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City of Oakland Park, Florida

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the



Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Trepared by the

Financial Services Department

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



April 30, 2021

The Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners, and Citizens of the City of Oakland Park:

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Oakland Park, Florida (the "City" or "Oakland Park"), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, pursuant to Section 218.39 of the Florida Statutes and City Charter. The financial statements included in this report conform to the generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. The financial statements have been audited by BCA Watson Rice LLP, Certified Public Accountants. The independent auditor has issued an unmodified opinion that provides a reasonable basis for an opinion that the City's basic financial statements are fairly presented and complies with all reporting standards noted above.

The contents of the financial report have been influenced by compliance with GASB pronouncements, including GASB Statement 34 that requires the preparation of government-wide financial statements on a full accrual basis of accounting for all funds as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

The Reporting Entity and Services

The City was originally incorporated as the Town of Floranada in 1925, and reincorporated as the City of Oakland Park on June 7, 1929. The City's Charter was adopted by the State Legislature on July 15, 1959. The City operates under the Commission-Manager form of government wherein five members, one of whom is the Mayor, are elected at large. The City Commission determines the policies that guide the City's operations by hiring a City Manager to implement and administer these policies on a full-time basis.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB No. 61, the City has included the Oakland Park Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), a blended component unit, in its report since the City is financially accountable for and is able to impose its will on the agency or there is a potential for the agency to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. Also, the CRA's outstanding debt is expected to be repaid entirely with resources of the City. The nature and significance of its relationship with the City are such that exclusion of the CRA would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Oakland Park provides a full range of municipal services including fire, emergency medical and police services (contracted through the Broward Sheriff's Office), parks and leisure facilities, solid waste collection, water/wastewater, and stormwater management. Oakland Park is one of the few cities in Broward County that operates its own library, a wonderful resource for City residents. Oakland Park is also home to many wonderful parks, such as Royal Palm Park, Jaco Pastorius Park and Veterans Park that overlooks beautiful Blue Heron Lake. In addition, Oakland Park has many beautiful lakes, waterways and canals running through the City, making it an attractive place to live, work, and play.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City of Oakland Park comprises approximately eight square miles and is located in the eastern portion of central Broward County, a major metropolitan area. Numerous major attractions are situated in close proximity to the City, such as the Broward Center for Performing Arts and the Broward Convention Center, with the Atlantic Ocean less than three miles away. Local businesses benefit from the sizeable tourist trade the region generates. Residents and visitors have many transportation resources available, access to all major airlines at three nearby international airports, as well as access to rail service, shipping ports, and interstate highways. The new Major League Soccer team Inter Miami CF's stadium has just finished construction and the team's first match was played in March 2020; this stadium is located directly across from Oakland Park's northwestern city limits in Fort Lauderdale and is expected to further enrich local business. Residents and visitors have many transportation resources available, access to all major airlines at three nearby international airports, as well as access to rail service, shipping ports, and interstate highways.

According to the most recent estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, Oakland Park, is home to an estimated 45,202 residents. The City is diverse, 58.1% of our residents are white, 27.4% are black, 3.8% are Asian, and remaining population reports other races (e.g. Native American). Hispanic and Latino residents of any race are 31.0% of the population Close to 57% of our residents are under the age of 45 with the median age being approximately 41. Although Oakland Park is primarily a residential community with slightly over 40% of land use dedicated to residences, the City also has a relatively high proportion devoted to commercial, light industrial and community facility uses, close to 20%. Further, a significant amount of land use, nearly 40%, is dedicated to parks, roads, waterways, canals, and lakes.

The economy in the year 2020 was one marked by incredible and rapid changes due to the COVID-19 pandemic and lingering uncertainty. Record low unemployment in December 2019 quickly turned into record-high levels of unemployment and years of economic expansion came to a halt. As noted by the National Bureau of Economic Research in the announcement of a formal recession in June of 2020, the pandemic created an "unprecedented magnitude of the decline in employment and production". Despite the economic slowdown, the housing market remained stable both in Florida and nationwide. The Building Division of the Engineering and Community Development Department served approximately 16,450 customers and issued 3,759 permits despite the COVID -19 pandemic. The job construction value of permits issued was \$52.5 million, a decrease of approximately 26% from last year, but job value is anticipated to increase greatly large residential and mixed-use projects seek permits in 2021. The unemployment rate in Broward County at the end of FY 20 was at 8.2% or an increase of 5.4% from FY 19, again due to the pandemic. The South Florida region's jobless rate was 2.5% higher at 9.7% than the State rate of 7.2 %. These reflect some of the highest historical rates for unemployment, unprecedented levels for the year due to the pandemic, and the impact travel restrictions have had on South Florida's tourism-heavy economy.

The real property taxable value was unaffected by the pandemic and the high growth trend continued. The City's tax base is comprised of 63.2% residential, 20.8% commercial, 14.6% industrial use and 1.4% miscellaneous. The value of new construction, together with the taxable value of the property located within Oakland Park, over the past fifteen (15) years is shown below:

	(\$ millions)	(\$ billions)
Year	Construction Value	Property Taxable Value
2006	71.7	2.6
2007	107.2	3.2
2008	62.3	3.5
2009	47.7	3.2

3650 N.E. 12th Avenue 🔹 Oakland Park, Florida 33334 💿 954.630.4200 💿 www.oaklandparkfl.gov

<u>Year</u>	(\$ millions) <u>Construction Value</u>	(\$ billions) <u>Property Taxable Value</u>
2010	34.8	2.3
2011	22.3	2.3
2012	40.6	2.1
2013	39.7	2.2
2014	34.4	2.4
2015	39.4	2.5
2016	84.3	2.7
2017	107.3	3.0
2018	64.5	3.3
2019	71.3	3.5
2020	52.5	3.8*

Economic Condition and Outlook (continued)

* As shown above, the City's property tax base is now at the highest level on record, at \$3.8 billion.

Major Initiatives

The City of Oakland Park has been aggressively pursuing funds to continue its revitalization program over the past several years. From drainage to street, park improvements and redevelopment, "A City on the Move" embraces the City Commission's direction of an "Engaged, Inspired and United" community. The City is continuing its revitalization program which addresses major improvements to roadways within the City, landscape enhancements, recreational amenities and infrastructure upgrades to water distribution and wastewater collection systems, in addition to drainage improvements. The following milestones are a testament to the City's progress:

- Completed the NW 10th Avenue Project which included the installation of a concrete shared-use path, road widening, installation of a dedicated bike lane, landscaping, irrigation, lighting and milling & resurfacing;
- Completed the Bid Pack 8 Project. The project included the replacement and upsizing of existing water mains, sidewalk installation, minor drainage improvements, Lift Station rehabilitation (B1) and milling & resurfacing;
- Completed the design for the Municipal Building Hardening Project;
- Completed the design for the Stunson Nature Trail viewing Area;
- Initiated the Planning/Design process for multiple City facilities: City Park (Phase I&II), Public Works, Fire Station 9, Fire Station 20, Fire Station 87 (Remodel), L-Shaped Building and;
- Initiated the design of a new Public Works Maintenance and Operations Complex.

Major Initiatives (continued)

Building on the prudent fiscal management of the past years, FY 20 continued a major transition in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) five-year plan, as focus shifts away from exclusively underground improvements to above ground components including downtown enhancements, streetscapes, parks facilities, mobility enhancements, and redevelopment projects. The City's investment in the downtown has provided the momentum and commercial interest from investors that is spreading throughout the City. The success of the downtown redevelopment has generated an increase in development, property sales and new investments. The succeeding year maintains this direction and builds on the momentum through major capital investments in western corridors. The City's strategic CIP efforts to upgrade the infrastructure have led to the next stage of planning and implementation for the City's renewed prosperity. Many of the new projects reflect funding from the City's \$40 million General Obligation bond program or are supported through the County's Transportation Surtax program. This year and continuing into next year, the CIP provides projects that promote a sustainable future through enhancements in our City parks and other above ground beautification improvements that promote walkable, bicycle friendly and landscaped streetscapes such as the following, among others:

- NE 34th Ct from NE 12th Terr. To NE 16th Ave Roadway Improvement
- NE 13th Ave Infrastructure Improvements
- Stunson Nature Trail Phase 2
- Citywide Tree Canopy Enhancements
- Oakland Park Blvd West Landscaping Improvements Phase 2
- Main Street Traffic Recirculation
- Oakland Park Elementary School Sidewalk Project
- Lakeside Sidewalk Project
- Lloyd Estates (Safe Routes to School) Sidewalk Project

Changes to Financial Policies and Long-Term Financial Planning

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the government is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. In addition, the City maintains extensive budgetary controls and maintains an encumbrance accounting system. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Commission. A five-year capital improvement plan is also provided to City Commission with the current year of the capital plan appropriated by the City Commission, similar to the other funds.

Major Initiatives (continued)

The City Commission has adopted financial policies that have an ongoing impact on City-wide operations and has established the framework for sound financial management. These policies are presented to the Commission for review as part of the final budget hearing. These fiscal policies provide guidelines for budgeting, fund balance, accounting records, investment and debt management.

In October 2019, the City issued water-sewer revenue bonds in the amount of \$10.73 million to refund the existing 2010b Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds. These new bonds will fully mature on 9/01/2040, the same date as the original bonds. By issuing these refunding bonds, the City has reduced the annual debt service of the water and sewer fund by approximately \$80 thousand a year. This secures a net present value savings \$1,212,564 to the City. These bonds received a high AA credit rating for Standard & Poor's and as part of a separate "green" evaluation, S&P also rated the City's bonds as having "E1" status, the strongest Green Evaluation score on their scale.

On June 11, 2020, the City issued \$26 million of the \$40-million General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds which was approved by the residents at the general election in November 2018. The proceeds of G.O. Bonds are to be used to fund the modernization of the City facilities such as the three (3) fire rescue stations, the municipal library, the community centers, and City Park. The G.O. Bonds of the City are payable from a separate debt service millage levied on all taxable real and tangible personal property within the City. There is no direct limitations imposed by the Florida Constitution or the Florida Statutes on the amount of debt that the City can issue.

Under the City Commission's guidance, six (6) Strategic Performance Areas (SPAs) have been identified:

- Financial stability and sustainability
- Infrastructure needs
- Public safety and security
- Smart growth and redevelopment
- Maintaining parks, leisure facilities, and activities
- Focus on Oakland Park's image

Each of the above-mentioned areas has its performance goals and key intended results. The actions taken by the City reflects progress toward these goals. To effectuate the strategic plan, a business plan is developed as part of the budget to focus on furthering these strategic goals. In FY 2020, the City committed to over 100 BPI activities at a cost of approximately \$3.7 million. Major components of the program included road resurfacing, continued work on revisions to downtown development regulations, updates to the Stormwater Master Plan, the first phase of Evaluation and Appraisal Report of the City's Comprehensive Plan, and purchase of additional stormwater and sewer equipment. Many of the initially planned business plan activities were altered during the 2020 fiscal year to reflect the realities of the COVID-19 pandemic, with resources shifted to help facilitate support to residents and local businesses and to implement and expand online services options.

The City has seen transformational change in recent years. Before the COVID-19 pandemic hit in March 2020, the effects of the recession of 2007 continue to subside as the market recovered and Oakland Park's tax base reached full recovery, exceeding the peak tax base before the recession by 6%. Broward County Property Appraiser data shows that Oakland Park's growth in taxable value is strong, with 2020 tax year data showing almost 7% increase over 2019. The City's Community Redevelopment Agency's activities have continued to succeed in attracting new investments and as of the 2020 tax year, the total tax base for

Major Initiatives (continued)

the CRA was at 115% of the pre-recession peak value. These positive trends are expected to continue as the City is increasingly seeing larger proposed development and redevelopment projects that are anticipated to bring critical mixed-use buildings to the City's downtown area and along major corridors, in addition to expanding the City's tax base. There are currently over 1,000 new residential units that are currently permitted, under construction, or have their site plans approved.

The development trend is expected to continue for Oakland Park, particularly in the City's downtown area. Investment in the downtown area is accelerating, with two mixed-use projects currently in development. The downtown area was also recommended as one of the potential stops for the Tri-Rail Coastal Link passenger service in the 2019 Regional Planning Council Station Area Master Plan. In August 2020, the City Commission adopted a resolution to express support for a commuter rail platform to be located in the downtown, which would positively enhance City's economy, encouraging investment and attracting more interest in development.

The main focus of the City's activities is the implementation of a comprehensive facilities program. In November of 2018, City residents approved a \$40 million general obligation bond to replace and modernize the City's aged facilities, including fire stations, community centers, and the City's municipal library. The City intends to strategically implement the bond projects in a way that will maintain continuity of services, maximize value & utilize resources judiciously, optimize opportunities, and be consistent with the strategic vision for the City as set by the City Commission. As previously mentioned, the City issued the first tranche of the G.O. Bonds in the amount of \$26 million in June 2020. The new program provides an opportunity to reshape how and where services are delivered to the community for the next generation. The City has engaged with residents, expert consultants, and local businesses to ensure the plan adopted promotes economic development and sustainability, is grounded in fiscal responsibility, addresses long-term needs, and realizes the highest and best use of City property. Some results of these efforts include the development of a centralized "City Park" using land currently hosting Public Works operations and Fire Station, both of which will be relocated. The City's existing municipal library will be relocated to the City Park site, which will also feature a community center, splash pad, pickleball, basketball, urban forest, and other amenities. To maximize the leverage of bond dollars, the City has been aggressively seeking grant dollars for projects. The City has committed to completing the bond program in 2029 to coincide with Oakland Park's centennial anniversary.

Even as economic conditions have been severely affected due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City remains dedicated to a culture of service and efficiency. The City continues to examine the ways it does its business; City services transitioned to online delivery and remote work was implemented for many positions. 2020 was an atypical year, as the focus of the City was not just how to deliver normal services safely, but also to meet the needs of the community during these difficult times. Oakland Park collaborated with Broward County on residential and small business assistance programs, mobilized staff to provide food deliveries for at-risk residents, and opened the first municipal vaccination site in Broward County.

Through careful planning and investments, the City is prepared to go the distance needed to achieve its goals: Oakland Park is truly a City on the Move.

Independent Audit

In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 218.39, the City has engaged the firm of BCA Watson Rice, LLP to perform the independent audit of the City's financial statements. The Independent Certified Public Accountant's report is included in the financial section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Awards

The Governmental Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current report 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.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Financial Services Department and the City's audit firm, BCA Watson Rice LLP. We express our appreciation to them for their support in planning, conducting and attesting to the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner. We would also like to thank the various operating departments for their timely contributions in the writing of this report.

Respectfully

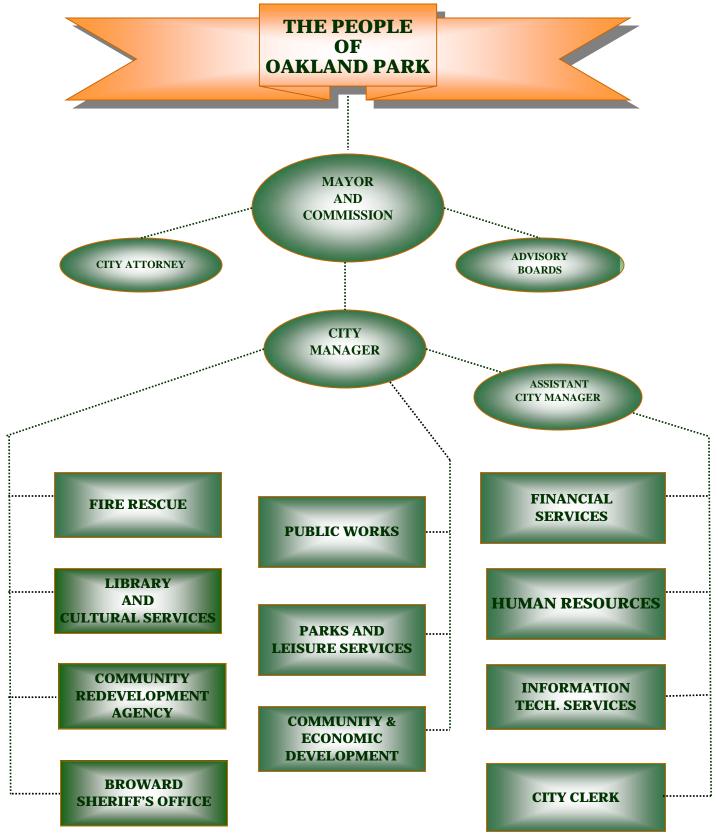
er Frastai

Assistant City Manager

AMPSON

Andrew Thompson Director of Financial Services

CITY OF OAKLAND PARK ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF OAKLAND PARK, FLORIDA

COMMISSION - MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT LIST OF CURRENT PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

CITY COMMISSION

JANE F. BOLIN Mayor

MICHAEL E. CARN Vice Mayor MATTHEW SPARKS Commissioner

MITCH ROSENWALD Commissioner AISHA GORDON Commissioner

SENIOR EXECUTIVE TEAM

DAVID HEBERT City Manager DONALD J. DOODY City Attorney

JENNIFER FRASTAI Assistant City Manager

RENEE SHROUT City Clerk

ANDREW THOMPSON, CGFO Financial Services Director

STEPHEN KRIVJANIK Fire Chief

ALBERT CARBON Public Works Director

BRAD OSTROFF Parks & Leisure Services Interim Director LORI DAY Human Resources Director

HEIDI BURNETT Library & Cultural Services Director

BRYNT JOHNSON Engineering and Building Services Director

PETER SCHWARZ Community and Economic Development Di

TAMMY MCNEAL Police Chief - BSO



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Oakland Park Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



OUR VISION

Oakland Park – A hometown choice for excellence in people, public service, and community.

OUR MISSION

We strive every day to deliver – in a friendly, courteous, reliable, and responsive manner – a diverse set of efficient and effective City services that exceed the expectations of our residents, businesses, and employees.

OUR VALUES

Our actions are guided by the following principles:

RESPECT

We value all members of our diverse community and will treat everyone with the highest respect.

INTEGRITY

The highest standards of honesty and fairness are the foundations of all policies and decisions.

SERVICE

We work together to satisfy the needs of our entire community in the most effective and efficient way possible.

EXCELLENCE

We are committed to excellence through hard work, innovation, creativity, and continuous improvement.



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FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Oakland Park, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oakland Park, Florida ("the City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information* on pages 4 through 23 and 121 through 124 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and 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 section and other accompanying information has 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 April 30, 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.

Fort Lauderdale, Florida April 30, 2021

BCA Watan Rice LAP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Rounding Disclaimer:

Due to rounding, numbers presented in the succeeding pages may not add up precisely to the totals provided, and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

CITY OF OAKLAND PARK, FLORIDA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FISCAL YEAR 2020

The management of the City of Oakland Park (the "City") has included this section in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. It is intended to provide readers of this report with a general overview of the financial activities of the City during fiscal year 2020. The information in this section should be considered in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, the City's financial statements, the notes to financial statements and other required supplemental information.

This discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the City's financial position, (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns. The information contained within this section should be considered only a part of a greater whole. Due to rounding, minor differences may appear between the numbers used in the analyses and the condensed financial information.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following are the highlights of financial condition and activities as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020:

- At the close of FY 2020, the City's total assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$170.2 million, a decrease of \$1.4 million from previous year. Of this total net position amount, \$15.7 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to residents.
- The City's \$50.0 million expenses for governmental activities exceeded the \$48.7 million revenues resulting in a negative change in net position of \$1.3 million. The decrease in net position is primarily due to the \$3.1 million increase of the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) with the Florida Retirement System (FRS), among others. The upward trend of the City's proportionate share of NPL in FRS relates to the increases in covered payroll, most significantly due to the entry of the City's firefighters into the FRS Special Risk Class category effective FY 2019.
- The City's business-type activities recognized \$30.6 million revenues against \$30.7 million expenses posting a negative \$.1 million change in net position. Compared to last year, revenues dropped by about \$1.1 million. This is attributable to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic as demand for water and sewer services went down due to businesses, especially restaurants and bars within the city, being closed or did not operate at full capacity. The very low interest rates also deprived the enterprise funds from generating the same level of interest income that was earned in FY 2019.
- The General Fund's (GF) revenues of \$53.5 million surpassed the expenditures of \$50.0 million by \$3.6 million before transfers. With a net transfer out of \$2.1 million, a net increase in the fund balance of \$1.4 million can be noted. The positive net change in fund balance reflects the increase in property values coupled with the slight increase in the millage rate from 5.9985 in FY 2019 to 6.0880 in FY 2020, in addition to efforts to create operational savings to the COVID-19 related economy uncertainties

CITY OF OAKLAND PARK, FLORIDA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FISCAL YEAR 2020

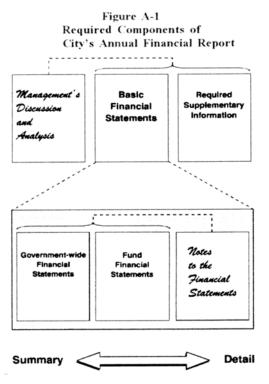
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

- At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$18.8 million. Of this balance, about \$ 1.4 million was either in non-spendable form such as inventory and prepaid cost of insurance or restricted due to the amounts being set aside for grant match and other specified purposes; and \$4.1 million is assigned for subsequent year's budget. The remaining \$13.4 million of total fund balance is unassigned and is available for new spending pursuant to the City Commission's financial policies.
- During the year, Oakland Park Community Redevelopment Agency (OPCRA) fund increased its fund balance by \$49 thousand resulting from its conscious efforts to conservatively use available fund balance in response to the COVID-19 pandemic while continuing to support core services. Historically, the CRA is funded annually by transfers from the General Fund which was \$347 thousand for FY 2020.
- With the inflow of the proceeds from the \$26 million G.O. bonds that was issued during the year to finance the improvement of City facilities, the Capital Projects Fund became a major fund. Fund balance of \$33.9 million in the Capital Project Funds is all committed for capital projects.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information and an additional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and capital assets used in the operations of governmental activities. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the City government and reports the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - Governmental funds statements tell how general government services, such as parks and recreation, were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FISCAL YEAR 2020

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- Proprietary funds statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as utilities (water and sewer), solid waste and stormwater systems.
- Fiduciary funds statements report assets held in a trustee capacity for others and, therefore, cannot be used to support the government's own programs.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* which further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and are related to one another.

In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our nonmajor governmental funds, each of which is added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows and total liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes 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*) and 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 government activities of the City of Oakland Park include public works, engineering, parks and recreation, library, community development, fire rescue, community enhancement, police services provided by the Broward's Sheriff Office, and general administration services. The business-type activities of the City include the water and sewer systems, the solid waste operations and the stormwater system. The government-wide financial statements are on pages 24 and 25 of this report.

CITY OF OAKLAND PARK, FLORIDA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FISCAL YEAR 2020

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Oakland Park, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Oakland Park maintains several 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 which is always considered to be a major fund. The CRA Fund, although non-major, is presented as a major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and the CRA Special Revenue Funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 to 29 of this report.

Proprietary funds: The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, solid waste and stormwater operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer, solid waste and stormwater operations, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30 to 32 of this report.

CITY OF OAKLAND PARK, FLORIDA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FISCAL YEAR 2020

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Fiduciary funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 33 to 34 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 35 to 120 of this report.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*, which includes information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 121 to 136 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 137 to 144 of this report.

Our analysis of the financial statements of the City begins below. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City's activities that will help answer questions about the position of the City. Both fiscal years 2020 and 2019 are presented for comparison.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FISCAL YEAR 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position:

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator over time of a government's financial strength. The table below summarizes Oakland Park's net position as of September 30, 2020 and 2019:

City of Oakland Park, Florida Net Position (In Thousands)													
				2020						2019			
	Government Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total	
Assets													
Current and other assets	\$	58,097	\$	26,423	\$	84,520	\$	26,445	\$	29,054	\$	55,499	
Capital assets		88,511		124,788		213,299		88,883		124,318		213,201	
Total assets		146,608		151,212		297,820		115,328		153,372		268,700	
Deferred outflows of resources		15,434		2,747		18,181		15,810		2,592		18,402	
Liabilities													
Accounts payable and other liabilities		5,053		6,793		11,846		4,944		7,666		12,609	
Long-term liabilities		79,531		49,595		129,126		46,475		50,122		96,597	
Total liabilities		84,584		56,388		140,972		51,419		57,787		109,206	
Deferred inflows of resources		4,406		450		4,856		5,369		930		6,300	
Net Position													
Net investment in capital assets		72,333		79,555		151,888		72,489		80,460		152,949	
Restricted		1,057		1,494		2,551		1,458		1,481		2,939	
Unrestricted		(339)		16,072		15,733		403		15,305		15,708	
Total net position	\$	73,051	\$	97,121	\$	170,172	\$	74,350	\$	97,246	\$	171,596	

There are six (6) basic transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation:

- 1) Net results of activities will impact current assets and unrestricted net position;
- 2) Borrowing for capital will increase current assets and long-term debt;
- 3) Spending or lack of spending of borrowed proceeds will affect current assets and capital assets;

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FISCAL YEAR 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Statement of Net Position: (continued)

- 4) Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital will reduce current assets, increase capital assets, reduce unrestricted net position, and increase net investment in capital assets;
- 5) Principal payment on debt will reduce current assets, long-term debt, reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets; and
- 6) Reduction of capital assets through depreciation will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

The City's combined net position was \$170.2 million as of the end of FY 2020; \$73.1 million for governmental activities and \$97.1 million for business-type activities. This represents a \$1.4 million or 0.83% decrease from the net position of last year. It can be noted that current and other assets increased by \$29.0 million which reflects the inflow of the \$26 million General Obligation (G.O.) bonds that was issued during the year. Despite various capital improvement spending and other capital asset acquisitions during the year which amounted to \$6.5 million, net capital assets only posted an increase of \$98.0 thousand. This is due to the related depreciation of the capital assets that amounted to \$6.2 million during the year.

The decrease in deferred outflow of resources of \$221 thousand or 1.2%, and the decrease in deferred inflow of resources of \$1.4 million or -22.9%, are primarily driven by the actuarial valuation changes of the City's proportionate share of pension items with FRS and the City-sponsored General Employees Pension Plan & Police & Firefighters Retirement System.

Accounts payable and other liabilities decreased by \$764 thousand or -6.1% while long-term liabilities increased by \$32.5 million reflecting the first tranche of the G.O. bonds of \$26 million that were issued with a premium of \$5.8 million in February 2020.

The City's net position is heavily weighted on its investment in capital assets such as lands, buildings, equipment and infrastructure. For fiscal year 2020, the net position in this category is 89.3% or \$151.9 million city-wide. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. It should be noted that the resources needed to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Another portion of the City's combined net position of \$2.5 million or 1.4% that represents resources of the government that are not spendable or subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance in *unrestricted net position* of \$15.7 million or 9.2% may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations and projects to residents and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FISCAL YEAR 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Statement of Activities:

The following table reflects the City's revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019, with the resulting change in net position:

		Chan	iges i	nd Park, n Net Pos housands)	itio								
	2020							2019					
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total	
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	11,017	\$	30,044	\$	41,061	\$	11,056	\$	30,685	\$	41,741	
Operating grants/contributions		258		115		373		221		237		458	
Capital grants/contributions		606		-		606		948		100		1,048	
General revenues													
Property taxes		20,616		-		20,616		18,988		-		18,988	
Franchise fees		2,601		-		2,601		2,671		-		2,671	
Utility taxes		4,876		-		4,876		4,973		-		4,973	
Communication service taxes		1,435		-		1,435		1,353		-		1,353	
Other taxes		1,784		-		1,784		1,938		-		1,938	
Intergovernmental		4,320		-		4,320		4,752		-		4,752	
Investment earnings		327		414		741		588		612		1,200	
Miscellaneous revenue		835		-		835		919		-		919	
Total revenues		48,675		30,572		79,247		48,407		31,634		80,041	
Expenses:			_										
General government		1,356		-		1,356		1,597		-		1,597	
Public safety		29,498		-		29,498		28,764		-		28,764	
Public works		7,725		-		7,725		7,681		-		7,681	
Engineering & community development		6,104		-		6,104		5,390		-		5,390	
Culture/recreation		4,223		-		4,223		4,809		-		4,809	
Water & Sewer		-		20,316		20,316		-		21,810		21,810	
Solid Waste		-		6,554		6,554		-		5,357		5,357	
Stormwater		-		3,827		3,827		-		3,771		3,771	
Interest on long-term debt		1,068		-		1,068		547		-		547	
Total expenses		49,974		30,698	_	80,672		48,788		30,938		79,726	
Increase in net position		(1,299)		(126)		(1,425)		(381)		696		315	
Net position, beginning		74,350		97,246		171,596		74,731		96,551		171,282	
Net position, end of year	\$	73,051	\$	97,121	\$	170,172	<u>\$</u>	74,350	\$	97,246	\$	171,596	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FISCAL YEAR 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

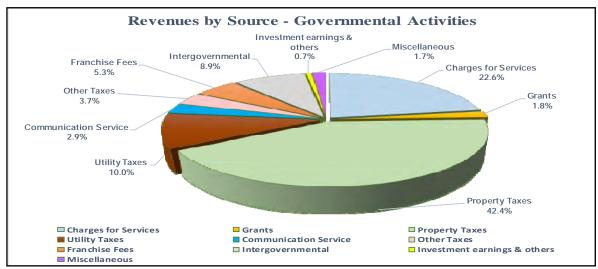
Statement of Activities: (continued)

The following information is presented to assist the reader in understanding the different types of factors that can affect the results from operation. Examples of events that may impact the revenues are as follows:

- 1) *Economic condition* can reflect a declining, stable or growing environment and has a substantial impact on property, non-ad valorem assessments, sales, gas, or other tax revenues as well as consumer spending habits.
- 2) The City Commission has significant authority to set *increases or decreases in City's rates* (water, wastewater, stormwater, permitting, impact fees, user fees, etc.).
- 3) *Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenues* (both recurring and non-recurring) can significantly change and impact the annual comparisons.
- 4) *Market impacts on investment income* may cause investment revenues to fluctuate from the prior year.

Other factors that may impact the expenses are presented below:

- 1) *Introduction of new programs or increase in the City's boundary* can have a substantial impact on property, non-ad valorem assessments, sales, gas, or other tax revenues as well as consumer spending habits for building permits, user fees and consumption.
- 2) *Changes in service demand levels* can cause the City to increase or decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent 34.1% of the City's operating costs.
- 3) *Salary increases* such as cost of living, performance increases and market adjustments can impact personal service costs.
- 4) *While inflation* appears to be reasonably modest, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as chemicals, supplies, fuels and parts. Some functional expenses may experience unusual commodity specific increases.



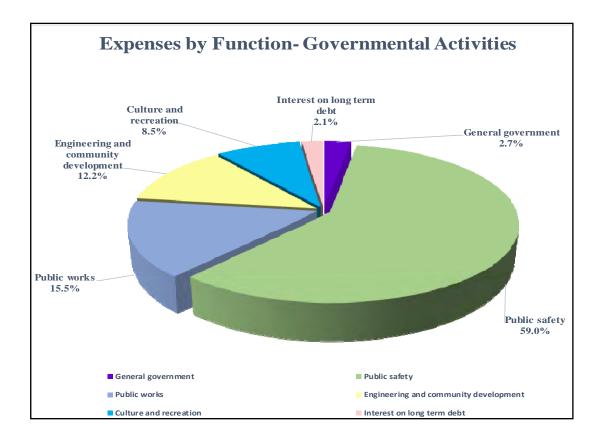
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FISCAL YEAR 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Statement of Activities: (continued)

As can be noted on the chart on the previous page, there are two primary contributors to governmental revenues (exclusive of transfers) – which are the property taxes and charges for services. For FY 2020, property taxes at \$20.6 million represent 42.4% of governmental revenues while charges for services at \$11.0 million represent 22.6% of revenues. Grant revenues realized during the year is close to a million at \$864 thousand is 1.8% of the total revenues.

In governmental activities, an increase of \$269 thousand in gross revenues was posted in FY 2020 when compared to FY 2019 primarily due to the increase in property tax revenues by \$1.6 million which reflected the effect of increasing taxable property values. Additional increase in revenue of \$82 thousand was also provided by communication service tax. However, as the City and the rest of the country and the world suffered from the ill effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, the anticipated revenue losses were experienced during FY 2020. The revenue streams that were negatively affected were: intergovernmental revenues, decreased by \$432 thousand; investment earnings decreased by \$261 thousand; utility and other taxes decreased by \$250 thousand; charges for services decreased by \$39 thousand; and miscellaneous income decreased by \$84 thousand.



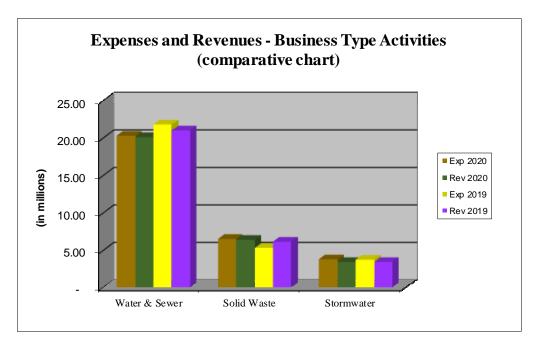
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FISCAL YEAR 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Statement of Activities: (continued)

During 2020, total expenses in governmental activities increased by \$1.2 million while business-type activities decreased by \$240 thousand. As shown on the chart in the previous page, governmental expenses are largely weighted in one function, public safety which consists of police (provided by Broward Sheriff's Office) and fire rescue services. At \$29.5 million, public safety is 59.0% of total governmental activities expenses, as reflected on the chart in the previous page.

The revenues earned by the business-type activities are derived primarily from one source which is the charges for sales and services totaling \$30.0 million which is 98.3% of the total. The charges for services represent the fees charged by each of the City's enterprise funds, as follows: \$20.2 million for Water and Sewer, \$6.3 million for Solid Waste and \$3.5 million for Storm water. The total revenues in the business-type activities decreased by \$962 thousand from last year's brought about by the economic slowdown due to COVID-19 pandemic. Further discussion is provided on page 15.



This year's \$30.7 million expenses of the business-type activities which consists of \$20.3 million for Water and Sewer, \$6.6 million for Solid Waste and \$3.8 million for Storm water, is \$240 thousand less than last year's total expenses of \$30.9 million. This slight decrease of \$200 thousand is due to the cost-saving efforts of the City in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, one of which is the implementation of a modified work schedule that effectively reduced the City's personnel cost by 10% for six months during FY 2020.

As mentioned previously, the City's results of operations in governmental activities and business-type activities caused a combined decrease of \$1.4 million in the City's net position. Further analysis is provided in the government fund financial analysis section on the next page.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FISCAL YEAR 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental Funds

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

The City Commission has adopted a fiscal policy establishing minimum fund balance requirements. All fund balances in governmental funds are classified based on the level of the resource spending constraints and their purposes. As the City completed the year, the governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$53.5 million. This includes an increase of \$32.2 million is from the proceeds of the General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds issued in February 2020. Of the total, \$0.5 million is non-spendable in General Fund and about \$1.1 million sits in restricted fund balance (\$803.1 thousand for General Fund and \$254.0 thousand for non-major governmental funds). Committed funds amounted to \$33.9 million for capital projects. Funds assigned for General Fund's subsequent year's budget is \$4.2 million and \$233 thousand for debt service. The \$13.4 million unassigned fund balance is available for any purpose as allowed by the City Commission-adopted fiscal policies.

Before other financing sources, FY 2020's the excess of revenues over expenditures in the General Fund was \$3.6 million or \$413.0 thousand more than FY 2019 due to a combination of factors, but primarily driven by cost-savings measures implemented in reaction to COVID-19. These factors, and more, are further discussed in the General Fund budgetary highlights section in the next page.

In FY 2020, General Fund provided transfers out to other governmental funds was higher than last year's - from \$2.2 million in FY 2019 to \$3.7 million for FY 2020. The increase was mainly for more funding requirement of debt service payments and capital projects. Another transfer was for operating support to the CRA. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance of \$13.4 million at the end FY 2020 is considered to be adequate for fiscal reserve and in compliance with the City's fiscal policy.

Expenditures of \$50.0 million, excluding transfers out, in the General fund were \$3.9 million below the revised budget of \$53.9 million due to savings and unspent funds. *Please refer to the General Fund Budget Highlights section in the next page for further information.*

As it relates to OPCRA, its revenues and other financing sources exceeded its expenditures by \$48.8 thousand due to vacancy savings. As mentioned, OPCRA is primarily funded by annual operating transfers from the General Fund transfers.

The fund balance of non-major governmental funds appears to decrease by \$3.2 million from \$3.7 million in FY 2019 to \$ 0.5 million in FY 2020. This is because Capital Projects Fund is no longer a component of the non-major funds, but is now treated as a major fund. The proceeds of the issuance of G.O. bond during the year, as mentioned above, are recorded in the Capital Projects Fund where it provides funding for the City's facility improvements. The other non-major funds are the Debt Service Fund and the Special Revenue Funds which did not have significant activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FISCAL YEAR 2020

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS' FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, for business-type activities, but in more detail.

For fiscal year 2020, a combined \$97.1 million net position was reported, of which \$14.6 million was unrestricted. Among the City's three enterprise funds, Water and Sewer and the Stormwater Funds have significant investments in capital assets which are required to run the daily operations. The Water and Sewer represents the bulk of the unrestricted net position at \$10.1 million.

Water and Sewer (W&S) Fund - Operating revenues decreased by approximately \$901 thousand and operating expenses also decreased by approximately \$2.0 million from FY 2019. With restaurants and bars in the city were being closed or not operating at full capacity due to the pandemic, water salesand wastewater charges were reduced. There was also an observable decrease in the operating costs of the water and sewer fund, \$2.1 million or 10.1%, largely due to the decrease in the cost of water purchase - resulting from lesser volume of purchased water and due to the lower rate of purchased water from Fort Lauderdale, resulting from Fort Lauderdale's recent water rate study.

Solid Waste Fund - Operating revenues increased by approximately \$262 thousand and operating expenses decreased by approximately \$1.2 million from FY 2019. The slight increase in revenue is due to the minor increase in the residential assessment rate, from \$227 in FY 2019 to \$235 in FY 2020. Commercial solid waste rates were also increased by 6%. Both rate charges are intended to stabilize the fund and maintain fund balance above the minimum level of reserves set by Commission policy. Operating expenses significantly went up as the recycling cost reached a high of \$88.37 per ton during FY 2020 compared to a high of only \$79.89 per ton in FY 2019.

Stormwater Fund – Operating revenues for the year ended at about the same as last year's \$3.5 million. Revenues were generated based on the same annual stormwater assessment rate of \$84 per equivalent residential unit (ERU). The recurring operating expenses during FY 2020 were slightly lower than prior year due to some cost-saving measures implemented by the City in response to the pandemic. However, an important update to the stormwater master plan and flood vulnerability assessment study began, which posted an increase of about \$72 thousand or 2.1% to the total operating expenses for FY 2020 when compared to last year.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FISCAL YEAR 2020

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

As the adopted budget for the FY 2020 was formulated and approved prior to when the COVID-19 pandemic hit, it reflected another modest improvement in the economy with indications such as building permits revenues continuing to surpass the budget and the seventh expansion of the property tax base since 2008. Midway through FY 2020, the local, state, and national economy faced challenges brought about by the pandemic. The City took immediate action by evaluating potential impacts on revenue sources and scaling down the budget. City management made reductions in spending where able, while maintaining consistent City service levels. The City entered the pandemic in a stable financial position and continues to maintain a stable financial position.

The FY 20 adopted budget of the General Fund was approximately \$55 million, representing an increase of approximately \$1.9 million (3.7%) versus the FY 19 adopted budget of approximately \$53 million. Property tax continued to represent the largest source of revenue for the General Fund, providing approximately one-third of all revenues. Property tax is based on two main elements: 1) the assessed property tax base, and 2) the millage rate set by Commission. The certified data provided by the Property Appraiser shows that the City's property tax base has expanded for the seventh time since 2007, increasing by \$266 million (8.1%) over last year. The City's property tax base was \$3.5 billion, which is approximately 99.8% of the peak tax base in 2007. A millage rate of 6.0880 mills was adopted for FY 20, a modest increase of 0.0895 mills (1.5%) from FY 19. The FY 20 millage rate is the first millage rate increase since FY 14 but remains the second-lowest adopted by the City since FY 13. Such millage rate generated \$20.6 million (including penalties for late payment). City taxes only comprise a small portion of what appears on residents' tax bills; about 31% of the tax bill represents the City levy and the rest is paid to other taxing authorities, such as Broward County, the School Board, and other special taxing districts.

