City of Margate, Florida

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020





COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF MARGATE, FLORIDA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Prepared by the Finance Department

Mary Beazley, Finance Director Kelly Schwartz, Assistant Finance Director

ABOUT THE COVER

City of Margate Cover Photo: Calypso Cove Aquatic Facility

Cover Design: Yarelis Martinez, City Manager's Office

City of Margate, Florida

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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City Commission

Mayor Arlene R. Schwartz Vice Mayor Antonio V. Arserio Anthony N. Caggiano Joanne Simone Tommy Ruzzano

City Manager Cale Curtis

City Attorney

Janette M. Smith

City Clerk Joseph J. Kavanagh February 23, 2021

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission, and Citizens of the City of Margate:

We are pleased to present the City of Margate's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish a complete set of audited financial statements within nine months of the close of each fiscal year. The financial statements included in the report conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and are audited by a firm of licensed certified public accountants 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.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the financial operations and condition of the City. Responsibility for both the reliability of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh its benefit, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City of Margate.

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, are free of material misstatement. Keefe McCullough, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, have audited the City's financial statements and issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the City is subject to annual single audits in conformity with the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. Expenditures of federal and state awards were above the applicable threshold for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Therefore, the City was required to have an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of State of Florida.

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

Finance Department

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Profile of the City of Margate

The City of Margate, (the "City"), was created as a municipal corporation by Chapter 30962, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1955, to be known as the Town of Margate. In 1961, the Town of Margate was incorporated as a City. The City is located in southeastern Florida in Broward County. It encompasses an area of approximately 9 square miles with a population of approximately 59,400. The U.S. Census Bureau lists a median household income of \$45,667.

The City operates under the City Commission/City Manager form of government. The City Commission consists of the Mayor, Vice Mayor, and three commissioners. The five commission members are elected at-large on a non-partisan basis for a four-year term. Effective with terms beginning November 2012, term limitations for City Commissioners are three consecutive four-year terms. The mayor is elected annually by the members of the City Commission for a one-year term, not to exceed two years in succession. The City Commission determines policy, adopts legislation, approves the City's annual budget, and hires the City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, Assistant City Manager, Police Chief, and Fire Chief. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies of the City Commission, overseeing the daily management of the City, and for appointing the City's department directors.

The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, emergency medical, water and wastewater, stormwater, parks and recreation, public improvements, streets, planning and zoning, and general administrative. Internal services for the City which are accounted for on a cost reimbursement basis consist of workers' compensation and general liability insurance. This report includes all funds of the City. The City has two blended component units which consist of the City of Margate Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) and the Northwest Focal Point Senior Center (Center). All component units are included as an integral part of the City's financial statements. Additional information on both of these legally separate entities can be found in the notes to the financial statements (see pages 29 and 30 of this report). In addition to being included in the City's financial statements, this year as required by amended Florida Statute 163.387(8), the CRA has produced its own separate stand-alone financial statements for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

The annual budget serves as the basis for the City's financial planning and control. All City departments are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager. These requests are used as a starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents the proposed budget to the City Commission by August 15th of each year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures/expenses and the means of financing them. The City Commission is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by September 30th of each year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Manager may approve transfers of appropriations within a department; however, transfers of appropriations between departments or funds require approval of the City Commission. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for governmental funds for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. Program based budgeting has been implemented for each General Fund department, as well as all funds to provide program descriptions, goals/objectives, actual and budgeted expenditures/expenses, and performance measures to facilitate the reader's understanding of City programs.

Local economy

The information presented in the financial statements may be better understood when it is considered from the broader perspective in which the City operates. The City of Margate is situated in the heart of South Florida, which consists of Broward, Palm Beach and Miami-Dade counties. Being centrally located in Broward County, Margate is easily accessible via Interstate 75, Interstate 95, Interstate 595, Sawgrass Expressway, and Florida's Turnpike. It is only approximately twenty minutes from the Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport and Port Everglades, one of the western hemisphere's most accessible deep-water seaports for cargo, cruise and trade ships. Major economic influences in the area, include housing, job market, tourism/travel, construction, tax reform, weather events, and various other items.

There are approximately 2,000 registered businesses in the City that range from small local stores and service companies, to national and international corporate headquarters. It is home to some major employers including Global Response Corporation (1,500 employees), Northwest Medical Center (1,259 employees), JM Lexus (450 employees), Broward County Schools (403 employees), and Walmart (240 employees).

The local economy in Margate continues to show positive signs. Margate currently has a 2.3% homeowner vacancy rate and 6.2% rental vacancy rate. The City's total taxable assessed value provided by the Broward County Property Appraiser of \$3.3 billion for FY 2020 is an increase of 8% from FY 2019. According to the Broward County Property Appraiser, the average assessed value for single family homes in the City was \$161,158.

The following development projects are currently in construction, in development/permit review, or recently completed:

- A self-storage facility (NUVO Storage) of 107,430 square feet (sf) located at 750 South State Road 7 was completed in 2020.
- The Northwest Medical Center completed a new tower addition of 29,525 sf in 2020.
- Lennar Homes project on the south parcel of the Celebration Pointe development consisting of 160 townhomes with a cabana and pool was completed in 2020.
- Improvements at David Park located at 6199 NW 10 Street were completed.
- A new Culvers Restaurant of 4,443 sf located at 5510 W Copans Road was completed in September 2020.
- A design/build was approved for a new covered sports field at the City's Sports Complex, 1695 Banks Road. Dugouts and batting cages have been completed with the rest of the project expected to be completed in 2021.
- A new 32,000 sf medical office building located at 3251 N State Road 7 is currently under construction.
- A new 32,670 sf self-storage building at 5600 NW 31 Street is currently under review for modifications to architectural elevations, pedestrian elements, and landscaping with construction expected to begin in 2021.
- AutoNation has proposed a 10,534 sf expansion of its body shop at 5355 NW 24 Street. The first phase has been completed and the second phase is under Development Review Committee (DRC) review.
- Currently under DRC review is a proposed new construction of a 131,680 sf warehouse and distribution center to be located at the northwest corner of Copans Road and Banks Road. Construction is anticipated to begin in 2021.
- Fire Station 58, located at 600 N. Rock Island Road, was awarded in FY 2021 for complete demolition and redevelopment. Construction of the 8,904 sf facility is anticipated to begin in 2021.
- A new residential development of 15 townhouses is proposed for 508 Melaleuca Drive with construction anticipated in 2021.
- A 900 sf addition to the Lakewood Shopping Mall is currently under DRC review with construction expected to begin in 2021.
- A 220-unit apartment complex is proposed at the northwest corner of Coconut Creek Parkway and Banks Road; the project is currently being processed for a site plan, replat, and a plat note amendment.

The business community in the City of Margate continues to show signs of steady growth. The last of the vacant lots are being developed and there has been an increase in redeveloping existing commercial areas. Going forward, redevelopment will be the primary activity for growth. The Development Services Department has been tasked with analyzing the City's comprehensive plans to best attract a variety of new businesses to the City.

The CRA continues to move forward in implementing programs and projects contained in the Community Redevelopment Plan. The CRA completed several projects during the year including Margate Shopping Center (Ace Plaza) Improvements, Atlantic Boulevard Beautification, and Demolition Project (vacant building - 891 N State Road 7). The CRA also

has capital projects started or underway, but not completed in FY 2020 including construction of David Park Improvements, Chevy Chase Plaza Improvements, Sports Complex Covered Field and Concession Building, Winfield Boulevard Entryway Sign, Wayfinding Signage, and Business Incentive Grant (Culver's).

The CRA has a series of Business Incentive Grant and Commercial Property Improvement Grant Programs designed to encourage property owners to voluntarily upgrade the exteriors of their property. The programs are the Commercial Property Facade Improvement Grant and the Commercial Property Landscape Improvement Grant. In addition, the CRA has a Business Incentive Grant Program which is designed to help facilitate the establishment of new businesses and aid in the expansion or renovation of existing businesses. The CRA also approved in FY 2020, an Emergency Reimbursement Grant for businesses (up to \$2,000 each) located within the CRA. The grant reimbursed certain businesses meeting specific criteria for commercial rent/mortgage and/or utility payments during COVID-19.

Long-term financial planning and relevant financial policies

The Coronavirus Pandemic is projected to impact City revenues, as well as expenditures. Staff analysis led to the determination that State Shared Revenues (Sales Tax and Half Cent Sales Tax), Recreation Fees, Police Court Fees, and Ambulance Transport Fees will experience some of the largest impacts. Property taxes may also be impacted in future years. The potential increase to expenditures is expected to be absorbed into proposed budgets or handled with a budget amendment, as necessary, with an expected use of reserve funds to cover any deficits.

The City has implemented a comprehensive investment policy to set forth the investment objectives and the parameters for the management of public funds of the City. The policy is designed to safeguard the City's funds, ensure the availability of operating and capital funds when needed, and provide for an investment return competitive with comparable funds and financial market indices. The policy was established in accordance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes which establishes investment plan guidelines for Florida local governments. The policy was approved on December 17, 2014 by resolution of the City Commission.

The investment policy permits investment of City monies in the Florida's State Board of Administration's (SBA) Florida PRIME Investment Pool, United States Government Securities, United States Government Agencies, United States Sponsored Agencies, Interest Bearing Time Deposit or Savings Accounts, Repurchase Agreements, Commercial Paper, Corporate Notes, Asset Backed Securities, Bankers' Acceptances, State and/or Local Government Taxable and/or Tax-Exempt Debt, Money Market Mutual Funds, and Intergovernmental Investment Pools.

All securities are purchased on a delivery-versus-payment basis which requires the City to have possession of the security before releasing funds. Investment securities are only purchased from Qualified Financial Institutions and investment institutions that are designated as Primary Securities Dealers by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Statement No. 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* which enhances the usefulness of fund balance reporting by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Fund balances classified as nonspendable are not in spendable form or are legally/contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances are constrained for specific purposes imposed by external parties, law, or specific legislation; while committed fund balances are amounts constrained for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the City Commission. Assigned fund balances represent amounts intended to be used for a specific purpose with no formal

constraints. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of the General Fund and represents the net resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

The City formally adopted by resolution a fund balance policy in September 2015. The policy defined the various components of fund balance and the City Commission delegated authority to the City Manager to assign fund balances as appropriate. The policy also set forth that where expenditures are to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted, committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned.

Additionally, in FY 2015, the City Commission committed \$1,060,302 of fund balance to be used for Citizen Project Initiatives which will remain committed until all monies are spent. In February 2017, the fund balance policy was amended to commit an additional \$20,030 from the Student Involvement fund balance and the Residents Projects fund balance. A separate investment account was also set up for these monies and any interest earned is added to committed fund balance. During FY 2019, the Commission passed a resolution to use some of the funds to pay for a weekly bulk trash pickup throughout the City. During FY 2020, the Commission passed a resolution to use committed fund balance monies to provide a sponsorship program for the registration, class, or session fees for children to participate in various recreation sports leagues for up to \$150 per child and not to exceed \$100,000. In addition, the Commission also passed a resolution to use committed funds to provide masks and hand sanitizer for senior citizen residents in the City to aid in the fight against COVID-19 in an amount not to exceed \$100,000. As of September 30, 2020, the remaining balance in committed fund balance was \$857,675.

The City is pursuing long-term economic growth through attracting new business, supporting and encouraging improvements to existing businesses, stimulating job growth, providing exceptional recreational and cultural opportunities, and building a positive image for the community where people can live, work, shop, and enjoy entertainment in one central location. In addition, the CRA has worked to carry out the CRA's goal of creating an active and walkable entertainment, recreation, and commercial district.

As of September 2020, the City's average unemployment rate was 8.0% which was higher than last year's rate of 2.9% primarily due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The City's unemployment rate was also above the County unemployment rates of 7.8% and the statewide unemployment rate of 7.2%. The positive economic climate in Margate has been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, but it is expected to turn-around once the COVID-19 vaccine is widely available. The City Commission/Administration continue working to have a well-planned City incorporating key components to ensure a positive quality of life for the residents, and an economically stimulating environment for businesses to prosper.

Tax reform legislation or Amendment 1, effective in October 2008, provided for an additional \$25,000 property tax exemption for homesteaded properties, portability of the Save Our Homes benefit, and a \$25,000 exemption on personal tangible property. Effective in November 2012, tax reform legislation or Amendment 2, provided that veterans disabled due to combat injury would receive a homestead property tax discount; Amendment 9, provided for the homestead property tax exemption for the surviving spouse of military veterans or first responders; and Amendment 11, provided for an additional homestead exemption to low-income seniors who maintain long-term residency. This legislation has impacted the City's current/future property tax revenues and is described in detail in notes to the financial statements beginning on page 40.

For fiscal year 2020, the City experienced an increase in municipal taxable property value of approximately \$211 million (7%). The City's total millage of 7.7666 in FY 2020 was higher than the FY 2019 (.7073 increase) total millage. This increase is reflective of a 0.2073 debt service millage for the voter approved parks bonds and 0.5000 increase to help fund dispatch services. The operating millage for FY 2020 of 7.1171 is an increase of 8.5% from FY 2019. The City continues to adjust to economic challenges, while managing resources effectively, to maintain a high quality of services that Margate's residents have come to expect and enjoy.

The City has an award winning Police Department and an ISO Class I Fire Department. Other recognitions and awards include Playful City, USA; Tree City, USA: the National Association of Town Watch's "National Night Out" Award; the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting; the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for FY 2020; and the 2019 Granicus Digital Efficiency Award. In addition, the City has earned the Better Buildings Goal Achiever Award from the Department of Energy for reducing the City's overall energy use intensity by 21.3%.

In 2019, the City was named the 37th Best City to Start a Small Business by Go.Verizon.com and the National Council for Home Safety and Security ranked the City as one of the top 50 Safest Cities in Florida.

Major Initiatives and transitions

General government initiatives include:

- Department Directors and City Commissioners continued developing a new Strategic Plan for FY 2020 to 2025.
- The City's first Dog Park opened in 2020 with many residents in attendance to celebrate this City Project completion. The two-acre park has separate fenced areas for small and large dogs, shade shelters, drinking fountains, and dog wash area.
- A Military Tribute Banner program was created to recognize and publicly honor local veterans and/or active service members in the United States Armed Forces or in memoriam of loved ones who served.
- The City launched the High School Graduate Banner Program to celebrate the Class of 2020.
- The Recycle Right educational campaign with mascot Willie the Wizard was developed.
- An outreach to City residents to complete the 2020 Census was completed.
- The City launched a new Public Record Request software (Just FOIA) to increase efficiency, save time, and provide better customer service.
- The City utilized Virtual Public Meetings to facilitate City business during COVID-19 by leveraging Communication Media Technology (CMT), such as Zoom and Facebook Live, to engage the public during this ever-changing environment.
- The 2019 General Obligation Bond proceeds were used to fund various projects throughout the year.
 - Southeast Park was ranked as the number one priority and renovations to the park were substantially completed in FY 2020. Improvements included conversion of two natural grass soccer fields to two artificial turf soccer fields and the installation of a new soccer-themed playground with Americans with Disabilities Act surfacing. Other improvements included bleachers, goals, and other park furnishings.
 - The conversion of existing sports field lighting systems to LED systems was completed at Southeast Park and the Margate Sports Complex providing increased photometric light levels with a smart control link to program the schedule remotely.
 - The design/build for Vinson Park was completed and construction started to include a new playground with shade and safety surfacing, new water feature, upgrades to existing concession building, replacement of batting cages and dugouts, and other general park improvements.

