-BX-1004	-	18,625
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 2017	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0734	-	38,757
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 2018	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0580	-	61,969
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 2019	16.738	2019-DJ-BX-0732	-	55,558
Subtotal Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Programs			-	174,909
Office of Violence Against Women	16.590	2018-WE-AX-0014	_	184,733
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services	16.710	2018-SV-WX-0007	-	1,812
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	2020-VD-BX-0190	-	183,194
Federal Equitable Sharing	16.922	N/A	-	30,896
Subtotal Direct Programs			-	575,544
Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement:				
Project Safe Neighborhoods - Southern District of Florida (PSNS) Program	16.609	2020-PSNS-DADE-2-U5-006		61,279
Passed Through Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence:				
STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant	16.590	20-8017-LE-ENH		77,303
Subtotal Violence Against Women pass through			-	77,303
Passed Through State of Florida, Office of Attorney General:				
Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)	16.575	2019-00376	_	149,691
Total Department of Justice	10.575	2019-00370		863,817
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Florida Department of Transportation:				
Highway Safety Cluster	20 616	MILLINE 20 20 07		10 (01
National Priority Safety Program (NHTSA 405 Funds) Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.616	M1HVE-20-20-07		10,601
Total Department of Transportation				10,601
Town Department of Transportation				10,001
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Direct Programs:	21.016	NT/A		15.070
Federal Equitable Sharing Subtotal Direct Programs	21.016	N/A		15,870
Subiotal Direct Programs				13,870
Passed Through Miami Dade County, Florida:				
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	-	681,097
Total Department of Treasury				696,967
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through State of Florida, Division of Emergency Management -				
Disaster Relief Funding, Hurricane Irma	97.036	N/A	-	8,403,656
				·
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 98,862	\$ 14,109,731

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal activity of the City of Homestead, Florida (the City) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

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 – OUTSTANDING LOANS WITH CONTINUING COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with Uniform Guidance requirements, loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant – Section 108 Loan Guarantee for the cybrary project funded \$3,283,000 during the year. Principal payment of \$194,000 was paid during the fiscal year 2020 and the outstanding loan balance was \$3,089,000 as of September 30, 2020.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	<i>Unmodified Opinion</i> Yes X No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	$\underbrace{\qquad Yes X No}_{Yes X None reported}$
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X No
<u>Federal Awards</u>	
Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Unmodified Opinion
Identification of major programs:	
Federal Program/Cluster	<u>CFDA No.</u>
Community Development Block Grants Section 108 Loan Guarantees	14.248
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Federal programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee for Federal awards?	X Yes No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

SECTION III- FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.



MANAGEMENT LETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager **City of Homestead, Florida**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Homestead, 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 Pension Trust Funds, which represent 86%, 94%, and 40%, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balance and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Requirements 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 Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedules, 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 made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.



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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. This information is disclosed in Note 1 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 to identify 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 for the City. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same. Our assessment was performed as of the fiscal year end.

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 Unit

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 unit 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 note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Marcum LLP

Miami, FL May 5, 2021



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager **City of Homestead, Florida**

We have examined the City of Homestead's (the City) compliance with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with the specified 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 the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

This report is intended solely to describe our testing of compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, and it is not suitable for any other purpose.

Marcune LLP

Miami, FL May 5, 2021

MARCUMGROUP MEMBER

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IMPACT FEE AFFIDAVIT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Carlos M. Perez, who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

1. I am the Chief Financial Officer of the City of Homestead which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida;

2. The governing body of the City of Homestead adopted Ordinances 2001-09-31 and 2001-10-69 implementing impact fees, and Ordinances 2005-11-159 and 2011-10-19 amending the impact fees.

3. The City of Homestead has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

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Carlos M. Perez, Finance	Director
City of Homestead	$\langle \rangle$

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF MIAMI DADE

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this 5 day of May, 2021.
BALDEMAR FONSECA State of Florida-Notary Public Commission # GG 194620 My Commission Expires June 01, 2022 Print Name Baldemar Fonseca
Personally known or produced identification
Type of identification produced:
My Commission Expires:

June 01, 2022



CYBRARIUM

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CITY OF HOMESTEAD

www.cityofhomestead.com