Revenue performance compared to the final budget was mixed. Actual total revenue was \$53.5 million, up \$221.7 thousand from the final budget, a variance of 0.4%. A better-than-expected collection of property taxes provided \$202.6 thousand more revenues. Other components contributing to the favorable revenue variances include: communications service taxes increased \$234.6 thousand or 19.6%; increased licenses and permits revenue of \$176.8 thousand or 11.0%; grants with a \$168.4 thousand increase or 67.8%; charges for services, with actual revenues exceeding the final budget by \$97.0 thousand; favorable-than-budget investment earnings of \$23.9 thousand; and other revenues with a \$278.7 thousand increase or 54.2%. These increases were offset by approximately \$1 million in revenue reductions. These reductions include intergovernmental revenues which had a decrease of \$551.6 thousand or 11.3%; other taxes with a \$169.3 thousand decrease or 8.7%; fines and forfeitures with a \$101.2 thousand or 18.4% decrease; franchise fees with a decrease \$99.6 thousand or 3.7%; and utility taxes decreased by \$38.6 thousand. These revenue streams are among those most susceptible to economic changes and reflect the decreased economic activity that occurred during 2020. Overall, these results show the effects of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic on the state, regional, and local economies.

All departments/divisions, except the Fire Rescue Department, had positive variances against their expenditures when compared to the FY 20 final budget. The Fire Rescue negative variance is discussed within the Required Supplementary Section of the annual report. Overall, actual expenditures were \$3.9 million less than the final budget, a positive variance of 7.3%. This is primarily due to the steps taken by City Management and Commission to reduce expenditures due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FISCAL YEAR 2020

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

These efforts included the suspension of travel, requests to vendors for rate reductions, suspension of City special events, hiring and overtime freezes for non-public safety and solid waste positions, and a modification of employee schedules that reduced hours for non-public safety and solid waste staff by 10 percent.

The single largest variance in departmental expenditures of \$1.5 million was within the Public Works department resulting from the following items:

- Administration had savings of \$40.7 thousand mainly due to lower than budgeted personnel costs;
- Parks Maintenance had savings of \$351.3 thousand primarily attributed to lower personnel costs, operating expenditures, including lower electricity and maintenance costs, and reduced capital outlay;
- Streets Maintenance had savings of \$492.3 thousand mainly due to lower personnel costs and reduced
 operating expenditures including for electricity and repair and maintenance;
- Building Maintenance had savings of \$348.8 thousand due to lower personnel costs and reduced operating expenditures including for janitorial services and repair and maintenance; and
- Fleet had savings of \$318.3 thousand mainly due to lower personnel costs and reduced operating expenditures attributed to lower repair and maintenance, auto parts, and fuel costs.

The other large favorable variance was in the Engineering & Building Services (EBS) and Community and Economic Development (CED) departments, which together experienced a total favorable variance of approximately \$1.1 million. Within EBS and CED, the following can be noted:

- CED's Planning and Zoning Division had savings of \$337.4 thousand mainly due to lower personnel costs and reduced operating expenditures for professional services;
- CED's Community Enhancement Division had savings of \$142.4 thousand mainly due to lower personnel costs, other services, operating supplies and grants and aids.
- EBS's Engineering and Construction Management Division had savings of \$439.6 thousand mainly due to lower personnel costs and reduced operating expenditures for professional services;
- Building and Permitting Division had savings of \$157.2 thousand primarily due to lower personnel costs and reduced operating expenditures for professional services and other services; and

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FISCAL YEAR 2020

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

General government expenditures had a favorable variance of \$1.0 million due to the following:

- City Commission had savings of \$28.1 thousand mainly due reduced operating expenditures for professional services, travel and promotional activities;
- City Manager had savings of \$40.7 thousand mainly due reduced operating expenditures for professional services and printing and binding;
- City Clerk had expenditure savings of \$187.5 thousand attributable to lower personnel costs, other services, communication services, printing and binding and other current charges;
- Human Resources had \$84.7 thousand of savings mainly due to lower personnel costs as well as reduced operating expenditures in other services, advertising, and office and operating supplies;
- Legal had savings of \$84.7 thousand stemming from a reduction of professional legal services;
- Finance had savings of \$154.4 thousand primarily due to lower personnel costs and reduced operating expenditures for professional services;
- Information Technology Services had \$289.2 thousand in savings primarily due to lower personnel costs and reduced operating expenditures including, other services, communication services, operating supplies, and training; and
- Non-departmental had savings of \$160.9 thousand due less utilization of contingency budget.

Culture and recreation related activities had a favorable variance of \$366.6 thousand resulting from the following:

- Library had \$103.4 thousand savings mainly due to lower personnel costs, reduced operating expenditures in other services and operating supplies and reduced capital outlay; and
- Parks and recreation had savings of \$263.2 thousand mainly due to the suspension of special events, lower personnel costs as well as reduced operating expenditures in several areas including, professional services, other services, other current charges, operating supplies, and other grants and aids.

As mentioned above, actual revenues exceeded budget by \$221.6 thousand and expenditures before transfers were lower than budget by \$3.9 million. These favorable variances reduced the utilization of unassigned general fund balance, as anticipated. Actual excess of revenues before transfers stands at approximately \$4.1 million. After transfers-in and out of \$658.5 thousand and \$2.8 million, respectively, the net change in fund balance is positive \$1.4 million. The planned reduction in costs was intended to ensure that the City maintained a sufficient fund balance to provide resources needed for the subsequent fiscal year, which was developed during the formal recession period of the pandemic and the height of economic uncertainty.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FISCAL YEAR 2020

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets:

The City's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2020 increased from \$208.8 million of the previous year to \$213.2 million at the end of FY 2020 or an increase of \$4.4 million. The City's net capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of the end of FY 2020 and 2019, are shown on the table below:

			Capital (Net of Dej (In Tho	prec	iation)				
			2020					2019	
	vernmental Activities	H	Business-type Activities		Total	vernmental Activities	B	Business-type Activities	Total
Land and easements	\$ 17,775	\$	436	\$	18,211	\$ 17,775	\$	436	\$ 18,211
Construction in progress	2,297		14,547		16,844	4,550		12,418	16,968
Intangible	25		-		25	33		-	33
Buildings	10,259		-		10,259	10,582		37	10,619
Improvements other than buildings	10,353		20		10,373	10,968		23	10,990
Machinery and equipment	3,400		4,138		7,538	3,593		3,987	7,580
Infrastructure	 44,401		105,647		150,048	 41,382		107,417	 148,799
Total	\$ 88,511	\$	124,788	\$	213,299	\$ 88,883	\$	124,318	\$ 213,201

During the year, the City continued with its projects that were started in prior years. Total additions to construction in progress (CIP) amounted to \$4.9 million for both governmental and business-type activities while the completed projects amounted to \$5.0 million.

The City's adopted capital budget for fiscal year 2020 provided \$3.8 million spending for capital improvement projects with \$1.0 million slated for streetscapes, \$480 thousand for parks, \$736 thousand for facilities, \$1.6 million for water & sewer system improvements, and \$9 thousand for storm water system improvements. The City uses debt financing, loan proceeds, internal funds as well as grant funds to finance these projects. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 starting on page 60.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FISCAL YEAR 2020

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Debt Administration:

Between the governmental activities and business-type activities, the City had a total debt of \$84.2 million as of September 30, 2020. This balance reflects the loan payments during the year of a little over \$3.0 million, issuance of \$26 million G.O. bonds, as previously mentioned in this document, and the refunding of the 2014 Water & Sewer Revenue bonds. These balances are reflected on the table below.

	Outstanding Debt (In Thousands)											
	60	vernmental	Ru	2020 Isiness-type			Gov	ernmental	Ru	2019 siness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total	Activities		Activities			Total
Loans payable	\$	7,111	\$	2,062	\$	9,173	\$	7,741	\$	2,327	\$	10,068
General obligation bonds		26,000		-		26,000		-		-		-
Revenue bonds		6,963		40,527		47,490		7,468		42,307		49,775
Capital lease payable		736		754		1,490		990		960		1,950
Total	\$	40,810	\$	43,343	\$	84,153	<u>\$</u>	16,199	\$	45,594	<u>\$</u>	61,793

More detailed information about the City's liabilities is presented in Note 7, Leases, and Note 8, Long-term debt, beginning on page 64 of the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a State personal income tax and, therefore, the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline, and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties, school boards, and special districts) primarily rely on property and a limited array of other permitted taxes (telecommunication, gasoline, utilities, business, etc.) and fees (franchise, building permits, charges for services, etc.) to fund their governmental activities. There are a limited number of State-shared revenues and recurring and one-time grants from the state, local and federal governments. For the business-type and certain governmental activities (building inspections, recreational programs, etc.), the user pays a related fee or charge associated with the service.

The Florida legislature continues to consider various proposals relating to property tax relief and communications services taxes rate reductions that could have a significant impact on a local government's ability to maintain and/or improve services to residents. The City is carefully monitoring these initiatives and their future impact on the City's ability to function at its present levels. Furthermore, the City is committed to build a diversified and stable revenue system to minimize the dependence on property taxes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FISCAL YEAR 2020

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES (continued)

The City continues to emphasize a disciplined and strategic allocation of resources and fiscal prudence to ensure long-term financial sustainability while implementing the Commission's strategic vision for the community. Major emphasis continues to be placed on two elements: 1) aggressive efforts related to business attraction, redevelopment, and capital improvement, and; 2) the continuation of emphasis on community appearance, and community enhancement, community facilities, and quality development. The adopted fiscal year 2021 budget includes over 100 specific business plan initiatives (BPI) valued at \$2.5 million.

The highest appropriations in the FY 2021 BPI is consistent with prior year which is for infrastructure needs followed by parks, leisure facilities and activities; and smart growth, redevelopment and community appearance.

The adopted 2021 budget addresses key priorities identified by the City Commission and the City continues to show improvement which is representative of the economic stabilization and steady, positive growth occurring in the local and state economy. For instance, property tax values in the City continued to increase - from \$3.5 billion in FY 2020 to \$3.8 billion currently or 7.4% increase. Despite the economic challenges that were anticipated in FY 2021 due to the pandemic, the City Commission implemented a decrease in operating millage rate, going down from 6.0880 mills in FY 2020 to 5.8910 in FY 2021. Oakland Park was one of only three cities in Broward County to reduce the operating millage rate to provide relief to taxpayers. The decrease in the operating millage rate was also intended in part fo help reduce the impact of the City's debt service millage, which was levied for the first time. The debt service of the \$26 million in General Obligation Bonds issued in 2020. Combined with the increase in property values, the gross property tax revenues for FY21 operations is estimated to be \$21.2 million while the gross property tax revenues for the police services contract with Broward Sheriff's Office, projected increases in personnel costs, and increased maintenance costs associated with new projects.

The residential fire assessment rate has been \$199 since 2017 remains unchanged for fiscal year 2021. The rates adopted will continue to fund approximately 91% of the applicable fire suppression costs of the Fire-Rescue Department. A new fire assessment rate study is underway and will considered as part of the FY 2022 budget ensure costs remain fairly apportioned based on demand by property class and that assessable costs are recovered.

In accordance with the City's water/sewer rate ordinance, water and sewer rates are subject to an annual change based on an automatic pass-through adjustment to reflect changes in the water and wastewater rates being charged to the City by Ft. Lauderdale and Broward County for water purchase and wastewater treatment. An annual consumer price index adjustment is also applied. The City uses a tiered consumption structure for water residential rates.

In 2017, a comprehensive review of the City's solid waste operations, including an analysis of service rates charged to residents and commercial customers, was performed and included recommended adjustments to both the residential assessment and the commercial rates to help stabilize the Solid Waste

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FISCAL YEAR 2020

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES (continued)

Fund. Consequently, various rate increases in both residential and commercial solid waste collections rates were approved by the City Commission since FY 2018, most recently a 3.5% or \$8 rate increase for the year in residential solid waste assessment fee from \$227 in FY 20 to \$235 for next year. The residential rates remain below the FY 13 assessment rate of \$255. Commercial rates were increased by 6% for FY 2021.

As the economics of solid waste disposal and recycling remain in a state of instability internationally, the rates in the solid waste fund will need to be reviewed regularly to ensure the long-term stability of the fund.

The City's storm water management assessment remained unchanged at \$84 per equivalent residential unit. The City's stormwater master plan that is currently underway includes a rate analysis component and it is anticipated that the rate will adjust in the future to reflect on operational and capital needs of the program.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. The financial statements are available on the City's website at <u>www.oaklandparkfl.gov</u>. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact Andrew Thompson, Director of Financial Services, City of Oakland Park, 3650 NE 12 Avenue, Oakland Park, Florida 33334.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Rounding Disclaimer:

Due to rounding, numbers presented in the succeeding pages may not add up precisely to the totals provided, and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business Type <u>Activities</u>	Total
ASSETS	110010000	<u>recentres</u>	1000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,339,283	\$ 18,292,563	\$ 36,631,846
Accounts receivable - net	4,741,731	2,634,537	7,376,268
Inventories	75,168	378,944	454,112
Prepayments and other assets	479,853	135,772	615,625
Internal balances	(1,224,739)	1,224,739	-
Temporarily restricted:	.,,,,,	, ,	
Cash and cash equivalents	35,685,561	3,756,888	39,442,449
Capital assets, not being depreciated	20,070,757	14,982,635	35,053,392
Capital assets, being depreciated - net	68,439,968	109,805,831	178,245,799
Total Assets	146,607,582	151,211,909	297,819,491
Total Assets	140,007,382	131,211,909	297,019,491
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow related to pensions	15,351,607	2,563,084	17,914,691
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	28,849	7,864	36,713
Deferred charge on refunding	53,251	175,885	229,136
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,433,707	2,746,833	18,180,540
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,383,193	5,101,883	8,485,076
Customer deposits	-	1,444,637	1,444,637
Accrued interest payable	602,090	238,553	840,643
Other liabilities	566,158	-	566,158
Unearned revenues	501,926	7,839	509,765
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year			
Bonds and notes payable	2,547,747	2,050,685	4,598,432
Compensated absences	315,439	38,279	353,718
Due in more than one year			
Bonds and notes payable	43,936,340	42,479,982	86,416,322
Compensated absences	1,058,214	174,386	1,232,600
Net pension liability	30,633,270	4,567,480	35,200,750
Other post-employment benefits liability	1,040,139	284,167	1,324,306
Total Liabilities	84,584,516	56,387,891	140,972,407
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow related to pensions	4,127,973	378,586	4,506,559
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	277,815	71,717	349,532
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	4,405,788	450,303	4,856,091
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	72,332,872	79,554,947	151,887,819
Restricted for:	12,332,812	19,554,947	151,007,019
Education	217 979		217 979
	317,878	-	317,878
Transportation improvement	1,783	-	1,783
Public safety	104,094	-	104,094
Library	48,340	-	48,340
Parks and recreation	102,737	-	102,737
Grant match	482,396	400,000	882,396
Debt covenants	-	1,093,876	1,093,876
Unrestricted	(339,115)	16,071,725	15,732,610
Total Net Position	\$ 73,050,985	\$ 97,120,548	\$ 170,171,533

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
			Charges	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental	Business-Type					
	Expenses	f	or Services	and Contributions	and Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total				
Functions/Programs												
Primary Government:												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 1,356,283	\$	196,996	\$ 7,517	\$ -	(1,151,770)	\$ - \$	(1,151,770)				
Public safety	29,497,937		7,887,246	164,866	-	(21,445,825)	-	(21,445,825)				
Public works	7,724,735		-	-	606,426	(7,118,310)	-	(7,118,310)				
Engineering and community development	6,103,528		2,145,981	-	-	(3,957,547)	-	(3,957,547)				
Culture and recreation	4,223,347		787,117	85,199	-	(3,351,031)	-	(3,351,031)				
Interest and debt issue cost	1,068,199		-	-	-	(1,068,199)	-	(1,068,199)				
Total governmental activities	49,974,029		11,017,340	257,581	606,426	(38,092,682)		(38,092,682)				
Business-type activities:												
Water and sewer	20,316,249		20,135,698	29,923	-	-	(150,628)	(150,628)				
Solid waste	6,554,379		6,435,078	15,043	-	-	(104,258)	(104,258)				
Stormwater	3,827,287		3,472,884	70,000			(284,403)	(284,403)				
Total business-type activities	30,697,915		30,043,660	114,966		_	(539,289)	(539,289)				
Total primary government	\$ 80,671,944	\$	41,061,000	\$ 372,547	\$ 606,426	(38,092,682)	(539,289)	(38,631,971)				
		Gene	ral Revenues:									
		Та	ixes:									
			Property taxes			20,616,499	-	20,616,499				
			Franchise fees			2,600,936	-	2,600,936				
			TT. 11.			1.076.000		1.076.202				

Utility taxes 4,876,392 4,876,392 Communication service taxes 1,434,626 1,434,626 -Other taxes 1,783,997 1,783,997 Unrestricted investment earnings 413,599 326,804 740,403 Intergovernmental revenue - unrestricted 4,319,726 4,319,726 _ 834,891 834,891 Miscellaneous 413,599 36,793,871 37,207,470 Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position (1,298,811) (125,690) (1,424,501) 97,246,238 Net position, beginning 74,349,796 171,596,034 73,050,985 \$ 97,120,548 \$ 170,171,533 Net position, ending \$

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

			Ma	ijor Funds				Other	
			-	ial Revenue	e			on-Major	Total
	Comonal		Oal	kland Park		Capital	Go		Governmental
ASSETS	<u>General</u>			<u>CRA</u>		Project		<u>Funds</u>	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,872,44	7	\$	233,457	\$	-	\$	233,379	\$ 18,339,283
Accounts receivable - net	4,283,38		Ψ	56,908	Ψ	401,436	Ψ		4,741,731
Inventories	75,16					-		-	75,168
Prepayments and other assets	479,85			-		-		-	479,853
Temporarily restricted assets:	,					-			,,
Cash and cash equivalents	131,13	0		-		35,226,309		328,122	35,685,561
Total Assets	\$ 22,841,98	_	\$	290,365	\$	35,627,745	\$	561,501	\$ 59,321,596
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,867,11	4	\$	29,919	\$	486,079	\$	81	\$ 3,383,193
Due to other funds		-		-		629,739		-	629,739
Compensated absences	131,13	0		-		-		-	131,130
Other liabilities	560,15	8		6,000		-		-	566,158
Unearned revenues	311,47			-		-		73,901	385,378
Advances from other funds		-		-		595,000		-	595,000
Total Liabilities	3,869,87	9		35,919	_	1,710,818		73,982	5,690,598
Deferred Inflow of Resources:									
Unavailable revenue	116,55	0		-		-		-	116,550
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	116,55	0		-	_	-			116,550
Fund Balances:									
Non-spendable (not in spendable form)									
Inventories	75,16	8		-		-		-	75,168
Prepayments and other assets	479,85	3		-		-		-	479,853
Restricted for:									
Education	317,87	8		-				-	317,878
Transportation improvement	1,78	3		-		-		-	1,783
Public safety		-		-		-		102,225	102,225
Library		-		-		-		48,340	48,340
Tree preservation	1,03	1		-		-		11,679	12,710
Fire station facility		-		-		-		1,868	1,868
Park development		-		-		-		30,471	30,471
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		59,556	59,556
Grant match	482,39	6		-		-		-	482,396
Committed									
Capital projects		-		-		33,916,927		-	33,916,927
Assigned to:						-			
Community redevelopment		-		138,583		-		-	138,583
Debt service		-		-		-		233,379	233,379
Subsequent year's budget	4,085,97	7		115,863		-		-	4,201,840
Unassigned	13,411,47	0				-			13,411,470
Total Fund Balances	18,855,55	6	_	254,446		33,916,927		487,519	53,514,448
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 22,841,98</u>	5	\$	290,365	\$	35,627,745	\$	561,501	\$ 59,321,596

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Page 26)	\$ 53,514,448
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	88,510,725
Net pension liability Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligation	(30,633,270) (1,040,139)
Accrued interest payable not reported in the governmental funds	(602,090)
Long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Governmental notes and capital lease payables(46,484,087)Deferred charges on refunding to be amortized over the life of the bonds53,251	(46,430,836)
Compensated absences	(1,242,523)
Deferred inflows/outflows of resources not reported in the governmental funds to pay for current period's expenditures, but the funds exclude those assets.	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to pension	28,849 (277,815) 15,351,607 (4,127,973)
Net position of governmental activities (Page 24)	<u>\$ 73,050,985</u>

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

	Majo	r Funds		Other		
		Special Revenue		Non-Major	Total	
		Oakland Park	Capital	Governmental	Governmental	
	<u>General</u>	<u>CRA</u>	Project	Funds	Funds	
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 20,616,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	20,616,499	
Franchise fees	2,600,936	-		-	2,600,936	
Utility taxes	4,876,392	-	-	-	4,876,392	
Communications service taxes	1,434,626	-	-	-	1,434,626	
Other taxes	1,783,997	-	-	-	1,783,997	
Licenses and permits	1,799,108	-	-	384,402	2,183,510	
Intergovernmental	4,319,726	-	-	-	4,319,726	
Charges for services	14,156,962	-	-	-	14,156,962	
Fines and forfeitures	449,752	-	-	9,501	459,253	
Investment earnings	273,862	-	45,889	7,052	326,803	
Grants and contributions	416,545	-	1,129,338	33,864	1,579,747	
Miscellaneous	792,801	42,091			834,892	
Total revenues	53,521,206	42,091	1,175,227	434,819	55,173,343	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	5,994,332	-		-	5,994,332	
Public safety	27,723,987	-		912	27,724,899	
Public works	6,724,606	-		-	6,724,606	
Engineering and community development	5,544,714	340,147		-	5,884,861	
Culture and recreation	3,133,234	-		19,426	3,152,660	
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	1,388,990	1,388,990	
Interest	-	-	-	528,950	528,950	
Capital outlay	832,788		2,229,736		3,062,524	
Total expenditures	49,953,661	340,147	2,229,736	1,938,278	54,461,822	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,567,545	(298,056)	(1,054,509)	(1,503,459)	711,521	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Issuance of debt	-	-	31,761,739	-	31,761,739	
Debt issuance cost	-	-	(270,789)	-	(270,789)	
Transfers in	587,516	346,886	843,080	1,962,629	3,740,111	
Transfers out	(2,734,991)		(587,516)	(417,604)	(3,740,111)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,147,475)	346,886	31,746,514	1,545,025	31,490,950	
Net change in fund balances	1,420,070	48,830	30,692,005	41,566	32,202,471	
Fund balances, beginning	17,435,486	205,616	3,224,922	445,952	21,311,976	
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 18,855,556</u>	\$ 254,446	\$ 33,916,927	\$ 487,518	\$ 53,514,447	

RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Page 25) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 28)	\$ 32,202,471
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.	
Expenditures for capital outlays Less current depreciation	3,062,524 (3,260,129)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Issuance of debt Principal payments of bonds/notes payable and capital leases Amortization of deferred charges related to loans	(31,761,739) 1,388,990 82,745
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities consist of:	
Net increase in accrued interest payable	(351,205)
The net effect of pension and retirement contribution decrease resulting from GASB 68 & 71 implementation	(1,898,058)
The net effect of OPEB expense resulting from GASB 75 implementation	(48,672)
Some revenues reported in the fund statements are revenues of prior periods and are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.	 (715,740)
nge in net position of governmental activities (Page 25)	\$ (1,298,811)

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020											
	Business-type Ac										
	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	<u>Stormwater</u>	<u>Total</u>							
ASSETS Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,887,031	\$ 4,206,688	\$ 2,198,844	\$ 18,292,563							
Accounts receivable, net	2,183,668	423,131	¢ 2,190,044 27,738	¢ 10,292,503 2,634,537							
Due from other funds	2,185,008	423,131	629,739	629,739							
Inventories	378,944	-		378,944							
Prepayments and other assets	48,972	24,542	62,258	135,772							
Total Current Assets	14,498,615	4,654,361	2,918,579	22,071,555							
Noncurrent assets:		· · · · ·		, ,							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,626,376	399,134	731,378	3,756,888							
Advances to other funds	595,000	-	-	595,000							
Capital assets, not being depreciated	13,881,250	-	1,101,383	14,982,633							
Capital assets, being depreciated - net	53,200,942	2,399,431	54,205,460	109,805,833							
Total Noncurrent Assets	70,303,568	2,798,565	56,038,221	129,140,354							
Total Assets	84,802,183	7,452,926	58,956,800	151,211,909							
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred outflows related to pension	1,247,684	918,085	397,315	2,563,084							
Deferred outflow related to other post-employment benefits	3,221	3,335	1,308	7,864							
Deferred charges on refunding	97,617		78,268	175,885							
Total Deferred Ouflow of Resources	1,348,522	921,420	476,891	2,746,833							
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,283,506	671,924	146,453	5,101,883							
Customer deposits	1,045,503	399,134	-	1,444,637							
Accrued interest payable	149,265	4,806	84,482	238,553							
Compensated absences Unearned revenues	14,767 7,839	17,490	6,022	38,279 7,839							
Current portion of bonds/loans payable	1,147,429	401,867	501,389	2,050,685							
Total Current Liabilities	6,648,309	1,495,221	738,346	8,881,876							
Noncurrent liabilities:	0,048,309	1,493,221	738,340	0,001,070							
Bonds payable	31,670,975	_	8,490,578	40,161,553							
Loans payable	875,000	1,443,429		2,318,429							
Compensated absences	67,278	79,676	27,432	174,386							
Net pension liability	2,332,513	1,593,983	640,984	4,567,480							
Other post-employment benefits liability	118,541	118,681	46,945	284,167							
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	35,064,307	3,235,769	9,205,939	47,506,015							
Total Liabilities	41,712,616	4,730,990	9,944,285	56,387,891							
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES											
Deferred inflow related to pension	50,584	156,715	171,287	378,586							
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	33,791	26,857	11,069	71,717							
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	84,375	183,572	182,356	450,303							
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	31,916,500	554,135	47,084,312	79,554,947							
Restricted for:		,	,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,							
Debt covenants	1,093,876	-	-	1,093,876							
Grant match	400,000	-	-	400,000							
Unrestricted	10,943,338	2,905,649	2,222,738	16,071,725							
Total Net Position	\$ 44,353,714	\$ 3,459,784	\$49,307,050	\$ 97,120,548							

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	<u>Stormwater</u>	<u>Total</u>							
Operating revenues:											
Charges for sales and services:											
Metered water sales (pledged)	\$ 11,058,497	\$ -	\$-	\$ 11,058,497							
Sewer fees (pledged)	9,065,520	-	-	9,065,520							
Residential solid waste service	-	2,349,842	-	2,349,842							
Commercial solid waste service	-	3,988,854	-	3,988,854							
Other charges for services	11,681	2,552	-	14,233							
Stormwater fees (pledged)	-	-	3,472,884	3,472,884							
Other revenues		93,830		93,830							
Total operating revenues	20,135,697	6,435,078	3,472,884	30,043,659							
Operating expenses:											
Water system operation	5,628,781	-	-	5,628,781							
Sewer collection and maintenance	8,628,252	-	-	8,628,252							
Solid waste collection	-	4,248,603	-	4,248,603							
Stormwater system operation	-	-	1,092,978	1,092,978							
Administrative support	2,741,136	1,740,260	1,279,572	5,760,968							
Depreciation/amortization	1,355,190	513,471	1,092,405	2,961,066							
Total operating expenses	18,353,359	6,502,334	3,464,955	28,320,648							
Operating income	1,782,338	(67,256)	7,929	1,723,011							
Non-operating revenues (expenses)											
Investment earnings	325,100	46,557	41,943	413,600							
Interest and fiscal charges	(1,962,890)	(52,045)	(362,332)	(2,377,267)							
Grants and contributions	29,923	15,043	70,000	114,966							
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(1,607,867)	9,555	(250,389)	(1,848,701)							
Changes in net position	174,471	(57,701)	(242,460)	(125,690)							
Net position, beginning	44,179,243	3,517,485	49,549,510	97,246,238							
Net position, ending	\$ 44,353,714	\$ 3,459,784	\$ 49,307,050	<u>\$ 97,120,548</u>							

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water						
Cash flows from operating activities:	ŝ	and Sewer	2	olid Waste	<u>s</u>	<u>tormwater</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash received from customers	\$	20,064,197	\$	8,056,719	\$	3,470,958	\$	31,591,874
Cash paid to suppliers	Ψ	(13,274,947)	Ψ	(2,390,546)	Ψ	(344,734)	Ψ	(16,010,227)
Cash paid to employees		(1,876,882)		(1,704,319)		(890,574)		(4,471,775)
Cash paid for interfund services used		(2,741,136)		(1,740,260)		(1,399,322)		(5,880,718)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,171,232		2,221,594		836,328		5,229,154
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Grants available for operating purpose		29,923		15,043		70,000		114,966
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		29,923		15,043		70,000		114,966
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Acquisition/construction of capital assets		(2,350,195)		(894,405)		(186,963)		(3,431,563)
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-
Issuance of debt		-		1,399,700		-		1,399,700
Principal paid on bonds and loans payable		(202,389)		(1,776,722)		(483,427)		(2,462,538)
Interest paid on capital debt		(1,961,694)		(49,835)		(359,141)		(2,370,670)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related								
financing activities		(4,514,278)		(1,321,262)		(1,029,531)		(6,865,071)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest on investments		325,100		46,557		41,943		413,600
Net cash provided by investing activities		325,100		46,557		41,943		413,600
Net increase (decrease) in pooled cash and cash equivalents		(1,988,023)		961,932		(81,260)		(1,107,351)
Pooled cash and cash equivalents, beginning		16,501,430		3,643,890		3,011,482		23,156,802
Pooled cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	14,513,407	\$	4,605,822	\$	2,930,222	\$	22,049,451
Displayed as:								
Unrestricted		11,887,031		4,206,688		2,198,844		18,292,563
Restricted		2,626,376		399,134		731,378		3,756,888
Total, September 30	\$	14,513,407	\$	4,605,822	\$	2,930,222	\$	22,049,451
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating	ng ao	ctivities:						
Operating income	\$	1,782,338	\$	(67,256)	\$	7,929	\$	1,723,011
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash								
provided by (used in) operating activities:		1 255 100		510 471		1 000 405		0.061.066
Depreciation and amortization Non-cash pension expense		1,355,190 77,838		513,471 (39,507)		1,092,405 (95,509)		2,961,066 (57,178)
Non-cash OPEB expense		5,516		4,346		(93,309)		11,610
Change in assets and liabilities:		5,510		4,540		1,740		11,010
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		(76,163)		1,620,468		(1,926)		1,542,379
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(4,083)		-,				(4,083)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		101,450		(1,470)		4,376		104,356
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities		(1,092,766)		174,894		(50,860)		(968,732)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		-		-		(119,750)		(119,750)
Increase (decrease) in customers' deposits		4,663		3,672		-		8,335
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		-		(2,500)		-		(2,500)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		17,249		15,476		(2,085)		30,640
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,171,232	\$	2,221,594	\$	836,328	\$	5,229,154
Noncash items from operating activities:								
Deferred outflows related to pension	\$	1,247,684	\$	918,085	\$	397,315	\$	2,563,084
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	\$	3,221	\$	3,335	\$	1,308	\$	7,864
Deferred inflows related to pension	\$	50,584	\$	156,715	\$	171,287	\$	378,586
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	\$	33,791	\$	26,857	\$	11,069	\$	71,717
Net pension liability	\$	2,332,513	\$	1,593,983	\$	640,984	\$	4,567,480
OPEB liability	\$	118,541	\$	118,681	\$	46,945	\$	284,167
,	<u> </u>	- ,	-	- ,	-	- ,- >	<u> </u>	,

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Pension Trust <u>Funds</u>
Assets	
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 2,582,862
Receivables:	
Contributions	740,911
Accrued interest and dividends	61,396
Total receivables	802,307
Investments, at fair value:	
Money market funds	37,214,286
Corporate bonds and notes	5,429,460
U.S. Government and agency securities	4,372,943
Mutual funds	47,345,014
Real estate funds	8,595,107
Total investments	102,956,810
Prepaid benefit payments	6,795
Total Assets	106,348,774
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	376,850
Payable for securities sold	139,970
Total Liabilities	516,820
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 105,831,954
	φ 100,001,001

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

	Pension Trust <u>Funds</u>
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Plan members	\$ 102,966
City	3,272,255
State of Florida	693,510
Broward Sheriff's Office	133,353
Total contributions	4,202,084
Investment income:	
Investment earnings	4,140,164
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	5,443,971
Total investment income	9,584,135
Less:	
Investment expenses	(328,847)
Net investment income	9,255,288
Miscellaneous income	1,216
Total additions	13,458,588
Deductions:	
Pension benefits paid	10,320,238
Administrative expenses	195,413
Total deductions	10,515,651
Change in net position	2,942,937
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, beginning	102,889,017
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, ending	\$ 105,831,954



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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of the City of Oakland Park, Florida's (the "City") significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the basic financial statements and other data in this report. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. This report, the accounting systems, and classification of accounts conform to standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

a. Reporting Entity

The City of Oakland Park, Florida is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. The City, which was incorporated on June 7, 1929, is located in Broward County and operates under the Commission-Manager form of government. The legislative branch of the City is composed of a five-member elected Commission, including a rotating mayor. The City Commission is governed by the City Charter and by State and Local laws and regulations.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statements Nos. 39 and 61, which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of the City, organizations for which the City is financially accountable and ultimately responsible to repay the outstanding debts of the component unit(s), and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The City is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City if there is a potential for the organizations to provide specific financial burdens on the City or impose specific financial burdens on the City, regardless of whether the organizations have separate elected governing boards, governing boards appointed by higher levels of government, or jointly appointed boards.

Blended Component Units

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same, or substantially the same and 1) there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the primary government and the component unit or 2) management below the level of the governing board of the primary government has operational responsibility for a component unit.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

a. Reporting Entity (continued)

Blended Component Units (continued)

The Oakland Park Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) is a dependent special district established by the City Commission under authority granted by Florida Statute 163, Section III. The CRA is a legally separate entity governed by a five-member board appointed by the City Commission, currently comprised of the City Commission itself, with its sole purpose is to finance and redevelop the city's designated redevelopment areas. The CRA can provide services and financial benefits to and impose financial burdens on the City.

The CRA Board adopted ordinance # O-2005-037 on December 7, 2005 to establish a trust fund which was intended to be financed through tax increments based on Ad Valorem taxes. However, Broward County discontinued the granting of tax increment financing. Alternatively, the City entered into an interlocal agreement by Resolution R-2007-001 with Broward County to finance the CRA operations through a Broward County Redevelopment Capital Program (RCP) grant.

The CRA activities have been minimal since the establishment of its trust fund. There are no significant revenues other than the transfers from the General Fund and the expenditures have been budgeted in the City's annual budget. Debt incurred by the unit is solely payable by the City.

Although the CRA activities did not meet the major fund criteria, the CRA's financial data is presented within the City's major governmental funds. Separate financial statements are issued by the CRA.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above, but do not meet the criteria for blending. Currently, the City has no discretely presented component units.

b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. 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 utilities function 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 and approximate the value of services provided.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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 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 and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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. One exception in the fiduciary fund type is an agency fund that cannot be said to have a measurement focus since it does not report equity. The City does not report any agency fund. For the economic resources measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, when the primary eligibility requirement under a grant is incurring an eligible expenditure, the City recognizes revenue at the time the expenditure is incurred. The City considers the availability period of grant revenues susceptible to accrual to be a year.

Debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, utility taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the governmental fund-based financial statements to the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The **general fund** is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenue is derived primarily from property taxes, utility taxes and other intergovernmental revenues.
- The **special revenue fund** accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Oakland Park Community Redevelopment Agency fund (CRA), one of the City's special revenue fund, is not funded by tax increment financing (TIF). It is mainly funded by operating transfers from the General Fund along with other financing sources such as loans and grants.

Additionally, the City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

- **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for and report the financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities such as general and roadway improvement projects; and public parks and plazas.
- **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for and report the financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the periodic payment of principal and interest, and expenditures on long-term debt of governmental funds.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The **Water and Sewer fund** is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents and the commerce of the City.
- The **Solid Waste fund** is used to account for the provision of solid waste collection, disposal and recycling for all residential and commercial customers within the City.
- The **Stormwater fund** is used to account for the provision of stormwater management and drainage services to the residents and businesses of the City.

Additionally, the City reports **pension trust funds** which accounts for the activities of the City's General Employees Pension Plan and the City's Police and Firefighters Retirement System. These fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes, whose purpose has not been restricted to a specific program.

The principal operating revenues of the City's water and sewer, solid waste and stormwater enterprise funds, are charges to customers for sales and services.

The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Use of Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, unless there are legal contracts that prohibit doing so, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When committed, assigned and unassigned resources are available for use, the City Commission has adopted a fiscal policy to use committed resources first, assigned resources second, and unassigned resources third.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, Fund Balance or Net Position

1. Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a pooled cash account for all funds. This enables the City to invest large amounts of idle cash for short periods of time and to optimize earnings potential. Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents represents the amount owned by each fund of the City. Interest earned on pooled cash is allocated monthly based upon equity balances of the respective funds.

The City's investments are reported at fair value. The City's investment in the State Board of Administration Investment Pool – Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida Prime), a 2A-7 pool, is permitted to be reported at its amortized cost which is the fair value of its position in the pool, which is maintained at a constant value same as its value of the pool shares.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows for the Proprietary Fund, cash and cash equivalents mean short term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less. In addition, GASB Statement 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools", requires disclosure of investments at fair value and recognition of unrealized gain or losses, if material, for investments with remaining maturities of more than one year at the time of purchase. Investments with remaining maturities of one year or less at the time of purchase are recorded at amortized cost.

2. Receivables and Payables

All receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amount. Receivables are analyzed for their collectibility based on the terms of the agreement and the financial assessment of the creditor.

Operating revenues in the water and sewer fund are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered monthly. Revenues for services delivered during the last month of the fiscal year that have not been read by September 30 are accrued based on meter readings for the applicable consumption period and billed in October.

Revenues and the associated receivable balances are accrued for taxes, franchise fees, and other utility services based on collections within 60 days of year-end.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivables in excess of 60 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

The City's contracted service provider processes receivables associated with Emergency Medical Services (EMS). An allowance account is established for EMS receivables based on historical collection rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, Fund Balance or Net Position (continued)

3. Inventories and Prepaid Costs

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories and prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased (consumption method). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid costs.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds from the City's enterprise fund revenue bonds and the Florida Municipal Loan Council loans, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by the applicable bond covenants.

The City's enterprise fund revenue bonds require certain reserves. The "revenue bonds reserve" account requirement is met by depositing an insurance policy to cover potential deficiencies from the City's operations that could adversely affect debt service payments.

The "renewal and replacement" account is used to account for those funds available to pay for the cost of extensions, improvements and additions to, or renewals and replacements of the capital assets of, or repairs of the system.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, culverts, pump stations, stormwater lines, catch basins, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in government-wide financial statements. Capital asset is defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as they are completed. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives, as shown on the table on the next page.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, Fund Balance or Net Position (continued)

5. Capital Assets (continued)

Estimated Useful Life:

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Improvements other than buildings	20
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20
Infrastructure	50 - 65
Intangibles	3 - 5

6. Inter-fund Transactions/ Due to/from Other Funds

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/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses if they involved organizations external to City government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures/expenses in the funds involved.

Transactions which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

7. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues include amounts collected before revenue recognition criteria are met and receivables, which, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, are measurable, but not yet available. The items consist primarily of license and permit revenues and special assessment revenues.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. These premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they are incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, Fund Balance or Net Position (continued)

8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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

9. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits up to certain limits and paid upon retirement or termination. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured – for instance, employee retirements or resignations. On the governmental activities of the government-wide statements and the proprietary funds statements, compensated absences are recognized as liability and expense in the period these are earned by the employees. Therefore, amounts not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as a reconciling item between the governmental fund financial statements and the government-wide presentation.

In 2009, the Commission fixed the vacation payout rates as of September 30, 2009 for Federated union members; and as of September 30, 2008, for all other city employees except for firefighters.