- Design for Oriole and Centennial Park renovations began in FY 2020 and construction is expected to begin in FY 2021.
- The City Manager's Office managed the ongoing coordination of the City's COVID-19
 response as each department supported directives and did their part to continue
 running City operations during these uniquely challenging times while providing
 outstanding customer service.
- The City was awarded the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the third time for the FY 2020 Adopted Budget Book representing a major achievement for the City and the meeting of nationally recognized requirements for an effective budget presentation.
- The City began the implementation of a new electronic plan review system to allow customers to submit permit requests and schedule inspections at any time, as well as streamline the permitting process.
- A two-year desktop computer replacement program was completed. In addition, the City began updating/upgrading computer security, operating system, and Wi-Fi systems.
- An on-line recreation software platform was implemented to allow the public to conduct business with the City utilizing a web based program. Payments, reservations, and surveys may be completed using either a computer or a smart phone.
- The City completed a major capital improvement project for Firefighters Park, a grant match project.
- The City secured grant funds to expand the scope of two Parks and Recreation projects, Southgate Park and Blueway Trail Improvements. Construction of these projects began in FY 2020.
- The City introduced new strategies for enhancing services to job applicants and City staff. In addition, the City continued expanding applicant tracking system capabilities; streamlining review/approval process to increase efficiency to fill open positions; and re-designing onboarding processes.
- The Police Training and Transit Center used to host career development and in-service training for police officers had various modifications to the building including upgrade of audio/equipment, new classroom seating and desks, second bathroom addition, creation of a second floor defensive tactics room, and a new air conditioner.
- The City is modernizing Station Alerting for firefighters at Station 98. Construction of Fire Station 58 is expected to begin in FY 2021. In addition, the City continues to replace aging bunker gear for firefighters.
- The City Commission began the review of the recently updated Future Land Use Element of the City's Comprehensive Plan.
- The City worked diligently to complete CARES Act tasks/documentation to begin reimbursement process for eligible costs from federal, state, and county governments.
- The City continued to use electronic media to get important City news out to the public via Facebook, Twitter, and a smart phone app.

- Governmental capital projects completed or in process in FY 2020 consisted of the acquisition of six warehouse bays at a Banks Road property, Dog Park at Firefighters Park, Firefighters Park Improvements, Sports Field Lighting at the Margate Sports Complex and Southeast Park, Veterans' Memorial Park Restroom, and City Hall Elevators Renovation. Ongoing capital projects included the Southgate Park renovation, Southeast Park Improvements, Vinson Park Renovations, David Park Renovations, and the Sports Complex Project (Covered Field).
- Department of Environmental and Engineering Services (DEES) continued to replace various water mains and wastewater gravity/force mains throughout the City. In addition, DEES projects in FY 2020 included improvements for the Southgate Boulevard and Rock Island Force Main Project, Sludge Dewatering Belt Press Rehabilitation Project, and a Raw Water Well Rehabilitation Project. Ongoing capital projects include Water Main Improvements, Water Meter Installation/Replacement (Cycle 4), DEES Administration Building Roof Replacement, Water Treatment Plant and Wastewater Treatment Plant Brine Tank Replacement, and Water Main/Force Main Control Improvements.
- Over the past ten years, the City has used reserves to help balance the budget. Although the budget may use monies from fund balance/net position to balance the budget, savings are typically realized in areas, such as vacant position personnel related costs, contracts, consultants, fees, and other cost control resources.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Margate, Florida for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This was the thirty-second consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Special recognition is given to Kelly Schwartz, Assistant Director of Finance, Charlotte Jackson, Controller, Jacqueline Chin-Kidd, Accounting Supervisor, Jackie Earll, Utility Accounting Manager, and Decia Smith-Burke, Budget Manager for their tremendous efforts and support. Sincere appreciation is also extended to the City's independent auditors for their guidance and patience in producing this report. In closing, due credit should be given to the Mayor and City Commissioners for their dedicated support/policy guidance for City operations.

Respectfully submitted,

Cale Curtis

Cale Curtis City Manager

Due Mary Beazley Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Margate Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF MARGATE, FLORIDA LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ELECTED OFFICIALS

CITY COMMISSION

Mayor Vice Mayor Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner

Tommy Ruzzano Arlene R. Schwartz Antonio V. Arserio Anthony N. Caggiano Joanne Simone

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

CITY MANAGER Cale Curtis

ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER Larry Vignola

CITY ATTORNEY

Janette M. Smith, Esq.

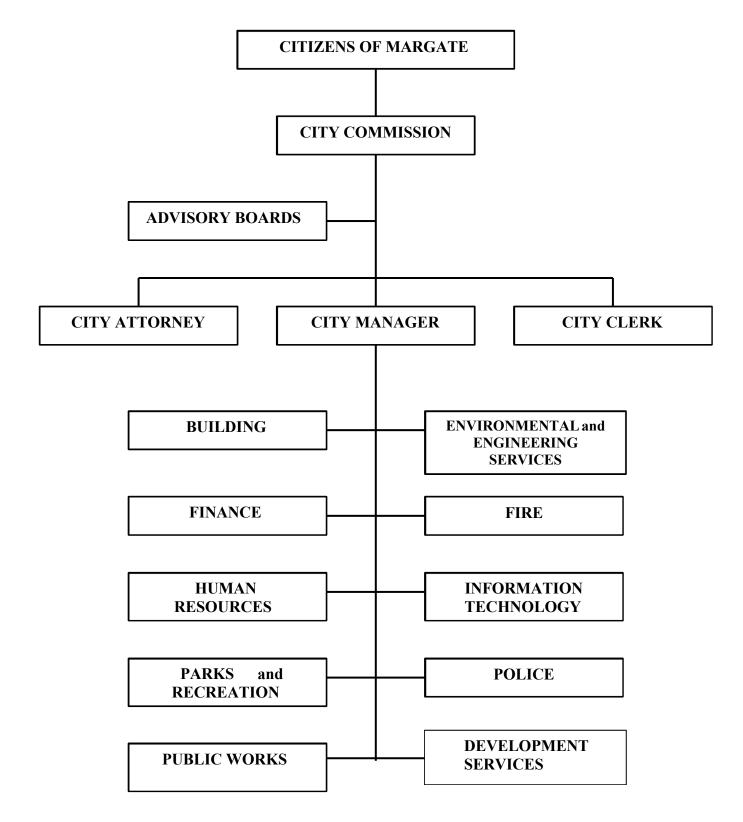
CITY CLERK Joseph J. Kavanagh

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

Building, Director Development Services, Director Environmental and Engineering Services, Director Finance, Director Fire, Chief Human Resources, Director Information Technology, Director Parks and Recreation, Director Police, Chief Public Works, Director Northwest Focal Point Senior Center, Director CRA, Director Richard R. Nixon Elizabeth Taschereau Curt Keyser Mary Beazley Roberto Lorenzo Laurie Meyer James Wilbur, CGCIO Michael Jones, CPRP Jonathan Shaw Mark E. Collins Karin Diaz Cale Curtis

CITY OF MARGATE, FLORIDA

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Margate, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Margate. 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.



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BEST PLACES TO WORK

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Margate, Florida, 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 the schedules related to pensions and other post-employment benefits on pages 4 through 14 and 72 through 76, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida February 23, 2021 This Page Intentionally Left Blank

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

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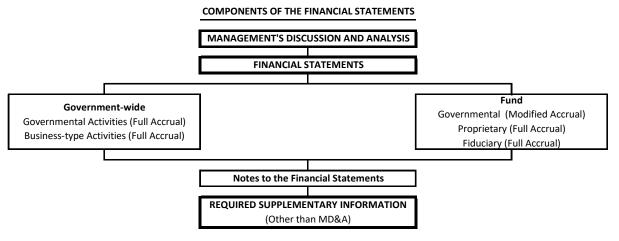
As management of the City of Margate, Florida (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Since the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2020 by \$ 167.7 million (*net position*). Of this amount, \$ 8.6 million (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- The City's net position increased by approximately \$6.1 million in comparison to the prior year. The business-type activities' net position increased by \$7.4 million, while the net position of governmental activities decreased by \$1.3 million.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$85.2 million, an increase of \$3.4 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 47.3% of this total amount, or \$40.3 million, is available for spending at the City's discretion (assigned and unassigned fund balances).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$12.3 million, or 18.8% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt (bonds and capital leases) decreased \$4.2 million, with debt for governmental activities decreasing by \$3.1 million, and debt for business-type activities decreasing by \$1.1 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.



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

The statement of net position shows the total assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial health. The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, i.e., uncollected taxes, and earned but unused vacation leave. The statement of activities provides a breakdown of revenues and expenses by function. Those functions generally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as general government, public safety, economic and physical environment, culture and recreation, and public works, are considered governmental activities. Those functions that are primarily funded through user fees and charges are identified as business-type activities. In Margate, the latter activities include Water and Wastewater and Stormwater Utility.

The government-wide statements include not only the City of Margate itself, (known as the primary government), but also blended component units, such as the Margate Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) and the Northwest Focal Point Senior Center (Center). Financial information for these blended component units is reported in the financial information presented for the primary government itself. In addition, as required by amended Florida Statute 163.387(8), each community redevelopment agency meeting the specified \$ 100,000 threshold must provide for a separate audit, basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, and other required supplementary information.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements: A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City categorizes funds into three basic fund types: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide 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. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide reconciliations to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains nineteen 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, Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Trust Fund, Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Sinking Fund, Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Capital Improvement Fund, and Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Loan Proceeds Fund; these are considered to be major funds. All the other governmental funds are combined for presentation purposes as nonmajor funds. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 22 of this report.

Proprietary Funds are comprised of two different categories. Enterprise funds are the equivalent of business-type activities in the government-wide statements. These include the Water and Wastewater Fund and the Stormwater Utility Fund. The City maintains one Internal Service Fund, the General Insurance Fund, which provides support to City departments rather than providing services to the general public.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 27 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City has one fiduciary-type fund, the Performance Bond Agency Fund, which is presented on page 28 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements are integral to a complete understanding of both the governmentwide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29 through 67 of this report.

Other Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 77 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Summary of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$ 167.7 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Margate, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2020

	(in thousand dollars)												
	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					Total			
	_	2020		2019	_	2020	_	2019	_	2020	_	2019	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	101,136 91,038	\$	95,872 86,419	\$	70,398 56,090	\$	64,271 54,273	\$	171,534 147,128	\$	160,143 140,692	
Total assets		192,174	_	182,291	_	126,488	_	118,544	_	318,662	_	300,835	
Pension related deferred outflows OPEB related deferred outflows Deferred charges on refunding Total deferred outflows of	_	27,204 4,555 -	_	24,272 4,235 -	_	2,495 1,011 -	_	2,240 943 38	_	29,699 5,566 -	_	26,512 5,178 38	
resources		31,759	_	28,507	_	3,506	_	3,221	_	35,265	_	31,728	
Non-current liabilities Other liabilities	_	156,015 6,705	_	137,650 5,902	_	13,479 3,946	_	12,599 3,511	_	169,494 10,651	_	150,249 9,413	
Total liabilities		162,720		143,552	_	17,425	_	16,110	_	180,145	_	159,662	
Pension related deferred inflows OPEB related deferred inflows Total deferred inflows of		1,532 3,611		5,808 4,074	_	165 790 955	_	537 888	_	1,697 4,401 6,098	_	6,345 4,962	
resources Net Position:		5,143	_	9,882		900		1,425	-	0,098	-	11,307	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	_	71,662 30,819 (46,411)		65,787 26,490 (34,913)	_	56,090 500 55,024	_	53,195 500 50,535	_	127,752 31,319 8,613	_	118,982 26,990 15,622	
Total net position	\$	56,070	\$	57,364	\$	111,614	\$	104,230	\$	167,684	\$	161,594	

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (76.2%) reflects its investment in capital assets (for example, land, intangibles, improvements other than buildings, buildings, infrastructure, equipment and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The City's net investment in capital assets increased by \$ 8.8 million during the year which is primarily due to additions to infrastructure in business-type activities, improvements other than buildings in governmental activities, as well as construction in progress in both governmental and business-type activities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (18.7%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$8.6 million (5.1%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with its financial policies and strategies.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the business-type activities and positive balances in two of the three categories of net position (net investment in capital assets and restricted) for the governmental activities.

The City's overall net position increased approximately \$6.1 million, from the prior fiscal year primarily as a result of a decrease in OPEB related deferred inflows in both governmental and business-type activities. In addition, direct operations in the business-type activities increased net position.

Net Position n thousand dollars)

Changes in Net Position

The following schedule is a summary of the City's operations for fiscal year 2020 with comparative information for fiscal year 2019:

	Changes in Net Position (in thousand dollars)										
	Governme	ctivities		Business-type Activities				Total			
	2020	_	2019	_	2020		2019		2020	_	2019
Revenues:						-		-			
Program revenues:											
Charges for services \$	27,257	\$	26,936	\$	28,061	\$	27,457	\$	55,318	\$	54,393
Operating grants and contributions	2,140		2,783		177		-		2,317		2,783
Capital grants and contributions	1,000		200		608		752		1,608		952
General revenues:											
Ad valorem taxes	24,591		21,039		-		-		24,591		21,039
Tax incremental revenues	7,187		6,363		-		-		7,187		6,363
Other taxes	17,499		18,405		-		-		17,499		18,405
Intergovernmental	209		226		-		-		209		226
Investment income	1,880		2,508		1,746		1,977		3,626		4,485
Other	2,978		3,071	_	71	-	16	-	3,049	_	3,087
Total revenues	84,741		81,531	_	30,663	-	30,202		115,404	_	111,733
Expenses:											
Program Expenses:											
General government	18,652		17,376		-		-		18,652		17,376
Public safety	54,520		50,010		-		-		54,520		50,010
Economic and physical environment	1,997		2,727		-		-		1,997		2,727
Culture and recreation	6,089		5,771		-		-		6,089		5,771
Public works	5,594		7,445		-		-		5,594		7,445
Debt service	1,088		1,027		-		-		1,088		1,027
Water and wastewater utility	-		-		19,293		19,200		19,293		19,200
Stormwater utility	-		-	_	2,081	-	2,071	-	2,081	_	2,071
Total expenses	87,940		84,356		21,374		21,271		109,314		105,627
Increase (decrease) in net position											
before transfers	(3,199)		(2,825)		9,289		8,931		6,090		6,106
Transfers	1,905		1,852		(1,905)		(1,852)		-		-
Increase (decrease) in net position	(1,294)	_	(973)	_	7,384	•	7,079		6,090	-	6,106
Net position, October 1	57,364		58,337		104,230	_	97,151	_	161,594	_	155,488
Net position, September 30 \$	56,070	\$	57,364	\$	111,614	\$	104,230	\$	167,684	\$	161,594

Revenues: For fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$ 84.7 million. This was an increase of approximately \$ 3.2 million, or 3.9%, from the prior fiscal year. Additional details on the components of this change will be discussed below.

Governmental activities tax incremental revenues increased by approximately \$ 824,000, or 13.0%. This is the tax revenue that the CRA collects from the City, Broward County and the North Broward Hospital District. These taxes are based on the incremental increase of the real property value, are dedicated to the redevelopment of the designated CRA area and cannot be used for general governmental purposes.

The City's taxable value increased 8.0% from fiscal year 2019. The net increase in ad valorem taxes was approximately \$ 3.6 million or 16.9%.

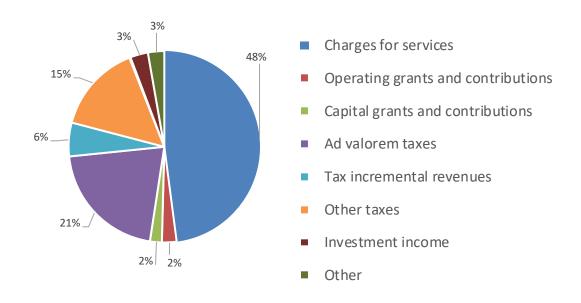
Other changes in governmental activities resulted from the following:

• Charges for services experienced an increase of approximately \$ 321,000 (1.2%) over fiscal year 2019 due primarily to an increase in the interlocal agreement fee from the City of Coconut Creek for fire rescue services.