10. Pollution Remediation Obligation

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, does not require the City to search for pollution remediation obligation but it does require the City to reasonably estimate and report a remediation liability when the obligating events defined in GASB 49 has occurred. To the extent that the liabilities are reasonably estimated, these are shown as part of the non-current liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

The City measures pollution remediation costs using the expected cash flow technique. The estimated cost of all pollution remediation is measured annually and adjusted when benchmarks are met or when new information indicates changes in estimated outlays due to changes in remediation plan or operating conditions.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, Fund Balance or Net Position (continued)

11. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section below Total Assets, for *Deferred Outflows of Resources*. This represents the usage of net position applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as expenditures until the future period it applies. Items in this category include deferred items related to pension and the deferred charge on refunding reported on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge is the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section below Total Liabilities, for *Deferred Inflows of Resources*. This represents the acquisition of net position applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until the future period it applies. In the governmental funds, this category includes unavailable revenue, whereas in the government-wide and the proprietary fund statements, it includes resources related to pension, which will be recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

12. Net Position and Fund Balance

Net Position. Net position of the government-wide and proprietary funds are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. The first category represents net position related to investment in property, plant, equipment and infrastructure reduced by depreciation and outstanding debt used to construct or purchase capital assets, and deferred inflow/outflow of resources attributable to the acquisition of those assets or related debt. 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. All remaining amounts are considered to be unrestricted.

Fund Balance. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in categories as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. These categories are based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in fund balances can be spent. Within the foregoing five (5) categories, the committed, assigned and unassigned are considered unrestricted fund balances.

The City's fund balance classification policies and procedures are as follows:

• *Non-spendable fund balances* include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, Fund Balance or Net Position (continued)

12. Net Position and Fund Balance (continued)

- *Restricted fund balances* are amounts that are constricted to specific purposes either by a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the highest level of decision-making authority, the City Commission, through an ordinance (highest form of action) or resolution. Resolutions and ordinances are considered an equally binding form of City's highest level of formal action. The passage of a resolution or ordinance must take place prior to September 30th of the applicable fiscal year but the amount can be determined at a later date. A resolution or ordinance would also be required to modify or rescind the specific use or amount.
- Assigned funds are amounts that have constraints placed on their use by the City Manager. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated by the Commission in the fiscal policy via a resolution to the City Manager or the Financial Services Director. Thus, the City Manager has the authority to set aside funds for the intended use of a specific purpose. This act would be as part of the annual budget process or in the form of a written notification to the Finance Director. Any modifications or rescissions would be in a written notification to the Finance Director. Upon passage of a budget ordinance where fund balance is used as a source to balance the budget, that amount shall be recorded as Assigned Fund Balance.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual amount of fund balance in the General Fund and deficit unassigned fund balance of other governmental funds. It represents the resources available for future spending when amount is not a deficit.

13. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City's fiscal policy is to maintain an adequate General Fund balance and enterprise fund net position to provide liquidity in the event of an economic downturn or natural disaster. The City Commission has adopted the fiscal policy via a Resolution to maintain a minimum of twenty percent (20%) unassigned fund balance for the General Fund and a minimum of ten percent (10%) of unrestricted net position for enterprise operating funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Property Taxes

Property values are assessed as of January 1 of each year, at which time taxes become an enforceable lien on property. Tax bills are mailed for the City by Broward County on or about October 1 of each year and are payable with discounts of up to 4% offered for early payment. Taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment and State law provides for enforcement of collection of property taxes by seizure of the personal property or by the sale of interest-bearing tax certificates to satisfy unpaid property taxes.

Assessed values are established by the Broward County Property Appraiser. In November 1992, a Florida constitutional amendment was approved by the voters which provides for limiting the increases in homestead property valuations for ad valorem tax purposes to a maximum of 3% annually and also provides for reassessment of market values upon changes in ownership. The County bills and collects all property taxes and remits them to the City. Procedures for the collection of delinquent taxes by Broward County are provided for in the Laws of Florida.

State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The tax levy of the City is established by the City Commission and the Broward County Property Appraiser incorporates the City's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County and the County School Board tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the City for the year ended September 30, 2020 was 6.0880 mills (\$6.0880 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation).

2. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions are recorded in certain proprietary funds and consist primarily of capital donations from private sources or other governmental entities.

3. Operating versus Non-operating Income

Proprietary funds 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 the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating revenues for the Enterprise Funds include water and sewer, solid waste and storm water service fees.

Operating expenses for the Enterprise Funds include costs of sales and services, administrative fees and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are considered non-operating items.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f. 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

g. New Accounting Pronouncements Implemented

In accordance with the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncement of **GASB Statement No. 95**, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* that was effective immediately, the City has not implemented any new accounting standard during the year. However, the two (2) GASB pronouncements enumerated below that were originally effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 were adopted in the prior fiscal year, as applicable:

- GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, was originally effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement.
- GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, was originally effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

Paragraph 4 of **GASB Statement No. 97**, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 an No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*, the only provision in Statement 87 that is effective immediately, does not apply to the City.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020

NOTE 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool for use by all City funds. This gives the City the ability to invest large amounts of idle cash for short periods of time and to maximize earning potential. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents and investments. Income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the respective funds based on monthly ending balances.

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, cash 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 every qualified public depository to deposit with the Treasurer eligible collateral. Statutes provide that if a loss to a public depository is not covered by deposit insurance and the proceeds from the sale of securities pledged by the defaulting depository, the difference will be provided by an assessment levied against other public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

The carrying amounts of the City's cash deposits were \$5,468,667 as of September 30, 2020. Bank balance before reconciling items were \$5,470,333 at that date, the total of which is collateralized or insured with securities held by the State under the Florida Statutes Chapter 280, Florida Security for Public Deposits Act.

The City's cash equivalents include the Florida Prime, a Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (LGSTF) administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA), investment pool managed by the Florida Municipal Investment Trust, and other highly liquid institutional money market funds offered through Florida qualified public depositories and pre-approved regional banks. The institutional funds must be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Cash equivalents in external investment pools and open-end mutual funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. These investments are also excluded from the concentration of credit risk disclosure requirement. The City may maintain a maximum exposure of up to 50% cash deposit with a bank and up to 75% of the cash equivalents portfolio balance in one investment pool to limit the credit risk due to concentration.

Investments are reported at fair value except for the position in Florida State Board Administration's LGSTF ("Florida Prime"). Florida Prime is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapter 215 and 218 of the Florida Statutes. These rules provide guidance and establish the policies and general operating procedures for the administration of Florida Prime. The LGSTF is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but the SBA Board has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2A-7 Fund, which permits money market funds to use amortized cost to maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share.

NOTE 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The following was the City's investments as of September 30, 2020:

	Total	Weighted Average	S&P
	Value	<u>Maturity (WAM)</u>	Rating
Florida Prime	\$ 69,148,396	48 days	AAAm

As of September 30, 2020, there were no redemption fees, maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit the City's daily access to 100% of its account value in Florida Prime.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in interest rates. The City's investment policy limits that no security purchases shall cause the City investment portfolio to have duration of greater than five years.

Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer of a fixed income security will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The City's investment policy limits the investments with authorized investment service providers and required securities purchased to meet specific credit quality criteria.

The City's investment primary objectives are safety, liquidity and yield. Under the provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with Florida Statutes, the following types of investments are authorized:

	Maximum	Individual
	(%)	Issue (%)
United States Treasury	100	5
United States Ageny	100	5
Government-sponsored Enterprise (GSE)	75	5
State & Local Government	30	5
Bank Deposits	50	50
Certificate of Deposit	30	5
Local Government Investment Pools	75	25
The State Board Administration Pool (SBA)	75	25
Money Market Mutual Funds	50	25
Repurchase Agreements	50	25

NOTE 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fiduciary Funds – Pension Funds

City of Oakland Park General Employees' Pension Plan (GEPP)

The GEPP's investment policy, as authorized by the Board of Trustees, provided for the following guidelines: (a) investment in all equity securities shall be limited to those listed on a major U.S. stock exchange and no more than 70% (at market) of the GEPP's total asset value; (b) no more than 3% of the GEPP's assets invested in the bonds of any one issuing company; (c) repurchase agreement may not exceed 6-month average maturity; (d) fixed income portfolio shall be comprised of securities rated A or higher by the major rating services; (e) small cap stocks are limited to no more than 10% and mid cap stocks are limited to no more than 30% of the value at cost of the fund; and (f) all stocks at purchase must have a minimum market capitalization of \$5 million.

The GEPP's investment policy does not set a parameter on the duration of its fixed income securities. However, as of September 30, 2020, the weighted average maturity (WAM) of the fixed income portfolio is presented on the next page.

Investments of the GEPP in common stocks, mutual funds, corporate bonds and government securities are valued at quoted market prices. Investments in money market funds are valued at cost. As of September 30, 2020, the following fixed income investments were held for GEPP:

	Fair <u>Value</u>	Weighted Average <u>Maturity</u>	Fitch <u>Rating</u>
Broad Market High Quality Bonds	\$ 3,797,236	6.60 years	Aaf/S4
Core Plus Fixed Income Fund	 4,008,194	5.82 years	Not rated
Total fixed income investment	\$ 7,805,430		

Credit Risk: 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" or higher. As of September 30, 2020, the GEPP's fixed income investments quality rating is as presented above.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The GEPP's investment policy places investment limitations and provides target allocations to its investment managers to limit credit risk due to concentration. As of September 30, 2020, other than mutual funds, the Plan does not currently hold any securities that exceed 5% of plan net position.

Custodial Credit Risk: The Plan does not have any investments in the possession of counterparties; all investments are held by the master custodian under the Plan's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Fiduciary Funds – Pension Funds (continued)

City of Oakland Park General Employees' Pension Plan (GEPP) (continued)

Foreign currency risk: This risk refers to the risk that fluctuations in currency exchange rate may affect transactions conducted in foreign currencies as well as the carrying value of foreign investments. The GEPP's investment policy limits the foreign investments to no more than 18% of its investment balance. The Plan has invested in international equity funds. As of September 30, 2020, the Plan's foreign investments were 18.8% of total investments.

GASB 72 establishes a hierarchal disclosure framework which prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring investments at fair value. Market price observability is impacted by a number of factors, including the type of investment and the specific characteristics of the investment. Fair value represents 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. Investments with readily available actively quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value.

Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

- Level 1 Investments traded in active market with available quoted prices for identical assets as of the reporting date. When available, quoted prices are used to determine fair value. When quoted prices in active markets are available, investments are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. When quoted prices in active markets are not available, fair values are based on evaluated prices received by the City's asset manager from third party service providers.
- Level 2 Investments not traded or active market but for which observable market inputs are available for an asset, either directly or indirectly, as of the reporting date.
- Level 3 Investments not traded in an active market and for which no significant observable inputs are available as of the reporting date.

The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Shown on the next page is the Plan's recurring fair value measurements of its investments as of September 30, 2020.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fiduciary Funds – Pension Funds (continued)

City of Oakland Park General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Fair Value Measurements using								
Investment Type By Fair Value Level	(Level	<u>l 1)</u>		(Level 2)	(Level 3)			<u>Total</u>
Fixed Income Portfolio:								
Broad market high quality bond fund	\$	-	\$	3,797,236	\$	-	\$	3,797,236
Core plus fixed income		-		-		4,008,194		4,008,194
Total fixed income portfolio				3,797,236		4,008,194		7,805,430
Equity Portfolio								
Diversified value portfolio		-		17,256,330		-		17,256,330
Diversified small cap portfolio		-		5,316,131		-		5,316,131
International equity portfolio		-		7,974,196		-		7,974,196
Core real estate fund		-		-		3,628,470		3,628,470
Total equity portfolio		-		30,546,657		3,628,470		34,175,127
Total investments by fair value level	\$		\$	34,343,893	\$	7,636,664	\$	41,980,557

FMIvT Broad Market – High Quality Bond Fund. This fund invests mainly in US government and agency securities, asset-backed securities and corporate bonds and notes. The underlying securities have observable level 1 quoted pricing inputs or observable level 2 significant other observable pricing inputs. While the underlying asset values are based on quoted prices or market-corroborated inputs, the net asset value of the portfolio is not publicly quoted.

FMIvT Core Plus Fixed Income Fund. This fund invests in two (2) underlying funds, the Franklin Templeton Global Multi-Sector Plus Fund, LP and the Pioneer Institutional Multi-Sector Fixed Income Portfolio, LLC. Shares of these funds are not publicly-quoted. These underlying funds invest in a variety of financial instruments, including equity investments, asset-backed securities, debt securities, swaps, forward exchange contracts, credit-linked notes, escrow accounts, litigations trusts for both U.S. and foreign companies and governments.

FMIvT High Quality Growth Portfolio. This portfolio invests mainly in domestic stocks. The majority of the underlying securities have observable level 1 quoted pricing units. While the underlying asset values are based on quoted prices or market-corroborated inputs, the net asset value of the portfolio is not publicly quoted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fiduciary Funds – Pension Funds (continued)

City of Oakland Park General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

FMIvT Large Cap Diversied Portfolio. This portfolio invests mainly in domestic stocks. The majority of the underlying securities have observable level 1 quoted pricing units. While the underlying asset values are based on quoted prices or market-corroborated inputs, the net asset value of the portfolio is not publicly quoted.

FMIvT Russell 1000 Enhanced Index Portfolio. This portfolio invests in a single underlying fund, the Intech U.S. Broad Enhanced Plus Fund, LLC (Intech Fund), shares of which are not publicly quoted. The Intech Fund invests mainly in domestic stocks, all of which have observable level 1 quoted pricing inputs. The value of the portfolio's shares of the Intech Fund investment are determined based on the net asset value provided by Intech Fund, which was calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles

FMIvT Diversied Small to Mid Cap Equity Portfolio. This portfolio invests mainly in domestic stocks. The majority of the underlying securities have observable level 1 quoted pricing units. While the underlying asset values are based on quoted prices or market-corroborated inputs, the net asset value of the portfolio is not publicly quoted.

FMIvT International Equity Portfolio. This portfolio invests in a single underlying fund, the Investec Dynamic Equity Fund, LLC (Investec Fund) and the Wells Capital Management 525 Market Street Fund, LLC (Wells Fund), shares of which are not publicly quoted. Both Funds invest in stocks sold on U.S. and international exchanges, all of which have observable level 1 quoted pricing inputs. The value of the portfolio's shares of the Investec Fund investment and Wells Fund investment are determined based on the net asset value provided by the Funds, which were calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles

FMIvT Core Real Estate Fund. This portfolio invests in a single underlying fund, the Morgan Stanley Prime Property Fund (Morgan Stanley Fund), shares of which are not publicly quoted. The Morgan Stanley Fund invests in core real estate in the U.S. The value of the Morgan Stanley Fund investments were determined based on quarterly real estate appraisals, which were calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fiduciary Funds – Pension Funds (continued)

City of Oakland Park Retirement System for Police and Firefighters (RSP&F)

The RSP&F's investment policy is established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees as regards to the allocation of investment assets. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully-funded status for the benefit provided through the Plan. The Board is authorized to acquire and retain every kind of property, real and personal or mixed, and every kind of investment specifically including, but not limited to bonds and other corporate obligations, and stocks – preferred or common. The investment policy statement was last amended in October 2013. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2020:

	Target Alloc	ation Range
	Min	Max
Domestic equity	40%	50%
Foreign equity	10%	20%
Fixed income	20%	30%
Treasury inflation-protected securities	0%	10%
Global bond	0%	10%
Real estate	0%	15%
Cash and cash equivalents	Mini	mal

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the RSP&F diversify its investment by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer with various duration and maturities. The RSP&F's investment policy does not set a parameter on the duration of its investment.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the RSP&F's investment to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the table on the next page that shows the distribution of the RSP&F's investment by maturity as at September 30, 2020:

			Investment Maturities (in years)							
Investment Type	ŀ	<u>Fair Value</u>		ess than 1		<u>1 to 5</u>		<u>6 to 10</u>		re Than 10
Corporate Bonds	\$	5,429,460	\$	159,337	\$	753,636	\$	3,677,040	\$	839,447
U.S. Treasuries		800,630		-		-		800,630		-
Fixed Income Funds		5,364,455		46,397		1,660,877		1,978,505		1,678,676
U.S. Agiencies		3,572,313		2,144,307		621,641		211,785		594,580
Total Fixed Income Securities	\$	15,166,858	\$	2,350,041	\$	3,036,154	\$	6,667,960	\$	3,112,703

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fiduciary Funds – Pension Funds (continued)

City of Oakland Park Retirement System for Police and Firefighters (RSP&F)

Credit Risk: The RSP&F's investment policy utilizes portfolio diversification in order to control this risk. The following table discloses credit ratings by investment type, at September 30, 2020, as applicable:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>% of Portfolio</u>
Quality rating of credit securities		
Aaa*	\$ 5,590,819	37%
Aa	136,553	1%
А	214,583	1%
Al	406,532	3%
A2	1,891,929	12%
A3	3,130,999	21%
Bbb	671,061	4%
Bb	562,097	4%
В	379,840	3%
Unrated government securities	2,182,445	<u>14</u> %
Total Fixed Income Securities	\$ 15,166,858	<u>100</u> %

* Aaa securities are U.S Treasury securities guaranteed by the U.S. government.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The investment guidelines provide for the appropriate diversification of the portfolio. Investments have been diversified to the extent practicable to control risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of a specific maturity, issuer, instrument, dealer or bank through which financial instruments are bought and sold.

Custodial Credit Risk: Consistent with the RSP&F's investment policy, the investments are held by custodial bank and registered in the RSP&F's name. All of the RSP&F's deposits are insured and or collateralized by a financial institution separate from the RSP&F's depository financial institution. The Plan is only exposed to custodial credit risk for uncollateralized cash and cash equivalents that are not covered by federal depository insurance.

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NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fiduciary Funds – Pension Funds (continued)

City of Oakland Park Retirement System for Police and Firefighters (RSP&F) (continued)

Investment Valuation

The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2020:

	Fair Va	ng						
Investment Type By Fair Value Level	(Level 1)	<u>(Level 2)</u>		(Level 3)		-	Total	
Equity securities								
Domestic common stock	\$ 24,738,618			\$	-	\$	24,738,618	
International common stock	2,734,218				-		2,734,218	
Equity mutual funds	 9,741,450		-		-		9,741,450	
Total equity securities	 37,214,286		-		-		37,214,286	
Debt Securities:								
Corporate bonds	-		5,429,460		-		5,429,460	
U.S. treasury securities	800,630		-		-		800,630	
U.S. agency securities	-		3,572,313		-		3,572,313	
Fixed income mutual funds	 5,364,455		-		-		5,364,455	
Total debt securities	 6,165,085		9,001,773		-		15,166,858	
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 6,165,085	\$	9,001,773	\$			52,381,144	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) *								
Real estate fund							8,595,107	
Total investments measured at NAV							8,595,107	
Money market funds (exempt)							2,371,905	
Total investments						\$	63,348,156	

*As required by GAAP, certain investment that are measured at net asset value (NAV) have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts present in the table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the total investment line item in the statement of fiduciary net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fiduciary Funds – Pension Funds (continued)

City of Oakland Park Retirement System for Police and Firefighters (RSP&F)

Investment Valuation (continued)

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 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 as follows:

Level 1- Inputs to the valuation methodology are based upon quoted prices for identical assets in active markets.

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

Level 3- Inputs to the valuation methodology are based upon unobservable inputs. The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

- Common stocks: Valued at the closing price reported on the New York Stock Exchange. Mutual funds: Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the Plan. Mutual funds held by the Plan are open-ended mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value ("NAV") and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the Plan are deemed to be actively traded.
- Government securities: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.
- Corporate bonds: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. This includes basing the value on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. When quoted prices are not available for identical or similar bonds, the bond is valued under a discounted cash flows approach that maximizes observable inputs, such as current yield of similar instruments, but includes adjustments for certain risks that may not be observable, such as credit and liquidity risks or a broker quote, if available.
- Real estate funds: Valued at the net asset value of shares held by the Plan at year end. The Plan has investments in private market real estate investments for which no liquid public market exists.
- Money market funds: Valued at the floating net asset value of shares held by the Plan at year end.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fiduciary Funds – Pension Funds (continued)

City of Oakland Park Retirement System for Police and Firefighters (RSP&F) (continued)

Investment Valuation (continued)

The table below summarizes investments for which fair value is measured using the NAV share practical expedient, including their related unfunded commitments and redemption restrictions.

Investment Measured at the net asset value (NAV) *

					Redemption	
	<u>F</u>	air Value	<u>(</u>	Unfunded Commitments	Frequency (if <u>Currently Eligible)</u>	Redemption <u>Notice Period</u>
Real estate fund **	\$	8,595,107	\$	-	Quarterly	One Quarter
Total investments measured at NAV	\$	8,595,107	\$	-		

^{**} Real estate fund: The fund is an open-end, real estate investment fund investing primarily in core office, apartment, mall, and resort properties located through the United States. The investment is valued at NAV and may be redeemed quarterly with notice provided a quarter in advance.

Debt securities: Debt securities consist primarily of negotiable obligations of the U.S. government and U.S. government-sponsored agencies, corporations, securitized offerings backed by residential and commercial mortgages, Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS) and foreign debt securities. 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 on valuation models that use quotes, cash flows, maturity, credit ratings, and other assumptions based upon the specifics of the investment's type.

Equity securities: These include domestic and international equities. Domestic securities traded on a national securities exchange are valued at the last reported sale price on the last business day of the fiscal year. Securities traded in the over-the-counter market and listed securities for which no sale was reported on that date are valued at the last reported bid price.

International equities are valued based upon quoted foreign market prices and translated into U.S. dollar at the exchange rate in effect at September 30, 2020. Securities which are not traded on a national security exchange are valued by the respective fund manager or other third parties based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Accounts receivable balances as at September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Accounts		Taxes		Other Government		Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		Net
Government Activities									
General fund	\$	18,079,697	\$	-	\$	108,193	\$	(13,904,503)	\$ 4,283,387
CRA		56,908		-		-		-	56,908
Non-major funds	_	-		-		401,436		-	 401,436
Total Government Activities	\$	18,136,605	\$		\$	509,629	\$	(13,904,503)	\$ 4,741,731
Business-type Activities									
Water & sewer	\$	3,125,409	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(941,741)	\$ 2,183,668
Solidwaste		881,821		-		945		(459,635)	423,131
Stormwater		258,297		-		-		(230,559)	 27,738
Total Business-type Activities	\$	4,265,527	\$	-	\$	945	\$	(1,631,935)	\$ 2,634,537

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities balances at September 30, 2020, were as follows:

				Salaries			
	and Other Vendors Benefits Governments						Total
Government Activities							
General fund	\$	2,018,298	\$	824,520	\$	24,296	\$ 2,867,114
CRA		29,144		588		186	29,918
Non-major funds		486,161		-		-	 486,161
Total Government Activities	\$	2,533,603	\$	825,108	\$	24,482	\$ 3,383,193
Business-type Activities							
Water & sewer	\$	4,252,664	\$	30,842	\$	-	\$ 4,283,506
Solidwaste		644,368		27,556		-	671,924
Stormwater		135,980		10,473		-	 146,453
Total Business-type Activities	\$	5,033,012	\$	68,871	\$	-	\$ 5,101,883

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, in the governmental activities:

	Balance <u>Oct. 1, 2019</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance <u>Sept. 30, 2020</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and easements	\$ 17,775,434	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,775,434
Construction in progress	4,548,109	2,346,160	(4,598,946)	2,295,323
Total assets not being depreciated	22,323,543	2,346,160	(4,598,946)	20,070,757
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Intangible - software	250,989	-	-	250,989
Buildings	16,605,242	-	-	16,605,242
Improvements other than buildings	23,226,516	472,435	-	23,698,951
Machinery and equipment	13,801,132	673,865	(29,381)	14,445,616
Infrastructure	56,061,870	4,011,632		60,073,502
Total capital assets being depreciated	109,945,749	5,157,932	(29,381)	115,074,300
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Intangible - software	(217,818)	(7,303)	-	(225,121)
Buildings	(6,023,200)	(322,815)	-	(6,346,015)
Improvements other than buildings	(12,258,745)	(1,087,360)	-	(13,346,105)
Machinery and equipment	(10,206,370)	(850,845)	12,164	(11,045,051)
Infrastructure	(14,680,234)	(991,806)		(15,672,040)
Total accumulated depreciation	(43,386,367)	(3,260,129)	12,164	(46,634,332)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	66,559,382	1,897,803	(17,217)	68,439,968
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 88,882,925	\$ 4,243,963	<u>\$ (4,616,163)</u>	\$ 88,510,725

Depreciation expense charged by governmental function are as follows:

General Government	\$ 171,701
Public Safety	584,938
Public Works	1,535,538
Engineering and Community Development	14,060
Parks and Leisure Services	 953,892
Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,260,129

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, in the business-type activities:

		Balance		_	_		lance
	<u>(</u>	<u> Oct. 1, 2019</u>]	Increases	Decreases	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>30, 2020</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land and easements	\$	435,982	\$	-	\$ -	\$	435,982
Construction in progress		12,418,379		2,541,459	 (413,185)	14	,546,653
Total assets not being depreciated		12,854,361		2,541,459	 (413,185)	14	,982,635
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Intangible - software		15,446		-	-		15,446
Buildings		532,994		-	(440,600)		92,394
Improvements other than buildings		29,964		3,537	-		33,501
Machinery and equipment		8,192,900		930,934	(296,592)	8	3,827,242
Infrastructure		142,550,140		409,207	 -	142	2,959,347
Total capital assets being depreciated		151,321,444		1,343,678	 (737,192)	151	,927,930
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Intangible - software		(15,446)		-	-		(15,446)
Buildings		(495,688)		(733)	404,027		(92,394)
Improvements other than buildings		(7,390)		(2,274)	-		(9,664)
Machinery and equipment		(4,206,084)		(778,961)	292,776	(4	,692,269)
Infrastructure		(35,133,228)		(2,179,098)	 -	(37	,312,326)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(39,857,836)		(2,961,066)	 696,803	(42	2,122,099)
Capital assets being depreciated, net		111,463,608		(1,617,388)	 (40,389)	109	9,805,831
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	124,317,969	\$	924,071	\$ (453,574)	\$ 124	1,788,466

Depreciation expense in each enterprise fund are as follows:

Water and sewer	\$ 1,355,190
Solidwaste	513,471
Stormwater	 1,092,405
Total depreciation expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 2,961,066

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020

NOTE 5. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances at September 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Advances To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	<u>Purpose</u>
Water and Sewer fund	Capital Projects fund	\$ 595,000	Property purchase
Stormwater fund	Capital Projects fund	 629,739	Property remediation
		\$ 1,224,739	

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

		Tra	ansfers Out:		
	 General Fund	N	on-Major Funds	 Total	Purpose
Transfer In:					
General fund	\$ -	\$	587,516	\$ 587,516	Reimbursement of capital expenditures
CRA fund	346,886		-	346,886	For program expenditures
Capital Projects fund	1,962,629			1,962,629	For capital expenditures
Non-Major funds	 843,080		-	 843,080	For debt service expenditures
Total	\$ 3,152,595	\$	587,516	\$ 3,740,111	

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SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 6. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The City's restricted assets as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

	 G	over	nment Activit	ies		
<u>Nature</u>	General Fund		Capital Project Fund		lon-Major vernmental Funds	 Total
BSO* agreement for Police Officers paid time off	\$ 131,130	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 131,130
Capital project funds	-		35,226,309		-	35,226,309
Park improvement funds	-		-		30,471	30,471
Tree preservation funds	-		-		11,679	11,679
Fire station facility	-		-		1,868	1,868
Public safety grant funds	-		-		106,772	106,772
Library grant	-		-		117,776	117,776
Parks and recreation grant funds	 -		-		59,556	 59,556
Total Government Activities	\$ 131,130	\$	35,226,309	\$	328,123	\$ 35,685,561

* Broward Sheriff Office

	 Bu	isiness	-type Activi	ties		
	 Water & Sewer Fund	So	lidwaste Fund	Ste	ormwater Fund	 Total
Customers deposits	\$ 1,045,503	\$	399,134	\$	-	\$ 1,444,637
Renewal and replacement reserve	1,093,876		-		-	1,093,876
Unspent bond proceeds for capital projects	 486,997		-		731,378	 1,218,375
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 2,626,377	\$	399,134	\$	731,378	\$ 3,756,888

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NOTE 7. LEASES

Capital Leases

In 2013, the City entered into a capital lease agreement under a Master Lease Agreement dated August 15, 2013 for the purchase of a fire ladder truck in the amount of \$697,394. Principal and interest payments are due monthly for the years 2013 through 2020 with interest rate at 1.83%.

In November 2014, the City entered into the first amendment to the lease agreement for the purchase of three (3) fire ambulances, one (1) truck and two (2) solid waste front loaders in the amount of 1,251,291 with interest rate at 2.392%.

In January 2017, the City entered into the second amendment to the lease agreement for the purchase of four (4) solid waste trucks in the amount of \$1,100,000 with interest rate at 1.79%. Upon final payment of the lease expiring in 2024, title to the capital assets will revert to the City.

On June 15, 2018, the City entered into the third amendment to the lease agreement for the purchase of a firetruck in the amount of \$599,611 with interest rate at 3.01%. Upon final payment of the lease expiring in 2025, title to the capital assets will revert to the City.

The following is the schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2020:

	Governmental Activities		iness-Type Activities
Year ending September 30:			
2021	\$	180,508	\$ 223,487
2022		180,633	223,363
2023		180,633	223,363
2024		180,242	112,449
2025		64,016	 -
Total minimum lease payments		786,031	782,662
Less: amount representing interest		(50,050)	 (29,120)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	735,981	\$ 753,542

	Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Asset type:				
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 2,048,379	\$	1,595,370	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (1,118,497)		(741,842)	
Net book value	\$ 929,882	\$	853,528	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Bank and Intergovernmental Loans

a. Broward County Redevelopment Capital Program (BCRCP) – Loan I

On March 8, 2011, the City and the Oakland Park Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) entered into a loan agreement and promissory note with Broward County Redevelopment Capital Program in the amount of \$1,390,050. This unsecured loan was used for the acquisition of the property located in downtown area for redevelopment purposes.

The loan may be converted to a grant in part or in full after 5 years, based on the amount of increase in the County's tax base that is generated by redevelopment within the CRA during that period. No payments of principal or interest shall be due in the first 5 years of the loan. If, at the end of 5 years, less than 100% of the loan has been converted to a grant, the amount of loan remaining shall be repaid to the County over a period of 15 years at the Municipal Market Data MMD "A" revenue bond rate in effect at the time repayment begins. An equal amount of principal, plus the interest accrued for the year, shall be made on or before March 31st of each year of the fifteen (15) year period, commencing March 31, 2017.

On March 28, 2017, the City, the CRA and Broward County executed the first amendment to the promissory note of Loan I to defer the payment of principal for a period of two (2) years from the initial maturity date of March 31, 2017. On March 31, 2019, the City paid the first principal that became due on the loan.

Fiscal Year ending			
September 30:	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 106,927	\$ 35,895	\$ 142,822
2022	106,927	32,632	139,559
2023	106,927	29,369	136,296
2024	106,927	26,106	133,033
2025	106,927	22,842	129,769
2026-2030	534,635	65,264	599,899
2031	 106,927	 3,263	 110,190
	\$ 1,176,196	\$ 215,371	\$ 1,391,567

The following table shows the debt service requirements of the above loan as of September 30, 2020:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Bank and Intergovernmental Loans (continued)

b. Broward County Redevelopment Capital Program – Loan II

On September 13, 2011, the City and the Oakland Park Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) entered into a loan agreement and promissory note with Broward County Redevelopment Capital Program in the amount of \$695,393. This unsecured loan was used for the acquisition of the property in downtown area for future redevelopment.

On September 25, 2018, the Board of County Commissioners have partly forgiven the loan by \$349,118 after going through the successful grant conversion process which is based on the amount of increase in the County's tax base that is generated by redevelopment within the CRA during that period. The \$346,275 remaining amount of the loan shall be repaid to the County over a period of 15 years at the Municipal Market Data MMD "A" revenue bond rate in effect at the time when repayment began on September 30, 2019.

September 30:	P	rincipal	I	nterest	 Total
2021	\$	26,637	\$	7,346	\$ 33,983
2022		26,637		6,611	33,248
2023		26,637		5,877	32,514
2024		26,637		5,142	31,779
2025		26,637		5,143	31,780
2026-2030		133,185		11,019	144,204
2031		26,637		-	 26,637
	\$	293,008	\$	41,139	\$ 334,146

The following table shows the debt service requirements of the above loan as of September 30, 2020:

Note: Loans III and IV for \$751,300 and \$305,000, respectively, were effectively cancelled through the successful grant conversion process in FY 2018, as disclosed in prior year's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Bank and Intergovernmental Loans (continued)

c. Broward County Redevelopment Capital Program – Loans V and VI

In March 2014, the City and the Oakland Park Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) entered into two loan agreements and promissory notes, loan V and VI, with Broward County Redevelopment Capital Program in the amount of \$338,130 and \$65,150, respectively. These unsecured loans were used for the demolition and parking improvement of previously acquired properties located in the downtown area.

The loans have similar terms as previous four loans and may be converted to a grant in part or in full after 5 years, based on the amount of increase in the County's tax base that is generated by redevelopment within the CRA during that period. No payments of principal or interest shall be due in the first 5 years of the loan. The term may be up to 15 years after the five-year interest free period. The first principal and interest payments started on March 31, 2020.

Fiscal Year ending	ח	uin ain a1	Tutunat	Total
September 30:	P	rincipal	 Interest	 Total
2021	\$	26,885	\$ 12,212	\$ 39,097
2022		26,885	11,340	38,225
2023		26,885	10,467	37,352
2024		26,885	9,595	36,480
2025		26,885	8,723	35,608
2026-2030		134,427	30,530	164,957
2031-2034		107,542	 8,723	 116,265
	\$	376,395	\$ 91,591	\$ 467,985

The following table shows the debt service requirements of the above loans as of September 30, 2020:

d. Broward County Redevelopment Capital Program – Loan VII

In August 2014, the City and the Oakland Park Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) entered into a loan agreement and promissory note with Broward County Redevelopment Capital Program in the amount of \$200,000. This unsecured loan was used for the demolition and site improvement of an acquired properties located in the downtown area.

The loans have similar terms as previous loans and may be converted to a grant in part or in full after 5 years, based on the amount of increase in the County's tax base that is generated by redevelopment within the CRA during that period. No payments of principal or interest shall be due in the first 5 years of the loan. The term may be up to 15 years after the five-year interest free period. The first principal and interest payments started on August 31, 2020.

Bank and Intergovernmental Loans (continued)

d. Broward County Redevelopment Capital Program – Loan VII (continued)

The following table shows the debt service requirements of the above loan as of September 30, 2020:

P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total
\$	13,333	\$	3,388	\$	16,721
	13,333		3,146		16,479
	13,333		2,904		16,237
	13,333		2,662		15,995
	13,333		2,420		15,753
	66,667		8,470		75,137
	53,334		2,420		55,754
\$	186,666	\$	25,411	\$	212,077
		13,333 13,333 13,333 13,333 13,333 66,667 53,334	\$ 13,333 13,333 13,333 13,333 13,333 13,333 66,667 53,334	\$ 13,333 \$ 3,388 13,333 3,146 13,333 2,904 13,333 2,662 13,333 2,420 66,667 8,470 53,334 2,420	\$ 13,333 \$ 3,388 \$ 13,333 3,146 13,333 3,146 13,333 2,904 13,333 2,662 13,333 2,662 13,333 2,420 66,667 8,470 53,334 2,420

e. Broward County Redevelopment Capital Program – Loan VIII & IX

In November 2014, the City and the Oakland Park Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) entered into two loan agreements and promissory notes, loan VIII and IX with Broward County Redevelopment Capital Program in the amount of \$8,562 and \$20,392, respectively. These unsecured loans were used for the soft costs of acquired properties located in the downtown area.

The loans have similar terms as previous loans and may be converted to a grant in part or in full after 5 years, based on the amount of increase in the County's tax base that is generated by redevelopment within the CRA during that period. No payments of principal or interest shall be due in the first 5 years of the loan. The term may be up to 15 years after the five-year interest free period. The first principal and interest payments will be due on November 30, 2020.

The following table shows the debt service requirements of the above loan as of September 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year ending September 30:	Pr	incipal	In	terest	Total
2021	\$	1,930	\$	669	\$ 2,599
2022		1,930		625	2,555
2023		1,930		580	2,510
2024		1,930		535	2,465
2025		1,930		491	2,421
2026-2030		9,650		1,785	11,435
2031-2035		9,650		669	 10,319
	\$	28,951	\$	5,355	\$ 34,305

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Bank and Intergovernmental Loans (continued)

f. Broward County Redevelopment Capital Program – Loan X & XI

In April 2017, the City and the Oakland Park Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) entered into two loan agreements and promissory notes, loan X and XI with Broward County Redevelopment Capital Program in the amount of \$325,000 and \$753,752, respectively. These unsecured loans were used for the demolition and partial improvements for the Jaco Pastorius Park located in the downtown area and for street-end enhancements to NE 12th Avenue, respectively.

The loans have similar terms as the previous loans and may be converted to a grant in part or in full after 5 years, based on the amount of increase in the County's tax base that is generated by redevelopment within the CRA during that period. No payments of principal or interest shall be due in the first 5 years of the loan. The term may be up to 15 years after the five-year interest free period. The first payment for principal and interest will be due in February 2023.

g. Capital One – Series 2007 Term Loan

On October 19, 2007, the City entered into a loan agreement with Wachovia Bank and issued a promissory note, series 2007, for \$4,000,000. The loan was used as partial reimbursement of the acquisition of the new municipal building, which will house the Oakland Park Division of the Broward Sheriff's Office and various City offices.

Principal payments are due on October 1st of each year with interest payments due on October 1st and April 1st, and the final payment is due on October 1, 2027. The loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.47% per annum. As security for loan repayment, the City covenants and agrees to appropriate in its annual budget the amounts of legally available non-ad valorem revenues attributable to the General Fund sufficient to satisfy its annual debt service requirements under the loan agreement. In February 2015, the loan was assigned to Capital One Bank.

The loan agreement contains a provision that when the maximum federal corporate rate (MFCR) becomes less than 35%, the interest rate is adjusted to reflect the effect based on the margin rate factor. Relative to the decrease in the MFCR from 35% to 21% on January 1, 2018, the effective interest rate of this loan was adjusted from 4.47% to 5.43% effective April 1, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Bank and Intergovernmental Loans (continued)

. . .

g. Capital One – Series 2007 Term Loan (continued)

The following table shows the debt service requirements of the above loan as of September 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year ending				
September 30:]	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2021	\$	215,704	\$ 103,892	\$ 319,596
2022		225,346	91,917	317,264
2023		235,419	79,407	314,827
2024		245,943	66,338	312,281
2025		256,936	45,710	302,646
2026-2028		841,796	 47,042	 888,838
	\$	2,021,145	\$ 434,306	\$ 2,455,451

h. Branch Banking & Trust Company Term Loan 2010

In December 2010, the City entered into a loan with Branch Banking & Trust (BB&T) and issued a 20 year promissory note for \$15,637,000 at 3.7% interest to refund the balance of Florida Municipal Loan Council (FMLC) Revenue bonds, Series 2000B. The outstanding balance of the FMLC loan \$15,025,000 was retired on May 1, 2011. The advance refunding generated a net benefit of \$2,625,888 in cash flows savings and \$1,855,855 economic gain. The new loan principal payments are due every November 1st of the year with interest payments due on November 1st and May 1st. The final principal payment is due on November 1, 2030. As security for loan repayment, the City covenants and agrees to appropriate in its annual budget the amounts of non-ad valorem revenues sufficient to satisfy its annual debt service requirements under the loan agreement.