- Other taxes of the governmental activities, which include gas taxes, utility services taxes, franchise taxes and other taxes decreased by approximately \$ 906,000 or 4.9%. These taxes are tied to usage by the public, so the decrease is linked to effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Intergovernmental revenues decreased slightly by 17,000.
- Investment income decreased by \$ 628,000 (25.0%) primarily as a result of the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on interest rates.
- Other revenues decreased by \$ 93,000 (3.0%) for the City.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by approximately \$800,000 due primarily to a one-time award from a State of Florida grant for the purchase of the Fire Administration offices.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by approximately \$ 643,000, a 23.1% decrease from the previous year. This was largely due to reimbursement revenues resulting from Hurricane Irma recorded in FY 2019.

For fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, revenues from business-type activities totaled \$ 30.7 million. This was an increase of \$ 461,000, or 1.5 % from the prior fiscal year. Additional details on the components of this change will be discussed below.

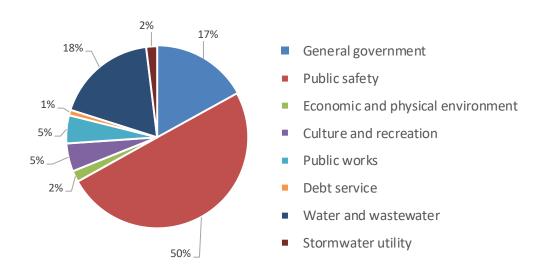
- Business-type charges for services increased slightly by \$604,000 to approximately \$28.1 million. This 2.2% increase is due to rate increases and increased consumption.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased slightly by approximately \$ 144,000 in fiscal year 2020 mainly due to a 2019 capital grant for sewer pipe re-lining received in that same year. In addition, operating grants increased by \$ 177,000 due to reimbursement received related to Hurricane Irma.
- Investment income decreased by \$231,000 (11.7%) due to reduced investment rates during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Other revenues increased by \$ 55,000 for the City.



Sources of Revenue: Government-wide for Fiscal Year 2020

Expenses: For fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$87.9 million, which was an increase of approximately \$3.6 million from prior year expenses. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, expenses for business-type activities totaled approximately \$21.4 million or an increase of \$103,000 from prior year expenses. This was due primarily from the increased costs of the pension plan and personnel expenses.

Functional Expenses: Government-wide for Fiscal Year 2020



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City uses fund accounting to help ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City's Governmental Funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows 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. Overall, governmental funds ended the year with \$85.2 million in fund balance, including \$12.3 million in unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance totaled \$32.6 million of which approximately \$227,000 is nonspendable, \$33,000 is restricted, \$858,000 is committed, \$19.2 million is assigned for future obligations, and \$12.3 million is unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance (\$12.3 million) represents 18.8% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 49.7% of that same amount. In addition, assigned fund balance for subsequent year appropriation contains \$1.6 million collected from ad valorem revenues due to an increase in the operating millage and has been assigned/budgeted in FY 2021 for a communication system.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by approximately \$ 199,000. The increase included additional property taxes resulting from higher taxable assessed values in the City, increased operating millage, FEMA/State reimbursement related to Hurricane Irma, increased cost allocation from the Water and Wastewater Fund, and additional amounts received from charges for services. Total expenditures decreased in the General Fund due to vacant positions and decreased costs in Culture and Recreation events which were not held due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The following Margate Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) funds were reported as major funds: Trust Fund, Sinking Fund, Escrow Account Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, and Loan Proceeds Fund. The Trust Fund had a zero fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year end. This was the result of a transfer of monies to the CRA Capital Improvement Fund at year end as required by Florida Statutes. The Sinking Fund had an ending fund balance of \$ 10,000 while the Escrow Account Fund had an ending fund balance of \$ 993,000 which may both be used to pay debt service. The CRA Capital Improvement Fund had a total fund balance of \$ 14.5 million at the end of the current fiscal year, all of which is restricted for future redevelopment projects. The increase of \$ 1.8 million in the fund balance of the Capital Improvement Fund was due to transfers from the Trust Fund for on-going capital projects. The CRA Loan Proceeds Fund had a \$ 5.4 million fund balance at fiscal year-end, all of which is restricted for future development projects. The fund balance of the CRA Loan Proceeds Fund had a \$ 5.4 million fund balance of the CRA Loan Proceeds Fund had a \$ 5.4 million fund balance of the CRA Loan Proceeds Fund increased by \$ 489,000 during the year primarily due to a sale of a property.

Proprietary Funds: The City's proprietary funds are presented in more detail in the fund statements but represent the same activities reflected in the business-type activities. Proprietary funds also include internal service funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

The unrestricted net position of the Water and Wastewater Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$53.4 million and \$1.7 million in the Stormwater Utility Fund. The Water and Wastewater Fund experienced a \$6.4 million increase in net position and the Stormwater Utility Fund reported a \$981,000 increase in net position.

At the end of fiscal year 2020 the City's self-insurance fund, the General Insurance Fund, had assets of \$8.7 million and liabilities of approximately \$4.6 million of which approximately \$4.4 million represented estimated claims payable. Ending net position was \$4.2 million. This is a decrease of \$455,000 from the prior year mainly due to an increase in estimated claims payable.

Original budget compared to final budget.

During the year, there were several significant amendments (\$ 3.4 million) increasing the expenditures budget. These resulted primarily from a transfer (\$ 881,000 - remaining restricted Building fund balance) to the new Special Revenue Building Fund, transfer to the General Capital Projects Fund of \$ 948,000 to purchase Fire Administration offices, City computer server (\$ 100,000) upgrade, recycling disposal (\$ 303,000), and Citizen Project initiatives (\$ 124,000) for COVID-related masks/sanitizer and resident children sports league sponsorships. Monies utilized to fund the expenditures were from the appropriate fund balance reserves.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Final budget compared to actual results. General Fund revenues in total exceeded the final budget in four of the major revenue categories. The final budget to actual revenues resulted in an increase of approximately \$ 807,000. This was primarily due to increases in intergovernmental (\$ 626,000) primarily from Hurricane Irma reimbursement; investment income (\$ 973,000); and utility service taxes (\$ 182,000).

Total General Fund expenditures were less than final budgeted by approximately \$ 6.0 million. The majority of this favorable budget was recognized in the various operating cost line item expenditures throughout the General Fund due mainly from vacant budgeted positions, COVID-19 pandemic reduced expenditures of certain functions/operations, cost control measures, purchase orders encumbered to be expended in the following fiscal year, and dispatch expenditures were not incurred.

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	22,510,000	\$	22,510,000	\$ 22,534,356
Permits, fees, and other taxes		11,142,755		11,142,755	11,256,894
Intergovernmental		6,311,818		6,311,818	6,937,423
Charges for services		23,915,717		23,915,717	23,602,596
Other	_	2,598,742	-	2,600,092	2,956,000
Total revenues	_	66,479,032	-	66,480,382	67,287,269
Total expenditures	_	70,151,197	-	71,546,265	65,580,540
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(3,672,165)	-	(5,065,883)	1,706,729
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		1,905,355		1,905,355	1,905,355
Transfers out	_	(1,451,702)	_	(3,412,716)	(3,412,716)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	453,653	-	(1,507,361)	(1,507,361)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(3,218,512)	\$	(6,573,244)	\$ 199,368

Capital Assets: The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2020, amount to \$ 147 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, intangibles, and construction in progress.

	Governme	ental	Activities	ctivities Business-type Activities					Total			
	 2020	_	2019	_	2020		2019	_	2020	_	2019	
Land	\$ 28,952	\$	28,908	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,952	\$	28,908	
Intangibles	5,377		3,623		-		-		5,377		3,623	
Construction in progress	4,686		3,288		12,333		10,438		17,019		13,726	
Infrastructure	30,173		32,264		39,205		39,041		69,378		71,305	
Buildings	9,423		9,591		3,097		3,419		12,520		13,010	
Machinery and equipment	5,959		5,765		1,455		1,374		7,414		7,139	
Improvements other									-			
than buildings	 6,468	_	2,980		-		-		6,468	_	2,980	
Total	\$ 91,038	\$	86,419	\$	56,090	\$	54,272	\$	147,128	\$	140,691	

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

(in thousand dollars)

In the governmental funds, major additions included the acquisition of six bays in a warehouse located off Banks Road and the construction of a Dog Park at the existing Firefighters Park. Improvements included Sports Field Lighting at the Margate Sports Complex and Southeast Park, as well as improvements to Firefighters Park, Veterans Park Marina Parking Lot, and City Hall elevators. Equipment additions also included the purchase of sports utility vehicles, automobiles, motorcycle, lift truck, pick-up trucks, ambulances, computer server, take-home laptops, and a new phone system (City Hall).

CRA additions included renovations to the CRA offices, improvements to Ace Hardware Plaza, Atlantic Boulevard Streetscape and Copans Road Median, as well as on-going construction in progress at David Park, Sports Complex, and Winfield Boulevard improvements.

Business-type additions included improvements to the Southgate Boulevard and Rock Island Road Force Main project, Sludge Dewatering Belt Press Rehabilitation project, and Raw Water Well Rehabilitation project. In addition, major equipment purchases included a truck, work boat, construction wheel loader machine, and brine tanks.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 46 through 48 of this report.

Debt Administration: At the end of the fiscal year, the City had \$ 29.7 million in general obligation bonds (including \$ 4.2 million in bond premium), and \$ 2.3 million in community redevelopment bonds, as well as \$ 396,000 outstanding in capital leases for a total outstanding debt of \$ 32.4 million.

						Outstan (in thous						
		Governme	ental /	Activities		Business-t	type /	Activities		-	Fotal	
	_	2020	-	2019	_	2020	_	2019	_	2020		2019
General obligation bonds Premium on general obligation bonds Community redevelopment bonds Water and sewer revenue bonds	\$	25,530 4,197 2,264 -	\$	26,370 4,442 4,044	\$	- - -	\$	- - - 1,115	\$	25,530 4,197 2,264 -	\$	26,370 4,442 4,044 1,115
Capital leases		396	_	620	_	-	_	-		396		620
Total	\$	32,387	\$	35,476	\$	-	\$	1,115	\$	32,387	\$	36,591

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 beginning on page 48 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors affected the development of the Fiscal Year 2020/2021 budget. The local economy continued to show positive signs; however, the COVID-19 pandemic affected the budget development. Property taxes, which are 32.5% of the total General Fund revenue budget, are budgeted for no increase in the operating millage rate which remains at 7.1171, generating \$24 million, an increase of \$1.5 million higher than fiscal year 2020 amended budget due mainly to increased property values. The debt service millage reflects a decrease of 4.3% from .6495 to .6212 due to a decrease in the debt service payments for the outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 and the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019. The property taxes associated with the debt service millage are recorded in the respective debt service funds.

The City monitors Florida Legislature initiatives that may impact the City, such as changes to communications and sales taxes. Staff analysis led to the determination that State Shared Revenues (Sales Tax, Half Cent Sales Tax), Recreation Fees, Police Court Fees, and Ambulance Transport Fees will see some of the largest impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the projected revenues for the FY 2021 budget were adjusted accordingly.

Water and wastewater rates increased beginning October 1, 2015 and will continue to increase through FY 2021 based on the consumer price index stated in the rate ordinances. Stormwater rates increased beginning January 2020 and will continue to have a 5% increase annually each fiscal year beginning with October 1, 2020.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Margate's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, City of Margate, 5790 Margate Boulevard, Margate, Florida 33063.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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City of Margate, Florida Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

			Pi	rimary Government		
		rnmental		Business-type		
A	Act	tivities		Activities		Total
Assets: Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	97,809,731	\$	63,996,536	\$	161,806,267
Accounts receivable - net	Ş	3,030,613	Ş	3,779,052	Ş	6,809,665
Prepayments and other assets		295,727		5,775,052		295.727
Inventories		255,727		884,170		884,170
Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments		-		1,738,448		1,738,448
Capital assets:				1,750,440		1,750,440
Land		28,952,497		-		28,952,497
Intangibles		5,376,891		-		5,376,891
Construction in progress		4,685,819		12,333,357		17,019,176
Infrastructure		90,460,264		103,940,263		194,400,527
Buildings		16,657,998		27,393,490		44,051,488
Machinery and equipment		20,993,028		7,223,908		28,216,936
Improvements other than buildings		13,103,081				13,103,081
			_			
Total capital assets		80,229,578		150,891,018		331,120,596
Less: accumulated depreciation		89,191,044)	_	(94,800,795)		(183,991,839)
Total capital assets, net		91,038,534	_	56,090,223		147,128,757
Total assets	1	92,174,605	_	126,488,429		318,663,034
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred outflows related to pensions		27,204,056		2,494,955		29,699,011
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		4,554,647		1,010,738		5,565,385
Table defense des 10 aux afterna aux		24 750 702				
Total deferred outflows of resources		31,758,703	_	3,505,693		35,264,396
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		6,099,974		2,202,053		8,302,027
Deposits		51,479		1,744,143		1,795,622
Accrued interest payable		308,582		-		308,582
Unearned revenue		245,492		-		245,492
Noncurrent liabilities:						,
Due within one year:						
Claims and judgements		971,428		-		971,428
Bonds and loans payable		2,787,827		-		2,787,827
Compensated absences		1,094,254		201,633		1,295,887
Leases payable		195,446		-		195,446
Due in more than a year:						
Other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability		15,776,477		3,376,265		19,152,742
Claims and judgements		3,404,248		-		3,404,248
Bonds and loans payable		29,203,188		-		29,203,188
Compensated absences		10,906,231		1,856,417		12,762,648
Leases payable		200,874		-		200,874
Net pension liability		91,474,954	_	8,044,031		99,518,985
Total liabilities	1	62,720,454		17,424,542		180,144,996
Defensed leftering of Decompositi				, ,-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		1 5 21 774		165 245		1 007 010
Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB		1,531,774		165,245		1,697,019
Deferred innows related to OPEB		3,610,923	_	790,158		4,401,081
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,142,697	_	955,403		6,098,100
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		71,662,265		56,090,223		127,752,488
Restricted for:		,,				, - ,
Renewal and replacement		-		500,000		500,000
Debt service		1,079,040		-,		1,079,040
Culture and recreation		943,088		-		943,088
Physical and economic redevelopment		460,174		-		460,174
Public safety		6,016,897		-		6,016,897
Highway and streets		7,771,815		-		7,771,815
Community redevelopment		14,547,812		-		14,547,812
Unrestricted (deficit)		46,410,934)		55,023,954		8,613,020
Total net position		56,070,157	ć	111,614,177	\$	167,684,334
	ې 	50,070,137	\$	111,014,177	Ş	107,004,334

City of Margate, Florida Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

			Program Revenue	25	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Primary Government						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities			Total			
Primary Government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Economic and physical environment Culture and recreation Public works Interest expense	\$ 18,651,598 \$ 54,520,281 1,997,008 6,089,205 5,594,085 1,088,437	24,416,207 469,784 115,464 153,479	1,053,607 74,902 952,674 -	\$ - 1,000,000 - - - -	\$ (16,491,383) (28,050,467) (1,452,322) (5,021,067) (5,440,606) (1,088,437)		\$	(16,491,383) (28,050,467) (1,452,322) (5,021,067) (5,440,606) (1,088,437)			
Total governmental activities	87,940,614	27,256,618	2,139,714	1,000,000	(57,544,282)			(57,544,282)			
Business-type activities: Water and wastewater Stormwater utility	19,292,589 2,080,996	25,049,915 3,010,498	169,988 6,534	608,478	-	6,535,792 936,036		6,535,792 936,036			
Total business-type activities	21,373,585	28,060,413	176,522	608,478		7,471,828		7,471,828			
Total primary government	\$ <u>109,314,199</u> \$	55,317,031	\$ <u>2,316,236</u>	\$ <u>1,608,478</u>	(57,544,282)	7,471,828		(50,072,454)			
	General revenues: Taxes: Property Franchise Utility service Sales Gas Tax incremental r Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous Gain (loss) on disport Transfers	l not restricted to e			24,590,658 4,238,113 6,543,809 5,285,263 1,432,069 7,187,259 209,345 1,880,591 3,016,000 (37,589) 1,905,355	- - - 1,745,754 - 71,326 (1,905,355)		24,590,658 4,238,113 6,543,809 5,285,263 1,432,069 7,187,259 209,345 3,626,345 3,016,000 33,737			
Total genera		venues and trans	fers		56,250,873	(88,275)	_	56,162,598			
	et position			(1,293,409)	7,383,553		6,090,144				
	Net position, beginn	ing			57,363,566	104,230,624		161,594,190			
	Net position, ending	[\$ 56,070,157	\$ 111,614,177	\$	167,684,334			