The following table shows the debt service requirements of the above loan as of September 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year ending	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-type Activities			Total Payments				
September 30:	Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$ 523,933	\$	247,949	\$	221,349	\$	104,752	\$	745,282	\$	352,701
2022	542,089		228,227		229,019		96,420		771,108		324,648
2023	562,493		207,793		237,639		87,787		800,132		295,579
2024	585,656		186,552		247,425		78,813		833,081		265,364
2025	607,976		164,470		256,855		69,484		864,831		233,953
2026-2030	3,387,940		461,704		1,431,320		195,059		4,819,260		656,763
2031	 753,197		13,934		318,208		5,887		1,071,405		19,821
	\$ 6,963,284	\$	1,510,628	\$	2,941,814	\$	638,202	\$	9,905,098	\$	2,148,827

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Bank and Intergovernmental Loans (continued)

1 37

i. SunTrust-2014 Term Loan

In June 2014, the City entered into a loan with SunTrust and issued a 15-year promissory note for \$1,495,000 at 2.88% interest to refund the balance of Florida Municipal Loan Council (FMLC) Revenue bonds, Series 2004A. The outstanding balance of the FMLC loan \$1,445,000 was retired on July 3, 2014. The new loan principal payments are due on July 1st of each year with interest payments due on July 1st and January 1st. The final principal payment is due on July 1, 2029. As security for the loan, the City covenants and agrees to appropriate in its annual budget amounts of non-ad valorem revenues sufficient to satisfy its annual debt service requirements under the loan agreement.

The loan agreement contains a provision that when the maximum federal corporate rate (MFCR) becomes less than 35%, the interest rate is adjusted to reflect the effect based on the margin rate factor. Relative to the decrease in the MFCR from 35% to 21% on January 1, 2018, the effective interest rate was adjusted to the maximum of 3.32% from 2.88%.

Fiscal Year ending				
September 30:	 Principal	Ι	nterest	 Total
2021	\$ 95,000	\$	32,204	\$ 127,204
2022	100,000		29,050	129,050
2023	100,000		25,730	125,730
2024	105,000		22,410	127,410
2025	110,000		18,924	128,924
2026-2029	 460,000		38,678	 498,678
	\$ 970,000	\$	166,996	\$ 1,136,996

The following table shows the debt service requirements of the above loan as of September 30, 2020:

j. Branch Banking & Trust Company (BB&T) Loan 2016

On July 22, 2016, the City entered into a loan with Branch Banking & Trust (BB&T) and issued a 7year promissory note for \$745,000 at 1.57% interest to finance the purchase of firefighting equipment including a ladder truck. The new loan principal payments are due on October 1st of each year with interest payments due on April 1st. The final principal payment is due on October 1, 2023. As security for loan repayment, the City covenants and agrees to appropriate in its annual budget the amounts of non-ad valorem revenues sufficient to satisfy its annual debt service requirements under the loan agreement.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Bank and Intergovernmental Loans (continued)

k. Branch Banking & Trust Company (BB&T) Loan 2016 (continued)

The following table shows the debt service requirements of the above loan as of September 30, 2020:

September 30:	P	rincipal	I	nterest	 Total
2021	\$	105,000	\$	6,005	\$ 111,005
2022		110,000		4,318	114,318
2023		110,000		2,591	112,591
2024		110,000		864	 110,864
	\$	435,000	\$	13,777	\$ 448,777

I. Florida Community Bank Loan 2018

On August 3, 2018, the City entered into a loan with Florida Community Bank (FCB) and issued a 10year promissory note for \$1,660,000 at 3.15% interest for the acquisition of a piece of land for municipal purposes. The new loan principal payments are due every December 1st of the year with interest payments due on December 1st and June 1st. The final principal payment is due on December 1, 2028. As security for loan repayment, the City covenants and agrees to appropriate in its annual budget the amounts of non-ad valorem revenues sufficient to satisfy its annual debt service requirements under the loan agreement.

The following table shows the debt service requirements of the above loan as of September 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year ending September 30:	F	Principal]	Interest	Total
2021	\$	150,000	\$	45,360	\$ 195,360
2022		155,000		40,556	195,556
2023		155,000		35,674	190,674
2024		160,000		30,713	190,713
2025		165,000		25,594	190,594
2026 - 2029		730,000		46,779	 776,779
	\$	1,515,000	\$	224,676	\$ 1,739,676

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

m. JP Morgan Chase Loan 2019

On January 10, 2019, the City entered into a loan agreement with JP Morgan Chase and issued a 7-year promissory note for \$1,399,700 at 3.01% interest to finance the purchase of solid waste trucks. Loan principal and interest payments are due on the 1st day of each month for the next seven years with the final principal payment due on January 1, 2026. As security for loan repayment, the City covenants and agrees to appropriate in its annual budget the amounts of non-ad valorem revenues sufficient to satisfy its annual debt service requirements under the loan agreement.

The following table shows the debt service requirements of the above loan as of September 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year ending				
September 30:	 Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2021	\$ 191,610	\$	30,235	\$ 221,845
2022	197,458		24,387	221,845
2023	203,484		18,361	221,845
2024	209,694		12,151	221,845
2025	 289,507		6,214	 295,721
	\$ 1,091,753	\$	91,348	\$ 1,183,101

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020

On June 11, 2020, the City issued \$26,000,000 of the \$40-million General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds which was approved by the residents at the general election in November 2018. The proceeds of G.O. Bonds are to be used to fund the modernization of the City facilities such as the three (3) fire rescue stations, the municipal library, the community centers and the City park. The G.O. Bonds of the City are payable from ad valorem taxes on all taxable real and tangible personal property within the City. There is no direct limitations imposed by the Florida Constitution or the Florida Statutes on the amount of debt that the City can issue.

The Series 2020 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$26,000,000 due in varying installments through 2040 which bear interest rates from 4.0% to 5.0% with interest payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, beginning in February 2021. The bonds maturing prior to February 1, 2031 are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity while the bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2031 are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City from any funds legally available for such purpose, on or after February 1, 2030, in whole or in part on any date, and if in part in any order of maturity selected by the City, and by lot within a maturity if less than an entire maturity is to be redeemed, at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

General Obligation Bonds (continued)

Following is the debt service requirements as of September 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year Ending	 Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$ 525,000	\$	1,330,832	\$	1,855,832	
2022	845,000		1,132,625		1,977,625	
2023	890,000		1,089,250		1,979,250	
2024	935,000		1,043,625		1,978,625	
2025	980,000		995,750		1,975,750	
2026-2030	5,685,000		4,173,125		9,858,125	
2031-2035	7,240,000		2,594,200		9,834,200	
2036-2040	 8,900,000		917,600		9,817,600	
	\$ 26,000,000	\$	13,277,007	\$	39,277,007	

Revenue Bonds

a. Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

On August 23, 2010, the City issued \$3,370,000 tax-exempt bonds of Series 2010A and \$11,515,000 of taxable bonds, Series 2010B (Build America Bonds-Direct Subsidy) Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, together, the "Series 2010 Bonds". The proceeds of the bonds and other funds made available through the refunding program will be used to (1) pay capital expenditures of water and wastewater system improvements, (2) to refund and defease the Utility System Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 1994, totaling \$1,533,024, (3) to purchase a debt service reserve and insurance policies for the Series 2010 bonds, and (4) to pay the costs of issuance. The portion of the net proceeds from the issuance of the bonds attributed to the defeasance were deposited with an escrow agent to provide for the interest and principal payments on the old bonds. All of the defeased bonds were subsequently called in October 2010.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 authorizes the City to issue taxable bonds known as "Build America Bonds" or "BABs" to finance capital expenditures, for which it could issue taxexempt bonds, and to elect to receive a subsidy payment from the federal government equal to 35% of the amount of each interest payment on such taxable bonds (the "Federal Direct Payments"). The available subsidy for the Series 2010B Bonds will be paid to the City; no holders of Series 2010B Bonds would be entitled to a tax credit. The City does not foresee the risk of loss on interest subsidy as probable, however, in the extraordinary event that a change does occur in the future and the subsidy is reduced or eliminated, the City has the option to redeem in whole or in part, the greater of 100% of the principal amount of the bonds or the sum of the present value of the remaining scheduled payments to the maturity date of the bonds being redeemed and to refinance the bonds through the issuance of tax-exempt debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

a. Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (continued)

The Series 2010A Bonds are composed of serial and term bonds. The serial bonds are due in varying annual installments from the year 2011 through 2020 and the term bonds are due in 2025. Series 2010A Bond interest rates vary from 2.0% to 4.0% with interest payable semi-annually. Series 2010B Bonds are term bonds, due in varying installments from the year 2025 through 2040, with interest payable semi-annually at interest rates varying from 5.451% to 6.243%. Interest payments are due on March 1 and September 1 of each year, beginning in 2011. The Series 2010 Bonds are limited obligations of the City, payable solely from water and sewer revenues of the Utility system. Net revenues are defined as the excess of the system's gross revenues over the operating costs.

The covenants of the Series 2010 bonds Ordinance require that certain accounts be maintained as follows:

- Reserve Fund Deposits sufficient to restore in not more than 12 equal monthly payments the funds on deposit therein to an amount equal to the reserve fund requirement. In lieu of this fund the City has purchased with Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp., surety bond for 2010A and 2010B series to meet the reserve requirement and a bond insurance policy to guarantee the principal and interest payments of 2010B series.
- Renewal and Replacement Fund The Ordinance requires that the City establish a renewal and replacement fund equal to 5% of the gross revenue of the preceding fiscal year or such other greater or lesser sum recommended by the consulting engineer. Whenever the balance is less than the requirement, the City shall deposit into or credit to the fund the lesser of the balance of all moneys remaining in the revenue fund or 2% of the deposits to the revenue fund during the current month, to the extent necessary to equal the renewal and replacement fund requirement. Excess moneys in the fund may be withdrawn by the City and deposited in the revenue fund. The City is in compliance with the renewal and replacement.

The City had covenanted in the Ordinance to fix, establish and maintain and collect such rates and/or impact fees, and to revise the same to the extent necessary, so that the rates and/or impact fees will always provide in each fiscal year either (i) net revenues which are at least equal to 110% of the debt service requirement of the Bonds for such fiscal year plus 100% of the amount required to restore any deficiency in the reserve fund and to reimburse all providers of reserve fund insurance policies or letters of credit for amounts owing thereto or (ii) net revenues which are at least equal to 100% of the debt service requirement for such fiscal year plus 100% of the amount required to restore any deficiency in the reserve fund and to reimburse of reserve fund insurance policies or letters of credit for amounts owing thereto all providers of reserve fund insurance policies or letters of credit for amounts owing thereto plus, and which, together with the expansion project percentage of impact fees, are at least equal to 120% of the debt service requirement for such fiscal year plus in the reserve fund and to reimburse all providers of such fiscal year plus 100% of the amount required to restore any deficiency in the reserve fund and to reimburse all providers of reserve fund insurance policies or letters of credit for amounts owing thereto plus, and which, together with the expansion project percentage of impact fees, are at least equal to 120% of the debt service requirement for such fiscal year plus 100% of the amount required to restore any deficiency in the reserve fund and to reimburse all providers of reserve fund and to reimburse of reserve fund insurance policies or letters of credit for amounts owing thereto. The City is in compliance with this requirement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

a. Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (continued)

The City is required by the bond resolution to establish, maintain and collect reasonable charges for the services furnished by the Utility System and it will adjust such charges as needed so that the gross revenues in each fiscal year will always be sufficient to pay 115% of the debt service requirements becoming due in the fiscal year on all bonds, in addition to the requirements to cover the cost of operations and maintenance and pay 100% of all reserve requirements set forth above. The City is in compliance with this requirement.

On September 1, 2020, the taxable Series 2010B bonds were retired through an advance refunding program. The said bond series were considered defeased as of September 1, 2020 and the liability for those bonds had been removed from the balance sheet. The advance refunding generated a net benefit of \$1,564,638 in cash flow savings and \$1,212,564 in economic gain.

Annual principal and interest payments on the remaining Series 2010A bonds are expected to require less than 20% of net revenues. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on Series 2010A Bonds is \$313,000. Payments for principal and interest made during the year for the remaining 2010A amounted to \$386,063. Customer net revenues for the year were \$5,878,664.

The debt service for the remaining 2010A Series as of September 30, 2020 is as follows:

Fiscal Year ending	 2010A							
September 30:	 Principal	Interest						
2021	\$ 35,000	\$	9,200					
2022	45,000		7,800					
2023	50,000		6,000					
2024	50,000		4,000					
2025	 50,000		2,000					
	\$ 230,000	\$	29,000					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

b. Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2012

On September 6, 2012, the City issued \$17,175,000 of Series 2012 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds. The proceeds of the bonds are used to pay capital expenditures of water and wastewater improvements and to pay costs of issuance. The 2012 Bonds are issued on parity with the City's outstanding Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2010.

The Series 2012 Bonds are composed of serial and term bonds. The serial bonds are due in varying annual installments from the year 2013 through 2025 and the term bonds are due in varying installments from the year 2032 through 2042. Interest rates on the serial bonds vary from 3.0% to 3.5% with interest payable semi-annually. The term bonds carry interest rates varying from 3.5% to 3.875% with interest payable semi-annually. The Series 2012 Bonds are limited obligations of the City, payable solely from water and sewer revenues of the Utility system. Net revenues are defined as the excess of the system's gross revenues over the operating costs.

The covenants of the Series 2012 bonds Ordinance require that certain accounts be maintained, as follows:

- Reserve Fund Deposits sufficient to restore in not more than 12 equal monthly payments the funds on deposit therein to an amount equal to the reserve fund requirement. In lieu of this fund the City has purchased with Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp., surety bond for 2010A and 2010B series to meet the reserve requirement and a bond insurance policy to guarantee the principal and interest payments of 2010B series.
- Renewal and Replacement Fund The Ordinance requires that the City establish a renewal and replacement fund. The City is required to deposit into or credit to the fund the lesser of the balance of all moneys remaining in the revenue fund or 2% of the deposits to the revenue fund during the current month, to the extent necessary to equal the renewal and replacement fund requirement. Excess moneys in the fund may be withdrawn by the City and deposited in the revenue fund. The City is in compliance with the renewal and replacement fund requirement.

The City had covenanted in the Ordinance to fix, establish and maintain and collect such rates and/or impact fees, and to revise the same to the extent necessary, so that the rates and/or impact fees will always provide in each fiscal year either (i) net revenues which are at least equal to 110% of the debt service requirement of the Bonds for such fiscal year plus 100% of the amount required to restore any deficiency in the reserve fund and to reimburse all providers of reserve fund insurance policies or letters of credit for amounts owing thereto or (ii) net revenues which are at least equal to 100% of the debt service requirement for such fiscal year plus 100% of the amount required to restore any deficiency in the reserve fund and to reimburse of reserve fund insurance policies or letters of the reserve fund and to reimburse all providers of reserve fund insurance policies or letters of amounts owing thereto plus, and which, together with the expansion project percentage of impact fees, are at least equal to 120% of the debt service requirement for such fiscal year requirement for such fiscal year plus 100% of the amount project percentage of the amount fees, are at least equal to 120% of the debt service requirement for such fiscal year plus 100% of the amount for such fiscal year plus 100% of the amount fees, are at least equal to 120% of the debt service requirement for such fiscal year plus 100% of the amount for such fiscal year plus 100% of the amount fees, are at least equal to 120% of the debt service requirement for such fiscal year plus 100% of the amount fees, are at least equal to 120% of the debt service requirement for such fiscal year plus 100% of the amount

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

b. Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 (continued)

required to restore any deficiency in the reserve fund and to reimburse all providers of reserve fund insurance policies or letters of credit for amounts owing thereto. The City is in compliance with this requirement.

Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 15% of net revenues. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$23,004,650. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$877,925. Customer net revenues for the year were \$5,878,664.

Following is the debt service requirements as of September 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year Ending	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 280,000	\$ 543,175	\$ 823,175
2022	290,000	534,775	824,775
2023	310,000	526,075	836,075
2024	330,000	515,225	845,225
2025	345,000	505,325	850,325
2026-2030	2,330,000	2,320,875	4,650,875
2031-2035	3,085,000	1,858,725	4,943,725
2036-2040	4,105,000	1,209,056	5,314,056
2041-2042	 3,700,000	 216,419	 3,916,419
	\$ 14,775,000	\$ 8,229,650	\$ 23,004,650

c. Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2017

On October 19, 2017, the City issued \$6,511,296 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, a single issue. The proceeds of the bonds are used to pay a major portion of the cost to improve the City's water and wastewater system. The term of the bond is 15 years at an interest rate of 2.02% with interest payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year and principal due October 1 of each year. The final principal payment is due on October 1, 2032. An average of \$508,945 in water and sewer revenues is not being available for other uses by the City each for the next fifteen (15) years. Total principal and interest paid during the year was \$505,060. The following table shows the debt service requirements of the Water and Sewer Bond 2017 Series as of September 30, 2020:

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

c. Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 (continued)

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal		Interest		 Total
2021	\$	392,429	\$	112,552	\$ 504,981
2022		400,357		104,545	504,901
2023		408,444		96,376	504,820
2024		416,694		88,042	504,736
2025		425,112		79,540	504,652
2026-2030		2,257,889		249,243	2,507,132
2031-2032		1,467,165		59,668	 1,526,833
	\$	5,768,090	\$	789,966	\$ 6,558,056

d. Stormwater Assessment Bonds, Series 2011

On December 15, 2011, the City issued \$5,765,000 of Series 2011 Stormwater Assessment Bonds. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to (1) pay capital expenditures and refinance a loan incurred to pay such expenditures with respect to the stormwater runoff management system of the City (the "2011 Project"), (2) purchase a debt service reserve insurance policy and bond insurance policy for the 2011 bonds and (3) pay costs of issuance.

The Series 2011 Bonds are composed of serial and term bonds. The serial bonds are due in varying annual installments from the year 2012 through 2026 and the term bonds are due in varying installments from the year 2023 through 2041. Interest rates on the serial bonds vary from 2.0% to 4.0% with interest payable semi-annually. The term bonds carry interest rates varying from 3.25% to 4.625% with interest payable semi-annually. The Series 2011 bonds are not general obligations of the City but are payable solely from and secured by the net revenues and pledged accounts. Net revenues are defined as the excess of the stormwater system's gross revenues over the operating costs.

The covenants of the Series 2011 bonds Ordinance require that certain accounts be maintained as follows:

The 2011 Reserve Sub-account is to be funded in an amount equal to the least of (i) 10% of the aggregate initial principal amount of the Series 2011 Bonds secured by the 2011 Reserve Subaccount, (ii) the maximum amount of principal of and interest on the Series 2011 Bonds becoming due in the current or any succeeding fiscal year and (iii) 125% of the average annual amount of principal and interest becoming due on the Series 2011 Bonds. In connection with the issuance of the Series 2011 Bonds, the City deposited a debt service reserve insurance policy issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. in the amount of \$340,350 in the 2011 Reserve Subaccount. The City is in compliance with this requirement.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

d. Stormwater Assessment Bonds, Series 2011 (continued)

The City has covenanted in the Ordinance that it will, to the extent permitted by law, fix, establish and maintain and collect such assessments, and revise the same to the extent necessary, as will always provide in each fiscal year net revenues which are at least equal to 110% of the debt service requirement on the Bonds for such fiscal year plus 100% of the amount required to restore any deficiency In the reserve fund and to reimburse all providers of reserve fund insurance policies or letters of credit for the amounts owing thereto. The City is in compliance with this requirement.

Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 20% of net revenues. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$7,105,138. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$338,775. Customer net revenues for the fiscal year were \$2,379,906.

Fiscal Year ending September 30:	Principal	Interest		Total
_	 	 	-	
2021	\$ 145,000	\$ 194,575	\$	339,575
2022	150,000	190,225		340,225
2023	155,000	185,350		340,350
2024	160,000	180,313		340,313
2025	165,000	174,713		339,713
2026-2030	920,000	771,375		1,691,375
2030-2034	1,125,000	556,613		1,681,613
2035-2039	1,415,000	276,944		1,691,944
2040-2041	 325,000	 15,031		340,031
	\$ 4,560,000	\$ 2,545,138	\$	7,105,138

Following is the debt service requirements as of September 30, 2020:

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

e. Storm water Assessment Bond, Series 2015

On August 7, 2015, the City issued \$2,145,530 of Series 2015 Stormwater Assessment Bond, a single issue. The proceeds of the bonds were used to (1) reimburse capital expenditures incurred for drainage improvement and (2) pay costs of issuance. The terms of the bond is 15 years at an interest rate of 2.64% with interest payable semi-annually.

The following table shows the debt service requirements of the BB&T Stormwater Assessment Bond as of September 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year ending						
September 30:	 Principal		Interest	Total		
2021	\$ 135,040	\$	40,197	\$	175,237	
2022	138,600		36,632		175,232	
2023	142,260		32,973		175,233	
2024	146,020		29,218		175,238	
2025	149,870		25,363		175,233	
2026-2030	 810,840		65,334		876,174	
	\$ 1,522,630	\$	229,718	\$	1,752,348	

f. Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2019

On October 16, 2019, the City issued \$10,730,000 of Series 2019 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund the Build America Bonds (BABs), series 2010B. The 2019 Bonds are issued on parity with the City's outstanding Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds - Series 2010A, Series 2012 and Series 2017 Bonds.

The Series 2019 Bonds are composed of serial and term bonds. The serial bonds are due in varying annual installments from the year 2021 through 2030 and the term bonds are due in varying installments from the year 2032 through 2040. Interest rate on the serial bonds is 5% payable semi-annually while the term bonds carry interest rates varying from 3% to 4% with interest also payable semi-annually. The Series 2019 Bonds are limited obligations of the City, payable solely from water and sewer revenues of the Utility system. Net revenues are defined as the excess of the system's gross revenues over the operating costs.

The City had covenanted in the Ordinance to fix, establish and maintain and collect such charges the services of the System, and to revise the same to the extent necessary, as will always provide in each fiscal year either (i) Net Revenues which are at least equal to 110% of the Debt Service Requirement of the Bonds for such fiscal year plus 100% of the amount required to restore any deficiency in the reserve

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

f. Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (continued)

fund and to reimburse all providers of Reserve Fund Insurance Policies or Letters of Credit for amounts owing thereto or (ii) Net Revenues which are at least equal to 100% of the Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds for such fiscal year plus 100% of the amount required to restore any deficiency in the Reserve Fund and to reimburse all providers of Reserve Fund Insurance Policies or Letters of Credit for amounts owing thereto and Net Revenues plus the Expansion Percentage of Impact Fees which are at least equal to 120% of the debt service requirement on the bonds for such fiscal year plus 100% of the amount required to restore any deficiency in the reserve fund and to reimburse all providers of Reserve Fund Insurance Policies or Letters of Credit for amounts owing thereto. The City is in compliance with this requirement.

Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 15% of net revenues. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$15,543,000. No principal payment was due during the year while interest paid amounted to \$221,550. Customer net revenues for the current year were \$3,977,524.

The following table shows the debt service requirements of the Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2019, as of September 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year Ending	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 345,000	\$ 443,100	\$ 788,100
2022	355,000	425,850	780,850
2023	370,000	408,100	778,100
2024	390,000	389,600	779,600
2025	410,000	370,100	780,100
2026-2030	2,385,000	1,521,250	3,906,250
2031-2035	2,315,000	924,550	3,239,550
2036-2040	 4,160,000	 330,450	 4,490,450
	\$ 10,730,000	\$ 4,813,000	\$ 15,543,000

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Changes in Long-term Debt

Long-term liability activities for governmental activities during the year were as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	Beginning	Increases	Decreases	Ending	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and notes payable					
Capital lease 2013	\$ 96,485	\$ -	\$ (96,485)	\$-	\$ -
Capital lease 2014	393,365	-	(74,959)	318,406	767,782
Capital lease 2018	499,684	-	(82,109)	417,575	84,616
Note payable 2007	2,227,620	-	(206,475)	2,021,145	215,704
Note payable 2016	540,000	-	(105,000)	435,000	105,000
BB&T refunding bonds 2010	7,468,464	-	(505,180)	6,963,284	523,933
Gen. Obligation Bonds series 2020	-	26,000,000	-	26,000,000	525,000
Florida Community Bank 2018	1,660,000	-	(145,000)	1,515,000	150,000
CRA RCP loan	3,313,747	-	(173,782)	3,139,965	175,712
Total bonds and notes payable	16,199,365	26,000,000	(1,388,990)	40,810,375	2,547,747
Add: Deferred amounts		5,761,739	(88,027)	5,673,712	
Net bonds and notes payable	16,199,365	31,761,739	(1,477,017)	46,484,087	2,547,747
Other liabilities					
Compensated absences	1,155,065	1,257,152	(1,038,564)	1,373,653	315,439
Net pension liability	28,066,107	2,567,163	-	30,633,270	-
OPEB liability	1,166,313	48,672	(174,846)	1,040,139	
Total other liabilities	30,387,485	3,872,987	(1,213,410)	33,047,062	315,439
Total	<u>\$ 46,586,850</u>	<u>\$ 35,634,726</u>	<u>\$ (2,690,427)</u>	<u>\$ 79,531,149</u>	<u>\$ 2,863,186</u>

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Changes in Long-term Debt (continued)

Long-term liability activities for business-type activities during the year were as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	Beginning	Increases	Decreases	Ending	<u>One Year</u>
Business-type activities:					
Bonds and notes payable					
Capital lease 2014 (US Bank)	\$ 263,305	\$-	\$ (50,175)	\$ 213,130	\$ 51,388
Capital lease 2017 (US Bank)	696,559	-	(156,147)	540,412	158,868
Water & Sewer loan 2014 (SunTrust)	1,065,000	-	(95,000)	970,000	95,000
Water & Sewer refunding series 2010 A	595,000	-	(365,000)	230,000	35,000
Water & Sewer refunding series 2010 B	11,515,000	-	(11,515,000)	-	-
Water & Sewer bonds series 2012	15,100,000	-	(325,000)	14,775,000	280,000
Water & Sewer bonds series 2017	5,768,090	-	-	5,768,090	392,430
Water & Sewer refunding bonds 2019	-	10,730,000	-	10,730,000	345,000
Solidwaste loan 2019 (Chase Bank)	1,262,453	-	(170,700)	1,091,753	191,610
Stormwater refunding bonds 2010 (BB&T)	3,155,240	-	(213,426)	2,941,814	221,349
Stormwater bonds series 2011	4,700,000	-	(140,000)	4,560,000	145,000
Stormwater bonds series 2015	1,654,190		(131,560)	1,522,630	135,040
Total bonds and notes payable	45,774,837	10,730,000	(13,162,008)	43,342,829	2,050,685
Less: Deferred amounts	(181,332)	1,429,480	(60,310)	1,187,838	
Net bonds and notes payable	45,593,505	12,159,480	(13,222,318)	44,530,667	2,050,685
Other liabilities					
Compensated absences	182,025	227,945	(197,305)	212,665	38,279
Net pension liability	4,031,778	535,702	-	4,567,480	-
OPEB liability	314,264	11,611	(41,708)	284,167	
Total other liabilities	4,528,067	775,258	(239,013)	5,064,312	38,279
Total	\$ 50,121,572	<u>\$ 12,934,738</u>	<u>\$ (13,461,331)</u>	<u>\$ 49,594,979</u>	\$ 2,088,964

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NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

The City's employee retirement plans include two (2) single-employer defined benefit plans, namely: the General Employees' Pension Plan (GEPP) and the Retirement System for Police and Firefighters (RSP&F), a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan, the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS) and three (3) defined contribution plans, the 401(a) Executive Plan, the General Employee 401(a) Plan and the FRS Investment Plan. Employees of the City must participate in the Plan appropriate to their positions.

Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the GEPP, the RSP&F, the FRS and the Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) and additions to/deduction from the FRSP and HIS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRSP and HIS. The plans are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. City contributions are recognized when due pursuant to the actuarial valuation. State contributions to the RSP&F are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are approved by the State. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The preparation of these schedules requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and changes therein, including appropriate disclosures at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

a. Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

General Information

In October 2007, the City joined the FRS to provide retirement and survivor benefits to all new hired general employees. On that date, the employees that were in the GEPP plan had the option of making a one-time election of remaining in the GEPP plan or transferring to the FRS plan. The City's general employees hired after October 2007 participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two (2) cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan").

Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a State agency, County government, District school board, State university, Community college, or a participating City or special district within the State

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

a. Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (continued)

General Information (continued)

of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the web site:

www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

As required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, this report includes the City's share of the collective net pension liability and associated pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in the system's cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans.

Plan Description

The FRS Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

- Regular Class
- Special Risk Class
- Elected Officials Class
- Senior Management Service Class

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

a. Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (continued)

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age for Regular and Senior Management Service. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight (8) highest years of salary.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is three percent (3%) per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of three percent (3%) determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by three percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

Contributions

Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent (3%) of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 and from July 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020, respectively, were as follows: Regular - 8.47% and 10.0%; Senior Management Service – 25.41% and 27.29%; and Special Risk – 25.48% and 24.45%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the periods October 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 and from July 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020, respectively.

The City's contributions to the Pension Plan totaled \$1,397,543 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 with covered payroll of \$15,520,218.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

a. Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability

At September 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$18,230,405 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2019-20 fiscal year contributions relative to the contributions of all participating members. At September 30, 2020, the City's proportionate share was 0.042062262 percent, which was an increase of 0.005428102 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

The components of the City's proportionate share in the net pension liability as of September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 86,189,672
Plan fiduciary net position	 (67,959,267)
Total net pension liability	\$ 18,230,405
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	
the total pension liability	78.85%

The fiduciary net position used by the actuary to determine the collective net pension liability was determined on the same basis used by the plan. Detailed information regarding the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all period included in the measurement:

Valuation date	July 1, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal
Inflation	2.40 %
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.80%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation
Mortality rate	PUB 2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018
	with Seale Wil -2018

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

a. Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.80 percent consists of two building block components: 1) a real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.30 percent, consistent with the capital market outlook model developed during 2020 by the outside investment consultant to the Florida State Board of Administration; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.40 percent as adopted in October 2020 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman, both components and the overall 6.80 percent return assumption were determined to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standards of Practice. The 6.80 percent reported investment return assumption differs from the 7.00 percent investment return assumption chosen by the 2020 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference for funding policy purposes, as allowable under governmental accounting and reporting standards.

For reference, the table below contains a summary of the Pension actuarial assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

		Annual		
	Target	Arithmetic	Compound	Standard
Asset class	Allocation (1)	Return	Annual Return	Deviation
Cash	1%	2.2%	2.2%	1.2%
Fixed income	19%	3.0%	2.9%	3.5%
Global equity	54%	8.0%	6.7%	17.1%
Real estate (property)	10%	6.4%	5.8%	11.7%
Private equity	11%	10.8%	8.1%	25.7%
Strategic investments	4%	5.5%	5.3%	6.9%
Assumed inflation - mean			2.4%	1.7%

Discount Rate

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

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

a. Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		Total pension liability (A)		Fiduciary net position (B)		Net pension liability (A)-(B)	
Balances, beginning of the year	\$	83,288,467	\$	68,803,205	\$	14,485,262	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		1,113,580		-		1,113,580	
Interest on total pension liability		5,661,130		-		5,661,130	
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-	
Effect of economic/demographic gains c		188,711		-		188,711	
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		731,101		-		731,101	
Benefit payments & refunds		(4,793,317)		(4,793,317)		-	
Employer contributions		-		1,397,543		(1,397,543)	
Member contributions		-		314,817		(314,817)	
Net investment inocme		-		2,246,086		(2,246,086)	
Administrative expenses				(9,067)		9,067	
Net changes		2,901,205		(843,938)		3,745,143	
Balances, end of the year	\$	86,189,672	\$	67,959,267	\$	18,230,405	

The schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of contributions which are presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, are shown in multi-year trend information.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.80%) or one percentage point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

	Current					
		% Decrease (5.80%)		scount Rate (6.80%)	1	% Increase (7.80%)
City's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability	\$	29,110,892	\$	18,230,405	\$	9,142,974

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

a. Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,881,227, as shown below. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

				Deferred	De	eferred
		Pension	0	utflows of	Inf	lows of
Description	on Expense		Resources		Res	ources
Service cost	\$	1,113,580	\$	-	\$	-
Interest cost		5,661,130		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		341,192		-		-
Effect of changes in assumptions/ inputs		1,151,357		3,300,283		-
Member contributions		(314,817)		-		-
Projected investment earnings		(4,642,593)		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		509,629		1,085,456		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		697,715		-
Administrative expenses		9,067		-		-
Net amortization of employer-specific amounts						
due to changes in employer proportion		1,052,682		-		-
Employer-specific amounts due to changes in						
employer proportion				4,222,440		-
Contribution subsequent to measurement date		-		395,884		-
Total	\$	4,881,227	\$	9,701,778	\$	_

The City's contributions to the Pension Plan made subsequent to the measurement date amounting to \$395,884 which is treated as deferred outflow of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense in the following years:

Year Ending September 30:	Amount
2021	\$ 2,056,887
2022	2,617,788
2023	2,309,421
2024	1,683,162
2025	638,636
Total	\$ 9,305,894

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

a. Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan

At the end of the fiscal year, the City reported a payable in the amount of \$262,872 for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

b. Florida Retirement System - Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Plan

Plan Description

The HIS Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 and from July 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020, was 1.66% for both periods. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The City's total contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$175,071 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 with covered payroll of \$10,546,873.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

b. Florida Retirement System - Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability

At September 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$3,709,468 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2019-20 fiscal year contributions relative to the contributions of all participating members. At September 30, 2020, the City's proportionate share was 0.030380971 percent, which was an increase of 0.00002878955 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

The components of the City's proportionate share in the net pension liability as of September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>					
Total pension liability	\$	3,824,387				
Plan fiduciary net position		(114,919)				
Net pension liability	\$	3,709,468				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						
the total pension liability		3.00%				

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	July 1, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Inflation	2.40 %
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018.

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

b. Florida Retirement System - Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Plan (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.50%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	tal pension liability (A)	uciary net position (B)	N	et pension liability (A)-(B)
Balances, beginning of the year	\$ 3,491,091	\$ 91,764	\$	3,399,327
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	80,668	-		80,668
Interest on total pension liability	122,347	-		122,347
Effect of economic/demographic gains or loss	137,487	-		137,487
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	146,385	-		146,385
Benefit payments & refunds	(153,591)	(153,591)		-
Employer contributions	-	175,071		(175,071)
Member contributions	-	112		(112)
Net investment inocme	-	1,615		(1,615)
Administrative expenses	 -	 (52)		52
Net changes	 333,296	 23,155		310,141
Balances, end of the year	\$ 3,824,387	\$ 114,919	\$	3,709,468

The schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of contributions which are presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, are shown in multi-year trend information.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The fiduciary net position used by the actuary to determine the collective net pension liability of the HIS Program was determined on the same basis used by the plan. Detailed information regarding the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

b. Florida Retirement System - Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following shows the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.21%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage lower (1.21%) or one percentage higher (3.21%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease (1.21%)	Discount Rate (2.21%)	1% Increase (3.21%)				
City's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability	\$ 4,287,978	\$ 3,709,468	\$ 3,235,957				

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$595,217. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Pension Expense		0	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Iflows of esources
Service cost	\$	80,668	\$	-	\$	-
Interest cost on total pension liabilitity		122,347		-		-
Member contributions		(112)		-		-
Expected investment return		(3,585)		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual						-
earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,962		-
Administrative expenses		52		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or						
losses (difference in actual experience)		25,734		151,740		2,862
Effect of assumptions changes		78,980		398,873		215,691
Recognition of investment (gains) or losses		1,202		-		-
Net amortization of employer-specific amounts						
due to changes in employer proportion		289,931		1,186,724		-
Contribution subsequent to measurement date		-		46,905		_
Total	\$	595,217	\$	1,787,204	\$	218,553

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

b. Florida Retirement System - Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Plan (continued)

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

The City's contributions to the HIS Plan made subsequent to the measurement date amounting to \$46,905 which is treated as deferred outflow of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense in the following years, as shown on the table below:

Year Ending September 30:	Amount
2021	\$ 360,991
2022	321,065
2023	250,856
2024	239,783
2025	223,164
Thereafter	125,887
Total	<u>\$ 1,521,746</u>

Payables to the Pension Plan

At the end of the fiscal year, the City reported a payable in the amount of \$4,437 for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

c. General Employees' Pension Plan

General Information

The City of Oakland Park General Employees' Pension Plan is a single employer defined benefit pension plan. It was established by Referendum on May 1, 1963 (collectively known as the "Referendum") as amended on September 1, 1968, as amended by Ordinances O-76-5 and O-76-25 effective April 1, 1976 and Ordinance O-77-11 effective August 13, 1977. The City amended the plan in August 2011 by ordinance O-2011-21 freezing the accrued benefits on all active participants effective October 1, 2011 and moved those participants to a 401(a) defined contribution plan. At which time, the active participants are considered 100% vested for their accrued credit as of that date. The Plan is administered by a governing board which comprises three members which comprises of City staff, to provide pension, disability, and death benefits for its employees and beneficiaries.

The GEPP Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. These financial reports may be obtained by writing to the Board of Trustees c/o City of Oakland Park, 3650 N.E. 12th Avenue, Oakland Park, Florida 33334.

Benefits provided

Benefits under the GEPP Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. The pension benefits is computed as 3.5% of average earnings times up to 20 years of service + 0.50% of average earnings times next 10 years of service payable at normal retirement age of 62 years old. In addition to regular retirement benefits, the Plan also provides for disability pension and preretirement death benefits. The disability pension is a temporary life annuity equal to two-thirds of base salary offset by social security disability benefit and worker's compensation. The pre-retirement death benefit is a lump sum payment equal to either 100% of base pay if less than 15 years of service, or 150% of base pay if at least 15 years of service. Maximum preretirement death benefit under the Plan is \$30,000.

The basic pension is computed as 3.5% of average earnings times up to 20 years of service + 0.50% of average earnings times next 10 years of service payable at normal retirement age of 62 years old. The normal date for retirement is the first day of the calendar month coinciding with or next following the participant's sixty-second birthday. Additionally, a participant may elect to retire, without reduction of benefits, after 30 years of continuous service, regardless of age. Participants may also elect retirement, with reduced benefits, within a ten-year period immediately preceding normal retirement age.

Contribution

The employer's annual required contributions to the Plan are determined as part of the most recent actuarial valuation. Members of the Plan do not contribute since the Plan is closed. The actual contributions from the City based on actuarial determination for the fiscal year amounted to \$1,479,012 with covered payroll of \$2,801,088.

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

c. General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the City at September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Amount				
Total pension liability	\$	45,292,747			
Plan fiduciary net position		(42,191,516)			
Net pension liability	\$	3,101,231			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of					
the total pension liability		93.15%			

Actuarial assumptions

The City's net pension liability for the GEPP is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the plan is measured as of September 30, 2020 using an annual actuarial valuation of October 1, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	October 1, 2019
Measurement date	September 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.92% long term
Salary increases	5% per annum
Investment rate of return	7.50% compounded
Mortality	Sex-distinct rates per RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table using Scale BB
Retirement age	Earlier of age 62 or 30 years of service

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

c. General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

Estimates of long term rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of the valuation date of October 1, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term expected real rate
Asset class	Allocation	of return
Core bonds	10%	1.60%
Core plus	10%	2.10%
U.S. large cap equity	39%	4.60%
U.S. small cap equity	13%	5.50%
Non-U.S. equity	18%	6.70%
Core real estate	<u>10%</u>	5.00%
Total or Weighted Arithmetic Average	<u>100</u> %	<u>4.58</u> %
Membership as of actuarial valuation date:		
Receiving Benefits	171	
Deferred Vested	44	
Active participants	60	
	275	

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the City will be made at statutorily required amount, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of Plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

c. General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total pension liability (A)		F	Fiduciary net position (B)		Net pension liability (A)-(B)	
Balances, beginning of the year	\$	45,547,838	\$	41,531,792	\$	4,016,046	
Changes during the year:							
Expected interest growth		3,271,551		3,035,010		236,541	
Unexpected investment income		-		(206,087)		206,087	
Demographic experience		173,456		-		173,456	
Employer contributions		-		1,612,366		(1,612,366)	
Benefit payments & refunds		(3,700,098)		(3,700,098)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(81,467)		81,467	
Balances, end of the year	\$	45,292,747	\$	42,191,516	\$	3,101,231	

The schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of contributions which are presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, are shown in multi-year trend information.

Sensitivity of the City's Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% for 2020, as well as what the employer net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)			
Total Pension Liability	\$ 49,532,884	\$ 45,292,747	\$ 41,677,822			
Less: Fiduciary Net Position	(42,191,516)	(42,191,516)	(42,191,516)			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,341,368	\$ 3,101,231	\$ (513,694)			

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2020, the City had no reported payable for outstanding contributions to the Plan required for the fiscal year 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

c. General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of (\$190,975) as shown on the table below. The City also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Pension Expense	0	Deferred utflows of esources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Balances, beginning of the year	\$ -	\$	2,746,076	\$	2,198,487
Changes during the year:					
Service cost	-		-		-
Other recognized changes:					
Expected growth	236,541		-		-
Investment gain (loss)	(499,671)		206,087		-
Effect of economic/demographic gain (loss)	(410,303)		173,456		-
Administrative expenses	81,467		-		-
Effect of assumption changes/ inputs	400,991		-		-
Net amortization	 -		(855,083)		(1,364,066)
Net changes	 (190,975)		(475,540)		(1,364,066)
Balances, end of the year	\$ (190,975)	\$	2,270,536	\$	834,421

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan will be recognized in pension expense in the following years:

Year Ending				
September 30:	Amount			
2021	\$	119,615		
2022		589,246		
2023		682,752		
2024		44,502		
Total	\$	1,436,115		

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

d. Retirement System for Police and Firefighters

General Information

The City of Oakland Park Retirement System for Police and Firefighters (RSP&F) is a single employer defined benefit pension plan which provides pension, disability, and death benefits for its employees and beneficiaries. It was established on December 3, 1975 by Ordinance O-75-15, and amended by Ordinance O-76-23 dated September 15, 1976, Ordinance O-83-23 dated December 21, 1983, Ordinance O-95-10 adopted July 5, 1995 and Ordinance O-2005-030 adopted September 7, 2005, (collectively known as the "Ordinances"). On July 5, 1995, the City passed O-95-10 that amended and restated the retirement system for police, firefighters and public safety officers of the City and repealed prior ordinances related to the RSP&F Plan. The City further amended the Plan by Ordinance O-2018-018 freezing the membership effective September 1, 2018 and members as at such date had the option to move to the Florida Retirement System (FRS). Firefighters hired on or after that date become compulsory members of FRS.

The Plan is administered by a governing board comprised of five members and issues publicly available financial reports which may be obtained by writing to the Board of Trustees c/o City of Oakland Park, 3650 N.E. 12th Avenue, Oakland Park, Florida 33334.

Benefits provided

The Plan provides for monthly pension benefits to members, police officers and firefighters, who on March 1, 2013 are within 7 years of their normal retirement date, beginning at normal retirement age of 42 with 20 years continuous service or age 55 with 10 years of continuous service or age 58 regardless of length of service. The Plan permits early retirement on the first day of any month following the earlier of the member's 50th birthday and the completion of 10 years of continuous service or 20 years of continuous service. The Plan also provides certain disability and death benefits. For firefighters hired on or after March 1, 2013 and firefighters who, on March 1, 2013 are not within 7 years of the normal retirement date, the normal retirement date shall be 52 with 25 years continuous service or age 55 with 10 years of continuous service.

For firefighters who retired prior to June 20, 2007 and police officers, the normal monthly retirement benefit will be equal to 3% of the member's average monthly earnings for each year of continuous service, subject to a maximum benefit of 75% of average monthly earnings. Average monthly earnings is defined as the higher of the monthly average of the member's compensation for the best thirty-six (36) consecutive month period out of the last 120 consecutive months, or the average of the best five (5) of the last ten (10) years of service. Average monthly earnings include base pay and longevity pay and do not include overtime, bonuses, holiday premiums, vacation premiums, and any other non-regular payments. Effective October 1, 2003, up to three hundred (300) hours of overtime pay per year shall be included in final average earnings for police officers. For members who complete more than $37\frac{1}{2}$ years of service, accrual of benefits shall recommence at the rate of 2% for each year of creditable service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

d. Retirement System for Police and Firefighters

Benefits provided (continued)

For firefighters who are actively employed on or after June 20, 2007 and firefighters who, on March 1, 2013 are within 7 years of the normal retirement date, the amount of benefit payable at the normal retirement date shall be 3% of the member's average monthly earnings for the first 10 years of continuous service and 4% of average monthly earnings for the next 10 years of service, and 3% of average monthly earnings for the next 5 years of continuous service, subject to a maximum benefit of 85% of average monthly earnings.

For firefighters who complete more than 42 1/2 years of service, accrual of benefits shall recommence at the rate of 2% for each year of creditable service.

For firefighters who are hired on or after March 1, 2013 and firefighters who, on March 1, 2013, are not within 7 years of the normal retirement date, the amount of benefit payable at normal retirement shall be the members' accrued benefit as of March 1, 2013, and 2.25% of the member's average monthly earnings for each year of continuous service after March 1, 2013, subject to a maximum benefit of 70% of average monthly earnings. Provided in no event the benefit of any member employed prior to March 1, 2013 be less than the member's accrued benefit percentage as of March 1, 2013.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Effective January 3, 2001, the Plan implemented a Deferred Retirement Option Plan ("DROP") for police officers and firefighters who are eligible for normal service retirement at age 42 and have at least 20 years creditable service. Participation in the DROP for firefighters who on March 1, 2013 are within 7 years of the normal retirement date and police officers is limited to a maximum 60 months prior to termination of employment. Participation in the DROP for firefighters hired on or after March 1, 2013 and firefighters who, on March 1, 2013, are not within 7 years of the normal retirement date is limited to a maximum 36 months prior to termination of employment. The DROP is administered by the Plan's actuary and earns interest based upon the earnings and losses of the retirement plan. Once a member enters the DROP, their monthly retirement benefit is frozen, and their monthly benefit is paid into their DROP account. Upon termination of employment, the balance in the member's DROP account, including interest, is payable to them and they also begin to receive their (frozen) monthly retirement benefit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

d. Retirement System for Police and Firefighters

Contributions

The Plan is funded by member contributions from police officers of 8.5% and from firefighters of 8% for members hired after March 1, 2013 and 10.0% for members hired before such date, plus allowable contributions from the State of Florida under Chapters 175 and 185, Florida Statutes, and the actuarially-determined required employer contribution.

The actual contributions from the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, amounted to \$1,793,242 and the amount of covered payroll was \$1.273,939 Members' contributions were \$102,966 while County and State contributions were \$- and \$693,510, respectively.

Pursuant to Chapters 175 and 185 of the Florida Statutes, premium taxes on certain property and casualty insurance contracts written on City properties is collected by the State and is remitted to the Plan. The amounts of \$226,958 and \$466,522 from property insurance and casualty premium were recognized as revenues and expenditures during the year.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the City at September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	 Amount
Total pension liability	\$ 73,800,084
Plan fiduciary net position	 (63,640,438)
Net pension liability	\$ 10,159,646
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	
the total pension liability	86.23%

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

d. Retirement System for Police and Firefighters

Actuarial assumptions

The City's net pension liability for the RSP&F plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the plan is measured as of September 30, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019 with the following assumptions:

Valuation date	October 1, 2019
Measurement date	September 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	5.00%
Investment rate of return	7.70% compounded
Mortality	Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB
	Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar/ 90% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

Estimates of long-term rate of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of the valuation date of October 1, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term expected
Asset class	Target Allocation	real rate of return
Domestic equity	45%	9.30%
International equity	15%	10.30%
Domestic bonds	25%	4.30%
International bonds	5%	5.30%
Realestate	<u>10</u> %	6.30%
Total or weighted arithmetic average	<u>100</u> %	7.70%

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

d. Retirement System for Police and Firefighters

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

Membership as of Actuarial Valuation Date	
Receiving Benefits	126
Terminated Vested	24
Active members	12
Drop participants	<u>7</u>
Total	169

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.7% for 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from the City will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the discount rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

·	Total pension liability (A)		Fiduciary net position (B)		Net pension liability (A)-(B)	
Balances, beginning of the year	\$	73,647,947	\$	61,357,225	\$	12,290,722
Changes during the year:						
Service cost		118,175		-		118,175
Expected interest growth		5,512,965		4,564,967		947,998
Unexpected investment (gain) loss		-		1,862,123		(1,862,123)
Demographic experience		209,512		-		209,512
Employer contributions		-		2,486,752		(2,486,752)
Employee contributions		-		102,966		(102,966)
Benefit payments & refunds		(6,619,648)		(6,619,648)		-
Assumption changes		931,133		-		931,133
Administrative expense		-		(113,947)		113,947
Net changes		152,137		2,283,213		(2,131,076)
Balances, end of the year	\$	73,800,084	\$	63,640,438	\$	10,159,646

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

d. Retirement System for Police and Firefighters

Changes in Net Pension Liability (continued)

The Schedules of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and related ratios and Schedule of Contributions are presented in multiyear trend information within the required supplementary information section following the notes to the financial statements.

Sensitivity of the City's Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7.70% for 2020, as well as what the employer net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.70%)	Discount Rate (7.70%)	1% Increase (8.70%)			
Net pension liability	\$ 16,560,478	\$ 10,159,646	\$ 4,718,144			

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NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

d. Retirement System for Police and Firefighters

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources (DOR) and Deferred Inflows of Resources (DIR) Related to Pensions

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,301,716 for the Retirement System of Police and Firefighters, as shown in the table below. The City also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

Description	Pension Expense	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Balances, beginning of the year	\$ -	\$ 5,648,412	\$ 3,000,784
Service cost	118,175	-	-
Changes during the year:			
Expected interest growth	5,512,965	-	-
Expected investment (gain)/loss	(4,564,967)	-	1,862,123
Effect of economic/demographic gain (loss)	-	209,512	-
Employee contributions	(102,966)	-	-
Administrative expenses	113,947	-	-
Assumption changes	-	931,133	-
Net amortization payments	-	(2,633,884)	(1,409,322)
Recognition of outflow (inflow) of resources	(81,654)	-	-
Recognition of outflow (inflow) of resources	1,306,216		
Net changes	2,301,716	(1,493,239)	452,801
Balances, end of the year	\$ 2,301,716	\$ 4,155,173	\$ 3,453,585

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan will be recognized in pension expense in the following fiscal years, as shown below:

Year Ending	Amounts to be			
September 30:	re	recognized		
2021	\$	911,273		
2022		260,355		
2023		85,277		
2024		(555,318)		
Total	\$	701,587		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

d. Retirement System for Police and Firefighters

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2020, the City's outstanding contributions payable to the Plan as required for the fiscal year 2020 was \$-0-.

Aggregate Amount for all Pension Plans

	Net Pension Liabilities	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expenses
Florida Retirement System	\$ 18,230,405	\$ 9,701,778	\$-	\$ 4,881,227
Florida Retirement System - HIS	3,709,468	1,787,204	218,553	595,217
General Employees Pension Plan	3,101,231	2,270,536	834,421	(190,975)
Police & Firefighters Pension Plan	10,159,646	4,155,173	3,453,585	2,301,716
Grand Total	\$ 35,200,750	\$ 17,914,691	\$ 4,506,559	\$ 7,587,185

Defined Contribution Pension Plans

a. 401(a) Executive Plan and the 401(a) General Employee Plan

The City established two (2) defined contribution plans, titled the "401(a) Executive Plan", is offered to senior management and the '401(a) General Employee Plan' is offered to those employees that did not elect to move to the FRS Retirement System in 2007 when the GEPP Plan was closed to new entrants. The 401(a) Executive Plan is administered by International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA) and the 401(a) General Employee Plan is administered by the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund.

Funding Policy

The City contributed 12% to 26% per contract with each 401(a) Executive Plan participant. The senior management is required to contribute 3%. The City contribution to 401(a) General Employee Plan is determined annually by the City Commission which generally follows the contribution rates set by the FRS Retirement System. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. For FY20, the 401(a) General Employee Plan contribution rates for the City and the employees are 8.46% and 3%, respectively. Total contribution including employees' share for FY20 were \$82,667 for the executive plan and \$321,043 for the general employee plan, respectively.

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Contribution Pension Plans

b. FRS Investment Plan (continued)

Plan Description

The Florida Retirement System Investment Plan is a defined contribution retirement plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Florida Legislature enacted the Plan during the 2000 legislative session, and amendments to the Plan can only be made by an act of the Florida Legislature.

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Funding Policy

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. City employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts are defined by law but the ultimate benefit depends on the performance of the investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established by the Florida Legislature.

The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Senior Management, etc.), as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts who will allocate the contributions among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts based on a percentage of gross compensation by class, October 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 and from July 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020, respectively, were as follows: Regular - 8.47% and 10.0%; Senior Management Service – 25.94% and 27.29%; and Special Risk – 25.48% and 24.45%.; as established by Sec. 121.72, Fl Statutes. Total contributions including employees share for FY 2020 were \$251,165.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA. However, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Defined Contribution Pension Plans (continued)

Funding Policy (continued)

After termination and after an application to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lumpsum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

Contribution

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City's and employees' contributions for all defined contribution plans were as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contribution requirement	\$ 654,876	\$ 571,886	\$ 543,210
Contributions made by the City (100%)			
401 (a) Plan	\$ 308,666	\$ 320,842	\$ 316,181
FRS Investment Plan	200,584	115,762	89,054
Contributions made by employees (100%)			
401 (a) Plan	95,045	102,043	107,574
FRS Investment Plan	 50,581	 33,239	 30,401
Total contributions made	\$ 654,876	\$ 571,886	\$ 543,210
Total covered payroll	\$ 4,854,196	\$ 4,509,410	\$ 4,599,160
% of contribution to total covered			
payroll	13.49%	12.68%	<u>11.81</u> %

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Deferred Compensation Plan

An optional deferred compensation plan is offered to employees in addition to the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. The City adopted provisions of IRS Code 457(g) and GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for IRS Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. All assets and income of the Plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants. The City makes no investment decisions and has no fiduciary responsibilities regarding the Plan, therefore, the assets and liabilities of the Plan are not included in the City's financial statements at September 30, 2020. The City currently contributes to the plan for executive management ranging from 2.12% to 12.23% of salaries. For fiscal year 2020, the amount contributed by the City was \$7,269.21. Members may make voluntary contributions to 457(b) up to the maximum annual contribution allowed by law.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

General Information

Under Florida State Law, the City is required to offer retirees health and other insurance on the same basis as employees, provided that the retiree pays the full premium, for the relevant coverage; other OPEB may be eliminated at any time by the employer. The City has no formal plan that administers the City's post-employment healthcare, dental and life insurance coverage to eligible individuals that includes all regular employees of the City who retire from active service and are eligible for retirement or disability benefits. The City subsidizes implicitly by allowing the retirees to participate in the plan.

Plan Description

The retiree health, dental and other insurance program is a single-employer (unfunded) OPEB plan. Retirees, their spouses and dependents pay 100% of the blended premium rates to obtain their elected benefits. The blended rates provide an implicit subsidy to them because on an actuarial basis, retiree healthcare costs and future claims are generally expected to result in higher costs to the employer. Retirees must make an election to participate in the Plan within 60 days of the effective date of retirement or the termination date to continue in the Plan as a retiree. The Plan does not provide for a cost of living allowance increase.

The OPEB Plan operates on a pay-as-you-go basis based on the budget and there are no assets accumulated in the Plan.

Benefits provided

The City provides post-employment benefits to retirees, the same healthcare benefits as those provided to active employees. Spouses and dependents of eligible retirees are also eligible for medical coverage. All full-time equivalent employees of the City are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. Four types of health plans are offered to eligible participants:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Benefits provided (continued)

- Standard Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) Plan
- High Deductible PPO Plan
- Standard Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Plan
- High Deductible HMO Plan

Covered Individuals

At September 30, 2020, the following number of individuals were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits	-
Inactive employees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	16
Active employees	<u>229</u>
Total	245

Contributions

The retirees and their spouses and dependents must contribute an amount determined periodically by the insurance carrier equal to 100% of the premium rates of their elected health, dental and other insurance benefits. The City implicitly subsidizes the healthcare premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the same health plan offered to active employees.

Total OPEB Liability

The components of the City's OPEB liability as of September 30, 2020 were as follows:

	 Amount
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,324,306
Plan fiduciary net position	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,324,306
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	<u>0.00</u> %

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The City's OPEB liability as of September 30, 2020 was determined using the following actuary assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date Measurement date Discount rate Salary increases	January 1, 2020 September 30, 2020 3.26% 3% per annum
Cost of living increases	Retiree contributions, health insurance premiums, and the implied subsidy have been assumed to increase in accordance with the healthcare cost trend rates.
Healthcare cost trend rates	Increases in healtcare costs are assumed to be 7.0% for FY2020 graded down by 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for FY 2024 and later years.
Retirees' share of benefit- related costs	Must contribute an amount equal to 100% of the applicable health insurance premium determined periodically by the insurance carrier; there are no minimum required employer contributions.

The discount rate was based on the return on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index as of the measurement date.

The mortality rates were based on PUB-2010 Mortality Table (without income adjustments) for general and public safety employees, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2017.

Changes in OPEB Liability

	_	otal OPEB <u>Liability</u>	OPEB <u>Net Position</u>	Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>
Balances, beginning of the year	\$	1,480,578	\$ -	\$ 1,480,578
Changes during the year				
Service cost		119,881	-	119,881
Expected interest growth		56,745	-	56,745
Demographic experience		(43,393)	-	(43,393)
Benefit payments & refunds		(83,831)	-	(83,831)
Assumption changes		(205,674)		(205,674)
Net changes		(156,272)		(156,272)
Balances, end of the year	\$	1,324,306	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,324,306

The Schedules of Changes in the City's OPEB liability and related ratios and Schedule of Contributions are presented in the required supplementary information following the Notes to the Financial statements. Multi-year trend information will be presented as it becomes available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trends:

The following presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the OPEB liability would be using a discount rates that are one percentage point lower (-1) or one percentage point higher (+1) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.26%)	Discount Rate (3.26%)	1% Increase (4.26%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,451,233	\$ 1,324,306	\$ 1,213,693

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trends:

The following presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the OPEB liability would be using healthcare cost trend rate that are one percentage point lower (-1) or one percentage point higher (+1) than the current rate:

	Trend Rate	Cost Trend Rate	Trend Rate
	(- 1%)	(7.5% graded down to 5%)	(+ 1%)
Net OPEB liabililty	<u>\$ 1,185,859</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,306</u>	<u>\$ 1,489,338</u>

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to **OPEB**

In accordance with GASB 75, paragraphs 157 and 158, changes in the total OPEB liability and costs incurred by the employer related to the administration of OPEB are recognized in expense in the current measurement period, except as indicated below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in expense in the current measurement period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

- Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors – amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees who are provided with benefits through the OPEB Plan (active and inactive employees).
- Changes of assumptions or other inputs amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees who are provided with benefits through the OPEB Plan (active and inactive employees).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$60,282. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

			D	eferred	Deferred	
	OP	EB	Outflow of		Inflows of	
Description	Expe	Expense Resources Resou		esources		
Balances, beginning of the year	\$	-	\$	42,871	\$	139,137
Changes during the year:						
Service cost	11	19,881		-		
Other recognized changes in OPEB liability		-		-		-
Expected interest growth	4	56,745		-		-
Demographic gain(loss)		(2,561)		-		43,393
Benefit payments and refunds	3)	33,831)		-		-
Amortization payments		-		(6,158)		(38,672)
Assumption changes	(2	29,952)		-		205,674
Net changes	(50,282		(6,158)		210,395
Balances, end of the year	\$ 6	50,282	\$	36,713	\$	349,532

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan will be recognized in the following fiscal years, as shown below:

Year Ending September 30:	 Deferred Outflow of Resources		rred Inflow Resources	 nount to be ecognized
2021	\$ 6,159	\$	38,672	\$ (32,513)
2022	6,159		38,672	(32,513)
2023	6,159		38,672	(32,513)
2024	6,159		38,672	(32,513)
2025	6,159		38,672	(32,513)
2026-2029	 5,916		156,171	 (150,255)
Total	\$ 36,711	\$	349,531	\$ (312,820)

There are no financial statements for the OPEB plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 11. POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS

As of September 30, 2020, the City is involved in two (2) pollution remediation events as follows:

West Dixie Lots - The City owned property at 3869 N. Dixie Highway in Oakland Park (the northern lot of the commonly referred "Dixie Lots") has environmental issues that was determined to require remediation based on site assessments conducted by environmental engineering consultants. Under GASB 49, outlays for pollution remediation to prepare a property for sale can be capitalized. On October 2018, the City entered into a Purchase and Sale and Development Agreement with an investor for the redevelopment of the West Dixie Lots. The terms of the Purchase and Sale Agreement provided for the remediation of the contamination. In August 2019, the City engaged the services of environmental engineers who started to perform contamination remedial actions. The cost of the remediation outlays which amounted to \$483,443. Pollution remediation liability for this site is not recorded as they are being capitalized when incurred.

3801 NE 5th Avenue – This property is the current site of the City's fueling station. In April 1987, the City applied with Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Early Detection Incentive (EDI) Program. FDEP deemed the site eligible to participate in the EDI program on July 10, 1987. In 1991, the City voluntarily removed three (3) 4,000-gallon diesel fuel and one 2,000-gallon underground storage tanks (USTs). No liability was recognized for such event because the EDI program allowed for funding and cleanup assistance for the site.

Furthermore in September 2016, FDEP completed soil and groundwater assessment of the same site which detected concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons above groundwater cleanup target levels on the southeast side of the USTs. As of September 30, 2020, the City is in the process of assessing the options for cleanup of the petroleum-related chemicals in the site to address the outstanding environmental remediation requirement. Accordingly, the cost of the remedial action plan cannot be reasonably estimated, therefore a liability for this site is not recorded in the financial statements.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a. Police Services

On October 1, 2005, the City entered into a five-year contract with the Broward Sheriff's Office (BSO) for police services. The contract was last renewed in February 2020 for another five (5) years and will expire on September 30, 2025. The original contract called for the City to pay BSO approximately \$841,593 per month for the first year, plus actual fuel usage charged by the City. Annual future increases will be based on BSO's budgeted costs but in no event will the increase be more than 5% over the budgeted costs for the preceding year. BSO is obligated to reimburse the City for any staffing shortages. The City recorded expenses of \$16,035,706 under the contract for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

At the date of the contract in August 2000, the City had eleven police officers that were eligible for retirement. The accrued compensated absence amount for these officers was approximately \$131,130 at September 30, 2020, which remains the responsibility of the City. This liability is recorded in the General Fund as accrued compensated absences with the funds maintained in a separate bank account. The compensated absences liability for the remaining officers was transferred to BSO.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

b. Wastewater Services Interlocal Agreement

On April 20, 1982 and November 2, 1988, the City entered into an agreement with Broward County, Florida and the City of Fort Lauderdale, respectively, for the transmission, treatment and disposal of wastewater. The charges for service provided by the County include operating, maintenance and debt service charges for the facilities and the County Improvement, Repair, and Replacement Fund Surcharge. The charges are adjusted annually based on actual costs incurred in the prior year. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City recorded expenses of \$1,134,654 and \$5,486,825 under the Broward County and the Fort Lauderdale contracts, respectively. These agreements will continue in existence and cannot be cancelled on any condition except by mutual agreement between the City, Broward County and City of Fort Lauderdale.

Management's consideration to cancel this agreement is remote. In addition, future payments under this agreement cannot be estimated.

c. Construction and Other Encumbrances

Purchase Orders are issued throughout any given fiscal year to encumber funds and are liquidated upon the payment of the related invoice(s) for the delivery of the good or services ordered. The significant construction and other encumbrances outstanding as of September 30, 2020, which rolled over to the next fiscal year were as follows:

Fund	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>
General fund	\$ 530,887	\$ -
Capital projects fund	1,808,000	-
CRA	115,863	-
Water and Sewer fund	-	2,318,669
Solid Waste fund	-	13,215
Stormwater fund		308,942
Total Commitments	<u>\$ 2,454,750</u>	\$ 2,640,826

d. Litigation

During the ordinary course of its operations, the City is party to various claims, legal actions and complaints. The City is aggressively defending each action. The ultimate liability related to these claims is not presently determinable. Furthermore, it is the opinion of the City's management and legal counsel that the final resolution of these claims and legal proceedings would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

e. Federally Assisted Programs – Compliance Audits

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

NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The City and OPCRA submitted a request to the County relating to the Redevelopment Capital Program (RCP). As mentioned in Notes 8a thru 8f under Bank and Intergovernmental Loans, the program allows for the loans to be converted to grants based on revenues that can be quantified from the property developments in the OPCRA area for a period of twenty (20) years. The City requested to extend the period by another ten (10) years and the County approved the request on April 20, 2021.

Based on the City's current submission of development projects, the estimated value of RCP loans to be converted to grant in fiscal year 2021 is about \$2.78 million.

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City purchases commercial insurance for all types of claims with nominal deductible amount. There has not been any significant change in insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage limitations in any of the past three fiscals.

NOTE 15. NEW FINANCIAL STANDARDS NOT YET IMPLEMENTED

Due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the GASB issued Statement 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, in May 2020. The effective dates of the following GASB pronouncements, which were issued prior to May 2020, are based on the revised dates in Statement 95:

The City has not elected early implementation and, therefore, has not determined the financial statement impact, if any, of these new pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021;
- GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020;

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE 15. NEW FINANCIAL STANDARDS NOT YET IMPLEMENTED

- GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14* and No. 61, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019;
- GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligation*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019;
- GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021;
- GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020;
- GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022;
- GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022; and
- GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 an No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, except for the requirement in (1) paragraph 4 of this Statement as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans and (2) paragraph 5 of this Statement are effective immediately.

The City of Oakland Park will implement new GASB pronouncements no later than the required effective date. The City is currently evaluating whether or not the above listed new GASB pronouncements will have a significant impact to the City's financial statements and component unit.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		<u>Budgeted</u> Original	Am	i <u>ounts</u> Final		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget ive (Negative)
Revenues:								、_
Taxes:								
Property	\$	20,413,847	\$	20,413,847	\$	20,616,499	\$	202,652
Franchise fees		2,700,550		2,700,550		2,600,936		(99,614)
Utility taxes		4,915,000		4,915,000		4,876,392		(38,608)
Communications service taxes		1,200,000		1,200,000		1,434,626		234,626
Other taxes		1,953,295		1,953,295		1,783,997		(169,298)
Licenses and permits		1,622,282		1,622,282		1,799,108		176,826
Intergovernmental		4,783,593		4,871,340		4,319,726		(551,614)
Charges for services		14,059,988		14,059,988		14,156,962		96,974
Fines and forfeitures		551,000		551,000		449,752		(101,248)
Investment earnings		250,000		250,000		273,862		23,862
Grants		12,000		248,167		416,545		168,378
Other		487,581		514,135		792,801	-	278,666
Total revenues		52,949,136		53,299,604		53,521,206		221,602
Expenditures: General government:								
City commission		220,316		230,316		202,197		28,119
City manager		801,847		828,847		788,183		40,664
City clerk		800,714		800,714		613,203		187,511
Human resources		1,315,176		1,466,391		1,369,540		96,851
Legal		552,000		552,000		467,262		84,738
Financial services		1,387,264		1,398,283		1,243,903		154,380
Information technology service		1,217,315		1,273,164		983,938		289,226
Non-departmental		475,596		500,979		340,104		160,875
Total general government		6,770,228		7,050,694		6,008,330	-	1,042,364
Public safety:							-	
Police		16,704,573		16,680,667		16,502,258		178,409
Fire rescue		10,851,899		11,560,070		11,853,546		(293,476)
Total public safety		27,556,472		28,240,737		28,355,804		(115,067)
Public works:								
Administration		174,417		174,417		133,732		40,685
Parks maintenance		2,406,729		2,271,410		1,920,097		351,313
Street maintenance		2,367,892		2,521,094		2,028,774		492,320
Building and maintenance		1,702,108		1,709,728		1,360,911		348,817
Fleet		1,782,576		1,786,351		1,468,065		318,286
Total public works		8,433,722		8,463,000	_	6,911,579		1,551,421
Engineering and community development:								
Planning and zoning		865,919		1,348,692		1,011,238		337,454
Engineering and construction management		1,196,578		1,779,797		1,340,236		439,561
Building and permitting		2,106,599		2,189,467		2,032,308		157,159
Community enhancement Total ECD		1,173,416		1,303,369		1,160,932		142,437
Culture/recreation:		5,342,512		6,621,325		5,544,714		1,076,611
Library		879,740		879,740		776,322		103,418
Parks and recreation		3,160,825		2,620,088		2,356,912		263,176
Total culture/recreation		4,040,565		3,499,828		3,133,234		366,594
Total expenditures		52,143,499		53,875,584		49,953,661		3,921,923
Excess of revenues over expenditures		805,637		(575,980)		3,567,545		4,143,525
Other financing sources (uses):		000,007		(070,000)		5,507,515		1,1 10,020
Other sources		1,961,504		2,723,455		-		(2,723,455)
Transfers in				658,549		658,549		(2,,,20,,000)
Transfers (out)		(2,767,141)		(2,806,024)		(2,806,024)		-
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			1,420,070	\$	1,420,070
Fund balance, beginning	φ		φ	-		1,420,070	ψ	1,720,070
					¢			
Fund balance, end See notes to	budget	arv compariso	n sc	hedule.	\$	18,855,556		

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OAKLAND PARK COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	<u>Buc</u> Origin	lgeted A	<u>mounts</u> <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues:	• • • •		10 001	¢ 40.001	.
Other revenues		,021 \$,	\$ 42,021	\$ -
Miscellaneous income	-	,500	2,500		(2,430)
Total revenues	44	,521	44,521	42,091	(2,430)
Expenditures: Current:					
Community redevelopment	562	,440	599,321	340,147	259,174
Total expenditures	562	,440	599,321	340,147	259,174
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(517	,919)	(554,800)	(298,056)	256,744
Other financing sources (uses):					
Other sources	100	,000	207,914	-	(207,914)
Transfers in (out)	417	,919	346,886	346,886	
Total other financing sources	517	,919	554,800	346,886	(207,914)
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	-	48,830	<u>\$ 48,830</u>
Fund balance, beginning				205,616	
Fund balance, end				\$ 254,446	

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

The following procedures are used to establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Budgetary Information

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General fund, Grant fund (a special revenue fund), Debt Service fund and Capital Projects fund on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), except for encumbrances which are reported as expenditures for budgetary purposes. In addition, the City prepares annual operating budgets for the enterprise funds.

During the month of July each year, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. This budget includes proposed expenditures as well as the expected means of financing them. The Commission holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than October 1.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. Only the General Fund is subject to budgetary control on a department level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between expenditure categories within individual departments but transfers between departments and revisions that alter the department totals must be approved by the City Commission. The Special Revenue funds, Debt Service fund, Capital Projects fund and the Enterprise funds are subject to budgetary control on an individual fund basis.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, General Fund supplemental appropriations amounted to about \$1.8 million while CRA had a budget increase of about \$108 thousand. Individual type amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end are re-budgeted in the next fiscal year.

Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

There are no reconciling items between GAAP and Budget.

Excess of Expenditure over Appropriations

Expenditures of the Fire Rescue Department which is within the General Fund exceeded the final budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 at the departmental level, which is the legally-controlled level of appropriations, by the amount shown below:

			Amount in Excess
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	of Final Budget
Fire Rescue Division	\$11,560,070	\$11,853,546	(\$293,476)

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Excess of Expenditure over Appropriations (continued)

The negative budget-to-actual variance in the Fire Rescue Department is due to timing difference between the budget appropriation and the recognition of the expenditure. In FY 2018, the City Commission approved the appropriation for the purchase of a fire truck. Upon placement of the order, the City advanced the payment of \$600 thousand to the vendor. Due to manufacturing and assembly lead time, delivery of the firetruck that was ordered in FY 2018 took place FY 2020. Accordingly, the capital outlay expenditure for such purchase was only recognized in FY 2020 when the asset was placed into service.

On a technical and legal authority basis, the Fire Rescue Department did not exceed its budget during FY 2020. But due to timing difference between the budget appropriation and the recognition of the expenditure, as explained above, the Department appears in the FY 2020 results.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (NPL) FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Year <u>Ended</u>	City's Proportion <u>of NPL</u>	City's Proportionat <u>Share of NP</u>		% of NPL to Covered <u>Payroll</u>	% of Fiduciary Net Position <u>to TPL</u>
2020	0.00042062262	\$ 18,230,40	04 \$ 15,520,218	117.46%	78.85%
2019	0.00036634160	12,616,29	95 13,031,210	96.82%	82.61%
2018	0.00017638560	5,312,82	6,116,174	86.87%	84.26%
2017	0.00015685038	4,639,52	5,297,747	87.58%	83.89%
2016	0.00011984992	3,026,22	3,980,721	76.02%	84.88%
2015	0.00010863684	1,403,19	90 3,555,253	39.47%	92.00%
2014	0.00009752654	559,03	55 2,411,204	23.19%	96.09%

Note: This schedule is intended to have ten (10) years of data. For years prior to 2014, data are not available. Additional years will be presented as they become available. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date. The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in the Plan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (NPL) FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Year <u>Ended</u>	City's Proportion <u>of NPL</u>	City's Proportionate <u>Share of NPL</u>		City's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	% of NPL to Covered <u>Payroll</u>	% of Fiduciary Net Position <u>to TPL</u>
2020	0.00030380971	\$ 3,709,468	\$	10,546,873	35.17%	3.00%
2019	0.00027502017	3,077,200		9,200,147	33.45%	2.63%
2018	0.00019527954	2,066,861		6,379,962	32.40%	2.15%
2017	0.00017349410	1,855,079		5,531,969	33.53%	1.67%
2016	0.00014467970	1,686,182		4,467,025	37.75%	0.97%
2015	0.00012782764	1,303,641		3,878,348	33.61%	0.50%
2014	0.00011727468	1,096,547		3,480,283	31.51%	0.99%

Note: This schedule is intended to have ten (10) years of data. For years prior to 2014, data are not available. Additional years will be presented as they become available. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date. The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in the Plan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION

(Unaudited)

	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Total Pension Liability (TPL):							
Beginning balance	\$ 83,288,467	\$ 70,087,522	\$ 32,390,144	\$ 26,198,876	\$ 19,340,270	\$ 16,959,923	\$ 14,655,911
Changes during the year							
Service cost	1,113,580	924,306	427,556	325,269	255,629	229,663	220,092
Interest on total pension liability	5,661,130	4,833,841	2,266,190	1,958,146	1,451,276	1,273,394	1,120,572
Effect of plan changes	-	4,178	-	14,459	3,872	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	188,711	90,663	97,861	221,545	117,476	176,085	(43,772)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	731,101	580,881	394,337	1,630,984	123,525	-	122,498
Benefit payments and refunds	(4,793,317)	 (3,981,235)	 (1,830,455)	 (1,546,438)	 (1,273,396)	 (1,108,259)	 (849,871)
Net change in total pension liability	2,901,205	 2,452,634	 1,355,489	 2,603,966	 678,382	 570,884	 569,519
Ending balance (a)	86,189,672	 72,540,156	 33,745,633	 28,802,842	 20,018,652	 17,530,807	 15,225,430
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:							
Beginning balance	68,803,205	59,053,123	27,170,986	22,238,391	17,792,247	16,297,079	12,977,045
Changes during the year							
Benefit payments and refunds	(4,793,317)	(3,981,235)	(1,830,455)	(1,546,438)	(1,273,396)	(1,108,259)	(849,871)
Employer contributions	1,397,543	1,135,923	502,685	408,320	292,273	264,866	213,624
Member contributions	314,817	275,787	131,649	116,828	85,179	75,862	66,563
Net investment income	2,246,086	3,447,436	2,461,502	2,949,088	98,347	600,032	2,224,803
Administrative expenses	(9,067)	 (7,173)	 (3,559)	 (2,877)	 (2,218)	 (1,963)	 (1,790)
Net change in fiduciary net position	(843,938)	 870,738	 1,261,822	 1,924,922	 (799,815)	 (169,462)	 1,653,330
Ending balance (b)	67,959,267	 59,923,861	 28,432,808	 24,163,313	 16,992,432	 16,127,616	 14,630,375
Employer Net Pension Liability, ending (a)-(b)	\$ 18,230,405	\$ 12,616,295	\$ 5,312,826	\$ 4,639,529	\$ 3,026,220	\$ 1,403,190	\$ 595,055
Covered payroll	\$ 15,520,218	\$ 13,031,210	\$ 6,116,174	\$ 5,297,747	\$ 3,980,721	\$ 3,555,253	\$ 2,411,204
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of							
the total pension liability	<u>78.85</u> %	<u>82.61</u> %	<u>84.26</u> %	<u>83.89</u> %	<u>84.88</u> %	<u>92.00</u> %	<u>96.09</u> %
Net pension liability as a percentage of							
covered payroll	<u>117.46</u> %	<u>96.82</u> %	<u>86.87</u> %	<u>87.58</u> %	<u>76.02</u> %	<u>39.47</u> %	<u>24.68</u> %

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER NET PENSION LIABILITY

FLORIDA RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM (HIS)

(Unaudited)

	 2020	 2019		2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Total Pension Liability (TPL):								
Beginning balance	\$ 3,491,091	\$ 2,974,776	\$	2,122,839	\$ 2,041,756	\$ 1,482,851	\$ 1,207,157	\$ 1,039,551
Changes during the year								
Service cost	80,668	63,837		50,470	52,835	37,141	27,805	22,326
Interest on total pension liability	122,347	115,002		76,101	58,552	56,535	51,827	48,072
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	137,487	-		36,746	-	(4,460)	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	146,385	141,933		(77,916)	(186,283)	195,673	77,681	45,313
Benefit payments and refunds	 (153,591)	 (135,280)		(95,986)	 (80,845)	 (65,085)	 (54,338)	 (47,763)
Net change in total pension liability	 333,296	 185,492		(10,583)	 (155,741)	 219,804	 102,974	 67,947
Ending balance (a)	 3,824,387	 3,160,268		2,112,256	 1,886,015	 1,702,655	 1,310,131	 1,107,498
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:								
Beginning balance	91,764	63,932		34,820	19,754	7,346	11,937	18,521
Changes during the year								
Benefit payments and refunds	(153,591)	(135,280)		(95,986)	(80,845)	(65,085)	(54,338)	(47,763)
Employer contributions	175,071	152,716		105,901	91,818	74,158	48,888	40,174
Member contributions	112	54		46	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	1,615	1,700		647	239	82	27	26
Administrative expenses	 (52)	 (54)		(33)	 (31)	 (27)	 (24)	 6
Net change in fiduciary net position	 23,155	 19,136		10,575	 11,182	 9,127	 (5,447)	 (7,557)
Ending balance (b)	 114,919	 83,068		45,395	 30,936	 16,473	 6,490	 10,964
Employer Net Pension Liability, ending (a)-(b)	\$ 3,709,468	\$ 3,077,200	<u>\$</u>	2,066,861	\$ 1,855,079	\$ 1,686,182	\$ 1,303,641	\$ 1,096,534
Covered payroll	\$ 10,546,873	\$ 9,200,147	\$	6,379,962	\$ 5,531,969	\$ 4,467,025	\$ 3,878,348	\$ 3,480,283
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of								
the total pension liability	<u>3.00</u> %	<u>2.63</u> %		<u>2.15</u> %	<u>1.64</u> %	<u>0.97</u> %	<u>0.50</u> %	<u>0.99</u> %
Net pension liability as a percentage of								
covered payroll	<u>35.17</u> %	<u>33.45</u> %		<u>32.40</u> %	<u>33.53</u> %	<u>37.75</u> %	<u>33.61</u> %	<u>31.51</u> %

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER NET PENSION LIABILITY GENERAL EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN

(ι	nauc	intec	1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability (TPL):							
Beginning balance	\$ 45,547,838	\$ 47,292,370	\$ 47,095,099	\$ 44,993,140	\$ 44,027,314	\$ 40,770,051	\$ 40,731,647
Changes during the year							
Expected interest growth	3,271,551	3,412,120	3,403,524	3,246,037	3,178,167	2,934,291	3,283,975
Demographic changes Changes in assumptions	173,456	(1,691,558)	145,358	(206,608) 2,201,333	879,003	(248,412) 3,584,856	-
Benefit payments	(3,700,098)	- (3,465,094)	- (3,351,611)	(3,138,803)	- (3,091,344)	(3,013,472)	(3,245,571)
Benefit payments	(3,700,098)	(3,403,094)	(3,331,011)	(3,138,803)	(3,091,344)	(3,013,472)	(3,243,371)
Net change in total pension liability	(255,091)	(1,744,532)	197,271	2,101,959	965,826	3,257,263	38,404
Ending balance (a)	45,292,747	45,547,838	47,292,370	47,095,099	44,993,140	44,027,314	40,770,051
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:							
Beginning balance	41,531,792	41,181,250	39,088,389	35,489,764	33,876,392	34,476,947	32,014,820
Changes during the year							
Employer contributions	1,612,366	1,789,505	1,962,213	1,610,387	1,868,141	2,326,446	2,423,532
Expected interest growth	3,035,010	3,023,540	2,984,127	2,602,502	2,492,646	2,557,604	2,659,281
Unexpected investment income	(206,087)	(906,290)	579,490	2,604,679	426,556	(2,393,198)	453,926
Benefit payments	(3,700,098)	(3,465,094)	(3,351,611)	(3,138,803)	(3,091,344)	(3,013,472)	(2,999,689)
Administrative expenses	(81,467)	(91,119)	(81,358)	(80,140)	(82,627)	(77,935)	(74,923)
Net change in fiduciary net position	659,724	350,542	2,092,861	3,598,625	1,613,372	(600,555)	2,462,127
Ending balance (b)	42,191,516	41,531,792	41,181,250	39,088,389	35,489,764	33,876,392	34,476,947
Employer Net Pension Liability, ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 3,101,231</u>	<u>\$ 4,016,046</u>	<u>\$ 6,111,120</u>	<u>\$ 8,006,710</u>	<u>\$ 9,503,376</u>	<u>\$ 10,150,922</u>	\$ 6,293,104
Covered payroll	\$ 2,801,088	\$ 2,877,185	\$ 3,333,110	\$ 3,616,327	\$ 4,067,102	<u>\$ 4,547,339</u>	\$ 4,757,815
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of							
the total pension liability	<u>93.15</u> %	<u>91.18</u> %	<u>87.08</u> %	<u>83.00</u> %	<u>78.88</u> %	<u>76.94</u> %	<u>84.56</u> %
Net pension liability as a percentage of							
covered payroll	<u>110.72</u> %	<u>139.58</u> %	<u>183.35</u> %	<u>221.40</u> %	<u>233.66</u> %	<u>223.23</u> %	<u>132.27</u> %

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER NET PENSION LIABILITY

POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

(Unaudited)

	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	 2014
Total Pension Liability (TPL):												
Beginning balance	\$ 73,647,947	\$	74,945,653	\$	74,437,099	\$	69,803,871	\$	71,184,117	\$	68,911,765	\$ 66,605,338
Changes during the year												
Service cost	118,175		111,884		381,535		362,043		516,314		518,137	557,925
Expected interest growth	5,512,965		5,949,655		6,033,930		6,034,650		5,629,161		5,727,406	5,780,261
Differences between expected and							1 4 50 0 20		(1.0.15.100)		(200.244)	1 05 1 00 1
actual experience	209,512		(1,097,380)		- (611,388)		1,469,830		(1,847,492)		(398,244)	1,074,801
Demographic experience	· · · · ·		(1,097,380)				-		-		1 070 441	-
Changes in assumptions	931,133		-		546,026		3,643,950		-		1,878,441	-
Benefit payments	(6,619,648)) _	(6,261,865)	_	(5,841,549)		(6,877,245)	_	(5,678,229)	_	(5,453,388)	 (5,106,560)
Net change in total pension liability	152,137	_	(1,297,706)		508,554		4,633,228		(1,380,246)	_	2,272,352	 2,306,427
Ending balance (a)	73,800,084	_	73,647,947		74,945,653		74,437,099		69,803,871		71,184,117	 68,911,765
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:												
Beginning balance	61,357,225		62,823,563		60,448,233		58,294,508		57,128,247		58,645,609	55,001,663
Changes during the year												
Employer contributions	2,486,752		2,912,789		2,739,615		2,350,995		2,175,763		2,449,834	2,708,484
Employee contributions	102,966		119,816		353,882		368,038		368,419		394,574	404,467
Investment income	4,564,967		5,136,667		4,956,027		6,434,826		4,419,539		1,199,339	5,738,765
Unexpected investment income	1,862,123		(3,257,464)		315,125		-		-			
Benefit payments	(6,619,648)		(6,261,865)		(5,841,549)		(6,877,245)		(5,678,229)		(5,453,388)	(5,106,560)
Administrative expenses	(113,947))	(116,281)	_	(147,770)		(122,889)	_	(119,231)	_	(107,721)	 (101,210)
Net change in fiduciary net position	2,283,213		(1,466,338)		2,375,330		2,153,725		1,166,261	_	(1,517,362)	 3,643,946
Ending balance (b)	63,640,438		61,357,225		62,823,563	_	60,448,233		58,294,508		57,128,247	 58,645,609
Employer Net Pension Liability, ending (a)-(b)	\$ 10,159,646	\$	12,290,722	\$	12,122,090	\$	13,988,866	\$	11,509,363	\$	14,055,870	\$ 10,266,156
						_				_		
Covered payroll	\$ 1,273,939	\$	1,218,521	\$	4,317,687	\$	3,880,334	\$	4,233,012	\$	4,143,754	\$ 4,568,578
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of												
the total pension liability	86.23%		<u>83.31</u> %		<u>83.83</u> %		<u>81.21</u> %		<u>83.51</u> %		<u>80.25</u> %	<u>85.10</u> %
Net pension liability as a percentage of												
covered payroll	<u>797.50</u> %		1008.66%		280.75%		360.51%		271.90%		<u>339.21</u> %	224.71%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Contractually Contribution City's % of City Year Required City's Excess Covered **Contributions to** Ended Contribution Contribution **Covered Payroll** (Deficiency) Payroll \$ 1,397,543 \$ 1,397,543 \$ 10,932,892 12.78% 2020 _ 2019 1,135,923 1,135,923 10,224,419 11.11% _ 2018 502,685 502,685 6,338,429 7.93% -2017 408,320 408,320 5,913,348 6.91% -292,273 292,273 6.42% 2016 4,549,574 _ 264,866 6.83% 2015 264,866 3,878,095 -3,347,833 6.38% 2014 213,625 213,625 _

Note:

This schedule is intended to have ten (10) years of data. For years prior to 2014, data are not available. Additional years will be presented as they become available. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Year <u>Ended</u>	R	Contractually Required Contribution		City's <u>Contribution</u>		ution ess ency)	City's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	% of City Contributions to <u>Covered Payroll</u>		
2020	\$	175,071	\$	175,071	\$	-	\$ 10,932,892	1.60%		
2019		152,716		152,716		-	10,224,419	1.49%		
2018		105,901		105,901		-	6,338,429	1.67%		
2017		91,818		91,818		-	5,913,348	1.55%		
2016		74,158		74,158		-	4,549,574	1.63%		
2015		48,864		48,864		-	3,878,095	1.26%		
2014		40,174		40,174		-	3,347,833	1.20%		

Note:

This schedule is intended to have ten (10) years of data. For years prior to 2014, data are not available. Additional years will be presented as they become available. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS GENERAL EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Year <u>Ended</u>	Employer <u>ntributions</u>	D	ctuarially etermined ntributions	 tribution <u>ficiency</u>	City's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Percent of Payroll <u>Covered</u>
2020	\$ 1,612,366	\$	1,612,366	\$ -	\$ 2,801,088	57.56%
2019	1,789,505		1,846,600	(57,095)	2,877,185	64.18%
2018	1,962,213		1,835,540	126,673	3,333,110	55.07%
2017	1,709,600		1,709,600	-	3,616,327	47.27%
2016	1,868,141		1,868,141	-	4,067,102	45.93%
2015	2,326,446		2,230,002	96,444	4,547,339	49.04%
2014	2,423,532		2,519,977	(96,445)	4,757,815	52.97%
2013	2,295,850		2,295,850	-	5,152,927	44.55%
2012	1,871,345		1,871,345	-	5,386,307	34.74%
2011	4,744,632		4,744,632	-	6,281,203	75.54%

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation is as follows:

Measurement date	:	September 30, 2020
Actuarial valuation date	:	October 1, 2019
Actuarial assumptions:		
Actuarial cost method	:	Entry age normal level pecentage of pay
Discount rate	:	7.50% per annum (2.89% per annum is attributable to long-term inflation). This rate was used to discount all future benefit payments
Projected salary increases	:	5% per annum
Cost-of-living adjustments	:	None assumed
Mortality basis	:	Sex-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2000 Mortality Table for annuitants and non-annuitants using Scale BB
		Future generational imrovements in mortality have not been reflected in the calculations.
Retirement	:	Retirement is assumed to occur upon the earlier of age 62 or 30 years of service.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Year <u>Ended</u>	Employer ntributions	D	ctuarially etermined ntributions	 ribution iciency	City's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Percent of Payroll <u>Covered</u>
2020	\$ 3,068,561	\$	3,068,561	\$ -	\$ 1,218,521	251.83%
2019	2,158,556		2,158,556	-	1,273,939	169.44%
2018	2,481,476		2,481,476	-	4,317,687	57.47%
2017	2,368,831		2,368,831	-	3,880,334	61.05%
2016	2,154,993		2,154,993	-	4,233,012	50.91%
2015	1,893,776		1,893,776	-	4,143,754	45.70%
2014	2,169,212		2,169,212	-	4,568,578	47.48%
2013	2,399,739		2,399,739	-	4,560,724	52.62%
2012	2,733,956		2,733,956	-	5,086,610	53.75%
2011	2,992,829		2,992,829	-	5,323,729	56.22%

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation is as follows:

Measurement date	:	September 30, 2020
Actuarial valuation date	:	October 1, 2019
Actuarial assumptions:		
Actuarial cost method	:	Entry age normal level percentage of pay
Discount rate	:	7.70% per annum (2.50% per annum is attributable to long-term inflation). This rate was used to discount all future benefit payments
Projected salary increases	:	5% per annum
Cost-of-living adjustment	s:	None assumed
Mortality basis	:	RP 2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Colar, Scale BB with separate rates for males and females. No future improvements in mortality are assumed.
Retirement	:	Retirement is assumed to occur upon the earlier of age 58 or 25 years of service.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

	Florida Retirement System	General Employees Pension Plan	Police & Fire Retirement System
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of			
investment expense for fiscal year ended:			
2020	3.35%	6.99%	7.70%
2019	5.98%	7.62%	3.30%
2018	9.28%	8.91%	9.10%
2017	13.59%	14.97%	11.90%
2016	57.00%	8.76%	8.10%
2015	3.77%	0.48%	2.10%
2014	17.57%	9.72%	10.90%

Note: 10-year historical information on annual money-weighted rate of return is not available since this is only the 4th year of GASB 67 implementation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

	2020		2019		2018	
Total OPEB Liability:						
Beginning balance	\$	1,480,578	\$ 1,539,544	\$	1,363,727	
Changes during the year						
Service cost		119,881	119,881		130,377	
Expected interest growth		56,745	58,891		46,334	
Demographic changes		(43,393)	(47,476)		55,188	
Benefit payments		(83,831)	(83,831)		(56,082)	
Assumption changes		(205,674)	 (106,431)		-	
Net change in pension liability		(156,272)	 (58,966)		175,817	
Ending balance (a)		1,324,306	 1,480,578		1,539,544	
OPEB Net Position (b)		-	 <u> </u>			
Net OPEB Liability, ending (a)-(b)	\$	1,324,306	\$ 1,480,578	\$	1,539,544	
Covered payroll	\$	13,878,362	\$ 13,529,498	\$	13,679,407	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the net OPEB liability		<u>0.00</u> %	<u>0.00</u> %		<u>0.00</u> %	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		<u>9.54</u> %	<u>10.94</u> %		<u>11.25</u> %	

Note: This schedule is intended to have ten (10) years of data. Data is not available for years prior to FY 2018.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of resources that are legally restricted or committed for particular purposes and comprise of substantial inflow reported in the funds.

Grants Fund – to account for all grant monies and related program income from various grants such as firefighter's assistance, law enforcement, federal equitable sharing, library, etc.

Impact Fee Fund – to account for impact fee related revenues from developer contributions, Downtown Mixed Use and the Federal Highway Overlay pursuant to City Ordinances.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt Service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Debt Service Fund – to account for the accumulation of transfers from other funds for the debt services of various loan agreements.

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue				Debt	Total Nonmajor		
	Grant Impact Fee		Service		Governmental			
ASSETS		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$		\$	233,379	\$	233,379
Accounts receivable	φ	-	φ	-	φ	233,379	φ	233,379
Prepaid expenses		_		_		-		-
Temporarily restricted asset:								
Cash and cash equivalents		284,103		44,018		-		328,121
Total Assets	\$	284,103	\$	44,018	\$	233,379	\$	561,501
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	81	\$		\$		\$	81
Due to other funds	Э	81	Э	-	Э	-	Э	81
Unearned revenue		73,900		-		-		73,900
Advances from other funds				-		-		
Total Liabilities		73,981		,				73,981
Total Liabilities		73,981						/3,901
Deferred Inflow of Resources								
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources			_		_			
Fund Balances:								
Non-spendable								
Inventories		-		-		-		-
Prepayments		-		-		-		-
Interfund loan		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:								
Public safety		102,226		-		-		102,226
Library		48,340		-		-		48,340
Park development		-		30,471		-		30,471
Parks and recreation		59,556		-		-		59,556
Education		-		-		-		-
Tree preservation		-		11,679		-		11,679
Fire station facility		-		1,868		-		1,868
Committed								
Capital projects Assigned to:		-		-		-		-
Debt service						233,379		233,379
Total Fund Balances		210,122		44,018		233,379		487,519
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	284,103	\$	44,018	\$	233,379	\$	561,501
	φ	204,103	φ	++,010	φ	233,319	ψ	501,501

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

	Special Revenue		Debt	Total Nonmajor		
		Grant	Iı	npact Fee	Service	Governmental
		Fund		Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues:						
Grants	\$	33,864	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 33,864
Investment earnings (loss)		2,709		4,343	-	7,052
Licenses and permits		-		384,402	-	384,402
Fines and forfeitures		9,501		-	-	9,501
Other		-		-		
Total revenues		46,074		388,745		- 434,819
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety		912		-	-	912
Public works		-		-	-	-
Culture and recreation		19,426		-	-	19,426
Debt service:						-
Principal		-		-	1,388,990	1,388,990
Interest		-		-	528,950	528,950
Capital Outlay		-		-		
Total expenditures		20,337			1,917,940	1,938,277
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures		25,737		388,745	(1,917,940)	(1,503,458)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of debt		-		-	-	-
Debt issuance cost		-		-	-	-
Transfers in		-		-	1,962,629	1,962,629
Transfers out		-		(417,604)		(417,604)
Total other financing sources		-		(417,604)	1,962,629	1,545,025
Net change in fund balance		25,737		(28,859)	44,689	41,566
Fund balance, beginning		184,385		72,877	188,690	445,952
i una suunice, segnining		104,505		12,011	100,070	
Fund balance, ending	\$	210,122	\$	44,018	\$ 233,379	\$ 487,519

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GRANT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Grants	\$ 41,000	\$ 43,500	\$ 33,864	\$ (9,636)
Investment earnings (loss)	2,800	2,800	2,709	(91)
Fines and forfeitures			9,501	9,501
Total revenues	43,800	46,300	46,074	(227)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	16,300	16,300	912	15,388
Culture and recreation	36,500	39,000	19,426	19,574
Total expenditures	52,800	55,300	20,337	34,963
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(9,000)	(9,000)	25,737	34,736
Other financing sources (uses):				
Other sources	9,000	9,000	-	
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources	9,000	9,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>\$</u>	25,737	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balance, beginning			184,385	
Fund balance, end			\$ 210,122	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - IMPACT FEE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				Variance With Final Budget
		Amounts		Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings (loss)	4,000	4,000	4,343	343
Licenses and permits			384,402	384,402
Total revenues	4,000	4,000	388,745	384,745
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation				
Total expenditures				
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	4,000	4,000	388,745	384,745
Other financing sources (uses):				
Other sources	39,932	413,604	-	(413,604)
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(43,932)	(417,604)	(417,604)	
Total other financing sources	(4,000)	(4,000)	(417,604)	(413,604)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	(28,859)	<u>\$ (413,604)</u>
Fund balance, beginning			72,877	
Fund balance, end			\$ 44,018	

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures				
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	1,445,404	1,433,679	1,388,990	44,689
Interest	517,225	528,950	528,950	-
Total expenditures	1,962,629	1,962,629	1,917,940	44,689
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1,962,629)	(1,962,629)	(1,917,940)	44,689
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,962,629	1,962,629	1,962,629	
Total other financing sources	1,962,629	1,962,629	1,962,629	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	44,689	-
Interfund account write-off				
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ -	44,689	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning			188,690	
Fund balance, end			\$ 233,379	



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FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT FUNDS – TO ACCOUNT FOR THE ACCUMULATION OF RESOURCES TO BE USED FOR RETIREMENT BENEFITS FOR THE CITY'S GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND POLICE OFFICERS AND FIREFIGHTERS.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

General Police and Employees **Firefighters Pension Fund Pension Fund** <u>Total</u> Assets 210,957 Cash and short-term investments \$ \$ 2,371,905 \$ 2,582,862 Receivables: Contributions and others 740,911 740,911 Accrued interest and dividends 61,396 61,396 Total receivables 802,307 802,307 -Investments, at fair value: Money market funds 37,214,286 37,214,286 5,429,460 Corporate bonds and notes 5,429,460 U.S. Government and agency securities 4,372,943 4,372,943 Fixed income funds 41,980,559 47,345,014 5,364,455 Real estate fund 8,595,107 8,595,107 41,980,559 102,956,810 Total investments 60,976,251 Prepayments 6,795 6,795 -Total assets 42,191,516 64,157,258 106,348,774 Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses 376,850 376,850 _ Payable for securities purchased 139,970 139,970 516,820 Total liabilities -516,820 **Net Position Restricted for Pensions** 42,191,516 \$ 63,640,438 \$ 105,831,954 \$

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

	General Employees <u>Pension Fund</u>	Police and Firefighters <u>Pension Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Additions			
Contributions:			
Plan members	\$ -	\$ 102,966	\$ 102,966
City	1,479,013	1,793,242	3,272,255
State of Florida	-	693,510	693,510
Broward Sheriff's Office	133,353	-	133,353
Total contributions	1,612,366	2,589,718	4,202,084
Investment income:			
Investment earnings	2,828,682	1,311,482	4,140,164
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	-	5,443,971	5,443,971
Total	2,828,682	6,755,453	9,584,135
Less: Investment expenses	-	(328,847)	(328,847)
Net investment income	2,828,682	6,426,606	9,255,288
Miscellaneous income	732	484	1,216
Total additions	4,441,780	9,016,808	13,458,588
Deductions:			
Pension benefits paid	3,700,590	6,619,648	10,320,238
Administrative expenses	81,466	113,947	195,413
Total deductions	3,782,056	6,733,595	10,515,651
Change in net position	659,724	2,283,213	2,942,937
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, beginning	41,531,792	61,357,225	102,889,017
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, ending	<u>\$ 42,191,516</u>	\$ 63,640,438	\$ 105,831,954

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF OAKLAND PARK, FLORIDA STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Oakland Park's comprehensive annual financial report presents 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 No.
Financial Trends – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Net Position by Component	145 - 146
Changes in Net Position	147 - 150
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	151 - 152
Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	153 - 154
Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	155
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	156
Principal Property Taxpayers	157
Property Tax Levies and Collections	158
Debt Capacity - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	159 - 160
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	161
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	162
Legal Debt Margin Information	163 - 164
Pledged Revenue Coverage	165 - 166
Demographic and Economic Information – These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	167
Principal Employers	168

STATISTICAL SECTION

Contents	Page No.
Operating Information – these schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader the information understand how in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	169 - 170
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	171 - 172
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	173

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in theses schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning that year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis)

2011201220132014Governmental activitiesNet investment in capital assets\$ 64,905,390\$ 65,134,366\$ 66,684,747\$ 67,984,473Restricted for: $769,920$ $987,573$ $684,139$ $2,487,168$ Capital projects $2,955,884$ $2,279,506$ $ -$ Grant match $ -$ Unrestricted $14,908,051$ $12,004,977$ $13,993,521$ $13,170,502$ Total governmental activities net position\$ 83,539,245\$ 80,406,422\$ 81,362,407\$ 83,642,143Business-type activitiesNet investment in capital assets\$ 59,006,190\$ 65,033,304\$ 62,752,703\$ 65,115,434Restricted for: $2,385,823$ $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants $ -$ Unrestricted $10,359,372$ $11,020,934$ $17,709,020$ $16,987,819$ Total business-type activities net position\$ $71,751,385$ \$ $70,054,238$ \$ $80,461,723$ \$ $82,103,253$ Primary GovernmentNet investment in capital assets\$ $123,911,580$ \$ $130,167,670$ \$ $129,180,247$ \$ $133,099,907$ Restricted for: $5,341,707$ $2,279,506$ $ -$ Obt service & debt covenants $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants $ -$ Deb					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Special revenue\$ 64,905,390\$ 65,134,366\$ 66,684,747\$ 67,984,473Restricted for: Capital projects Orant match769,920987,573 $684,139$ $2,487,168$ Unrestricted14,908,051 $12,004,977$ $13,993,521$ $13,170,502$ Total governmental activities net position\$ 83,539,245\$ 80,406,422\$ 81,362,407\$ 83,642,143Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital projects\$ 59,006,190\$ 65,033,304\$ 62,752,703\$ 65,115,434Restricted for: Capital projects Unrestricted2,385,823Unrestricted10,359,37211,020,93417,709,02016,987,819Total business-type activities net position\$ 71,751,385\$ 76,054,238\$ 80,461,723\$ 82,103,253Primary Government Restricted for: Special revenue Capital projects\$ 123,911,580\$ 130,167,670\$ 129,180,247\$ 133,099,907Restricted for: Special revenue Capital projects\$ 5,341,707\$ 2,279,506Debt service & debt covenants Capital projects\$ 130,167,670\$ 129,180,247\$ 133,099,907Restricted for: Special revenue Capital projects\$ 5,341,707\$ 2,279,506Orant match Capital projects $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants Capital projects $ -$ -Debt service & debt covenants Capital projects $-$ <		2011	2012	2013	2014
Restricted for: Special revenue769,920987,573 $684,139$ $2,487,168$ Capital projects $2,955,884$ $2,279,506$ Grant matchUnrestricted $14,908,051$ $12,004,977$ $13,993,521$ $13,170,502$ Total governmental activities net position\$ $83,539,245$ \$ $80,406,422$ \$ $81,362,407$ \$ $83,642,143$ Business-type activities* $59,006,190$ \$ $65,033,304$ \$ $62,752,703$ \$ $65,115,434$ Restricted for: Capital projects $2,385,823$ Orbot service & debt covenantsUnrestricted $10,359,372$ $11,020,934$ $17,709,020$ $16,987,819$ Total business-type activities net position\$ $71,751,385$ \$ $76,054,238$ \$ $80,461,723$ \$ $82,103,253$ Primary Government**Net investment in capital assets\$ $123,911,580$ \$ $130,167,670$ \$ $129,180,247$ \$ $133,099,907$ Restricted for: Special revenue769,920 $987,573$ $684,139$ $2,487,168$ Capital projects $5,341,707$ $2,279,506$ Debt service & debt covenantsDebt service & debt covenantsDebt service & debt covenantsDebt service & debt covenantsDebt service & debt covenantsUnrestricted <td< td=""><td>Governmental activities</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Governmental activities				
Special revenue $769,920$ $987,573$ $684,139$ $2,487,168$ Capital projects $2,955,884$ $2,279,506$ Grant matchUnrestricted $14,908,051$ $12,004,977$ $13,993,521$ $13,170,502$ Total governmental activities net position\$ 83,539,245 \$ 80,406,422 \$ 81,362,407 \$ 83,642,143Business-type activities\$ 59,006,190 \$ 65,033,304 \$ 62,752,703 \$ 65,115,434Restricted for: $2,385,823$ Capital projects $2,385,823$ Grant matchDebt service & debt covenantsUnrestricted $10,359,372$ $11,020,934$ $17,709,020$ $16,987,819$ Total business-type activities net position\$ 717,751,385 \$ 76,054,238 \$ 80,461,723 \$ 82,103,253Primary Government*Net investment in capital assets\$ 123,911,580 \$ 130,167,670 \$ 129,180,247 \$ 133,099,907Restricted for:5,3641,707 2,279,506Special revenue769,920 987,573 684,139 2,487,168Capital projects5,341,707 2,279,506Debt service & debt covenantsDebt service & debt covenantsDebt service & debt covenantsDebt service & debt covenantsDebt service & debt covenantsUnrestricted25,267,423 23,025,911 31,702,541 30,158,321	Net investment in capital assets	\$ 64,905,390	\$ 65,134,366	\$ 66,684,747	\$ 67,984,473
Capital projects Grant match $2,955,884$ $2,279,506$ $ -$ Unrestricted $14,908,051$ $12,004,977$ $13,993,521$ $13,170,502$ Total governmental activities net position $\$$ $83,539,245$ $\$$ $80,406,422$ $\$$ $81,362,407$ $\$$ $83,642,143$ Business-type activities $\$$ $59,006,190$ $\$$ $65,033,304$ $\$$ $62,752,703$ $\$$ $65,115,434$ Restricted for: Capital projects $2,385,823$ $ -$ Capital projects Unrestricted $2,385,823$ $ -$ Unrestricted $10,359,372$ $11,020,934$ $17,709,020$ $16,987,819$ Total business-type activities net position $\$$ $71,751,385$ $\$$ $76,054,238$ $\$$ $80,461,723$ $\$$ $82,103,253$ Primary Government $\$123,911,580$ $\$130,167,670$ $\$129,180,247$ $\$133,099,907$ Restricted for: Special revenue $769,920$ $987,573$ $684,139$ $2,487,168$ Capital projects Capital projects $5,341,707$ $2,279,506$ $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants Capital projects $ -$ Unrestricted $769,920$ $987,573$ $684,139$ $2,487,168$ Capital projects Capital projects $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants Grant match $ -$ Unrestricted $2,267,423$ $23,025,911$ $31,702,541$ $30,158,321$	Restricted for:				
Grant match 1 1 1 1 Unrestricted 14,908,051 12,004,977 13,993,521 13,170,502 Total governmental activities net position \$ 83,539,245 \$ 80,406,422 \$ 81,362,407 \$ 83,642,143 Business-type activities \$ 59,006,190 \$ 65,033,304 \$ 62,752,703 \$ 65,115,434 Restricted for: 2,385,823 - - - Capital projects 2,385,823 - - - Debt service & debt covenants - - - - Unrestricted 10,359,372 11,020,934 17,709,020 16,987,819 Total business-type activities net position \$ 71,751,385 \$ 76,054,238 \$ 80,461,723 \$ 82,103,253 Primary Government \$ 123,911,580 \$ 130,167,670 \$ 129,180,247 \$ 133,099,907 Restricted for: \$ 59,020 987,573 684,139 2,487,168 Special revenue 769,920 987,573 684,139 2,487,168 Capital projects 5,341,707 2,279,506 - - Debt service & debt covenants - -	Special revenue	769,920	987,573	684,139	2,487,168
Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position $14,908,051$ $12,004,977$ $13,993,521$ $13,170,502$ Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital projects $$59,006,190$ $$65,033,304$ $$62,752,703$ $$65,115,434$ Debt service & debt covenants Unrestricted $2,385,823$ $ -$ Durnestricted $10,359,372$ $11,020,934$ $17,709,020$ $16,987,819$ Total business-type activities net position $$71,751,385$ $$76,054,238$ $$80,461,723$ $$82,103,253$ Primary Government Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Special revenue $$123,911,580$ $$130,167,670$ $$129,180,247$ $$133,099,907$ Restricted for: Special revenue Capital projects $5,341,707$ $2,279,506$ $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants Capital projects $5,341,707$ $2,279,506$ $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants Capital projects $5,341,707$ $2,279,506$ $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants Capital projects $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants Grant match $ -$ Unrestricted $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants Grant match $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants Grant match $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants Grant match $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants <b< td=""><td>Capital projects</td><td>2,955,884</td><td>2,279,506</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></b<>	Capital projects	2,955,884	2,279,506	-	-
Total governmental activities net position $$ 83,539,245 $ $ 80,406,422 $ $ 81,362,407 $ $ 83,642,143Business-type activitiesNet investment in capital assets$ 59,006,190 $ 65,033,304 $ 62,752,703 $ 65,115,434Restricted for:2,385,823$	Grant match	-	-	-	-
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets \$ 59,006,190 \$ 65,033,304 \$ 62,752,703 \$ 65,115,434 Restricted for: $2,385,823$ $ -$ Grant match $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants $ -$ Unrestricted $10,359,372$ $11,020,934$ $17,709,020$ $16,987,819$ Total business-type activities net position \$ 71,751,385 \$ 76,054,238 \$ 80,461,723 \$ 82,103,253 Primary Government \$ 123,911,580 \$ 130,167,670 \$ 129,180,247 \$ 133,099,907 Restricted for: \$ 5,341,707 $2,279,506$ $ -$ Special revenue 769,920 $987,573$ $684,139$ $2,487,168$ Capital projects $5,341,707$ $2,279,506$ $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants $ -$ Unrestricted $25,267,423$ $23,025,911$ $31,702,541$ $30,158,321$	Unrestricted	14,908,051	12,004,977	13,993,521	13,170,502
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital projects Orant match Debt service & debt covenants\$ 59,006,190\$ 65,033,304\$ 62,752,703\$ 65,115,434Capital projects Orant match Unrestricted $2,385,823$ Debt service & debt covenants Unrestricted $-$ Total business-type activities net position $\frac{571,751,385}{5,76,054,238}$ $\frac{50,061,723}{5,821,102,0934}$ $\frac{17,709,020}{16,987,819}$ $\frac{16,987,819}{5,821,03,253}$ Primary GovernmentNet investment in capital assets Restricted for: Special revenue Capital projects $\frac{769,920}{9,920}$ $\frac{987,573}{987,573}$ $\frac{684,139}{684,139}$ $\frac{2,487,168}{2,487,168}$ Capital projects Grant match Unrestricted $-$ Unrestricted $\frac{25,267,423}{23,025,911}$ $\frac{31,702,541}{31,702,541}$ $\frac{30,158,321}{30,158,321}$	Total governmental activities net position	\$ 83,539,245	\$ 80,406,422	\$ 81,362,407	\$ 83,642,143
Restricted for: $2,385,823$ $ -$ Grant match $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants $ -$ Unrestricted $10,359,372$ $11,020,934$ $17,709,020$ $16,987,819$ Total business-type activities net position $$71,751,385$ $$76,054,238$ $$80,461,723$ $$82,103,253$ Primary Government $$$123,911,580$ $$130,167,670$ $$129,180,247$ $$133,099,907$ Restricted for: $$5,341,707$ $2,279,506$ $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants $ -$ Unrestricted $ -$ Unrestricted $25,267,423$ $23,025,911$ $31,702,541$ $30,158,321$	Business-type activities				
Capital projects $2,385,823$ $ -$ Grant match $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants $ -$ Unrestricted $10,359,372$ $11,020,934$ $17,709,020$ $16,987,819$ Total business-type activities net position $\$$ $71,751,385$ $\$$ $76,054,238$ $\$$ $80,461,723$ $\$$ $82,103,253$ Primary Government $\$$ $\$130,167,670$ $\$129,180,247$ $\$133,099,907$ Restricted for:special revenue $769,920$ $987,573$ $684,139$ $2,487,168$ Capital projects $5,341,707$ $2,279,506$ $ -$ Debt service & debt covenants $ -$ Grant match $ -$ Unrestricted $25,267,423$ $23,025,911$ $31,702,541$ $30,158,321$	Net investment in capital assets	\$ 59,006,190	\$ 65,033,304	\$ 62,752,703	\$ 65,115,434
Grant match Debt service & debt covenants $-$ $10,359,372$ $-$ $11,020,934$ $-$ $17,709,020$ $-$ $16,987,819$ Total business-type activities net position $$71,751,385$ $$76,054,238$ $$80,461,723$ $$82,103,253$ Primary GovernmentNet investment in capital assets Restricted for: Special revenue $$123,911,580$ $$130,167,670$ $$129,180,247$ $$133,099,907$ Restricted for: Capital projects $769,920$ $987,573$ $684,139$ $2,487,168$ Debt service & debt covenants Grant match $ -$ Unrestricted $25,267,423$ $23,025,911$ $31,702,541$ $30,158,321$	Restricted for:				
Debt service & debt covenants $10,359,372$ $11,020,934$ $17,709,020$ $16,987,819$ Total business-type activities net position $$71,751,385$ $$76,054,238$ $$80,461,723$ $$82,103,253$ Primary GovernmentNet investment in capital assets Restricted for: Special revenue $$123,911,580$ $$130,167,670$ $$129,180,247$ $$133,099,907$ Restricted for: Capital projects $769,920$ $987,573$ $684,139$ $2,487,168$ Debt service & debt covenants Grant match $ -$ Unrestricted $25,267,423$ $23,025,911$ $31,702,541$ $30,158,321$	Capital projects	2,385,823	-	-	-
Unrestricted $10,359,372$ $11,020,934$ $17,709,020$ $16,987,819$ Total business-type activities net position\$ $71,751,385$ \$ $76,054,238$ \$ $80,461,723$ \$ $82,103,253$ Primary Government Net investment in capital assetsRestricted for:Special revenue $769,920$ $987,573$ $684,139$ $2,487,168$ Capital projectsDebt service & debt covenantsGrant matchUnrestricted25,267,423 $23,025,911$ $31,702,541$ $30,158,321$	Grant match	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities net position \$ 71,751,385 \$ 76,054,238 \$ 80,461,723 \$ 82,103,253 Primary Government \$ 123,911,580 \$ 130,167,670 \$ 129,180,247 \$ 133,099,907 Restricted for: \$ 123,911,580 \$ 130,167,670 \$ 129,180,247 \$ 133,099,907 Capital projects \$ 76,920 \$ 987,573 \$ 684,139 \$ 2,487,168 Debt service & debt covenants \$ - - Grant match - - - Unrestricted 25,267,423 \$ 23,025,911 \$ 31,702,541 \$ 30,158,321	Debt service & debt covenants	-	-	-	-
Primary Government Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Special revenue Capital projects Debt service & debt covenants Grant match Unrestricted 25,267,423 23,025,911 31,702,541	Unrestricted	10,359,372	11,020,934	17,709,020	16,987,819
Net investment in capital assets \$ 123,911,580 \$ 130,167,670 \$ 129,180,247 \$ 133,099,907 Restricted for: Special revenue 769,920 987,573 684,139 2,487,168 Capital projects 5,341,707 2,279,506 - - Debt service & debt covenants - - - Grant match - - - Unrestricted 25,267,423 23,025,911 31,702,541 30,158,321	Total business-type activities net position	\$ 71,751,385	\$ 76,054,238	\$ 80,461,723	\$ 82,103,253
Restricted for: 5pecial revenue 769,920 987,573 684,139 2,487,168 Capital projects 5,341,707 2,279,506 - - Debt service & debt covenants - - - - Grant match - - - - - Unrestricted 25,267,423 23,025,911 31,702,541 30,158,321	Primary Government				
Restricted for: 5pecial revenue 769,920 987,573 684,139 2,487,168 Capital projects 5,341,707 2,279,506 - - Debt service & debt covenants - - - - Grant match - - - - - Unrestricted 25,267,423 23,025,911 31,702,541 30,158,321		\$123,911,580	\$130,167,670	\$129,180,247	\$133,099,907
Capital projects 5,341,707 2,279,506 - - Debt service & debt covenants - - - - Grant match - - - - - Unrestricted 25,267,423 23,025,911 31,702,541 30,158,321					
Debt service & debt covenants - <t< td=""><td>Special revenue</td><td>769,920</td><td>987,573</td><td>684,139</td><td>2,487,168</td></t<>	Special revenue	769,920	987,573	684,139	2,487,168
Grant match - <th< td=""><td>Capital projects</td><td>5,341,707</td><td>2,279,506</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></th<>	Capital projects	5,341,707	2,279,506	-	-
Unrestricted 25,267,423 23,025,911 31,702,541 30,158,321	Debt service & debt covenants	-	-	-	-
	Grant match	-	-	-	-
Total primary government net position \$155,290,630 \$156,460,660 \$161,566,927 \$165,745,396	Unrestricted	25,267,423	23,025,911	31,702,541	30,158,321
	Total primary government net position	\$155,290,630	\$156,460,660	\$161,566,927	\$165,745,396

Source: City of Oakland Park Financail Services Department

Fiscal	Years				
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 67,127,854	\$ 68,813,605	\$ 69,559,837	\$ 70,518,249	\$ 72,489,283	\$ 72,332,872
713,729	481,583	368,948	477,673	577,956	574,832
224,139	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	565,985	878,366	482,396
4,308,851	3,874,904	3,989,503	3,168,756	404,191	(339,115)
\$ 72,374,573	\$ 73,170,092	\$ 73,918,288	\$ 74,730,663	\$ 74,349,796	\$ 73,050,985
\$ 70,090,827	\$ 77,348,537	\$ 77,642,349	\$ 75,002,190	\$ 80,460,347	\$ 79,554,947
-	-	-	-	400,000	-
-	-	-	-	-	400,000
1,065,461	1,023,200	1,034,314	1,054,148	1,081,054	1,093,876
15,551,504	12,059,270	15,717,833	20,494,333	15,304,838	16,071,725
\$ 86,707,792	\$ 90,431,007	\$ 94,394,496	\$ 96,550,671	\$ 97,246,239	\$ 97,120,548
\$137,218,681	\$146,162,143	\$147,202,186	\$145,520,439	\$152,949,630	\$151,887,819
713,729	481,583	368,948	477,673	577,956	574,832
224,139	-	-	-	-	-
1,065,461	1,023,200	1,034,314	1,054,148	1,081,054	1,093,876
-	-	-	565,985	878,366	882,396
19,860,355	15,934,174	19,707,336	23,663,089	15,709,029	15,732,610
\$159,082,365	\$163,601,100	\$168,312,784	\$171,281,334	\$171,196,035	\$170,171,533

Changes in Fund Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis)