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	_	Major Governmental Funds							
	_	General Fund		Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Trust Fund		Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Sinking Fund			
Assets:									
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Prepayments and other assets	\$	35,646,886 2,470,457 227,482	\$	172,548 9,864 -	\$	10,149 - -			
Total assets	\$	38,344,825	\$	182,412	\$	10,149			
Liebilitation.	-								
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Tenant deposits	\$	4,797,552	\$	74,340 51,479	\$	-			
Unearned revenue		188,899		56,593		-			
Total liabilities	_	4,986,451		182,412		-			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenues		751,303		-		-			
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Prepayments and other assets		227,482		-		-			
Restricted for:									
Public safety		-		-		-			
Transportation		-		-		-			
Building		-		-		-			
Culture and recreation		-		-		-			
Debt service		-		-		10,149			
Economic development		-		-		-			
Tree preservation		32,908		-		-			
Redevelopment projects		-		-		-			
Streetlights		-		-		-			
Utilities		-		-		-			
Capital projects		-		-		-			
Committed for:									
Citizen project initiatives		857,675		-		-			
Assigned for:		6 117 129		-		-			
Subsequent year appropriation		6,117,438		-		-			
Health insurance Other insurance		750,000 200,000		-		-			
Future employee payouts		1,200,000		-		-			
Capital projects - parks and recreation		1,250,000		-		-			
Technology		1,450,000		-		-			
Capital projects		3,410,000		-		-			
Emergency preparedness		2,750,000		-		-			
Vehicle replacement		650,442		-		-			
Recreation department expansion		300,000		-		-			
Public safety		1,000,000		-		-			
Other		87,159		-		-			
Unassigned	_	12,323,967		-		-			
Total fund balances	_	32,607,071		-		10,149			

Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Escrow Account Fund	Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Capital Improvement Fund	Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Loan Proceeds Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$ 992,738 - -	\$ 14,811,267 18 -	\$ 5,430,703 - -	\$	32,007,641 548,604 68,245	\$	89,071,932 3,028,943 295,727
\$ 992,738	\$ 14,811,285	\$ 5,430,703	\$	32,624,490	\$	92,396,602
\$ - -	\$ 262,353 - -	\$ 1,120 - -	\$	760,081 - -	\$	5,895,446 51,479 245,492
	262,353	1,120		760,081		6,192,417
				277,733	,	1,029,036
-	-	-		68,245		295,727
-	-	-		3,407,026 7,409,351		3,407,026 7,409,351
- -	-	-		2,609,871 910,180		2,609,871 910,180
992,738 - -	-	-		76,153 398,601 -		1,079,040 398,601 32,908
-	14,548,932 -	5,429,583 -		362,464		19,978,515 362,464
-	-	-		61,573 7,489,308		61,573 7,489,308
-	-	-		-		857,675
- -	- -	- -		-		6,117,438 750,000 200,000
-	-	-		-		1,200,000 1,250,000
-	-	-		- 8,793,904 -		1,450,000 12,203,904 2,750,000
	- -	-		-		650,442 300,000 1,000,000
-		-		-		1,000,000 87,159 12,323,967
992,738	14,548,932	5,429,583	•	31,586,676	•	85,175,149
\$ 992,738	\$ 14,811,285	\$ 5,430,703	\$	32,624,490	\$	92,396,602

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 18)		\$	85,175,149
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 fund.			
Governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 180,229,578 (89,191,044)		91,038,534
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Governmental bonds payable Capital leases Compensated absences payable	\$ (31,991,015) (396,320) (12,000,485)		(44,387,820)
Bond interest payable not reported in the governmental funds.			(308,582)
OPEB obligation and deferred amounts attributable to retiree benefits are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability Deferred outflows relating to OPEB Deferred inflows relating to OPEB	\$ (15,776,477) 4,554,647 (3,610,923)		(14,832,753)
Certain revenues are considered deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements due to availability of funds; under full accrual accounting they are considered revenues.			1,029,036
Certain pension-related amounts, such as net pension liability and deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability Deferred outflows relating to pensions Deferred inflows relating to pensions	\$ (91,474,954) 27,204,056 (1,531,774)		(65,802,672)
Internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of not position			4 150 265
in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		_	4,159,265
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 15)		\$ _	56,070,157

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City of Margate, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Major Gove	ernmental Funds	
Revenues:	General Fund	Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Trust Fund	Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Sinking Fund	Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Escrow Account Fund
	22,534,356	÷ -	-	÷ -
Property taxes \$ Franchise taxes	4,238,113	\$ -	\$	\$ -
Utility service taxes	6,543,809	-	-	-
Tax incremental	0,545,605	7,187,259	-	-
Licenses and permits	474,972		-	-
Intergovernmental	6,937,423	6,480	-	-
Investment income	1,172,915	33,417	249	3,598
Charges for services	23,602,596		- 249	5,550
Rental income	25,002,590	460 784		-
Fines and forfeitures	220 705	469,784		-
Impact fees	239,705	_	_	_
•	4 5 42 200	0.540		
Miscellaneous	1,543,380	8,519		
Total revenues	67,287,269	7,705,459	249	3,598
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	16,087,799	1,250,461	-	-
Public safety	41,974,420	-	-	-
Economic and physical environment	-	1,348,206	-	-
Culture and recreation	3,925,799	-	-	-
Public works	3,351,176	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	223,928	-	1,780,343	-
Interest and other charges	17,418	-	118,540	-
Total expenditures	65,580,540	2,598,667	1,898,883	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,706,729	5,106,792	(1,898,634)	3,598
experiatores	1,700,725	5,100,792	(1,858,034)	5,556
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,905,355	-	1,898,883	-
	1,505,555		1,050,005	
Proceeds from sale of fixed asset		-	-	-
Transfers out	(3,412,716)	(5,106,792)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,507,361)	(5,106,792)	1,898,883	-
Net change in fund balances	199,368	-	249	3,598
Fund Balances, Beginning	32,407,703	-	9,900	989,140

Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Capital Improvement Fund	_	Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Loan Proceeds Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,056,302	\$	24,590,658
-		-	,	-		4,238,113
-		-		-		6,543,809
-		-		-		7,187,259
-		-		2,365,975		2,840,947
-		-		3,359,227		10,303,130
147,205		1,792		521,989		1,881,165
-		-		27,800		23,630,396
-		-		-		469,784
-		-		551,446		791,151
-		-		94,951		94,951
2,721	-	-	•	849,422	-	2,404,042
149,926	-	1,792		9,827,112		84,975,405
-		-		-		17,338,260
-		-		3,927,235		45,901,655
1,546,158		30,913		85,767		3,011,044
				4,814,140		8,739,939
-		-		1,405,813		4,756,989
-		-		840,000		2,844,271
-	-	-		1,290,966		1,426,924
1,546,158	-	30,913	•	12,363,921	-	84,019,082
(1,396,232)	-	(29,121)		(2,536,809)	-	956,323
3,207,909		-		3,557,436		10,569,583
-		518,560		-		518,560
-	-	-		(144,720)	-	(8,664,228)
3,207,909	-	518,560		3,412,716	-	2,423,915
1,811,677		489,439		875,907		3,380,238
12,737,255	-	4,940,144		30,710,769	-	81,794,911
\$ 14,548,932	\$	5,429,583	\$	31,586,676	\$	85,175,149

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 21)		\$	3,380,238
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 16) are different because:			
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 and reported as depreciation expense.			
Expenditures for capital assets Less: net book value of disposed capital assets Less: current year provision for depreciation	\$ 10,442,012 (782,511) (5,040,209)		4,619,292
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds financial statements and thus contribute to the net change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayments of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds financial statements, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.			
Principal repayments			
General obligation bonds Community redevelopment bonds Capital leases	\$ 840,000 1,780,343 223,928		2,844,271
Revenues that are earned but not received within the availability period are recognized in the statement of activities when earned and subsequently in the governmental fund financial statements when they become available. The net difference is recorded as a reconciling item.			30,396
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			
Change in accrued compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable on bonds Amortization of bond premiums Change in net pension liability and other related	\$ (743,855) 93,456 245,031		
deferral amounts Change in OPEB liability and other related deferral amounts	(10,972,398) (334,687)		(11,712,453)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds. The net expense of certain activities			
in the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		_	(455,153)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 16)		\$ _	(1,293,409)

_	Busine	ss-typ	e Activities - Enterp	orise F	unds		Governmental Activities
-	Major Water and Wastewater Fund	_	Nonmajor Stormwater Utility Fund		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund - General Insurance Fund
Assets:		_					
Current assets:							
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments \$ Accounts receivable, net Inventories	61,553,917 3,538,931 884,170	\$	2,442,619 240,121 -	\$	63,996,536 3,779,052 884,170	\$	8,737,799 1,670 -
Restricted assets: Cash, cash equivalents and investments	1,738,448		-		1,738,448		-
Total current assets	67,715,466	-	2,682,740	-	70,398,206	_	8,739,469
-		_	_,,.				-,
Non-current assets:							
Capital assets:	10 000 057		-		12,333,357		-
Construction in progress	12,333,357		2 045 042				_
Infrastructure Buildings	100,994,321 27,393,490		2,945,942		103,940,263		-
			1 830 600		27,393,490		-
Machinery and equipment	5,393,299	_	1,830,609		7,223,908		
Total capital assets	146,114,467		4,776,551		150,891,018		-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(93,401,502)	_	(1,399,293)		(94,800,795)		-
Total capital assets, net	52,712,965		3,377,258		56,090,223		-
Total assets	120,428,431	_	6,059,998	_	126,488,429		8,739,469
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	2,335,819		159,136		2,494,955		-
Deferred outflows relating to OPEB	945,554		65,184		1,010,738		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,281,373	_	224,320	_	3,505,693	_	-
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,131,262		70,791		2,202,053		204,528
Customer deposits	5,695		-		5,695		-
Claims and judgements	-		-		-		971,428
Compensated absences payable Payable from restricted assets:	176,037		25,596		201,633		-
Customer deposits	1,738,448		-		1,738,448		-
Total current liabilities	4,051,442		96,387	_	4,147,829		1,175,956
Non-current liabilities:							
Other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability Claims and judgements	3,103,279		272,986		3,376,265		۔ 3,404,248
Compensated absences payable	1,620,755		235,662		1,856,417		5,404,240
Net pension liability	7,463,209		580,822		8,044,031		-
– Total non-current liabilities	12,187,243		1,089,470	_	13,276,713		3,404,248
- Total liabilities		-		_		_	
	16,238,685	_	1,185,857		17,424,542		4,580,204

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						 Governmental Activities	
	_	Major Water and Wastewater Fund		Nonmajor Stormwater Utility Fund		Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund - General Insurance Fund	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Deferred inflows relating to pensions		158,112		7,133		165,245	-	
Deferred inflows relating to OPEB		731,206		58,952	_	790,158	 -	
Total deferred inflows of resources		889,318		66,085		955,403	 -	
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		52,712,965		3,377,258		56,090,223	-	
Restricted for renewal and replacement		500,000		-		500,000	-	
Unrestricted		53,368,836		1,655,118	_	55,023,954	 4,159,265	
Total net position	\$	106,581,801	\$	5,032,376	\$	111,614,177	\$ 4,159,265	

		Business-t	уре	Activities - Ent	erp	rise Funds	,	Governmental Activities Internal
		Major Water and Wastewater Fund		Nonmajor Stormwater Utility Fund		Total Enterprise Funds		Service Fund - General Insurance Fund
Operating Revenues: Charges for services: Residential Commercial and multi-family Costs billed to other funds Other services	\$	11,723,766 12,790,127 - 536,022	\$	1,135,148 1,825,998 - 49,352	\$	12,858,914 14,616,125 - 585,374	\$	- 2,810,000 48,214
Total operating revenues		25,049,915		3,010,498		28,060,413	1	2,858,214
Operating and Administrative Expenses: Cost of sales, maintenance, and services Depreciation Administrative services Claims		16,467,551 2,742,446 - -		1,897,115 183,881 - -		18,364,666 2,926,327 - -		783,320 - 113,671 2,564,237
Total operating and administrative expenses		19,209,997		2,080,996		21,290,993	,	3,461,228
Operating income (loss)		5,839,918		929,502		6,769,420		(603,014)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment income Intergovernmental (operating) Gain on disposal of capital assets Interest expense		1,702,898 169,988 69,576 (82,592)		42,856 6,534 1,750 -		1,745,754 176,522 71,326 (82,592)		147,861 - - -
Total non-operating revenues		1,859,870		51,140		1,911,010		147,861
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contribution and Transfers	S	7,699,788		980,642		8,680,430		(455,153)
Capital Contributions and Transfers: Capital contributions - impact fees Capital contributions Transfers out		164,869 443,609 (1,905,355)		- - -		164,869 443,609 (1,905,355)		- - -
Total capital contributions and transfers		(1,296,877)				(1,296,877)		-
Change in net position		6,402,911		980,642		7,383,553		(455,153)
Net Position, Beginning		100,178,890		4,051,734		104,230,624		4,614,418
Net Position, Ending	\$	106,581,801	\$	5,032,376	\$	111,614,177	\$	4,159,265

		Business-t	ype	Activities - Ent	erp	rise Funds	-	Governmental Activities Internal
		Major Water and Wastewater Fund		Nonmajor Stormwater Utility Fund		Total Enterprise Funds	_	Service Fund - General Insurance Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from customers, users and other Payments for interfund services used Payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	25,729,539 (1,383,270) (5,599,386)	\$	2,924,173 (430,654) (576,045)	\$	28,653,712 (1,813,924) (6,175,431)	\$	2,859,950 (113,671) (1,929,815)
Payments to employees		(8,203,831)		(789,653)		(8,993,484)		(1,929,813) -
Net cash provided by operating activities		10,543,052		1,127,821		11,670,873		816,464
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: Proceeds from federal and state grants Transfer to other funds Net cash provided by (used by)		155,099 (1,905,355)		13,105		168,204 (1,905,355)	_	-
noncapital financing activities		(1,750,256)		13,105		(1,737,151)	_	-
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Capital contributions Capital contribution - connection charges Proceeds from federal and state grants Acquisition and construction of capital assets, net Principal paid on capital debt Interest and other fees paid on capital debt		164,869 443,609 169,988 (4,559,806) (1,115,000) (44,950)		- - (112,714) - -		164,869 443,609 169,988 (4,672,520) (1,115,000) (44,950)	_	- - - - -
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(4,941,290)		(112,714)		(5,054,004)	_	_
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Investment income		1,722,402		43,377		1,765,779	_	147,861
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,722,402		43,377		1,765,779	_	147,861
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and investments	,	5,573,908		1,071,589		6,645,497		964,325
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, Beginning		57,718,457		1,371,030		59,089,487	_	7,773,474
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, Ending	Ş	63,292,365	Ş	2,442,619	Ş	65,734,984	Ş	8,737,799
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	61,553,917 1,738,448	\$	2,442,619 -	\$	63,996,536 1,738,448	\$	8,737,799 -
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	63,292,365	Ş	2,442,619	\$	65,734,984	\$ =	8,737,799

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			-	Governmental Activities Internal			
	•	Major Water and Wastewater Fund		Nonmajor Stormwater Utility Fund		Total Enterprise Funds	_	Service Fund - General Insurance Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net								
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	Ş	5,839,918	Ş	929,502	Ş	6,769,420	Ş	(603,014)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation		2,742,446		183,881		2,926,327		-
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Decrease (increase) in assets:								
Accounts receivable		634,310		(86,325)		547,985		1,736
Prepayments and other assets		-		-		-		7,063
Inventories		(211,418)		-		(211,418)		-
Deferred outflows relating to pensions and OPEB		(296,803)		(25,294)		(322,097)		-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		388,469		1,507		389,976		(2,174)
Compensated absences payable		162,763		16,940		179,703		-
Net pension liability		1,450,308		128,433		1,578,741		-
Claims and judgements		-		-		-		1,412,853
Customer deposits payable		45,314		-		45,314		-
OPEB obligation		220,143		16,034		236,177		-
Deferred inflows relating to pensions and OPEB		(432,398)	•	(36,857)	,	(469,255)	_	-
Total adjustments	-	4,703,134		198,319		4,901,453	_	1,419,478
Net cash provided by operating								
activities	\$	10,543,052	\$	1,127,821	\$	11,670,873	\$ =	816,464

	_	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	167,590
Total assets	\$ <u> </u>	167,590
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable Performance bonds payable	\$	2,125 165,465
Total liabilities	\$ =	167,590

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Margate, Florida (the "City"), in Broward County, was created as a municipal corporation by Chapter 30962, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1955, to be known as the Town of Margate. On June 22, 1961, the Town of Margate was incorporated as a City, and is governed by its present Charter dated March 15, 1979. It is located in the western portion of Broward County, Florida and has a population of approximately 59,400 living within an area of approximately 9 square miles. The City operates under the commission/city manager form of government. It provides the following services: general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, and culture and recreation. The City also operates two enterprise funds which provide water/wastewater services and stormwater services. In addition, an internal service fund is maintained for insurance.

In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units for which the City may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be includable within the City's financial statements. In November 2010, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued Statement No. 61, which modified certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. For organizations that previously were required to be included as component units by meeting the fiscal dependency criterion, a financial benefit or burden relationship also would need to be present between the primary government and that organization for it to be included in the reporting entity as a component unit. For component units that currently are blended based on the "substantively the same governing body" criterion, it additionally requires that (1) the primary government and the component unit have a financial benefit or burden relationship or (2) management (below the level of the elected officials) of the primary government have operational responsibility for the activities of the component unit. The Statement provides that a component unit should be included in the reporting entity financial statements using the blending method in any of these circumstances: (a) the component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government and (1) there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the primary government and the component unit or (2) management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit; (b) the component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the primary government or otherwise exclusively or almost exclusively, benefits the primary government even though it does not provide services directly to it; or (c) the component unit's total debt outstanding, including leases, is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the primary government. Based on these requirements, the City maintains two blended component units.

Blended component units. The Margate Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA") was established by the City under authority granted by Florida Statute, Chapter 163, Section III. The City determined that the CRA was necessary in order to establish the means by which debilitating blight can be arrested and erased and in order to proceed with a redevelopment and revitalization plan for the redevelopment area. The purpose was to deter blight and deterioration; protect and enhance property values; encourage and foster revitalization and economic growth; and to improve the quality of life for residents working or living within or adjacent to the redevelopment area. The CRA is a legally separate entity established by Ordinance 96-15 of the City of Margate Commission on October 2, 1996. As a tax increment district, the CRA receives operating revenues from taxing jurisdictions within Broward County. Funds are also provided by fees collected, investment income, and the unexpended fund balance from the previous year. The CRA is governed by a Board of Commission of the City of Margate, Florida. The Board exercises all powers granted to the Agency pursuant to Chapter 163, Section III of the Florida Statutes. Currently, the CRA Board is composed of the Margate City Commission.

The CRA includes the following Community Redevelopment Agency funds: Trust Fund, Sinking Fund, Escrow Account Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, and Loan Proceeds Fund, which have all been classified as major funds using the blended method since the governing body of the City is the governing body of the CRA and a financial benefit relationship exists in that the assets of the CRA revert back to the City at the sunsetting of the CRA in 2026.

The Northwest Focal Point Senior Center, (the "Center"), is a special district located in Margate, providing services to the elderly residing within the City, as well as Broward County. The Center funds its operations through grants from various governmental and charitable agencies, as well as in-kind services from the City. On August 19, 2009, the City of Margate passed Ordinance 2009-11 making the Center a dependent special district and a separate governmental body from the City of Margate. The Governing Board of the Center is composed of the elected officials of the City. The City provides various support services to the Center for a nominal fee and subsidizes some of the Center's program costs. In addition, the Center subleases the building where it is located from the Areawide Council on Aging of Broward County, Inc., (the "Council") for \$1 per year under a 99year lease term. The Council rents the building from the City under the same terms and conditions. In April 2014, the Board, through resolution, delegated to the City of Margate's City Manager the hiring and all employment related matters as to the Project Director and day-to-day oversight of the Project Director and operations of the Center. Additionally, the City advances the Center its operating funds which are repaid when reimbursement is received from grantors. The Center is reported as a nonmajor special revenue fund using the blended method since the governing body of the City is the governing body of the Center and management of the City has operational responsibility for the Center.

Separate financial statements are not required for the Center (blended component unit); however separate financial statements have been prepared for the CRA. Effective for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Florida Legislature enacted Chapter 2019-163, Laws of Florida, which amended Section 163.387(8), Florida Statutes, to require that each CRA meeting the specified \$ 100,000 threshold provide for a separate audit and that the resultant audit report accompany the City annual financial report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services. The CRA audit is to be separate from the audit of the County or the City that created the CRA, which must include within their reporting entities the CRA as a component unit. In addition, the separate CRA audit report must present stand-alone financial statements which include basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, and other required supplementary information.

Financial statement information related to each entity are also included as separate columns in the financial statements reported for the City.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. GASB is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

Effective for fiscal year end September 30, 2020, the City implemented one new GASB statement (Statement No. 95 detailed below) of financial accounting standards.

Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, was issued in May 2020. This Statement provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The effective dates of various pronouncements are postponed by one year for the following statements: Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations; Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities; Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements; Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period; Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests; Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations; Statement 92, Omnibus 2020; and Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. In addition, the Statement postponed Statement No. 87, Leases by eighteen months. Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, had no impact on the City's September 30, 2020 financial statements. All future postponed Statements have been updated with the current effective dates. In addition, the City had implemented Statement, No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations and Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placement at September 30, 2019.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted - The City's management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on the City's financial statements.

Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, was issued in January 2017. This Statement improves guidance related to identifying fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. It also establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments with a focus of the criteria on whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

Statement No. 87, Leases, was issued in June 2017. The Statement will better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It also increases the usefulness of the financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities previously classified as operating leases to be recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on contract payment provisions. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, was issued in June 2018. This Statement will enhance information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period by establishing accounting requirements for interest incurred before the end of a construction period. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, was issued in August 2018. This Statement will improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization. It will also improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, was issued in May 2019. This Statement will provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice related to commitments extended by issues, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. This Statement will also clarify the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation, establish that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer, establish standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional/voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and improve required note disclosures. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, was issued in January 2020. This Statement will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, was issued in March 2020. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and other financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, governments will need to replace certain rates, such as LIBOR by either changing the reference rate or adding of changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, was issued in March 2020. This Statement will improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. In addition, the Statement provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, was issued in May 2020. This Statement will provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments) by defining a SBITA, establishing the asset as an intangible asset, providing capitalization criteria, and requiring certain note disclosures related to a SBITA. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

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 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, was issued in June 2020. This Statement increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board would typically perform; mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contributions other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans), as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Codes (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

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. Fiduciary funds have been excluded from this presentation since these resources are not available for general government funding purposes. These statements report on the government as a whole and provide a consolidated financial picture of the government. As part of the consolidation process, interfund activities are eliminated to avoid distorted financial results. The amounts reported as internal balances represent the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. 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.

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of given functions or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those expenses that are clearly identifiable within a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided 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*.

Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is provided which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the governmental fund financial statements to the governmental activities of the government-wide presentations.

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

Measurement focus is used to describe types of transactions and events reported in a fund's operating statement. Basis of accounting is when revenues and expenditures/expenses are recognized in accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis is also related to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Measurable is the amount of the transaction that can be determined and available is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgment, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, utility service taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for using a separate set of self-balancing accounts. These accounts consist of assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, fund equities, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting is used to demonstrate legal compliance and to assist financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Generally accepted accounting principles establish minimum criteria to determine major funds. These criteria consist of a percentage of the assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, revenues, and expenditures/expenses of the applicable fund category and the governmental and enterprise funds combined. Nonmajor funds are presented in the single column in the respective fund statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the main operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in a separate fund, due to legal or other requirements. Revenue is derived primarily from property taxes, utility service taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental, and charges for services. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital outlay costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

The Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Trust Special Revenue Fund accounts for the redevelopment of certain designated areas. Revenue is derived primarily from tax incremental revenue, which is the revenue that the CRA collects from the City, Broward County, and the North Broward Hospital District. Those taxes are based on the incremental increase of the real property value and are dedicated to the redevelopment of the area. Revenues are also derived from rental of properties owned by the CRA.

The Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Sinking Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of monies in a Sinking Fund for the repayment of 2012 Community Redevelopment Refunding Revenue Bonds.

The *Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Escrow Account Debt Service Fund* accounts for the accumulation of monies for the repayment of 2012 Community Redevelopment Refunding Revenue Bonds.

The Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund accounts for the capital projects of the CRA and redevelopment of the designated redevelopment areas. Resources and revenues are derived from the transfer of funds from the CRA Trust Fund as required by Florida Statutes and any related interest earned during the year.

The Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Loan Proceeds Capital Projects Fund accounts for the capital projects financed by loan proceeds of the CRA for the financing and redevelopment of the designated redevelopment areas.

In accordance with Florida Statute 163.387, each of these Margate Community Redevelopment Agency funds is presented as a major fund. The annual audit of these funds included an evaluation in light of the applicable requirements of Section 163.387. Per the City's management, the yearend fund balances of \$14.5 million and \$5.4 million have been restricted for specific redevelopment projects pursuant to the Community Redevelopment Plan and the year-end fund balances of \$10,149 and \$992,738 have been restricted to reduce the amount of indebtedness to which the tax increment revenues are pledged.

The other governmental funds are a summary of all the nonmajor governmental funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Water and Wastewater Fund* accounts for the operation of the City's water and wastewater system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types, which are a summary of all the nonmajor governmental funds.

The *Special Revenue Funds* are used to account for resources legally restricted for the financing of particular activities or projects.

The *Debt Service Funds* are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

The *Capital Projects Funds* are used to account for and report financial resources that are assigned to expenditures for capital outlay, including acquisition or construction of major capital projects.

In addition, the City maintains the following fiduciary and nonmajor proprietary funds:

The Agency Fund accounts for performance bond monies deposited by certain vendors and individuals which the City holds in an agency capacity. Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of net income. Agency Funds use the accrual basis of accounting. The City's Performance Bond Fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of cash performance bonds required in connection with regulatory activities.

The *Stormwater Utility Fund* accounts for the operation of the City's stormwater management utility which includes collection, disposal and treatment of stormwater.

The *Internal Service General Insurance Fund* accounts for the financing of the general insurance coverage provided to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements with the exception of the cost allocation from the Water and Wastewater Fund and Stormwater Utility Fund to the General Fund. Elimination of this allocation would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for those sectors.

Amounts reported as program revenues in the government-wide financial statements include 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Taxes and other items not classified as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is used first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is used last.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and cash equivalents and investments: The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three (3) months or less from the date of acquisition, Florida's State Board of Administration's (SBA) Florida PRIME Investment Pool ("Florida PRIME"), Florida Public Assets for Liquidity Management (FL PALM), money market accounts, and equity in the City's pooled cash.

State statutes require all deposits of the City, including demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and money market accounts be held in institutions designated by the Treasurer of the State of Florida as "qualified depositories" and accordingly, are covered by a collateral pool as required by that statute.

Pooled cash is an investment tool employed by the City that maximizes earning potential by investing large amounts of idle cash for short periods of time. It is available for use by all funds with the exception of cash and investments required to be segregated due to legal restrictions or bond covenants. Income earned from the pooling of investments is allocated to the respective funds. Each fund's equity in the City's pooled cash is considered to be a cash equivalent since the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

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

The City invests surplus funds in a variety of investment vehicles including the Florida PRIME, an external investment pool. The City owns shares of the pool and not the underlying securities. The SBA administers the fund and provides regulatory oversight. Florida Prime is governed by Chapters 215 and 218, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 19-7, Florida Administrative Code. These rules provide guidance and establish policies/general operating procedures for administration of the pool.

The Florida PRIME has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirement for a 2a-7 like fund. A 2a-7 like external investment pool is one that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7, which governs the operation of SEC regulated money market funds. The City's investment in the Florida PRIME is reported at amortized cost. The fair value of the position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool shares. The Florida PRIME is rated by Standard and Poor's and has a current rating of AAAm. The investments in Florida PRIME are not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency.

The City also invests surplus funds in the Florida Public Assets for Liquidity Management (FL PALM). FL PALM is a common law trust organized under the laws of the State of Florida and is a SEC Rule 2a-7 like external investment pool similar to money market funds in which shares are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. These amounts are reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The FL PALM is rated by Standard and Poor's and has a current rating of AAAm. The investments in FL PALM are not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency.

The City previously adopted GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants (applicable to the Florida PRIME and the FL PALM accounts) which requires the disclosure of the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals in the notes to the financial statements. Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states that "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity of the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days." With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statutes 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosures have been made. As of September 30, 2020, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

Investments are reported at fair value (quoted market price or the best available estimate thereof). However, money market investments, including short term, highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, are reported at amortized cost. Income from investments held by the individual funds is recorded in the respective fund as it is earned. All other investments owned by the City are accounted for in the City's investment pool. Income earned from this pool is allocated to the respective funds.

Receivables and payables: During the course of operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to provide goods or render services. Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the fiscal year end are referred to as "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds". Any residual outstanding balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities at year end are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade and other receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles. Long-term receivables are analyzed for their collectability based on the terms and conditions of the agreements. In addition to those receivables specifically identified as uncollectible, a general allowance is calculated based on the City's historical bad-debt experience.

Inventory and prepaid items: Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market using the firstin/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased (purchase method).

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

Restricted assets: Restricted assets in the enterprise funds include funds restricted for customer deposits.

Capital assets: Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, intangibles, and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. The government defines capital assets 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 asset lives are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of enterprise funds is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Assets	Years				
Infrastructure	20-40				
Buildings	40-50				
Machinery and equipment	4-15				
Improvements other than buildings	6-20				

Contributions of funds from federal, state, or local services for the purpose of purchasing property, plant, and equipment, as well as connection fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system are recorded as capital contributions on the proprietary statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources: In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category: pension and OPEB related deferred outflows reported in the government-wide statement of net position and in the statement of net position - proprietary funds. Deferred outflows of resources relating to the pension and OPEB plans (the "Plans") include contributions made to the Plans subsequent to the measurement date of the net liabilities, differences between expected and actual earnings on the Plans' investments and changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contribution.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category. Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows include changes in assumptions or inputs, net difference in projected and actual earnings on the Plans' investments, difference between expected and actual experience and changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues that are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources between available revenues that are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources are available.

Compensated absences: It is the City's policy to permit eligible employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from City service if certain criteria are met. The accumulated compensated absences and associated employee-related costs are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following fiscal year. Expenditures for accumulated compensated absences have been reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences for governmental funds represent a reconciling item between the funds and government-wide presentations. In the proprietary fund financial statements, vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, both current and non-current, is recorded as an expense and liability of the relevant proprietary fund as the benefits accrue to employees.