Expenses 2011 2012 2013 2014 Governmental activities: General government \$ 1,258,173 \$ 997,799 \$ 337,068 \$ 469,137 Public safety 2,515,601 21,819,794 21,922,435 23,437,947 Public works 3,631,164 5,139,923 4,651,117 5,034,095 Eng. & Community development 5,943,331 5,854,059 5,372,980 5,882,221 Interest on long term debt 814,840 554,176 532,350 555,710 Total governmental activities expenses 3,7,710,369 38,007,605 36,417,386 38,577,160 Business type activities Water and sever 12,740,960 14,038,761 5 14,034,929 5 15,903,626 Stormwater 3,054,220 3,250,247 3,151,444 2,978,161 30,642,20 3,250,247 3,151,444 2,978,161 Total business type activities expenses 2,3,21,110 23,645,482 23,306,354 24,379,527 7,094,092 Charges for services 5 689,905 5 653,087									
Governmental activities: \$ 1,258,173 \$ 997,799 \$ 337,068 \$ 469,137 Public safety 22,515,601 21,819,794 21,923,435 23,437,947 Public works 3,631,164 5,139,923 4,651,117 5,034,095 Eng. & Community development 5,943,331 5,854,059 5,372,980 5,892,221 Interest on long term debt 37,710,369 38,007,605 36,417,586 38,577,160 Business type activities Water and sever 12,740,960 14,038,761 \$ 14,034,929 \$ 15,903,626 Solid waste 7,525,930 6,356,474 6,319,981 5,497,740 Stormwater 3,032,61,842 23,250,247 3,151,444 2,978,161 Total business type activities expenses $\overline{5}$ 61,633,087 \$ 59,923,940 \$ 62,956,687 Program Revenues General government activities $\overline{5}$			2011		2012		2013		2014
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Expenses								
Public safety Public works $22,515,601$ $21,819,794$ $21,923,435$ $23,437,947$ Public works $3,631,164$ $51,39,923$ $4,651,117$ $5,034,095$ Eng. & Community development Culture and recreation $3,541,260$ $3,641,854$ $3,600,653$ $3,188,050$ Interest on long term debt $814,840$ $554,176$ $532,250$ $555,710$ Total governmental activities expenses $37,710,369$ $38,007,005$ $36,417,586$ $38,577,160$ Business type activities $3054,220$ $4,038,761$ \$ $14,034,929$ \$ $15,903,626$ Solid waste $3,054,220$ $32,500,474$ $6,319,981$ $5,497,740$ Stormwater $3,054,220$ $32,500,474$ $6,319,981$ $5,497,740$ Total business type activities expenses $36,103,479$ \$ $61,653,087$ \$ $59,923,940$ \$ $62,956,687$ Program RevenuesGovernmental activitiesGovernmental activities $5,743,477$ $5,866,561$ $6,533,27$ $7,094,092$ Eng. & Community development $998,090$ $1,243,449$ $1,297,196$ $1,462,295$ Culture/Recreation $539,417$ $525,175$ $517,130$ $10,31,871$ Total governmental activities $539,417$ $523,22,175$ $517,130$ $10,31,871$ Total governmental activities $62,956,687$ $7,224,361$ $6,533,279$ $7,940,092$ Linger for services: $8,66,561$ $62,974$ $1,356,205$ $2,141,441$ Total governmental activities	Governmental activities:								
Public works $3,31,164$ $5,19,233$ $4,651,117$ $5,034,095$ Eng. & Community development $3,547,260$ $3,641,854$ $3,600,636$ $3,188,050$ Culture and recreation $5,943,331$ $5,854,059$ $5,822,221$ Interest on long term debt $814,840$ $554,176$ $532,350$ $555,710$ Total governmental activities expenses $3,710,369$ $38,007,605$ $36,417,586$ $38,577,160$ Business type activities $12,740,960$ $14,038,761$ $$14,034,929$ $$15,903,626$ Solid waste $7,525,930$ $6,356,474$ $6,319,981$ $5,497,740$ Stormwater $3.054,220$ $3.250,2247$ $3,151,444$ $2,978,161$ Total business type activities expenses $$2,364,54,82$ $23,350,534$ $$4,2379,527$ Total primary government expenses $$61,031,479$ $$61,653,087$ $$59,923,940$ $$62,956,687$ Program RevenuesGovernmental activitiesCharges for services $$689,905$ $$665,305$ $$639,536$ $$580,917$ Culture/Recreation $539,417$ $$52,175$ $$17,130$ $$1,031,871$ Operating grants and contributions $$689,905$ $$665,305$ $$639,536$ $$580,917$ Culture/Recreation $$539,417$ $$52,175$ $$17,130$ $$1,031,871$ Operating grants and contributions $$14,292,649$ $$12,322,811$ $$10,392,84$ $$16,684,366$ Solid waste $$2,943,616$ $$527,762$ $$7,303,375$ $$5,544,291$ Stormwater $$2,735,721$	General government	\$	1,258,173	\$	997,799	\$	337,068	\$	469,137
Eng. & Community development $3,47,260$ $3,641,854$ $3,600,636$ $3,188,050$ Culture and recreation $5,943,331$ $5,854,059$ $5,372,980$ $5,892,221$ Interest on long term debt $31,4840$ $554,176$ $532,250$ $555,710$ Total governmental activities expenses $37,710,369$ $38,007,605$ $36,417,586$ $38,577,160$ Business type activities $37,710,369$ $38,007,605$ $36,417,586$ $38,577,160$ Business type activities expenses $12,740,960$ $14,038,761$ $14,034,929$ 8 $15,903,626$ Solid waste $3,054,220$ $3,250,247$ $3,151,444$ $2,978,161$ Total business type activities expenses $23,321,110$ $23,645,482$ $23,506,554$ $24,379,527$ Total primary government expenses $$61,013,479$ $$61,653,087$ $$599,23,940$ $$62,956,687$ Program RevenuesGovernmental activitiesCharges for services $$689,905$ $$665,305$ $$639,536$ $$580,917$ Public safety $5,134,575$ $5,866,561$ $6,533,279$ $7,094,092$ Eng. & Community development $$98,090$ $1,243,449$ $1,297,196$ $1,462,295$ Culture/Recreation $657,434$ $350,667$ $11,047,29$ $44,590$ Capital grants and contributions $67,434$ $350,667$ $11,4,729$ $44,590$ Capital grants and contributions $7,294,361$ $62,27,762$ $7,303,375$ $5,544,291$ Operating grants and contributions $334,879$ $413,722$	Public safety		22,515,601		21,819,794		21,923,435		23,437,947
Culture and recreation $5,943,331$ $5,854,059$ $5,372,980$ $5,892,221$ Interest on long term debt $814,840$ $554,176$ $532,350$ $555,710$ Total governmental activities expenses $37,710,369$ $38,007,005$ $36,417,586$ $38,577,160$ Business type activitiesWater and sewer $12,740,960$ $14,038,761$ $8,14,034,929$ $8,15,903,626$ Solid waste $7,525,930$ $6,356,474$ $6,319,981$ $5,497,740$ Stormwater $3,054,220$ $3,20,247$ $3,151,444$ $2,978,161$ Total business type activities expenses $23,321,110$ $23,545,482$ $22,506,554$ $24,379,527$ Total primary government expenses 5 $61,031,479$ 5 $665,305$ $639,536$ $5,80,917$ Public safety $5,134,575$ $5,866,561$ $6,533,279$ $7,094,092$ Eng. & Community development $539,417$ $525,175$ $517,130$ $1,031,871$ Operating grants and contributions $657,434$ $350,691$ $104,729$ $44,590$ Cajtal grants and contributions $14,292,649$ $15,232,281$ $16,399,284$ $16,684,366$ Solid waste $7,294,361$ $6,527,762$ $7,303,375$ $5,544,291$ Stormwater $2,735,721$ $3,129,533$ $3,154,975$ $3,081,078$ Operating grants and contributions $33,4879$ $413,722$ $764,026$ $224,967$ Solid waste $7,294,361$ $6,527,762$ $7,303,375$ $5,544,291$ Stormwater $2,755,388,72,784,320$ $27,$	Public works		3,631,164		5,139,923		4,651,117		5,034,095
Interest on long term debt $814,840$ $554,176$ $532,350$ $555,710$ Total governmental activities expenses $37,710,369$ $38,007,605$ $36,417,586$ $38,577,160$ Business type activitiesWater and sever $12,740,960$ $14,038,761$ \$ $14,034,929$ \$ $15,903,626$ Solid waste $7,525,930$ $6,356,474$ $6,319,981$ $5,497,740$ $3,054,220$ $3,250,247$ $3,151,444$ $2,978,161$ Total business type activities expenses $23,321,110$ $23,645,482$ $223,506,354$ $24,379,527$ Total primary government expenses $$61,031,479$ \$ $61,653,087$ \$ $59,923,940$ \$ $62,956,687$ Program RevenuesGovernmental activitiesCharges for servicesGeneral government $$689,905$ $$665,305$ $$639,536$ \$ $$580,917$ Public safetyEng. & Community developmentOperating grants and contributionsCapital grants and contributionsCapital grants and contributionsCharges for services:Water and sewerVuetar and sewerVuetar and severSolid wasteSolid waste	Eng. & Community development		3,547,260		3,641,854		3,600,636		3,188,050
Total governmental activities expenses $37,710,369$ $38,007,605$ $36,417,586$ $38,577,160$ Business type activities $37,710,369$ $38,007,605$ $36,417,586$ $38,577,160$ Business type activities $12,740,960$ $14,038,761$ $$$$ $14,034,929$ $$$$ $15,903,626$ Solid waste $3,554,220$ $3,250,247$ $3,151,444$ $2,978,161$ $2,978,161$ Total business type activities expenses $23,321,110$ $23,645,482$ $23,506,354$ $24,379,527$ Total primary government expenses $$61,031,479$ $$61,653,087$ $$59,923,940$ $$62,956,687$ Program RevenuesGovernmental activitiesCharges for services $$689,905$ $$665,305$ $$639,536$ $$580,917$ Public safety $5,134,575$ $5,566,561$ $6,533,279$ $7,094,092$ Eng. & Community development $998,000$ $1,243,449$ $1,297,196$ $1,462,295$ Culture/Recreation $657,434$ $350,691$ $104,729$ $44,590$ Capital grants and contributions $1815,646$ $462,974$ $1,356,205$ $2,141,441$ Total governmental activities $9,835,067$ $9,114,155$ $10,448,075$ $12,355,206$ Business type activities $14,292,649$ $15,232,281$ $16,399,284$ $16,684,366$ Solid waste $7,294,361$ $6,527,762$ $7,303,375$ $5,544,291$ Stormwater $2,295,772$ $3,129,533$ $3,154,975$ $3,081,078$ Operating grants and contributions	Culture and recreation		5,943,331		5,854,059		5,372,980		5,892,221
Business type activities Water and sewer Solid waste $12,740,960$ $14,038,761$ $\$$ $14,034,929$ $\$$ $15,003,626$ Solid waste Stormwater $7,525,930$ $6,356,474$ $6,319,981$ $5,497,740$ Total business type activities expenses $23,321,110$ $23,645,482$ $23,506,354$ $24,379,527$ Total primary government expenses $21,031,479$ $\$$ $61,653,087$ $$59,923,940$ $$62,956,687$ Program Revenues General government activities Charges for services General government $\$$ $689,905$ $\$$ $665,305$ $$639,536$ $$580,917$ Public safety Derating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Charges for services: Water and sewer $$5,442,91$ $52,52,175$ $517,130$ $1.031,871$ Total governmental activities Charges for services: Water and sewer $$9,835,067$ $9,114,155$ $10,448,075$ $12,355,206$ Business type activities Charges for services: Water and sewer $14,292,649$ $15,232,281$ $16,399,284$ $16,684,366$ Solid waste Solid waste Capital grants and contributions Capital grants and contrib	Interest on long term debt		814,840		554,176		532,350		555,710
Water and sewer $12,740,960$ $14,038,761$ $\$$ $14,034,929$ $\$$ $15,903,626$ Solid waste $7,525,930$ $6,356,474$ $6,319,981$ $5,497,740$ Stormwater $3,054,220$ $3,250,247$ $3,151,444$ $2,978,161$ Total business type activities expenses $23,321,110$ $23,645,482$ $23,506,354$ $24,379,527$ Total primary government expenses $561,031,479$ $\$$ $61,653,087$ $$59,923,940$ $$62,956,687$ Program RevenuesGovernmental activitiesGeneral government $\$$ $689,905$ $$665,305$ $$639,536$ $$580,917$ Public safety $5,134,575$ $5,866,561$ $6,533,279$ $7,094,092$ Eng. & Community development $998,090$ $1,243,449$ $1,297,196$ $1,462,295$ Culture/Recreation $657,434$ $350,691$ $104,729$ $44,590$ Capital grants and contributions $1,815,646$ $462,974$ $1,356,205$ $2,141,441$ Total governmental activities $9,835,067$ $9,114,155$ $10,448,075$ $12,355,206$ Business type activities $2,735,721$ $3,129,533$ $3,154,975$ $3,081,078$ Operating grants and contributions $2,296,277$ $2,541,022$ $764,026$ $224,967$ Capital grants and contributions $2,896,277$ $2,541,022$ $764,026$ $224,967$ Capital grants and contributions $2,896,277$ $2,541,022$ $764,026$ $224,967$ Capital grants and contributions $2,896,277$ $2,541,0$	Total governmental activities expenses		37,710,369		38,007,605		36,417,586		38,577,160
Water and sewer $12,740,960$ $14,038,761$ $\$$ $14,034,929$ $\$$ $15,903,626$ Solid waste $7,525,930$ $6,356,474$ $6,319,981$ $5,497,740$ Stormwater $3,054,220$ $3,250,247$ $3,151,444$ $2,978,161$ Total business type activities expenses $23,321,110$ $23,645,482$ $23,506,354$ $24,379,527$ Total primary government expenses $$61,031,479$ $$61,653,087$ $$59,923,940$ $$62,956,687$ Program RevenuesGovernmental activitiesGeneral government $$689,905$ $$665,305$ $$639,536$ $$580,917$ Public safety $5,134,575$ $5,866,561$ $6,533,279$ $7,094,092$ Eng. & Community development $998,090$ $1,243,449$ $1,297,196$ $1,462,295$ Culture/Recreation $657,434$ $350,691$ $104,729$ $44,590$ Capital grants and contributions $1,815,646$ $462,974$ $1,356,205$ $2,141,441$ Total governmental activities $9,835,067$ $9,114,155$ $10,448,075$ $12,355,206$ Business type activities $2,735,721$ $3,129,533$ $3,154,975$ $3,081,078$ Operating grants and contributions $2,296,277$ $2,541,022$ $764,026$ $224,967$ Capital grants and contributions $2,896,277$ $2,541,022$ $764,026$ $224,967$ Capital grants and contributions $2,896,277$ $2,541,022$ $764,026$ $224,967$ Capital grants and contributions $2,896,277$ $2,541,022$ $764,026$ <	Business type activities								
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Total business type activities expenses23,321,11023,645,48223,506,35424,379,527Total primary government expensesProgram RevenuesGovernmental activitiesCharges for servicesGeneral governmentpublic safety5,134,5755,866,5616,533,2797,094,092Eng. & Community development998,0901,243,4491,297,1961,462,295Culture/RecreationOperating grants and contributions657,434350,691104,72944,590Capital grants and contributions1815,646462,9741,355,2052,141,441Total governmental activitiesCharges for services:Water and sewer14,292,64915,232,28116,399,28416,684,366Solid waste7,294,3616,527,7627,303,3755,544,291Stormwater2,735,7213,129,5333,154,9753,081,078Operating grants and contributions23,84,879413,722764,026224,967Stormwater2,753,88727,844,32027,818,18026,472,432Stortal primary government program revenues27,553,88727,844,32027,818,18026,472,432Total primary government program revenues $$ (27,875,302) $ (28,983,450) $ (25,96,95,11) $ (26,221,954)Business type activities$ (27,875,302) $ (28,983,450) $ (25,96,95,11) $ (26,221,954)Business type activitiesStormwater$	Solid waste								
Total primary government expenses $$ 61,031,479 $ 61,653,087 $ 59,923,940 $ 62,956,687Program RevenuesGovernmental activitiesCharges for servicesGeneral governmentPublic safetyPublic safetyCulture/RecreationOperating grants and contributionsCapital grants and contributionsCapital grants and contributionsCharges for services:Water and sewerSolid wasteSolid wasteSolid wasteSolid wasteSolid wasteCapital grants and contributionsCharges for services:Water and sewerVater and sewerSolid wasteSolid wasteSolid wasteSolid wasteTotal business type activitiesCapital grants and contributionsStormwaterQoperating grants and contributionsStormwaterSolid wasteSolid wasteSolid wasteStormwaterCapital grants and contributionsCapital grants and contributions27,553,88727,844,32027,853,88727,844,32027,818,18026,472,432SormwaterSormwater27,573,887SormwaterSormwaterSormwaterCapital grants and contributions28,96,2772,541,02219,652027,513,88727,88,95426,2772,541,02227,553,88$	Stormwater		3,054,220		3,250,247		3,151,444		2,978,161
Total primary government expenses\$ 61,031,479 \$ 61,653,087 \$ 59,923,940 \$ 62,956,687Program Revenues Governmental activities Charges for services General government\$ 689,905 \$ 665,305 \$ 639,536 \$ 580,917Public safety Public safety $5,134,575 $ 5,866,561 6,533,279 7,094,092$ Eng. & Community development Culture/Recreation $539,417 525,175 517,130 1,031,871$ Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions $657,434 350,691 104,729 44,590$ Lags for services: Water and sewer Solid waste Solid waste Solid waste Solid waste Stolid waste Stolid waste Stord may government program revenues $14,292,649 15,232,281 16,399,284 16,684,366$ Operating grants and contributions Charges for services: Water and sewer Solid waste Stord may are contributions Total business type activities Charjat grants and contributions Solid waste Solid primary government program revenues Total primary government program revenues $14,292,649 15,232,281 16,399,284 16,684,366 224,967 2,333 3,154,975 3,081,078 0,2896,277 2,541,022 196,520 937,730 0,284,076 0,2896,277 2,541,022 196,520 937,730 0,27,553,887 27,844,320 27,818,180 26,472,432 0,27,553 3,256,255 $ 3,8827,638 0,27,553,205 $ 3,8827,638 0,27,553,205 $ 3,82,76,328 0,27,75 4,198,838 4,311,826 2,092,905 0,209,905 0,209,905 0,200,200,200,200,200,200,200,200,200,2$	Total business type activities expenses		23,321,110		23,645,482		23,506,354		24,379,527
Governmental activities Charges for services General government\$ 689,905 \$ 665,305 \$ 639,536 \$ 580,917 Public safetyPublic safety $5,134,575$ $5,866,561 6,533,279 7,094,092$ Eng. & Community development Culture/Recreation $998,090$ $1,243,449$ $1,297,196 1,462,295$ Culture/RecreationOperating grants and contributions $657,434$ $350,691$ $104,729$ $44,590$ Capital grants and contributionsTotal governmental activities program revenues $9,835,067$ $9,114,155$ $10,448,075$ $12,355,206$ Business type activities Charges for services: Water and sewer $14,292,649$ $15,232,281$ $16,399,284$ $16,684,366$ Solid waste Solid waste $7,294,361$ $6,527,762$ $7,303,375$ $5,544,291$ StormwaterOperating grants and contributions $2,735,721$ $3,129,533$ $3,154,975$ $3,081,078$ Operating grants and contributionsOperating grants and contributions $2,735,721$ $3,129,533$ $3,154,975$ $3,081,078$ Operating grants and contributionsOperating grants and contributions $2,735,721$ $3,129,533$ $3,154,975$ $3,081,078$ Operating grants and contributionsOperating grants and contributions $2,735,721$ $3,129,533$ $3,154,975$ $3,081,078$ Operating grants and contributionsOperating grants and contributions $2,896,277$ $2,541,022$ $196,520$ $937,730$ Capital grants and contributionsTotal business type activities program revenues $27,553,887$ $27,844,320$ $27,818,180$ $26,472,432$ Net (Expense)/Revenue\$ $37,388,954$ \$ $36,958,475$ \$ $38,266,255$ \$ $38,827,638$ Net (Expense)/Revenue\$ $4,232,777$ $4,198,838$ $4,311,826$ $2,092,905$	Total primary government expenses	\$	61,031,479	\$	61,653,087	\$	59,923,940	\$	62,956,687
Governmental activities Charges for services General government\$ 689,905 \$ 665,305 \$ 639,536 \$ 580,917 Public safetyPublic safety $5,134,575$ $5,866,561 6,533,279 7,094,092$ Eng. & Community development Culture/Recreation $998,090$ $1,243,449$ $1,297,196$ $1,462,295$ Culture/RecreationOperating grants and contributions $657,434$ $350,691$ $104,729$ $44,590$ Capital grants and contributionsTotal governmental activities program revenues $9,835,067$ $9,114,155$ $10,448,075$ $12,355,206$ Business type activities Charges for services: Water and sewer $14,292,649$ $15,232,281$ $16,399,284$ $16,684,366$ Solid waste Solid waste $7,294,361$ $6,527,762$ $7,303,375$ $5,544,291$ StormwaterOperating grants and contributions $2,735,721$ $3,129,533$ $3,154,975$ $3,081,078$ Operating grants and contributionsOperating grants and contributions $2,735,721$ $3,129,533$ $3,154,975$ $3,081,078$ Operating grants and contributionsOperating grants and contributions $2,735,721$ $3,129,533$ $3,154,975$ $3,081,078$ Operating grants and contributionsOperating grants and contributions $2,735,721$ $3,129,533$ $3,154,975$ $3,081,078$ Operating grants and contributionsOperating grants and contributions $2,735,721$ $2,541,022$ $196,520$ $937,730$ Capital grants and contributionsTotal business type activities program revenues $27,553,887$ $27,844,320$ $27,818,180$ $26,472,432$ S $33,266,255$ $$ 38,827,638$ Net (Expense)/Revenue $$ (27,875,302) $ (28,893,450) $ (25,969,511) $ (26,221,954)$ Business type activities $$ 4,232,777$ $4,198,838$ $4,311,826$ $2,092,905$	Program Revenues								
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General government\$ $689,905$ \$ $665,305$ \$ $639,536$ \$ $580,917$ Public safety $5,134,575$ $5,866,561$ $6,533,279$ $7,094,092$ Eng. & Community development $998,090$ $1,243,449$ $1,297,196$ $1,462,295$ Culture/Recreation $539,417$ $525,175$ $517,130$ $1,031,871$ Operating grants and contributions $657,434$ $350,691$ $104,729$ $44,590$ Capital grants and contributions $1,815,646$ $462,974$ $1,356,205$ $2,141,441$ Total governmental activities $9,835,067$ $9,114,155$ $10,448,075$ $12,355,206$ Business type activities $14,292,649$ $15,232,281$ $16,399,284$ $16,684,366$ Solid waste $7,294,361$ $6,527,762$ $7,303,375$ $5,544,291$ Stormwater $2,735,721$ $3,129,533$ $3,154,975$ $3,081,078$ Operating grants and contributions $2896,277$ $2,541,022$ $196,520$ $937,730$ Total business type activities program revenues $27,553,887$ $27,844,320$ $27,818,180$ $26,472,432$ Total primary government program revenues 5 $37,388,954$ $36,958,475$ 3 $38,266,255$ $$38,827,638$ Net (Expense)/Revenue $$(27,875,302)$ $$(28,893,450)$ $$(25,969,511)$ $$(26,221,954)$ Business type activities $$4,232,777$ $4,198,838$ $4,311,826$ $2,092,905$									
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Eng. & Community development $998,090$ $1,243,449$ $1,297,196$ $1,462,295$ Culture/Recreation $539,417$ $525,175$ $517,130$ $1,031,871$ Operating grants and contributions $657,434$ $350,691$ $104,729$ $44,590$ Capital grants and contributions $1,815,646$ $462,974$ $1,356,205$ $2,141,441$ Total governmental activities program revenues $9,835,067$ $9,114,155$ $10,448,075$ $12,355,206$ Business type activities $9,835,067$ $9,114,155$ $10,448,075$ $12,355,206$ Business type activities $14,292,649$ $15,232,281$ $16,6399,284$ $16,684,366$ Solid waste $7,294,361$ $6,527,762$ $7,303,375$ $5,544,291$ Stormwater $2,735,721$ $3,129,533$ $3,154,975$ $3,081,078$ Operating grants and contributions $334,879$ $413,722$ $764,026$ $224,967$ Capital grants and contributions $2,7553,887$ $27,844,320$ $27,818,180$ $26,472,432$ Total business type activities program revenues $37,388,954$ $36,958,475$ $38,266,255$ $38,827,638$ Net (Expense)/Revenue $$(27,875,302)$ $$(28,893,450)$ $$(25,969,511)$ $$(26,221,954)$ Business type activities $4,232,777$ $4,198,838$ $4,311,826$ $2,092,905$		Ŷ	,	Ψ	,	Ψ	,	Ψ	,
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Total governmental activities program revenues $9,835,067$ $9,114,155$ $10,448,075$ $12,355,206$ Business type activities Charges for services: Water and sewer Solid waste Solid waste Stornwater $14,292,649$ $15,232,281$ $16,399,284$ $16,684,366$ Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total business type activities program revenues $2,735,721$ $3,129,533$ $3,154,975$ $3,081,078$ Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total business type activities program revenues $2,896,277$ $2,541,022$ $196,520$ $937,730$ Total primary government program revenues $27,553,887$ $27,844,320$ $27,818,180$ $26,472,432$ Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities $$(27,875,302)$ $$(28,893,450)$ $$(25,969,511)$ $$(26,221,954)$ Business type activities $$4,232,777$ $4,198,838$ $4,311,826$ $2,092,905$					· ·		,		,
Charges for services:Water and sewer $14,292,649$ $15,232,281$ $16,399,284$ $16,684,366$ Solid waste $7,294,361$ $6,527,762$ $7,303,375$ $5,544,291$ Stormwater $2,735,721$ $3,129,533$ $3,154,975$ $3,081,078$ Operating grants and contributions $334,879$ $413,722$ $764,026$ $224,967$ Capital grants and contributions $2,896,277$ $2,541,022$ $196,520$ $937,730$ Total business type activities program revenues $27,553,887$ $27,844,320$ $27,818,180$ $26,472,432$ Total primary government program revenues $\$$ $37,388,954$ $\$$ $36,958,475$ $\$$ $38,266,255$ $\$$ Net (Expense)/Revenue $\$$ $(27,875,302)$ $\$$ $(25,969,511)$ $\$$ $(26,221,954)$ Business type activities $4,232,777$ $4,198,838$ $4,311,826$ $2,092,905$, ,		
Charges for services:Water and sewer $14,292,649$ $15,232,281$ $16,399,284$ $16,684,366$ Solid waste $7,294,361$ $6,527,762$ $7,303,375$ $5,544,291$ Stormwater $2,735,721$ $3,129,533$ $3,154,975$ $3,081,078$ Operating grants and contributions $334,879$ $413,722$ $764,026$ $224,967$ Capital grants and contributions $2,896,277$ $2,541,022$ $196,520$ $937,730$ Total business type activities program revenues $27,553,887$ $27,844,320$ $27,818,180$ $26,472,432$ Total primary government program revenues $\$$ $37,388,954$ $\$$ $36,958,475$ $\$$ $38,266,255$ $\$$ Net (Expense)/Revenue $\$$ $(27,875,302)$ $\$$ $(25,969,511)$ $\$$ $(26,221,954)$ Business type activities $4,232,777$ $4,198,838$ $4,311,826$ $2,092,905$	Business type activities								
Water and sewer $14,292,649$ $15,232,281$ $16,399,284$ $16,684,366$ Solid waste $7,294,361$ $6,527,762$ $7,303,375$ $5,544,291$ Stormwater $2,735,721$ $3,129,533$ $3,154,975$ $3,081,078$ Operating grants and contributions $334,879$ $413,722$ $764,026$ $224,967$ Capital grants and contributions $2,896,277$ $2,541,022$ $196,520$ $937,730$ Total business type activities program revenues $27,553,887$ $27,844,320$ $27,818,180$ $26,472,432$ Total primary government program revenues $\$$ $36,958,475$ $\$$ $38,266,255$ $\$$ Net (Expense)/Revenue $\$$ $(27,875,302)$ $\$$ $(25,969,511)$ $\$$ $(26,221,954)$ Business type activities $4,232,777$ $4,198,838$ $4,311,826$ $2,092,905$									
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Stormwater $2,735,721$ $3,129,533$ $3,154,975$ $3,081,078$ Operating grants and contributions $334,879$ $413,722$ $764,026$ $224,967$ Capital grants and contributions $2,896,277$ $2,541,022$ $196,520$ $937,730$ Total business type activities program revenues $27,553,887$ $27,844,320$ $27,818,180$ $26,472,432$ Total primary government program revenues $\$$ $37,388,954$ $\$$ $36,958,475$ $\$$ $38,266,255$ $\$$ Net (Expense)/RevenueGovernmental activities $\$$ $(27,875,302)$ $\$$ $(25,969,511)$ $\$$ $(26,221,954)$ Business type activities $4,232,777$ $4,198,838$ $4,311,826$ $2,092,905$, ,		, ,		
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Total primary government program revenues \$ 37,388,954 \$ 36,958,475 \$ 38,266,255 \$ 38,827,638 Net (Expense)/Revenue \$ (27,875,302) \$ (28,893,450) \$ (25,969,511) \$ (26,221,954) Business type activities \$ 4,232,777 \$ 4,198,838 \$ 4,311,826 \$ 2,092,905			, ,		, ,		/		,
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Business type activities 4,232,777 4,198,838 4,311,826 2,092,905	Net (Expense)/Revenue								
	Governmental activities	\$	(27,875,302)	\$	(28,893,450)	\$	(25,969,511)	\$	(26,221,954)
	Business type activities		4,232,777		4,198,838		4,311,826		2,092,905
		\$	· · · ·	\$		\$		\$	

(Continued)

Fiscal Years											
	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
\$	296,421	\$	533,871	\$	1,117,467	\$	1,474,358	\$	1,596,733	\$	1,356,283
	23,147,659		22,779,946		25,710,343		26,184,629		28,763,597		29,497,937
	4,130,236		5,209,646		4,845,675		8,120,139		7,681,229		7,724,735
	3,117,032		4,621,904		5,174,156		5,565,711		5,389,927		6,103,528
	6,178,785		6,477,191		7,217,705		4,621,007		4,809,098		4,223,347
	511,576		495,864		546,959		556,959		547,224		1,068,199
	37,381,709		40,118,422		44,612,305		46,522,803		48,787,808		49,974,029
	, ,		, ,				· · ·				
\$	16,126,887	\$	16,892,145	\$	16,557,929	\$	18,452,247	\$	21,810,139	\$	20,316,249
	5,360,148	·	5,788,497		6,651,441		7,012,329		5,357,114		6,554,379
	2,631,128		2,918,272		3,220,532		3,570,048		3,771,114		3,827,287
	24,118,163		25,598,914		26,429,902		29,034,624		30,938,367		30,697,915
\$	61,499,872	\$	65,717,336	\$	71,042,207	\$	75,557,427	\$	79,726,175	\$	80,671,944
\$	608,883	\$	471,490	\$	355,277	\$	306,617	\$	310,896	\$	196,996
	7,612,745		7,385,928		7,372,365		7,487,042		7,815,440		7,887,246
	703,407		2,368,887		3,010,117		2,155,813		2,200,576		2,145,981
	1,649,195		880,861		746,651		835,254		729,070		787,117
	52,689		61,435		574,004		444,746		221,310		257,581
	466,870		926,016		1,102,931		2,082,492		947,984		606,426
	11,093,790		12,094,617		13,161,345		13,311,964		12,225,276		11,881,347
	18,555,649		18,007,209		19,495,458		19,798,530		21,036,346		20,135,698
	6,654,671		5,511,260		5,624,963		5,988,644		6,172,819		6,435,078
	3,161,747		3,578,013		3,645,281		3,634,621		3,475,698		3,472,884
	224,724		225,936		225,694		1,975,796		237,392		114,966
	2,485,283		3,359,516		1,144,635		-		100,000		-
	31,082,074		30,681,934		30,136,031		31,397,591		31,022,255		30,158,626
\$	42,175,864	\$	42,776,551	\$	43,297,376	\$	44,709,555	\$	43,247,531	\$	42,039,973
\$	(26,287,919)	\$	(28,023,805)	\$	(31,450,960)	\$	(33,210,839)	\$	(36,562,532)	\$	(38,092,682)
	6,963,911		5,083,020		3,706,129		2,362,967		83,888		(539,289)
\$	(19,324,008)	\$	(22,940,785)	\$	(27,744,831)	\$	(30, 847, 872)	\$	(36,478,644)	\$	(38,631,971)

Changes in Fund Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis)

2011201220132014General Revenues and Other Changes in Net PositionGovernmental activities:Taxes:Ad valorem\$ 12,632,161\$ 12,150,587\$ 12,831,277\$ 13,566,402Franchise fees $2,569,590$ $2,457,781$ $2,424,270$ $2,631,913$ Utility taxes $3,676,217$ $3,760,525$ $4,059,906$ $4,364,202$ Communication service taxes $2,025,458$ $1,935,672$ $1,803,813$ $1,636,717$ Other taxes $1,634,116$ $1,668,976$ $1,674,677$ $1,706,931$ Unrestricted investment earnings $68,935$ $83,304$ $49,793$ $22,405$ Intergovernmental revenue - unrestricted $3,337,877$ $3,446,807$ $3,713,871$ $3,907,222$ Miscellaneous $167,812$ $256,975$ $367,889$ $665,899$ Transfers - net $ -$ Special item $ -$ Total governmental activities: $26,112,166$ $25,760,627$ $26,925,496$ $28,501,691$ Business type activities: $ -$ Total business type activities $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Total primary government $$ 26,178,718$ $$ 25,864,642$ $$ 27,021,155$ $$ 28,557,521$ Change in Net PositionGovernmental activities $$ (1,763,136)$ $$ (3,132,823)$ $$ 955,985$ $$ 2,279,737$ Business type activities $$ (1,763,136)$ $$ (3,132,823)$ <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>										
Governmental activities: Taxes: A dv alorem\$ 12,632,161\$ 12,150,587\$ 12,831,277\$ 13,566,402Franchise fees $2,569,590$ $2,457,781$ $2,2424,270$ $2,631,913$ Utility taxes $3,676,217$ $3,760,525$ $4,059,906$ $4,364,202$ Communication service taxes $2,025,458$ $1,935,672$ $1,803,813$ $1,636,717$ Other taxes $1,634,116$ $1,668,976$ $1,674,677$ $1,706,931$ Unrestricted investment earnings $68,935$ $83,304$ $49,793$ $22,405$ Intergovernmental revenue - unrestricted $3,337,877$ $3,446,807$ $3,713,871$ $3,907,222$ Miscellaneous $167,812$ $256,975$ $367,889$ $665,899$ Transfers - netSpecial itemTotal governmental activities: $26,112,166$ $25,760,627$ $26,925,496$ $28,501,691$ Business type activities:Unrestricted investment earnings $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ TransfersTotal business type activities $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Total business type activities $52,864,642$ $27,021,155$ $28,557,521$ Change in Net Position $52,178,718$ $52,864,642$ $52,7957,575$ $52,279,737$ Business type activities $4,299,329$ $4,302,853$ $4,407,485$ $2,148,735$			2011		2012		2013		2014	
Governmental activities: Taxes: A dv alorem\$ 12,632,161\$ 12,150,587\$ 12,831,277\$ 13,566,402Franchise fees $2,569,590$ $2,457,781$ $2,2424,270$ $2,631,913$ Utility taxes $3,676,217$ $3,760,525$ $4,059,906$ $4,364,202$ Communication service taxes $2,025,458$ $1,935,672$ $1,803,813$ $1,636,717$ Other taxes $1,634,116$ $1,668,976$ $1,674,677$ $1,706,931$ Unrestricted investment earnings $68,935$ $83,304$ $49,793$ $22,405$ Intergovernmental revenue - unrestricted $3,337,877$ $3,446,807$ $3,713,871$ $3,907,222$ Miscellaneous $167,812$ $256,975$ $367,889$ $665,899$ Transfers - netSpecial itemTotal governmental activities: $26,112,166$ $25,760,627$ $26,925,496$ $28,501,691$ Business type activities:Unrestricted investment earnings $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ TransfersTotal business type activities $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Total business type activities $52,864,642$ $27,021,155$ $28,557,521$ Change in Net Position $52,178,718$ $52,864,642$ $52,7957,575$ $52,279,737$ Business type activities $4,299,329$ $4,302,853$ $4,407,485$ $2,148,735$	Conorol Poyonuos and Other Changes in Not Position									
Taxes: Ad valorem\$ 12,632,161 \$ 12,150,587 \$ 12,831,277 \$ 13,566,402 2,569,590 2,457,781 2,424,270 2,631,913 Utility taxes Communication service taxes 0,636,217 3,760,525 4,059,906 4,364,202 2,025,458 1,935,672 1,803,813 1,636,717 0,167 4,807 1,683,976 1,674,677 1,706,931 Unrestricted investment earnings Intergovernmental revenue - unrestricted Miscellaneous Transfers - net Special item Total governmental activities12,632,161 \$ 12,150,587 \$ 12,831,277 \$ 13,566,402 2,631,913 2,636,217 3,760,525 4,059,906 4,364,202 2,025,458 1,935,672 1,803,813 1,636,717 0,6931 Unrestricted investment earnings 68,935 83,304 49,793 22,405Intergovernmental revenue - unrestricted Miscellaneous Transfers - net Special item3,337,877 3,446,807 3,713,871 3,907,222 167,812 256,975 367,889 665,899 167,812 25,760,627 26,925,496 28,501,691Business type activities: Unrestricted investment earnings Transfers Special item66,552 104,015 95,659 55,830 104,015 95,659 55,83	-									
Ad valorem\$ 12,632,161\$ 12,150,587\$ 12,831,277\$ 13,566,402Franchise fees $2,569,590$ $2,457,781$ $2,424,270$ $2,631,913$ Utility taxes $3,676,217$ $3,760,525$ $4,059,906$ $4,364,202$ Communication service taxes $2,025,458$ $1,935,672$ $1,803,813$ $1,636,717$ Other taxes $2,025,458$ $1,935,672$ $1,803,813$ $1,636,717$ Unrestricted investment earnings $68,935$ $83,304$ $49,793$ $22,405$ Intergovernmental revenue - unrestricted $3,337,877$ $3,446,807$ $3,713,871$ $3,907,222$ Miscellaneous $167,812$ $256,975$ $367,889$ $665,899$ Transfers - net $ -$ Total governmental activities $26,112,166$ $25,760,627$ $26,925,496$ $28,501,691$ Business type activities: $ -$ Total business type activities $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Transfers $ -$ Special item $ -$ Total business type activities $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Transfers $ -$ Special item $ -$ Total business type activities $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Total primary government\$ $26,178,118$ \$ $25,864,642$ \$ $27,021,155$ \$ $28,557,521$ <td colspan<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
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Unrestricted investment earnings $68,935$ $83,304$ $49,793$ $22,405$ Intergovernmental revenue - unrestricted $3,337,877$ $3,446,807$ $3,713,871$ $3,907,222$ Miscellaneous $167,812$ $256,975$ $367,889$ $665,899$ Transfers - netSpecial itemTotal governmental activities $26,112,166$ $25,760,627$ $26,925,496$ $28,501,691$ Business type activities:Unrestricted investment earnings $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ TransfersSpecial itemTotal business type activities $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Total primary government $$26,178,718$ $$25,864,642$ $$27,021,155$ $$28,557,521$ Change in Net PositionGovernmental activities\$ $(1,763,136)$ \$ $(3,132,823)$ \$ $955,985$ \$ $2,279,737$ Business type activities\$ $4,407,485$ $2,148,735$, ,		, ,	
Intergovernmental revenue - unrestricted $3,337,877$ $3,446,807$ $3,713,871$ $3,907,222$ Miscellaneous $167,812$ $256,975$ $367,889$ $665,899$ Transfers - netSpecial itemTotal governmental activities $26,112,166$ $25,760,627$ $26,925,496$ $28,501,691$ Business type activities:Unrestricted investment earnings $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ TransfersSpecial itemTotal business type activities $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Total primary government $$26,178,718$ $$25,864,642$ $$27,021,155$ $$28,557,521$ Change in Net PositionGovernmental activities $$(1,763,136)$ $$(3,132,823)$ $$955,985$ $$2,279,737$ Business type activities $$4,299,329$ $4,302,853$ $4,407,485$ $2,148,735$, ,		, ,		, ,			
Miscellaneous $167,812$ $256,975$ $367,889$ $665,899$ Transfers - netSpecial itemTotal governmental activities $26,112,166$ $25,760,627$ $26,925,496$ $28,501,691$ Business type activities: $26,112,166$ $25,760,627$ $26,925,496$ $28,501,691$ Unrestricted investment earnings $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ TransfersSpecial itemTotal business type activities $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Total primary government $$26,178,718$ $$25,864,642$ $$27,021,155$ $$28,557,521$ Change in Net Position $$(1,763,136)$ $$(3,132,823)$ $$955,985$ $$2,279,737$ Business type activities $$4,299,329$ $4,302,853$ $4,407,485$ $2,148,735$			<i>,</i>		,		,		,	
Transfers - net $ -$ Special item $ -$ Total governmental activities $26,112,166$ $25,760,627$ $26,925,496$ $28,501,691$ Business type activities: Unrestricted investment earnings Transfers Special item $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Total business type activities $ -$ Total business type activities $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Total business type activities $ -$ Total primary government $\frac{66,552}{52}$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Change in Net Position Governmental activities $\frac{52,6178,718}{4,299,329}$ $\frac{3,132,823}{4,302,853}$ $\frac{955,985}{2,279,737}$ Business type activities $\frac{4,299,329}{4,302,853}$ $\frac{4,407,485}{4,407,485}$ $2,148,735$, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,	
Special itemTotal governmental activities $26,112,166$ $25,760,627$ $26,925,496$ $28,501,691$ Business type activities: Unrestricted investment earnings Transfers Special item $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Total business type activities Total primary government $ -$ Special item $ -$ Total business type activities Total primary government $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Change in Net Position Governmental activities $$$ (1,763,136) $ (3,132,823) $ 955,985 $ 2,279,737$ $4,299,329$ $$$ (3,132,823) $ 955,985 $ 2,279,737$ $4,407,485$ $$$ 2,148,735$			107,812		230,973		507,889		003,899	
Total governmental activities $26,112,166$ $25,760,627$ $26,925,496$ $28,501,691$ Business type activities: Unrestricted investment earnings Transfers Special item $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Total business type activities Total primary government $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Total business type activities Total primary government $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Change in Net Position Governmental activities $$(1,763,136)$ $$(3,132,823)$ $$955,985$ $$2,279,737$ Business type activities $$4,299,329$ $4,302,853$ $4,407,485$ $$2,148,735$			-		-		-		-	
Business type activities: Unrestricted investment earnings $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Transfers Special itemTotal business type activities $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Total primary government $$26,178,718$ $$25,864,642$ $$27,021,155$ $$28,557,521$ Change in Net Position Governmental activities $$$ (1,763,136)$ $$ (3,132,823)$ $$955,985$ $$2,279,737$ Business type activities $$4,299,329$ $4,302,853$ $4,407,485$ $$2,148,735$	-		-		-		-		-	
Unrestricted investment earnings $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ TransfersSpecial itemTotal business type activities $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Total primary government $$26,178,718$ $$25,864,642$ $$27,021,155$ $$28,557,521$ Change in Net PositionGovernmental activities $$(1,763,136)$ $$(3,132,823)$ $$955,985$ $$2,279,737$ Business type activities $$4,209,329$ $4,302,853$ $4,407,485$ $$2,148,735$	Total governmental activities		26,112,166		25,760,627		26,925,496		28,501,691	
Unrestricted investment earnings $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ TransfersSpecial itemTotal business type activities $66,552$ $104,015$ $95,659$ $55,830$ Total primary government $$26,178,718$ $$25,864,642$ $$27,021,155$ $$28,557,521$ Change in Net PositionGovernmental activities $$(1,763,136)$ $$(3,132,823)$ $$955,985$ $$2,279,737$ Business type activities $$4,209,329$ $4,302,853$ $4,407,485$ $$2,148,735$	Business type activities:									
Transfers -			66,552		104.015		95.659		55.830	
Total business type activities 66,552 104,015 95,659 55,830 Total primary government \$ 26,178,718 \$ 25,864,642 \$ 27,021,155 \$ 28,557,521 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ (1,763,136) \$ (3,132,823) \$ 955,985 \$ 2,279,737 Business type activities 4,299,329 4,302,853 4,407,485 2,148,735			-		-		-		-	
Total business type activities 66,552 104,015 95,659 55,830 Total primary government \$ 26,178,718 \$ 25,864,642 \$ 27,021,155 \$ 28,557,521 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ (1,763,136) \$ (3,132,823) \$ 955,985 \$ 2,279,737 Business type activities 4,299,329 4,302,853 4,407,485 2,148,735	Special item		-		-		-		-	
Total primary government \$ 26,178,718 \$ 25,864,642 \$ 27,021,155 \$ 28,557,521 Change in Net Position \$ (1,763,136) \$ (3,132,823) \$ 955,985 \$ 2,279,737 Business type activities \$ (1,763,136) \$ (3,132,823) \$ 955,985 \$ 2,279,737			66,552		104,015		95,659		55,830	
Governmental activities\$ (1,763,136) \$ (3,132,823) \$ 955,985 \$ 2,279,737Business type activities4,299,329 4,302,853 4,407,485 2,148,735		\$,	\$	25,864,642	\$	27,021,155	\$		
Governmental activities\$ (1,763,136) \$ (3,132,823) \$ 955,985 \$ 2,279,737Business type activities4,299,329 4,302,853 4,407,485 2,148,735	Change in Net Position									
Business type activities 4,299,329 4,302,853 4,407,485 2,148,735	-	\$	(1 763 136)	\$	(3 132 823)	\$	955 985	\$	2 279 737	
JI		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	,	Ψ	, ,	
		\$, ,	\$, , ,	\$, ,	\$	<u> </u>	

Source: City of Oakland Park Financial Services Department

	Fisca	l Y	ears								
	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
<i>•</i>		.		<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>		.	•••••
\$	14,128,644	\$	15,064,291	\$	16,185,976	\$	17,518,760	\$	18,987,785	\$	20,616,499
	2,663,154		2,616,140		2,723,389		2,700,264		2,671,496		2,600,936
	4,510,535		4,566,369		4,697,743		4,870,984		4,972,469		4,876,392
	1,662,895		1,503,326		1,613,895		1,412,591		1,352,718		1,434,626
	1,768,768		1,730,203		1,854,639		1,921,986		1,938,173		1,783,997
	62,991		117,100		250,116		459,792		588,002		326,804
	4,138,359		4,304,238		4,461,100		4,650,307		4,752,294		4,319,726
	487,374		707,533		503,116		633,168		918,728		834,891
	-		1,110,000		-		-		-		-
	-		-		(90,818)		-		-		-
	29,422,720		31,719,200		32,199,156		34,167,852		36,181,665		36,793,871
	86,456		163,525		257,360		518,745		611,680		413,599
	-		(1,110,000)		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		(628,450)		-		-
	86,456		(946,475)		257,360		(109,705)		611,680		413,599
\$	29,509,176	\$	30,772,725	\$	32,456,516	\$	34,058,147	\$	36,793,345	\$	37,207,470
\$	3,134,801	\$	3,695,395	\$	748,196	\$	957,013	\$	(380,867)	\$	(1,298,811)
	7,050,367		4,136,545		3,963,489		2,253,262		695,568		(125,690)
\$	10,185,168	\$	7,831,940	\$	4,711,685	\$	3,210,275	\$	314,701	\$	(1,424,501)
_			<i>i i</i>				, ,				

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund	-			
Reserved	\$ -	\$ - 5	\$-\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:				
General fund, designated for:				
Subsequent year expenditures	-	-	-	-
Fiscal contigency*	-	-	-	-
Grant matching	-	-	-	-
General fund, unreserved, undesignated	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable				
Inventories	72,761	67,971	61,410	74,129
Prepaid Costs	1,787,620	48,927	118,598	137,841
Interfund loan	114,531	112,971	112,971	1,726,848
Restricted for				
Grant match	839,952	839,952	586,551	-
Education	92,541	102,538	113,535	128,846
Transportation improvement	-	-	-	-
Tree preservation	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Grant match	-	-	-	-
Assigned to	1 00 4 227	0.550.600	2 700 260	0.000 750
Subsequent year's budget	1,894,337	2,558,680	2,700,369	2,089,752
Unassigned	11,486,394	12,214,133	12,343,763	11,986,648
Total general fund	16,288,136	15,945,172	16,037,197	16,144,064
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved				
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-
Capital Project Funds	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, designated - sub. Year expend.				
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-
Un reserved, Undesignated: Special revenue fund				
	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable Prepaid Costs	20 495			
Restricted for:	30,485	-	-	-
Public safety	324,755	521,195	477,321	364,529
Library	43,543	28,792	28,172	30,031
Tree preservation	344,824	229,821	102,832	5,788
Fire station facility	129,584	131,114	42,491	208
Park development	16,653	17,521	18,483	18,949
Parks and recreation		10,777	14,840	18,006
Grant match	_		-	-
Committed to:				
Capital Projects	2,644,485	2,009,326	1,841,393	1,861,862
Public safety	1,219,296	2,007,520	-	-
Streets and resurfacing	77,129	_	_	_
Assigned to:	77,129			
Community redevelopment	(116,044)	(555,584)	-1,497,314	-1,772,516
Debt Service		11,087	11,516	11,516
Subsequent year's budget		11,007	11,510	11,210
Total all other governmental funds	4,714,710	2,404,049	1,039,734	538,373
Total governmental funds	\$ 21,002,846		\$ 17,076,931 \$	
	+ = 1,002,010			

Source: City of Oakland Park, Financial Services Department

Note: The City implemented GASB54 fund balance reporting prospectively from FY2011. Fiscal 1 unassigned fund balance was cha

2015		ears 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
76,83	5	70.079	74 796	96 149	70 (57	75 1 69
157,60		70,068 1,219,525	74,786 751,773	86,448 1,285,025	79,657 1,083,302	75,168 479,853
1,726,848		1,219,323	1,591,356	1,285,025	1,085,502	479,033
1,720,040	5	1,751,550	1,391,330	165,956	105,950	-
224,139	9	-	-	-	331,300	482,396
153,920		162,577	211,380	235,484	283,844	317,878
,-	_	-	-	35,818	35,818	1,783
	-	-	-	-	1,031	1,031
	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,017,43	0	2,625,518	5,548,817	3,171,683	2,741,280	4,085,977
14,440,35		15,540,356	12,358,935	11,473,344	12,693,316	13,411,470
18,797,12	7	21,369,400	20,537,047	16,473,740	17,435,486	18,855,556
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	_	-	_	_	_	_
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	2,388	113,554	110,063	117,346	-
070 50	7	000 510	01 505	00.010	00.000	
270,58		209,510	31,521	80,210	89,002	-
28,70		29,251	30,038	16,731	39,327	102,225
6,20		33,653	33,973	34,556	35,337	48,340
80		1,439	1,604	1,632	1,669	11,679
19,06		19,724	22,385	27,789	35,872	1,868
23,84	9	25,428	38,047	45,453	56,056	30,471
	-	-	-	565,985	547,066	59,556
2,710,81	7	2,554,954	3,028,902	5,140,006	2,677,856	33,916,927
_,, 10,01	-	_,		-,,	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	-	-	-	-	-	-
-1,788,82	28	(2,604,011)	(1,599,830)	6,645	205,512	138,583
11,51	6	29,573	26,656	74,482	71,449	233,379
				 -		115,863
1,282,724	4	301,909	1,726,850	6,103,552	3,876,492	34,658,891
			-	 	 	

unged in Sept. 2012 to 25% of next year's appropriations.

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis)

	2011	2012	2013
Revenues			
Taxes:			
Ad Valorem	\$ 12,632,161	\$ 12,150,587	\$ 12,831,277
Utility taxes	3,676,217	3,760,525	4,059,906
Communication Service	2,025,458	1,935,672	1,803,813
Other Taxes	1,634,116	1,668,976	1,674,676
Franchise fees	2,569,590	2,457,781	2,424,270
Licenses and permits	1,143,739	1,159,311	1,251,212
Intergovernmental	3,337,877	3,446,807	3,713,871
Charges for service	11,479,407	10,625,666	11,479,964
Fines and forfeitures	491,432	742,431	472,778
Grants	1,911,047	1,055,355	1,313,380
Investment earnings	68,935	83,304	49,793
Other	197,790	350,710	495,174
Total revenues	41,167,769	39,437,125	41,570,114
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	5,003,438	4,772,781	4,463,378
Public safety	22,097,602	21,374,664	21,572,490
Public works	3,809,861	3,635,786	3,298,663
Eng. and Community development	3,331,934	3,583,745	3,530,597
Culture and recreation	5,141,525	4,982,035	4,797,349
Debt service:			
Principal	600,365	689,118	553,439
Interest	891,892	557,495	533,841
Bond issue costs	148,969	-	-
Capital outlay	5,255,883	3,551,425	4,790,041
Total expenditures	46,281,469	43,147,049	43,539,798
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,113,700)	(3,709,924)	(1,969,684)
	(5,115,700)	(3,70),721)	(1,909,001)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Issuance of debt	12 079 254	1.056.200	607 204
	13,078,254	1,056,300	697,394
Payment to refunding bond agent	(10,565,000)	-	-
Transfers in	5,746,564	3,560,200	3,536,298
Transfers out	(5,746,564)	(3,560,200)	(3,536,298)
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,513,254	1,056,300	697,394
Special Item			
Return of Federal Equitable Sharing Funds		-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,600,446)	\$ (2,653,624)	\$ (1,272,290)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	<u>3.6</u> %	<u>3.1</u> %	<u>2.8</u> %

Source: City of Oakland Park, Financial Services Department

Fiscal Years												
 2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
\$ 13,566,402	\$	14,128,644	\$	15,064,291	\$	16,185,976	\$	17,518,760	\$	18,987,785	\$	20,616,499
4,364,202		4,510,535	·	4,566,369		4,697,743		4,870,984		4,972,469		4,876,392
1,636,717		1,662,895		1,503,326		1,613,895		1,412,591		1,352,718		1,434,626
1,735,031		1,768,768		1,730,203		1,854,639		1,921,986		1,938,173		1,783,997
2,631,913		2,663,154		2,616,140		2,723,389		2,700,264		2,671,496		2,600,936
1,875,880		1,403,593		2,081,632		2,687,258		1,856,793		1,726,823		2,183,510
3,879,122		4,138,359		4,304,238		4,461,100		4,650,307		4,752,294		4,319,726
11,806,480		13,162,629		13,454,340		13,389,381		13,873,238		13,795,959		14,156,962
928,123		927,519		839,130		625,707		516,038		578,543		459,253
1,224,032		1,895,104		869,908		1,160,268		1,160,006		1,015,872		1,579,747
22,405		62,991		117,100		250,116		455,845		588,001		326,803
 687,553		489,070		707,532		503,116		642,204		786,013		834,892
44,357,859		46,813,261		47,854,209		50,152,588		51,579,016		53,166,146		55,173,343
4,885,134		4,628,450		4,879,013		5,324,188		5,888,136		5,638,239		5,994,332
23,066,104		23,762,084		23,470,455		25,019,649		25,811,454		27,336,150		27,724,899
3,572,735		3,667,082		3,763,159		3,839,996		7,193,874		7,227,845		6,724,606
3,154,231		3,288,485		4,635,561		4,973,013		5,402,587		5,118,910		5,884,861
5,132,554		5,548,883		5,674,756		6,119,304		3,578,865		3,593,849		3,152,660
659,442		758,660		774,938		805,236		951,978		1,178,349		1,388,990
523,303		509,776		490,058		531,902		540,535		546,627		528,950
								-				270,789
4,362,130		2,030,942		4,429,810		3,934,647		4,157,803		3,924,208		3,062,524
 45,355,633		44,194,362		48,117,750		50,547,935		53,525,232		54,564,177		54,732,611
(997,774)		2,618,899		(263,541)		(395,347)		(1,946,216)		(1,398,031)		440,732
603,280		778,515		745,000		1,078,752		2,259,611				21 761 720
- 005,280				-43,000		1,078,732		2,239,011		-		31,761,739
5,153,487		2,140,495		5,198,688		3,437,407		7,119,564		2,192,813		3,740,111
(5,153,487)		(2,140,495)		(4,088,688)		(3,437,407)		(7,119,564)		(2,192,813)		(3,740,111)
		(2,110,199)		-						132,718		
 603,280		778,515		1,855,000		1,078,752		2,259,611		132,718		31,761,739
 000,200		110,010		1,000,000		1,070,702		2,237,011		152,710		51,701,757
 						(90,818)						
\$ (394,494)	\$	3,397,414	\$	1,591,459	\$	592,587	\$	313,395	\$	(1,265,313)	\$	32,202,471
0.001		2.001		2.001		0.001		2.004		2.404		2.5%
<u>2.9</u> %		3.0%		<u>2.9</u> %		<u>2.9</u> %		<u>3.0</u> %		<u>3.4</u> %		<u>3.7</u> %

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

		A	ssessment Va	lue				
Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Personal & Other Property	Total Assessed Property Value(1)	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2011	1,701,485	1,004,413	361,761	141,028	3,208,687	949,516	2,259,171	5.7252
2012	1,649,147	961,225	317,364	129,776	3,057,512	934,497	2,123,015	6.0138
2013	1,658,054	948,483	307,548	132,881	3,046,966	949,832	2,097,134	6.3142
2014	1,818,424	941,357	321,619	139,965	3,221,365	1,017,908	2,203,457	6.3995
2015	2,144,707	937,752	367,699	143,705	3,593,863	1,215,085	2,378,778	6.2744
2016	2,379,158	950,629	384,570	154,484	3,868,841	1,338,149	2,530,692	6.1995
2017	2,639,069	1,016,255	430,673	157,475	4,243,472	1,516,389	2,727,083	6.1555
2018	3,000,946	1,082,394	473,489	161,014	4,717,843	1,733,069	2,984,774	6.0985
2019	3,305,524	1,107,337	526,733	175,012	5,114,606	1,823,124	3,291,482	5.9985
2020	3,605,855	1,147,615	592,205	175,304	5,520,979	1,991,370	3,529,609	6.0880

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser DR403, 420 & real estate use code summary report.

Note: (1) State Law requires that assessed values be established at 100% of current fair market value. (2) As of December 31st of each year listed.

Tax rates are per \$1,000 of taxable assessed value.

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	City Direct Rate			Overlapp	ing Rates			
Fiscal Year	Oakland Park Operating Rate	Broward County	Broward County School Board	Florida Water Mgmt District	North Broward Hospital District	Florida Inland Navigation District	Children Services Council	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2011	5.7252	5.5530	7.6310	0.6240	1.8750	0.0345	0.4696	21.9123
2012	6.0138	5.5530	7.4180	0.4363	1.8750	0.0345	0.4789	21.8095
2013	6.3142	5.2576	7.4560	0.4289	1.8564	0.0345	0.4902	21.8378
2014	6.3995	5.4400	7.4800	0.4110	1.7554	0.0345	0.4882	22.0086
2015	6.2744	5.4584	7.4380	0.3842	1.5939	0.0345	0.4882	21.6716
2016	6.1995	5.4741	7.2030	0.3551	1.4425	0.0320	0.4882	21.1944
2017	6.1555	5.4474	6.8360	0.3307	1.3462	0.0320	0.4882	20.6360
2018	6.0985	5.4623	6.4740	0.3100	1.2483	0.0320	0.4882	20.1133
2019	5.9985	5.4878	6.4029	0.2936	1.0855	0.0320	0.4882	19.7885
2020	6.0880	5.4878	6.6350	0.2795	1.0324	0.0320	0.4882	20.0429

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser

Note: Tax rates are per \$1,000 of taxable assessed value.

The city's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the city's residents. Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the city.

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Ten Years Ago (Dollars in thousands)

		202	0	2011					
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value (a)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value (a)		Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
WRI JT Northrdige LP	\$45,242	1	1.28%	\$	31,876	1	1.41%		
Alliance HTFL LP	27,092	2	0.77%		17,023	3	0.75%		
Brookwood CP II LLC	24,560	3	0.70%						
Northland Greentree LLC	24,532	4	0.70%						
Shores Behavioral Hospital LLC	23,090	5	0.65%						
SSC Property Holdings Inc	17,960	6	0.51%						
Jorken Crystal Lake LLC	16,676	7	0.47%						
Set Point Associates LTD PRTNR	15,379	8	0.44%						
Affordable Watehouses, Inc	14,491	9	0.41%						
Oakland Commerce Center LLC	13,884	10	0.39%						
Florida Power & Light Co.					31,208	2	1.38%		
Lowe's Home Centers Inc.					16,248	4	0.72%		
Southern Tier Southeast					15,815	5	0.70%		
Mainstreet AEW V					14,745	6	0.65%		
Sela LLC					13,996	7	0.62%		
Oakland Center Associates, LTD					12,502	8	0.55%		
Bridgewater Place Assoc LTD					12,085	9	0.53%		
SSTI 4950 N Dixie Hwy LLC					11,019	10	0.49%		
Total	\$222,906		6.32%	\$	187,159	· ·	8.28%		

Source: Broward County Revenue Collection

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

			within the ar of Levy		Total Collections to Date				
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for Fiscal Year (from BCPA)	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy			
2011	12,933,809	12,461,669	96.35%	(16,232)	12,445,437	96.22%			
2012	12,844,598	12,186,893	94.88%	(7,297)	12,179,597	94.82%			
2013	13,274,836	12,784,619	96.31%	(53,851)	12,730,768	95.90%			
2014	14,147,792	13,563,259	95.87%	(66,774)	13,496,485	95.40%			
2015	14,930,547	14,168,828	94.90%	17,036	14,185,865	95.01%			
2016	15,689,028	15,024,930	95.77%	16,075	15,041,005	95.87%			
2017	16,786,562	16,132,394	96.10%	15,382	16,147,776	96.19%			
2018	18,202,649	17,486,037	96.06%	29,935	17,515,973	96.23%			
2019	19,578,834	18,944,914	96.76%	1,497	18,946,411	96.77%			
2020	21,335,400	20,604,060	96.57%	-	20,604,060	96.57%			

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser (BCPA) and City of Oakland Park, Financial Services Department

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Governi	mental Activiti	es				Bu	siness-Type
Fiscal Year	Refunding Bonds BB&T	CapitalOne Series 2007 Note	CRA RCP Loan	Capital Leases	Note Payable 2016	FCB Bank Loan 2018	General Obligation Bonds 2020	2010 Utility Bonds	2012 Utility Bonds	2019 Utility Refunding Bonds
2011	10,992,811	3,591,176	2,085,443	87,674	-	-	-	14,615,000	-	
2012	10,536,890	3,445,652	3,141,743	-	-	-	-	14,345,000	16,982,710	
2013	10,143,268	3,293,623	3,141,743	689,606	-	-	-	14,065,000	16,881,137	
2014	9,737,029	3,134,798	3,745,023	595,216	-	-	-	13,780,000	16,420,565	
2015	9,314,072	2,968,874	3,773,977	1,174,998	-	-	-	13,470,000	16,136,992	
2016	8,878,506	2,795,533	3,773,977	1,008,965	745,000	-	-	13,145,000	15,853,420	
2017	8,423,846	2,614,444	4,852,729	839,479	745,000	-	-	12,810,000	15,559,847	
2018	7,954,313	2,425,261	3,447,321	1,245,829	645,000	1,660,000	-	12,465,000	15,415,000	
2019	7,468,464	2,227,620	3,313,745	982,986	540,000	1,660,000	-	12,110,000	15,100,000	
2020	6,963,283	2,021,145	3,139,967	735,981	435,000	1,515,000	26,000,000	230,000	14,775,000	10,730,000

Source: City of Oakland Park, Financial Services Department

Activi	ties						ı		
2011 Stormwater Assessment Bonds	Stormwater Refunding Bonds BB&T	2017 Water & Sewer JPMorgan	SunTrust Stormwater 2014 Loan 2015 Bonds		2019 Solid- waste JP Morgan Capital Chase Loan Leases		Total Primary Government	Percent. of Personal Income	Per Capita
-	4,644,189	-	-	-	-	834,335	38,853,265	3.75%	935
5,614,949	4,451,574	-	-	-	-	625,805	60,674,323	5.71%	1,444
5,411,610	4,285,278	-	-	-	-	410,953	59,812,218	5.55%	1,396
5,293,169	4,113,653	-	1,495,000	-	-	189,588	58,504,041	5.41%	1,352
5,174,728	3,934,964	-	1,415,000	2,145,530	-	452,433	59,961,568	5.53%	1,382
5,051,287	3,750,948	-	1,330,000	2,028,920	-	406,832	58,768,388	5.46%	1,333
4,927,846	3,558,865	-	1,245,000	1,907,250	-	1,460,128	58,944,434	5.46%	1,327
4,835,000	3,360,500	6,511,296	1,155,000	1,782,370	-	1,162,327	64,064,217	6.05%	1,478
4,700,000	3,155,240	5,768,090	1,065,000	1,654,190	1,262,453	959,864	61,967,652	2.96%	1,367
4,560,000	2,941,814	5,768,090	970,000	1,522,630	1,091,753	753,542	84,153,205	5.40%	1,841

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2011	-	0.00%	-
2012	-	0.00%	-
2013	-	0.00%	-
2014	-	0.00%	-
2015	-	0.00%	-
2016	-	0.00%	-
2017	-	0.00%	-
2018	-	0.00%	-
2019	-	0.00%	-
2020	\$26,000,000	100.00%	\$569

Source: City of Oakland Park, Financial Services Department

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

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of September 30, 2020

Governmental Unit	Debt Itstanding thousands)	Estimated Percentage Applicable	of O	nated Share verlapping Debt housands)
Debt repaid with property taxes Broward County Debt Service * Broward Public Schools Debt Service **	\$ 693,230 337,681	1.759% 1.719%	\$	12,191 5,805
Subtotal, overlapping debt				17,998
Oakland Park direct debt (in thousands)				16,193
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	34,191

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Oakland Park. The estimated percentage is determined by dividing the city's taxable assessed value by each overlapping unit's total taxable assed value. Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Sources:

City of Oakland Park, Financial Services Department

* Broward County Accounting Division

** School Board of Broward County Financial Reporting Division

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

Assessed value (in thousands)		\$ 3,529,609
Bonded debt limit - 15% of assessed value		\$ 529,441
Debt applicable to limit		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 26,000	
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	 -	
Total net debt applicable to limit		 26,000
Legal debt margin		\$ 503,441

	2011	2012	2013
Debt Limit Total net debt application to limit	\$ 338,876	\$ 318,452	\$ 314,570
Legal debt margin	\$ 338,876	\$ 318,452	\$ 314,570
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a % of debt limit	0%	0%	0%

Source: City of Oakland Park, Financial Services Department

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

	Fis	cal Years									
2014	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	
\$ 330,519	\$	356,817	\$	379,453	\$	408,900	\$	447,543	\$ 492,621	\$	503,441
\$ 330,519	\$	356,817	\$	379,453	\$	408,900	\$	447,543	\$ 492,621	\$	503,441
 0%		0%		0%		0%		0%	0%		0%

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

	Gross	Less: Operating	Av	Net vailable		Debt S	Service			
Fiscal Year	Revenues	Expenses		evenue	Pri	ncipal	In	terest	Co	verage
General - 2007 (CapitalOne Loan									
2011	\$ 20,035	\$ 15,705	\$	4,330	\$	139	\$	164		14.29
2012	25,916	23,917		1,999		146		158		6.58
2013	27,213	24,979		2,234		152		150		7.40
2014	28,970	26,060		2,910		159		144		9.60
2015	30,604	26,697		3,907		166		136		12.94
2016	31,588	27,482		4,106		173		129		13.60
2017	32,620	28,379		4,241		181		121		14.04
2018	32,729	30,627		2,102		189		113		6.96
2019	33,090	30,077		3,013		198		126		9.30
2020	32,488	28,504		3,984		206		115		12.41
	evenue Bonds, 201			- ,						
2011	\$ 14,293	\$ 9,825	\$	4,468	\$	270	\$	776	\$	4
2012	15,232	10,960	Ŧ	4,272	Ŧ	270	+	775	-	4.09
2013	16,399	10,455		5,944		280		770		5.66
2013	16,684	10,882		5,802		285		764		5.53
2014	18,556	11,189		7,367		310		759		6.89
2015	18,007	11,774		6,233		325		752		5.79
2010	19,495	11,736		7,759		335		743		7.20
2017	19,798	12,882		6,916		345		735		6.40
2019	21,036	16,319		4,717		355		725		4.37
2020	20,136	14,257		5,879		365		714		5.45
	3B&T Refunding 1			- ,						
2011	\$ 20,035	\$ 15,705	\$	4,330	\$	290	\$	428		6.03
2012	25,916	23,917	Ŷ	1,999	Ŷ	456	Ŷ	398		2.34
2013	27,213	24,979		2,234		394		383		2.88
2014	28,970	26,060		2,910		406		368		3.76
2015	30,604	26,697		3,907		423		352		5.04
2016	31,588	27,482		4,106		436		337		5.31
2017	32,620	28,379		4,241		455		320		5.47
2018	32,729	30,627		2,102		470		303		2.72
2019	33,090	30,077		3,013		486		285		3.91
2020	32,488	28,504		3,984		505		263		5.16
Stormwater - 20	10 BB&T Refundi									
2011	\$ 20,035	\$ 15,705	\$	4,330	\$	125	\$	270		10.96
2012	25,916	23,917		1,999		193		168		5.54
2013	27,213	24,979		2,234		166		162		6.81
2014	28,970	26,060		2,910		172		155		8.90
2015	30,604	26,697		3,907		178		148		11.98
2016	31,588	27,482		4,106		184		142		12.60
2017	32,620	28,379		4,241		192		132		13.09
2018	32,729	30,627		2,102		198		128		6.45
2019	33,090	30,077		3,013		205		121		9.24
2020	32,488	28,504		3,984		213		113		12.22
Stormwater Ass	essment Bonds, 20	11 series								
2012	\$ 3,130	\$ 1,113	\$	2,017	\$	195	\$	141		6.00
2013	3,154	1,002		2,152		115		221		6.40
2014	3,081	1,042		2,039		120		219		6.01
2015	3,161	868		2,293		120		217		6.80
2016	3,578	965		2,613		125		214		7.71
2017	3,645	1,103		2,542		125		210		7.59
2018	3,113	1,087		2,026		130		207		6.01
2019	3,476	1,023		2,453		135		203		7.26
2020	3,472	1,093		2,379		140		199		7.02

Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

	Gross	Less: Operating	A	Net vailable		Debt	Service		
Fiscal Year	Revenues	Expenses	R	evenue	Pri	ncipal	In	terest	Coverage
Water and Sewe	er Revenue Bo	nds, 2012 series							
2012	\$ 15,232	\$ 10,960	\$	4,272	\$	-	\$	-	-
2013	16,399	10,455		5,944		275		607	6.74
2014	16,684	10,882		5,802		300		607	6.40
2015	18,556	11,189		7,367		290		598	8.30
2016	18,007	11,774		6,233		290		589	7.09
2017	19,495	11,736		7,759		300		580	8.82
2018	19,798	12,882		6,916		305		572	7.89
2019	21,036	16,319		4,717		315		562	5.38
2020	20,136	14,257		5,879		325		553	6.70
Water and Sewe	er 2014 loan - 1	efunding							
2015	\$ 18,556	\$ 11,189	\$	7,367	\$	80	\$	44	59.41
2016	18,007	11,774		6,233		85		41	49.47
2017	19,495	11,736		7,759		85		38	63.08
2018	19,798	12,882		6,916		90		36	54.89
2019	21,036	5 16,319		4,717		90		33	38.35
2020	20,136	14,257		5,879		95		35	45.22
Stormwater Ass	essment Bond	s, 2015 series							
2015	\$ 30,604	\$ 26,697	\$	3,907	\$	-	\$	-	-
2016	31,588	27,482		4,106		117		56	23.74
2017	32,620	28,379		4,241		122		53	24.23
2018	15,232	10,960		4,272		125		50	24.41
2019	33,090	30,077		3,013		128		47	17.22
2020	32,488	28,504		3,984		132		44	22.64
Water and Sewe	er Bonds, 2017	series							
2018	\$ 19,798	\$ 12,882	\$	6,916	\$	-	\$	59	117.22
2019	21,036	5 16,319		4,717		359		128	9.69
2020	20,136	14,257		5,879		385		120	11.64

Source: City of Oakland Park, Financial Services Department

Note:

Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Gross revenues exclude grants and restricted revenues. Operating expenses exclude depreciation. and administrative support fees.

2000B bonds were defeased in 2011 and removed from City's balance sheet

2004A FMLC loan was defeased in 2014 and removed from the City's balance sheet

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population*	Pe	rsonal Income*	Per Capita Personal income*	Unemployment Rate**
2011	41,549	\$	1,037,436,981	24,969	7.00%
2012	42,020	\$	1,062,013,480	25,274	5.80%
2013	42,832	\$	1,077,438,960	25,155	4.50%
2014	43,286	\$	1,080,894,706	24,971	4.10%
2015	43,390	\$	1,083,491,690	24,971	4.30%
2016	44,090	\$	1,076,854,160	24,424	3.90%
2017	44,409	\$	1,079,760,426	24,314	3.10%
2018	43,347	\$	1,058,707,128	24,424	2.80%
2019	45,339	\$	2,091,740,645	26,611	2.60%
2020	45,709	\$	1,558,814,027	34,103	8.50%

Source:	*City Engineering and Community Development Department
	**Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation

Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

20	020		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Sunshine Cleaning Services	439	1	2.42%
Publix Supermakets	336	2	1.85%
Behavioral Shores	296	3	1.63%
US Dept of Veterans	285	4	1.57%
City of Oakland Park	277	5	1.53%
GMRI	228	6	1.26%
Atlas Apex Roofing	225	7	1.24%
Home Depot	193	8	1.06%
Concrete Protection Restoration	169	9	0.93%
Lowes	151	10	0.83%

2011

	2011		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Ngu Nations Group USA	300	1	1.70%
Home Depot	300	2	1.70%
City of Oakland Park	254	6	1.44%
Agency Workforce Innovation	172	9	0.97%
US Dept of Veterans	145	4	0.82%
H Lamm Industries	140	7	0.79%
Broward Paper & Packaing	135	8	0.77%
Lipton Toyota	130	10	0.74%
Gateway Insurance	110	3	0.62%
Warranty USA	110	4	0.62%

Source: InfoGroup Employer Database 2017 ed. 1

via Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO), Bureau of Labor Market Statistics

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police				
Physical arrests	2,038	1,926	1,881	2,389
Parking violations	116	139	74	280
Traffic violations	5,586	5,844	5,595	8,071
Fire Rescue	-,	-,	-,	-,
Emergency responses	7,394	7,512	7,541	7,780
Fires extinguished	122	87	141	104
Inspections	3,200	3,116	2,656	2,953
Refuse collection	- 7	- , -	,	,
Refuse collected (tons per day)	145	144	137	142
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	8	8	11	15
Other public works				
Street resurfacing (miles)	5	2	-	2
Potholes repaired	1,164	1,578	1,643	2,228
Parks and Leisure				
Athletic field permits issued	392	404	448	461
Community center admissions	56,010	57,937	63,580	69,700
Library				
Volumes in collection	48,462	48,462	47,825	51,676
Total volumes borrowed	106,904	106,200	98,695	82,965
Water				
New connections	1,044	32	23	26
Water main breaks	66	50	46	57
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	3,105	3,084	3,039	3,190
Sewer				
Avg. daily sewage treatment by other	5,387	6,129	7,431	6,560
(in thousands)				

Source: Various City departments

**Includes 57 resulting from Hurricane Wilma, 10/05

***The City does not have a wastewater treatment facility

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1,675	997	1,491	1,614	1,237	1,046
243	309	32	52	33	46
10,520	7,348	6,176	8,657	6,450	4,235
7,976	8,427	9,123	9,032	8,346	8,368
105	130	160	134	129	123
5,585	5,890	4,385	5,953	5,281	3,680
138	159	141	140	140	180
13	15	13	13	13	18
3	2	2	2	6	C
1,705	2,032	2,228	1,991	1,812	1,494
403	355	400	432	436	198
70,000	72,100	73,500	74,500	75,300	56,328
55,170	59,225	71,770	50,594	43,856	44,383
73,334	73,719	63,307	60,354	49,732	25,040
23	57	260	40	73	57
70	27	12	6	8	21
3,236	2,530	2,262	2,478	2,971	3,297
5,250	2,000	y -			

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Fis	scal Year
Function/Program		2011		2012		2013		2014
Police								
Stations		1		1		1		1
Zone offices		1		1		1		1
Patrol units		63		68		63		65
Fire stations		3		3		3		3
Refuse Collection								
Collection trucks		11		10		10		13
Other public works								
Streets (miles)		134		134		134		134
Highways (miles)	(a)	-	(a)	-	(a)	-	(a)	-
Streetlights	*	2,351	*	2,383	*	2,406	*	2,466
Traffic signals	(a)	-	(a)	-	(a)	-	(a)	-
Parks and Leisure								
Acreage		189		198		199		199
Playgrounds		10		10		10		10
Baseball/softball diamonds		9		9		9		7
Soccer/football fields		3		3		3		4
Tennis courts		14		14		14		14
Community centers		4		4		4		4
Basketball Courts		5		5		5		5
Handball/Racquetball Courts		4		4		4		4
Bocce Courts		2		2		2		2
Dog Park		1		1		1		1
Exercise Trail with Exercise Stations		3		3		3		3
Boat Ramp		1		1		1		1
Canoe/Kayak Launch		1		1		1		1
Water								
Water mains (miles)		197		197		197		197
Fire hydrants		1,135		1,135		785		791
Storage capacity (thousand of gallons)	**	-	**	-	**	-	**	-
Sewer								
Sanitary sewers (miles)		100		100		100		100
Storm sewers (miles)		62		62		62		62
Treatment capacity (thousand of gallons)	***	-	***	-	***	-	***	-
Transit - minibuses		-		-		-		-

Source: Various City departments

*Majority are owned by FPL; the City pays a maintenance fee

**No water storage tanks owned by the City

***The City does not have a wastewater treatment facility

Note: Data prior to 2006 are not available

(a) None owned by the City

	2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	1		1	1	1	1	1
	1		1	1	1	1	1
	69		69	69	69	88	88
	3		3	3	3	3	3
	10		10	8	8	8	8
	134		134	134	134	134	134
(a)	-	(a)	- (a)	- (a)	- (a)	- (a)	- (a
*	2,596	*	2,646 *	2,677 *	*	*	*
(a)	-	(a)	- (a)	- (a)	- (a)	- (a)	- (a
	199		199	201	201	201	201
	10		10	10	10	10	10
	7		4	4	4	4	4
	4		3	3	3	3	3
	14		14	14	14	14	14
	4		4	4	4	4	4
	5		5	5	5	5	5
	4		4	4	4	4	4
	2		2	2	2	2	2
	1		1	1	1	1	1
	3		3	3	3	3	3
	1		1	1	1	1	1
	1		1	1	1	1	1
	197		197	197	197	197	197
	811		851	855	896	910	910
**	-	**	_ **	_ **	_ **	_ **	_ *:
	100		100	100	100	100	100
	62		62	63.8	62	62	62
***	-	***	_ ***	* _ **	* _ ***	< _ ***	- **
	-		-	-	-		

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government	24	22	24	24	22	25	28	28	24	23
Broward Sheriff's Office*	92	97	98	99	98	99	99	99	99	99
Fire Rescue	66	65	63	69	73	67	67	67	67	68
Public Works	15	14	14	15	14	15	16	16	16	20
Engineering	7	8	8	10	9	8	7	7	4	7
Community Development	15	15	16	9	11	24	28	28	26	22
Library	7	7	7	6	7	6	6	6	6	6
Parks and Leisure	43	40	42	40	42	36	14	14	20	14
Parks Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	22	13
Water & Sewer	23	25	20	22	22	25	26	26	25	24
Solid Waste	23	23	24	22	20	23	23	23	23	21
Storm Water	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	10	9
Total	325	326	326	326	328	338	346	346	342	326

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30

*Staffing level set by contract

Source: City of Oakland Park, Financial Services Department

COMPLIANCE SECTION

CITY OF OAKLAND PARK, FLORIDA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Pass-through		
	CFDA	Identifying	
Federal Agency/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)			
Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emergency Response	97.083	N/A	\$ 146,650
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)			146,650
U.S. Department of Transportation/ Fedreral Highway Administration			
Pass-Through State of Florida Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning & Construction Grant - Local Agency Program Agreement	20.205	G1491	606,425
Total U.S. Department of Transportation/ Federal Highway Administrati	ion		606,425
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Pass-Through State of Florida Department of Education			
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	04-0773	18,288
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			18,288
U.S. Department of Justice			
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	N/A	50,479
Total U.S. Department of Justice			50,479
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>\$ 821,842</u>

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Oakland Park, Florida and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulation CFR Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2. INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has not elected to use the ten percent de minimus indirect cost rate.

NOTE 3. LOAN BALANCES

The City does not have any outstanding loan or loan guarantee balances at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE 4. SUB-RECIPIENTS

No federal award amounts have been passed through to sub-recipients during the fiscal year.



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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission of the City of Oakland Park, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oakland Park, Florida ("the City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BCA Watan Rice LAP



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission of the City of Oakland Park, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, 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 is a deficiency, 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, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

BCA Watan Rice LAP

CITY OF OAKLAND PARK, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	_X_ No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	_X_ None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	_X_ No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	_X_ No	
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	_X_ None reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs :	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	_X_ No	
Identification of major federal programs:			
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	XYes	No	

CITY OF OAKLAND PARK, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

None.

Section III: Federal Awards Findings

None.

CITY OF OAKLAND PARK, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None.



Management Letter

To the Honorable Mayor and Members or the City Commission The City of Oakland Park, Florida. Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Oakland Park, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2021.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards; and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Independent Accountant's Report(s) on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated April 30, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

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.

Annual Financial Report

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. 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 the annual financial report for the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

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 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, the Commissioners, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

BCA Watan Rice LAP



Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members or the City Commission of the City of Oakland Park, Florida

We have examined the City of Oakland Park, Florida (the "City's) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2020. Management is responsible for 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 and, accordingly, included 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 examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

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

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

BCA Watan Rive LAP