Unearned revenue: Unearned revenue represents resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Long-term obligations: In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types, 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.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Property taxes: The State of Florida permits the City to levy property taxes up to 10 mills of assessed property valuation for the General Fund except for special benefits and debt service obligations which may be issued with the approval of those taxpayers subject to ad valorem taxes. The operating millage rate levied by the City and budgeted for the 2019-2020 fiscal year was 7.1171 mills and the debt service millage was 0.6495 mills. On January 29, 2008, the Florida electorate approved an amendment to the Florida Constitution relative to property taxation. This amendment (referred to as Amendment 1) was placed on the ballot by the Florida Legislature at a special session held during 2007 and became effective October 1, 2008. Amendment 1 increased the current \$ 25,000 homestead exemption by an additional \$ 25,000 (by exempting the assessed value between \$ 50,000 and \$ 75,000), except for school district taxes. Amendment 1 also provided "portability", allowing property owners to transfer up to \$500,000 of the "Save Our Homes" benefits to their next homestead when they move. "Save Our Homes" became effective in 1995 and limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for homesteaded property to three percent (3%) or the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less. In addition, Amendment 1 also provided a \$ 25,000 exemption for tangible personal property and a ten percent (10%) cap on increases in the annual assessment of non-homesteaded properties.

Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2020 were approximately 95.3% of the total tax levy, net of discounts allowed.

Property taxes based on assessed values at January 1 are levied on November 1 of each year. A four percent discount is allowed if the taxes are paid in November, with the discount declining by one percentage point each month thereafter. Taxes become delinquent on April 1 of each year and tax certificates for the full amount of any unpaid taxes and assessments are auctioned beginning June 1 of each year.

Property tax revenue is recorded when it becomes available. Available means due and collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

The City Commission establishes the tax levy of the City. The adoption of the final millage rate for fiscal year 2019-2020 occurred on September 18, 2019. Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, special district and school board property taxes are provided by Broward County's Property Appraiser and Tax Collector, who are elected County officials.

The property tax calendar for the revenues billed and received for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 is shown as follows:

Lien date	January 1, 2019
Levy date, tax bills mailed	November 1, 2019
Last date for 4% discount on taxes paid	November 30, 2019
Last date for 3% discount on taxes paid	December 31, 2019
Last date for 2% discount on taxes paid	January 31, 2020
Last date for 1% discount on taxes paid	February 29, 2020
Final due date of payment of taxes	March 31, 2020
First date for auctioning tax certificates	
on delinquent accounts	June 1, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net position/fund balance: Net position is the result of assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position of the government-wide and proprietary funds are categorized as (a) net investments in capital assets, (b) restricted, or (c) unrestricted. The first category represents net investments in capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets excluding unexpended debt proceeds. The restricted category represents the balance of assets restricted by requirements of debt covenants and other externally imposed constraints or by legislation in excess of the related liabilities payable from restricted assets. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the two other components. Restricted fund balance is used first when both restricted and unrestricted are available unless legal documents/contracts prohibit this.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report five categories of fund balances: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Nonspendable 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. Restricted fund balances are amounts constrained for specific purposes by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors), law, or enabling legislation legally enforceable by external parties. Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Commission (highest level of decision making authority) through an ordinance or resolution (which are both equal and the highest level of decision making) are classified as committed fund balances. The limitation imposed by the resolution/ordinance remains in place until similar action is taken (adoption of another resolution/ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation. Assigned fund balances are amounts without formal constraints, but are intended to be used for specific purposes. This intent can be expressed by the City Commission or through the Commission delegating this responsibility to City management. The authority of the City Manager to make these designations is provided for through resolution and fund balance policy. Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned fund balance is limited to negative residual fund balance.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits: At year-end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$ 30,473,901 including petty cash funds and cash on hand totaling \$ 9,870 as of September 30, 2020. Deposits whose balances exceed the limits of federal depository insurance are collateralized pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, Florida Security for Public Deposits Act which sets forth the investment objectives and parameters for the management of public funds for the City.

Custodian Credit Risk. Custodian credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the City's deposits are entirely insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized by the multiple financial institution collateral pool pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposit Act". Under this Act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a fair value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits, multiplied by the depository's collateral pledging level.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

The City has \$ 27,814,949 invested in the Florida PRIME and \$ 33,487,745 invested in the FL PALM as of September 30, 2020. The fair value of both the Florida PRIME and the FL PALM is the same as the book value of the pool shares.

Investments: The City adopted a formal investment policy in December 2014 in accordance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes (Local Government Investment Policies). It was designed to safeguard the City's funds, ensure the availability of operating and capital funds when needed, and provide for an investment return competitive with comparable funds and financial market indices. Authorized investments include Florida PRIME, United States Government Securities, United States Government Agencies, Federal Instrumentalities, Interest Bearing Time Deposit of Savings Accounts, Repurchase Agreements, Commercial Paper, Corporate Notes, Bankers' Acceptances, State and/or Local Government Taxable and/or Tax-Exempt Debt, Money Market Mutual Funds, and Intergovernmental Investment Pools.

The City's investment policy stipulates the following maximum portfolio percentages:

Authorized Investments	Maximum % Portfolio Composition	Maximum % Individual Issuers	Maximum % Individual Sectors
Florida Local Government Surplus			
Trust Fund (Florida PRIME)	25%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Government Securities	100%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Government Agencies	50%	10%	N/A
U.S. Sponsored Agencies	80%	25%	N/A
Interest Bearing Time Deposit	10%	10%	N/A
Repurchase Agreements	20%	5%	N/A
Commercial Paper	25%	2%	10%
Corporate Notes	25%	2%	10%
Asset Backed Securities	10%	2%	5%
Bankers' Acceptances	15%	5%	N/A
State/Local Government Taxable/Tax			
Exempt General Obligation Bonds	25%	N/A	N/A
State/Local Government Taxable/Tax			
Exempt Revenue/Excise Bonds	10%	N/A	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	35%	15%	N/A
Intergovernmental Investment Pools	25%	N/A	N/A

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting its investment portfolio with a final maturity of seven years or less from the date of purchase and weighted average duration of the entire portfolio of less than three years.

The City employs several investment duration and investment management strategies to minimize the City's portfolio interest rate risk. The City maintains sixty days or more of liquidity in short term securities with maturity and diversification limitations to further minimize changes in market price, as interest rates changes.

The weighted average days to maturity at September 30, 2020 for the SBA Florida PRIME and FL PALM was 48 days and 46 days, respectively.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of City funds as of September 30, 2020.

				Remaining Maturity (in years)				
Investment Type		Fair Value	-	Less Than 1		1 to 5		
investment type		value				1105		
U.S. Agency Notes	\$	15,667,018	\$	-	\$	15,667,018		
U.S. Treasury Notes		20,226,595		693,215		19,533,380		
U.S. Sponsored Agencies		15,146,450		394,152		14,752,298		
Corporate Notes		14,667,857		3,009,044		11,658,813		
Asset Backed Securities		3,368,716		444,580		2,924,136		
Municipal/Provincial Bonds		2,828,213		-		2,828,213		
Money Market Funds	-	30,861		30,861				
	\$	71,935,710	\$	4,571,852	\$	67,363,858		

Credit risk. The City's investment policy limits investments to the safest types of securities. Investment transactions shall seek to keep capital losses at a minimum and to attain this objective, diversification is required in order that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Florida PRIME and FL PALM are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. City monies that are invested in U.S. Government obligations are considered to have no credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. All City investments are being held by a third party commercial trust bank and are fully insured and collateralized under the name of the City or its agent.

The following table discloses Standard and Poor's credit ratings by investment type for each of the City's fixed income securities.

	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
U.S. government guaranteed	\$ 20,717,408	28.80%
AAA	4,034,907 30,353,515	5.61%
AA+ AA	1,698,626	42.20% 2.36%
AA- A+	567,772 3,475,692	0.79% 4.83%
A- A	2,375,736 7,633,453	3.30% 10.61%
NR	1,078,601	1.50%
Total credit risk debt securities	\$ 51,218,302	71.20%
Total fixed income securities	\$ 71,935,710	100.00%

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

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

	September 30, 2019		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
\$	15,667,018	\$	-	\$	15,667,018	\$	-
	20,226,595		-		20,226,595		-
	15,146,450		-		15,146,450		-
	14,667,857		-		14,667,857		-
	3,368,716		-		3,368,716		-
	2,828,213		-		2,828,213		-
	30,861				30,861		
\$	71,935,710	\$	-	\$	71,935,710	\$	-
	27,814,949						
	33,487,745						
	30,464,031						
_	9,870						
Ś	163,712,305						
	_	30, 2019 \$ 15,667,018 20,226,595 15,146,450 14,667,857 3,368,716 2,828,213 30,861 \$ 71,935,710 27,814,949 33,487,745 30,464,031	30,2019 \$ 15,667,018 \$ 20,226,595 15,146,450 14,667,857 3,368,716 2,828,213 30,861 \$ 71,935,710 \$ 27,814,949 33,487,745 30,464,031 9,870	30,2019 Level 1 \$ 15,667,018 \$ - 20,226,595 - 15,146,450 - 14,667,857 - 3,368,716 - 2,828,213 - 30,861 - \$ 71,935,710 \$ - 27,814,949 33,487,745 30,464,031 9,870	30,2019 Level 1 \$ 15,667,018 - 20,226,595 - 15,146,450 - 14,667,857 - 3,368,716 - 2,828,213 - 30,861 - \$ 71,935,710 - \$ 27,814,949 33,487,745 30,464,031 9,870	30,2019 Level 1 Level 2 \$ 15,667,018 - \$ 15,667,018 20,226,595 - 20,226,595 15,146,450 - 15,146,450 14,667,857 - 14,667,857 3,368,716 - 3,368,716 2,828,213 - 2,828,213 30,861 - 30,861 \$ 71,935,710 \$ - \$ 71,935,710 27,814,949 33,487,745 30,464,031 9,870	30,2019 Level 1 Level 2 \$ 15,667,018 \$ - \$ 15,667,018 \$ 20,226,595 - 20,226,595 20,226,595 15,146,450 - 15,146,450 14,667,857 14,667,857 - 14,667,857 3,368,716 2,828,213 - 2,828,213 30,861 30,861 - 30,861 30,861 \$ 71,935,710 \$

These Level 2 holdings consist of government instrumentality securities and corporate bonds. The fair value of these investments is determined through matrix pricing and the valuations are provided by an independent pricing source which relies upon multiple broker data feeds.

Note 3 - Receivables

Receivables as of September 30, 2020 for the City's individual funds in the aggregate, including the allowances for uncollectible receivables are as follows:

	_	General Fund	 	Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Trust Fund	Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Capital Improvement Fund	Water and Wastewater Fund	_	Nonmajor and other Funds	_	Total
Intergovernmental	\$	512,050	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 17,686	\$	499,747	\$	1,029,483
Accounts		180,659		-	-	3,417,768		235,045		3,833,472
Taxes		722,170		-	-	-		319		722,489
Others		4,812,078		9,864	18	113,477		55,284		4,990,721
Gross receivables	_	6,226,957	-	9,864	18	3,548,931		790,395	_	10,576,165
Less: allowance for uncollectible	_	(3,756,500)		-		(10,000)	_		_	(3,766,500)
Net total receivables	\$_	2,470,457	\$	9,864	\$ 18	\$ 3,538,931	\$_	790,395	\$	6,809,665

Note 4 - Transfers

The outstanding balance between funds results from the time lag between the dates that payment between funds is made. Transfers at September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

	-	General	Margate Community Redevelopment Agency Sinking	Capital Improvement		Nonmajor Governmental	
Transfers Out:		Fund	Fund	Fund		Funds	Total
General Fund Margate Community Redevelopment Agency	\$	- ç	-	\$-	\$	3,412,716 c,e \$	3,412,716
Trust Fund Nonmajor		-	1,898,883 a	3,207,909 b	, с	-	5,106,792
Governmental Funds Water and Wastewater		-	-	-		144,720 c	144,720
Fund	-	1,905,355 d					1,905,355
Total	\$	1,905,355	1,898,883	\$ 3,207,909	\$	3,557,436 \$	10,569,583

Reasons for these transfers are set forth below:

a)	Debt obligation	d) Return on Investment (ROI)
b)	Annual sweep between funds	e) Other

c) Capital improvements

Note 5 - Deferred Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue

As of September 30, 2020, the various components of deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	-	Deferred Inflows	_	Unearned Revenue
Intergovernmental revenue Miscellaneous revenue Business licenses Rental income	\$	402,501 626,535 - -	\$	3,123 185,776 56,593
	\$ _	1,029,036	\$ <u>_</u>	245,492

Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases Decreases		_	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being								
depreciated: Land	\$	28,908,072	\$	133,925	\$	(89,500)	\$	28,952,497
Intangibles	Ļ	3,622,677	Ļ	1,754,214	Ļ	(89,500)	Ļ	5,376,891
Construction in progress		3,288,157		3,997,561	_	(2,599,899)	_	4,685,819
-								
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		35,818,906		5,885,700		(2,689,399)		39,015,207
	_	00,010,000		0,000,700	-	(2,005,555)	-	00)010)107
Capital assets, being								
depreciated:								
Infrastructure		89,978,534		481,730		-		90,460,264
Buildings		16,537,134		841,047		(720,183)		16,657,998
Machinery and equipment Improvements other than		21,010,287		1,929,363		(1,946,622)		20,993,028
buildings		9,199,010		3,904,071		-		13,103,081
Sananigs	-	-,,		-//-	-		-	-,,
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated	_	136,724,965	_	7,156,211	-	(2,666,805)	-	141,214,371
Less accumulated								
depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		(57,714,190)		(2,572,866)		-		(60,287,056)
Buildings		(6,945,983)		(331,144)		42,544		(7,234,583)
Machinery and equipment		(15,245,689)		(1,719,729)		1,931,250		(15,034,168)
Improvements other than								
buildings		(6,218,767)		(416,470)	-	-	-	(6,635,237)
Total accumulated								
depreciation		(86,124,629)		(5,040,209)	_	1,973,794	_	(89,191,044)
T-4-1								
Total capital assets,		50 600 226		2 116 002		(602.011)		F2 022 227
being depreciated, net		50,600,336		2,116,002	-	(693,011)	-	52,023,327
Governmental Activities								
capital assets, net	\$_	86,419,242	\$_	8,001,702	\$_	(3,382,410)	\$_	91,038,534
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets, not being								
depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$	10,438,282	\$	3,503,772	\$_	(1,608,697)	\$_	12,333,357
Conital accets hairs				_		_	_	_
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Infrastructure		101,715,100		2,225,163		-		103,940,263
Buildings		27,238,173		155,317		-		27,393,490
Machinery and equipment		7,086,040	_	468,291	_	(330,423)	_	7,223,908
Total capital assets, being depreciated		136,039,313		2,848,771		(330,423)		138,557,661
	_	100,000,010		2,070,771	-	(330,423)	-	100,001,001

Note 6 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(62,673,957)	(2,061,585)	-	(64,735,542)
Buildings	(23,818,971)	(476,954)	-	(24,295,925)
Machinery and equipment	(5,711,963)	(387,788)	330,423	(5,769,328)
Total accumulated depreciation	(92,204,891)	(2,926,327)	330,423	(94,800,795)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	43,834,422	(77,556)	<u> </u>	43,756,866
Business-type Activities capital assets, net	\$ 54,272,704	\$3,426,216	\$ <u>(1,608,697)</u>	\$ 56,090,223

Provision for depreciation was charged to functions of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:		
Public safety	\$	1,409,671
Public works	·	2,191,170
General government		226,660
Economic and physical environment		433,399
Culture and recreation		779,309
Total depreciation expense -		
governmental activities	\$_	5,040,209
Business type activities:		
Business-type activities: Water and Wastewater Fund	*	
	\$	2,742,446
Stormwater Utility Fund		183,881
Total depreciation expense -		
business-type activities	ć	2,926,327
business type detivities	ې =	2,520,527

Construction Commitments

The City has the following active construction commitments with contractors at September 30, 2020:

Projects	 Incurred- to-Date	_	Remaining Commitment
Governmental Activities:			
Blueway trails	\$ -	\$	252,819
Fire Administration - Banks Road			
Improvements	37,710		63 <i>,</i> 359
Fire Station 58 Replacement	381,455		211,380
Southgate Park Renovation	329,845		367,023
Southeast Park Improvements - Soccer			
Fields & Playground	1,710,669		11,503
Vinson Park Renovations	83,116		1,076,884
David Park Improvements	359,676		525
Sports Complex - Covered Field	1,026,221		2,579,762

Note 6 - Capital Assets (continued)

Projects	_	Incurred- to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Business-type Activities:			
Water Main Improvements, Phase II		846,033	651,888
WTP & WWTP Brine Tank Replacement		155,317	17,068
Water Meter Installation &		,	,
Replacement, Cycle Four		378,736	105,938
Lift Station 21 Renovation		430,185	15,939
Water Main/Force Main Control			
Improvements		-	124,909
West WWTP Coagulent Feed		5,202	443,528
DEES Admin Building Roof Replacement		468,298	41,702
	\$	6,212,463	\$ 5,964,227

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds

\$ 9,105,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 - In November 2018, a majority of the electors voting at a referendum within the City approved the issuance of general obligation bonds in a principal amount not exceeding \$10 million for purposes of improving parks and recreation projects and paying certain costs and expenses related to the issuance of the Bonds. In April 2019, the City issued the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 in the principal amount of \$ 9,105,000. The bonds were issued for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, equipping, renovating, replacing and improving parks and recreation projects. The outstanding bonds bear an interest rate from 3.0% to 5.0%, payable semiannually on January 1st and July 1st of each year. The Series 2019 Bonds are general obligations of the City and are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes on all taxable real and tangible personal property within the City (except exemptions provided by applicable law). There is no limitation as to the rate or amount of ad valorem taxes that can be levied for the purpose of repaying the Series 2019 Bonds. The bonds will mature on July 1, 2039 with the first principal payment due July 1, 2020. The bonds maturing on and after July 1, 2030 may be subject to redemption prior to their respective maturities.

\$ 8,875,000

The annual debt service requirements until maturity for the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 outstanding at September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	-	Series 2019 Principal Interest Total							
September 50,	-	тпісіра	-	Interest	-	TOtal			
2021	\$	305,000	\$	352,350	\$	657,350			
2022		320,000		337,100		657,100			
2023		335,000		321,100		656,100			
2024		350,000		304,350		654,350			
2025		365,000		286,850		651,850			
2026-2030		2,130,000		1,140,500		3,270,500			
2031-2035		2,645,000		622,600		3,267,600			
2036-2039		2,425,000	_	184,350	_	2,609,350			
	\$ _	8,875,000	\$ <u>-</u>	3,549,200	\$	12,424,200			

\$ 18,950,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 - In July 2016, the City issued the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016. The bonds were issued to refund the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007 which was used to finance various projects consisting of repavement, repair and installation of streets, sidewalks and bridges within the City. The outstanding bonds bear an interest rate from 2.0% to 5.0%, payable semi-annually on January 1st and July 1st of each year. The Series 2016 Bonds are general obligations of the City and are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes on all taxable real and tangible personal property within the City (except exemptions provided by applicable law). There is no limitation as to the rate or amount of ad valorem taxes that can be levied for the purpose of repaying the Series 2016 Bonds. The July 1, 2037 maturity date remains unchanged. The bonds maturing on and after July 1, 2027 may be subject to redemption prior to their respective maturities.

\$ 16,655,000

The annual debt service requirements until maturity for the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 outstanding at September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending		Series 2016									
September 30,		Principal	_	Interest	-	Total					
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030 2031-2035 2036-2037	\$ \$	645,000 680,000 710,000 745,000 785,000 4,545,000 5,800,000 2,745,000	\$	832,750 800,500 766,500 731,000 693,750 2,840,500 1,584,500 207,500	\$	1,477,750 1,480,500 1,476,500 1,476,000 1,478,750 7,385,500 7,384,500 2,952,500					
			_		-	_,					
	\$ _	16,655,000	\$	8,457,000	\$	25,112,000					

Redevelopment Refunding Revenue Bonds

\$12,010,560 Redevelopment Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A (Taxable) - In December 2012, the Margate CRA entered into a Margate Community Redevelopment Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A Loan Agreement with a local bank to refinance the outstanding balance of the Series 2006 Community Redevelopment Revolving Line of Credit Agreement and reduce the interest rate on such debt. The Series 2012A is secured by a loan agreement which bears an interest rate of 3.470%, subject to adjustments based on occurrence of a determination of taxability event and by margin rate factor as calculated by lender. The Series 2012A is payable in January and July of each year through 2022 with the first principal payment due January 2013. The loan is secured by the Margate CRA's tax incremental revenues. The Series 2012A will be special obligations of the CRA and will not constitute a general debt, liability, or obligation of the CRA or the State of Florida or any political subdivision thereof within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision. The bonds shall not constitute a lien upon any property of the CRA except the Pledged Revenues. The bonds may be prepaid by the CRA in whole or in part on any date on or after December 13, 2014 with no prepayment penalty.

\$ 3,548,737 Redevelopment Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B - In December 2012, the Margate CRA entered into a Margate Community Redevelopment Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B Loan Agreement with a local bank to refinance the outstanding balance of the Series 2006 Community Redevelopment Bonds and reduce the interest rate on such debt. The Series 2012B is secured by a loan agreement which bears an interest rate of 2.270%, subject to adjustments based on occurrence of a determination of taxability event and by margin rate factor as calculated by lender. During fiscal year 2019, the interest rate was increased to 2.759% due to a change in the corporate tax rate. The Series 2012B is payable in January and July of each year through 2022 with the first principal payment due January 2013. The loan is secured by the Margate CRA's tax incremental revenues. The Series 2012B will be special obligations of the CRA and will not constitute a general debt, liability, or obligation of the CRA or the State of Florida or any political subdivision thereof within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision. The bonds shall not constitute a lien upon any property of the CRA except the Pledged Revenues. The bonds may be prepaid by the CRA in whole or in part on any date on or after December 13, 2014 with no prepayment penalty.

\$ 1,651,879

-	-		-
· ·	17	2.1	77
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\$ 2,264,006

Upon an event of default the bank may declare the Series 2012 bonds to be immediately due and payable with interest at the Prime Rate plus 3.0% provided such rate shall not exceed the highest rate of interest allowed by applicable law.

The annual debt service requirements until maturity for Redevelopment Refunding Revenue Bonds,	
Series 2012 outstanding at September 30, 2020, are as follows:	

Year Ending	Series	2012	2A	Series 2012B					
September 30,	 Principal	_	Interest		Principal	Interest		_	Total
2021 2022	\$ 1,432,049 219,830	\$	45,000 3,812	\$	405,778 206,349	\$	14,105 2,847	\$	1,896,932 432,838
	\$ 1,651,879	\$	48,812	\$_	612,127	\$	16,952	\$_	2,329,770

Bonds Authorized, but Unissued

In February 2009, the City passed an ordinance authorizing the issuance of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 in the aggregate principal not to exceed \$ 12,190,000 to finance all or a portion of the cost of constructing, acquiring and equipping certain improvements to the water and sewer system of the City. As of September 30, 2020, the City has not issued the 2009 Series of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds.

Arbitrage

The City has performed the required arbitrage liability computation in accordance with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) arbitrage regulations. As of September 30, 2020, there are no rebatable arbitrage liabilities for the outstanding bond issues.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City for the year ended September 30, 2020.

		Balance October 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds payable and capital leases:						
General Obligation Bonds,						
Series 2019	\$	9,105,000 \$	_ \$	(230,000) \$	8,875,000 \$	305,000
General Obligation Refunding						
Bonds, Series 2016		17,265,000	-	(610,000)	16,655,000	645,000
Bonds from direct borrowings						
and direct placements:						
CRA Redevelopment Refunding						
Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A		3,035,500	-	(1,383,621)	1,651,879	1,432,049
CRA Redevelopment Refunding						
Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B		1,008,849	-	(396,722)	612,127	405,778
Total general obligation and						
revenue bonds		30,414,349	-	(2,620,343)	27,794,006	2,787,827
Deferred amounts:						
Bond issuance premium, Series 2019		882,869	-	(44,514)	838,355	-
Bond issuance premium, Series 2016		3,559,171	-	(200,517)	3,358,654	-
Total deferred amounts		4,442,040	-	(245,031)	4,197,009	-
Total bonds payable		34,856,389	-	(2,865,374)	31,991,015	2,787,827
Capital leases		620,248	-	(223,928)	396,320	195,446
Subtotal		35,476,637		(3,089,302)	32,387,335	2,983,273
Other long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences payable		11,256,630	1,566,704	(822,849)	12,000,485	1,094,254
Net pension liability		73,294,737	18,180,217	-	91,474,954	-
Claims and judgements		2,962,823	3,977,090	(2,564,237)	4,375,676	971,428
Other post employment						
benefits liability		14,659,092	1,117,385		15,776,477	
Subtotal		102,173,282	24,841,396	(3,387,086)	123,627,592	2,065,682
Governmental activity	÷	127 (10 010 6	24.044.200		150 014 027 6	
long-term liabilities	\$	137,649,919 \$	24,841,396 \$	(6,476,388) \$	156,014,927 \$	5,048,955

		Balance October 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:	_					
Revenue bonds, Series 2007	\$	1,115,000 \$	- \$	(1,115,000) \$	- \$	-
Other long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences payable		1,878,347	225,052	(45 <i>,</i> 349)	2,058,050	201,633
Net pension liability		6,465,290	1,578,741	-	8,044,031	-
Other post employment						
benefits liability	_	3,140,088	236,177	-	3,376,265	
Subtotal	-	11,483,725	2,039,970	(45,349)	13,478,346	201,633
Business-type activity						
long-term liabilities	-	12,598,725	2,039,970	(1,160,349)	13,478,346	201,633
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	150,248,644 \$	26,881,366 ^{\$}	<u>(7,636,737)</u> \$	<u>169,493,273</u> \$	5,250,588

In governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension liability, and OPEB obligation are generally liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences, net pension liability, and OPEB obligation are generally liquidated by either the appropriate fund of Water and Wastewater or Stormwater Utility. Claims and judgments are generally liquidated by the Internal Service General Insurance Fund.

Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged a portion of the future tax incremental revenues collected by the Margate Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) to repay the \$15.6 million redevelopment revenue refunding bonds entered into in December 2012 to refund the 2006 Series bonds which was used to finance the acquisition of various properties for redevelopment purposes. The long-term debts are payable solely from the tax incremental revenues and are payable through 2022. At September 30, 2020, the maximum annual debt service is at 26% of the tax incremental revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on these long-term debts is approximately \$2.3 million. Principal and interest paid and tax incremental revenues for the current year were \$1,898,883 and \$7,187,259, respectively.

Note 8 - Capital Leases

In January 2017, the City entered into a lease agreement as a lessee to finance the acquisition of a quint/ladder emergency vehicle and associated equipment, as well as two emergency vehicles in the aggregate amount of approximately \$ 969,200. The vehicles have a six year estimated useful life. In fiscal year 2020, approximately \$ 161,100 was included in depreciation expense and total accumulated depreciation is approximately \$ 415,500. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Note 8 - Capital Lease (continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2020, were as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	
2021 2022	\$ 206,464 206,464
Total minimum lease payment Less: amount representing interest	 412,928 (16,608)
Present value of minimum lease payment	\$ 396,320

Note 9 - Florida Retirement System

A. Florida Retirement System:

As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the Florida Retirement System ("FRS") provides two 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") and a defined contribution pension plan ("Investment Plan"). 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 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 by calling (877) 377-1737 or by visiting the website: http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> - The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for eligible employees.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> - 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 creditable service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% times years of service times final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Special Risk Administrative Support class members who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of creditable service or 25 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% times years of service times final average component of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% times years of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% times years of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% times years of service times final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary.

Special Risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers) who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of creditable service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% times the years of service times their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of creditable service. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of creditable service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% times the years of service times their final average compensation based on the five highest years of service times their final average compensation based on the five highest years of service times their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of creditable service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% times the years of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% times the years of service (3.33% for judges and justices) times their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of creditable service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of creditable service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age for Regular, Senior Management Service, and Elected Officers' class members, and to age 60 or 30 years of service regardless of age for Special Risk and Special Risk Administrative Support class members. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before August 1, 2011, the annual cost of living adjustment ("COLA") is three percent per year. The COLA formula for retirees with an effective retirement date or DROP begin date on or after August 1, 2011, will be the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit divided by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 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.

<u>Contributions</u> - Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent 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 10.00%; Special Risk Administrative Support - 38.59% and 35.84%; Special Risk - 25.48% and 24.45%; Senior Management Service - 25.41% and 27.29%; Elected Officers' - 48.82% and 49.18%; and DROP participants - 14.60% and 16.98%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020.

HIS Plan:

<u>Plan Description</u> - 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.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> - 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. 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.

<u>Contributions</u> - 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 rate was 1.66%. 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.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At September 30, 2020, the City reported liabilities of \$ 84,845,287 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability and \$14,673,698 for the HIS Plan's net pension liability for a total pension liability of \$ 99,518,985. 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 July 1, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportionate share was .195760042 percent for the Pension Plan and .120179308 percent for the HIS Plan, which was an increase of .003086477 percent and an increase of .00365792 percent respectively, from the proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$ 18,020,725 for the Pension Plan and \$ 1,196,384 for the HIS Plan for a total pension expense of \$ 19,217,109. At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources					
	Pension Plan			HIS Plan		Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,247,202	\$	600,243	\$	3,847,445	
Changes of assumptions		15,359,696		1,577,840		16,937,536	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		5,051,770		11,716		5,063,486	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,699,201		407,138		2,106,339	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,582,552		161,653		1,744,205	
	\$	26,940,421	\$	2,758,590	\$	29,699,011	

	Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Description	 Pension Plan		HIS Plan		Total		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	11,320	\$	11,320		
Changes of assumptions	-		853,218		853,218		
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 723,145		109,336		832,481		
	\$ 723,145	\$	973,874	\$	1,697,019		

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

	Employer Share of Deferred Outflows/Inflows								
Year Ended	Pension		HIS						
September 30,	 Plan		Plan	_	Total				
2021	\$ 5,406,863	\$	436,333	\$	5,843,196				
2022	7,903,188		386,565		8,289,753				
2023	6,481,197		161,049		6,642,246				
2024	3,875,495		196,713		4,072,208				
2025	967,981		233,512		1,201,493				
Thereafter	-		208,891		208,891				

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the funding valuations of both pension plans pursuant to section 216.136 (10), Florida Statutes. The Pension Plan's valuation is performed annually. The HIS Plan has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the Pension Plan was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018. Because the HIS Plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Plan were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the Pension Plan. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

	Pension Plan	HIS Plan			
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%			
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation	3.25%, average, including inflation			
Investment rate of return	6.80%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	N/A			
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age			
Mortality table	PUB-2010 with Projection Scale	PUB-2010 with Projection			
-	MP-2018	Scale MP-2018			

Long-term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.2%	2.2%	1.2%
Fixed income	19.0%	3.0%	2.9%	3.5%
Global equity	54.2%	8.0%	6.7%	17.1%
Real estate	10.3%	6.4%	5.8%	11.7%
Private equity	11.1%	10.8%	8.1%	25.7%
Strategic investments	4.4%	5.5%	5.3%	6.9%
	100.0%			
Assumed inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.7%

(1) as outlined in the Pension Plan's Investment Policy

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80% for the Pension Plan. 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 calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.21% for the HIS Plan. In general, the discount rate for calculating the HIS Plan's 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 Plan benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the municipal bond rate of 2.21% was used to determine the total pension liability. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

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

Rate - The following table presents the sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis, below, shows the impact to the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current discount rate at June 30, 2020.

	_	1% Decrease (5.80%)	 Current Discount Rate (6.80%)	 1% Increase (7.80%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for Pension Plan	\$	135,483,665	\$ 84,845,287	\$ 42,551,894
	_	1% Decrease (1.21%)	 Current Discount Rate (2.21%)	 1% Increase (3.21%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for HIS Plan	\$	16,962,140	\$ 14,673,698	\$ 12,800,615

Investment Plan:

The SBA (State Board of Administration) administered 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.

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 members' accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends, in part, on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended 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, as the Pension Plan. Contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment members' accounts during the 2019-2020 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows:

Class	Allocation Rate
Elected Officials	11.34%
Senior Management	7.67%
Special Risk	14.00%
Regular Employees	6.30%

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 vesting 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 these 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 his or her 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.

After termination and applying 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.

The City's pension expense for the Investment Plan totaled \$ 1,054,923 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; illness of and injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The City has established one internal service fund, the General Insurance Fund, which provides funds for expenses incurred in the insurance programs of workers' compensation and other claims. The City purchases commercial insurance for employee health care coverage, general liability, property, boiler and machinery, public officials' liability, police professional liability, law enforcement officer and firefighter insurance, accidental death and dismemberment and excess workers compensation coverage.

The General Insurance Fund is accounted for as an Internal Service Fund in which assets are set aside for claim settlements. All self-funded insurance program premiums are charged to the General Fund, Building Fund, Stormwater Utility Fund and Water and Wastewater Fund, as applicable. The total charge allocated to each fund is determined by trending actual claims experience. Funding for expenses incurred from unexpected and unusual claims are accounted for through a reserve established for such purposes.

The City recorded an estimated liability for indemnity of workers' compensation claims and general insurance claims against the City. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claims adjustment expense) and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported, based on historical experience. Claims liabilities include specific, incremental claim adjustment expenses, allocated loss adjustment expenses, and are reduced for estimated recoveries on unsettled claims such as salvage or subrogation.

The following represents the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for the City from October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2020:

	_	General Insurance Fund
Liability balance, October 1, 2018 Claims and changes in estimates Claims payments	\$	3,120,908 981,514 (1,139,599)
Liability balance, September 30, 2019 Claims and changes in estimates Claims payments		2,962,823 3,977,090 (2,564,237)
Liability balance, September 30, 2020	\$	4,375,676
Claims and payments due within one year	\$ =	971,428
Assets available to pay claims at September 30, 2020	\$ <u> </u>	4,159,265

Note 10 - Risk Management (continued)

The City has not had a significant reduction in insurance coverage. For each of the past three years, major categories of risk, and settled claims have not exceeded the City's retention and excess coverage in force.

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies

The City is currently the defendant in a number of litigation issues and claims that arose in the normal course of operations. City management intends to defend such matters. In the opinion of management, the ultimate outcome of these claims and issues will not have a material effect on the activities or net position of the City.

In FY 2015, City management noticed inconsistencies in supporting documentation for grant (housing related) awards, notified auditors and funding agencies, and provided information and supporting documentation for review. The grants program became the subject of an active police investigation and a forensic audit. As a result of these actions, the former grants manager pled guilty at arraignment and was sentenced to prison time in August 2017.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Inspector General performed an audit of the City's Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) grants related to this same issue. An audit report detailing findings and recommendations was issued in May 2018. The report indicated that \$811,571 was spent on ineligible costs and that the Miami Office of Community Planning and Development should require the City to repay the \$811,571 to the program from non-Federal funds.

In October 2018, one of the audited properties with ineligible costs was sold and net proceeds remitted to the City totaled \$ 181,385. These monies were deposited into the NSP fund thereby reducing the amount recorded in the financial statements to \$ 630,186 as a liability for the potential repayment. Therefore, the financial statements include only an adjustment for \$ 630,186 for NSP in the General Fund and do not include any other adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. The City is waiting on instruction from HUD for further disposition of these monies. The City is currently working to settle all items related to this matter.

Audits may be forthcoming for other grant programs.

In fiscal year 2014, the CRA was audited by the Broward Office of the Inspector General (the "OIG"). The OIG audit determined that the CRA failed to comply with the requirements of the Florida Statutes for the allocation and disposition of carryforward TIF funds of approximately \$ 2.7 million. The management of the CRA and legal counsel responded in a letter that they believe that they are in compliance with the statutory requirements. As of September 30, 2020, the CRA has not received an update from the OIG with regard to the audit results during fiscal year 2014. The financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that might result from this uncertainty.

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

A "Sick Bank" was established in the collective bargaining agreement between the City of Margate and International Association of Firefighters (IAFF) union beginning in 1978 by Resolution 3857. The collective bargaining agreement between the City and IAFF for the period of October 1, 1985 to September 30, 1988 provided the City shall each month, as of the last day of each month, credit to the Sick Bank a dollar value equal to (.0494) times the number of regular compensated hours, exclusive of overtime, paid during the month, to each member of the bargaining unit. The credit was later revised to equal (.05769) times the number of regular compensated hours, exclusive of overtime, paid during the month, to each member of the bargaining unit. The regular base hourly rate used for the calculation was the regular base pay hourly rate in effect on the last day of the pay period immediately preceding the last day of the month. When a member used the Sick Bank, the value withdrawn from the Sick Bank was equal to his/her pay at the time he/she used the Sick Bank. Sick Bank credits were only maintained for members currently employed with the Fire Department.

Effective with the IAFF collective bargaining agreement approved on February 7, 2018, the Sick Bank was renamed the Medical Leave Assistance Plan (MLAP). Upon ratification of the agreement, the balance from the MLAP was reduced to 1,000,000 units/dollars which are only available for use by existing members as of the date of ratification. Members must first use all available sick leave, then all available vacation, and all available compensatory time before being eligible to withdraw from the MLAP. In addition, no additional credits will be added to the MLAP, and any units/dollars remaining five years from the date of execution will be forfeited. An alternative donation program was also established with this agreement for new members and for use after the MLAP sunsets in 2023.

The Sick Bank/MLAP is not accrued as a liability because use of the program is contingent upon a future event that is beyond the control of both the employer and the employee. There is no payout to the members upon separation.

Note 12 - Other Post-Employment Benefits

During fiscal year 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. GASB Statement No. 75 specifies that governments must recognize their total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense in the financial statements based on the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments, rather than the smaller net OPEB obligation based on contribution requirements, under GASB Statement No. 45.

Plan description and funding policy. The City offers to retiring employees a one-time opportunity to participate in the City's employee group health and life insurance program (the "Plan"). The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by Cigna Corporation. The post-employment benefits are extended to retirees and continued at the discretion of the City Commission, which reserves the right (subject to State Statute and any collective bargaining agreements) to change or terminate benefits and to change contributions required from retirees in the future as circumstances change.

The participation of retirees and their eligible dependents in the Plan is at a premium cost to the retiree that is no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. A retiring member who rejects this initial opportunity to continue to participate in the Plan will not be entitled to another opportunity to renew participation at any time in the future. The coverage provided under this Plan is supplemental and/or secondary to coverage under any and all other health insurance plans or programs that are provided to or carried by the retiring member from any other source.

The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the Plan as of September 30, 2018:

Inactive Plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	68
Inactive Plan members entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	-
Active Plan members	519
	507
Total Plan members	587

Currently, the City's OPEB benefits are unfunded. This plan is not accounted for in a trust fund. To date, the City has followed a pay as you go funding policy, therefore, only those amounts necessary to provide for the City's reporting of current year benefit costs and expenses have been contributed from the General Fund. State law prohibits the City from separately rating retirees and active employees for medical plan benefits. Therefore, the City assigns to both groups a blended rate and makes available to both groups the same plan options. Contribution rates are provided for in collective bargaining agreements negotiated with various unions representing employees. Effective January 1, 2018, retirees that are not Medicare eligible are responsible for 35% of premium costs with the City contributing 65%. Retirees eligible for Medicare are responsible for the full premium. Life insurance coverage for retiree and spouse is 100% retiree paid. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report and it is not included in the report of a public employee retirement system or a report of another entity.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The actuarial valuation of the calculation of OPEB involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the City and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and the plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The total OPEB Liability was rolled forward twelve months from the valuation date to the measurement date using standard actuarial techniques.

The total OPEB liability at September 30, 2020 was based on an actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2018 with a measurement date of September 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Inflation Discount Rate Salary Increases	Entry Age Normal 2.50% 2.75% Salary increase rates used for Regular Class and Special Risk Class members in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement
Retirement Age	System; 3.7% - 7.8%, including inflation. Retirement rates used for Regular Class and Special Risk Class members in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System. They are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2008 through 2013
Mortality	Mortality tables used for Regular Class and Special Risk Class members in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System. They are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2008 through 2013. and include generational projections.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Based on the Getzen Model, with a trend of 0% for 2019 (to reflect actual premiums), 6.50% for 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.24% plus 0.91% increase for excise tax.
Aging Factors	Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs-From Birth to Death".
Expense	Administrative expenses are included in the per capita health costs.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs include the change in the discount rate from 3.83% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 2.75% as of September 30, 2019. These changes are reflected in the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability. There were no benefit changes during the year.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2019 was 2.75%. Because the City's OPEB costs are funded on a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20 year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date was used to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate was 3.83% as of the beginning of the measurement year.

Total OPEB Liability of the City: The components of the City's net OPEB liability at September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Total OPEB liability OPEB Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 19,152,742 -
City's net OPEB liability	\$ 19,152,742
OPEB Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.00%

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Measurement year ended September 30, 2019

Total OPEB liability:		
Service cost	\$	644,212
Interest on total OPEB liability		689,624
Change in assumptions and other inputs		894,807
Benefit payments	_	(875,081)
	-	
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,353,562
Total OPEB liability, beginning	_	17,799,180
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	19,152,742

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.75%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher that then current discount rate:

	Current Discount					
	 1% Decrease (1.75%)	_	Rate (2.75%)	-	1% Increase (3.75%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 19,949,904	\$	19,152,742	\$	18,325,551	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current trend rate:

	-	1% Trend Decrease	Trend Rate Assumption	 1% Trend Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	17,475,352	\$ 19,152,742	\$ 20,934,035

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$ 1,305,152. At September 30, 2020, the City has deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,855,271	\$	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	810,391		4,401,081
Benefits paid subsequent to measurement date	899,723	-	
Total	\$ 5,565,385	\$	4,401,081

\$ 899,723 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB contributions resulting from City benefits made after the measurement date, but before the end of the City's fiscal year will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2021 rather than the current fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Thereafter	\$ (28,684) (28,684) (28,684) (28,684) (28,684) 408,001
	\$ 264,581

Note 13 - Interlocal Agreement

In fiscal year 2019, the City amended the interlocal agreement ("ILA") with the City of Coconut Creek to provide emergency medical and fire protection services. Amendment 3 to the ILA adopted in March 2019 extended the term of the Agreement until September 30, 2021. The City received \$ 10,050,000 from Coconut Creek in fiscal year 2020. Amendment 5 to the ILA approved in September 2020 provided for an increase to the annual fee to \$ 10,552,500 for fiscal year 2021.

Note 14 - Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees an optional deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan available to all full-time employees permits them to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The City has no liability or fiduciary responsibility for the Plan; therefore, it is not included in the City's financial statements.

Note 15 - Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by vendors in the next year were as follows:

Governmental Funds General Fund	Ś	468,066
Margate Community Redevelopment		,
Agency Capital Improvement Fund		2,729,771
Nonmajor Funds	_	2,612,001
Total	ې <u>۽</u>	5,809,838

Note 16 - Operating Lease

The Margate CRA currently has various lease arrangements for two shopping complexes it owns located along Margate Boulevard. The properties have aggregate costs of approximately \$3.1 million and \$4.3 million in land and building, respectively. The buildings have a total carrying value of \$3.1 million at September 30, 2020. Depreciation expense for the year was approximately \$85,520. Total rental revenues from these properties during the fiscal year amounted to approximately \$469,800. The leases have a termination clause of 12 months or less.

Note 17 - Governmental Grants

In accordance with the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and the Florida Single Audit Act, the City is required to perform "single audits" when the required threshold of \$ 750,000 in grant expenditures from either source is exceeded. During the year ended September 30, 2020, the City exceeded the required threshold from federal and state sources and a federal single audit and a state single audit were required and completed.

Note 18 - C51 Reservoir

In December 2019, the City Commission approved an agreement for capacity allocation in Phase 1 of the C-51 Reservoir Agreement between Palm Beach Aggregates, LLC and the City providing for a regional alternative water supply. Per Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes, the City is required to develop a 10-year water supply facilities work plan that incorporates the projects proposed by the City in the 2018 update of the Lower East Coast (LEC) water supply plan or other alternate projects approved by South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). The C-51 Reservoir Project and storage capacity for water supply allocation is considered an alternative water supply as defined in Florida Statutes Section 371.019(1).

Note 18 - C51 Reservoir (continued)

This agreement for capacity allocation provides for the City, as a governmental entity that owns and operates a public water utility, to contribute its pro-rata share of the capital costs and operating and maintenance costs in exchange for a contractual allocation of the permitted storage capacity in the Phase 1 Reservoir as an alternative water supply. The Capacity Allocation Agreement provides for two million gallons per day of storage capacity in the C-51 Reservoir. The regional alternative water supply stores excess wet-season storm runoff for later distribution and use during the dry season. A series of interconnected reservoirs (collectively, the C-51 Reservoir) will be constructed to receive and store water from areas under the jurisdiction of the SFWMD. Each party will be charged a pro rata contribution of capital costs and following construction a pro rata contribution of operating and maintenance costs based upon their respective storage allocation and consumptive use permit. Within thirty days after receipt of the Notice of the Commercial Operation Date, the City shall pay for the Capacity Cost share in the amount of \$9.2 million based on the initial capacity of two million gallons per day. The expected commencement of operations is September, 2022. This project has been included in the City's five-year capital improvement plan for FY 2023. The initial estimated annual operations payment is \$36,551 per MGD of the City's final capacity allocation which includes certain renewal and replacement costs.

Note 19 - COVID-19 Pandemic Subsequent Event

As a result of the pandemic, the City submitted to Broward County approximately \$ 1.6 million in COVID related expenses (incurred through November 2020). To date, the City has received reimbursement from Broward County of all these expenses.

Note 20 - Northwest Focal Point Senior Center

The results of COVID-19 have been evolving since late 2019 and are expected to have a material effect on the Northwest Focal Point Senior Center. The Center has been severely impacted by the pandemic which limited its services and revenue opportunities. Approximately half of the Center's fund balance was used in fiscal year 2020, however that practice cannot be sustained and continuity of operations will need to be addressed if there are no changes to the funding streams. It is anticipated that the Center will have a negative fund balance during FY 2022 which is expected to be discussed by the City Commission and the Northwest Focal Point Senior Center Board in the upcoming months to determine a plan/resolution to allow the Center to continue as a going concern.

Note 21 - Risks and Uncertainties

The coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak has caused disruption in international and U.S. economies and markets. The coronavirus and fear of further spread has caused quarantines, cancellation of events, and overall reduction in business and economic activity. On March 11, 2020, the *World Health Organization* designated the coronavirus outbreak as a pandemic. Management and the Board of Commissioners continue to evaluate and monitor the potential adverse effect that this event may have on the City's financial position, operations and cash flows. The full impact of COVID-19 is unknown at this time and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events are still developing.

Note 22 - Date of Management Review

The City's management has evaluated subsequent events through February 23, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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		Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with Final	
	_	Original		Final	_	Amounts	_	Budget	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	22,510,000	\$	22,510,000	\$	22,534,356	\$	24,356	
Franchise taxes		4,251,605		4,251,605		4,238,113		(13,492)	
Utility service taxes		6,362,000		6,362,000		6,543,809		181,809	
Licenses and permits		529,150		529,150		474,972		(54,178)	
Intergovernmental		6,311,818		6,311,818		6,937,423		625,605	
Investment income		200,000		200,000		1,172,915		972,915	
Charges for services		23,915,717		23,915,717		23,602,596		(313,121)	
Fines and forfeitures		453,500		453,500		239,705		(213,795)	
Miscellaneous	_	1,945,242	_	1,946,592	-	1,543,380	_	(403,212)	
Total revenues	-	66,479,032	_	66,480,382	_	67,287,269	_	806,887	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government:									
City commission		563,618		690,321		613,836		76,485	
City manager		1,480,548		1,443,178		1,161,695		281,483	
Finance		1,853,713		1,853,713		1,753,316		100,397	
Non-departmental		10,207,812		10,595,312		8,420,201		2,175,111	
Human resources		935,863		935,863		883,349		52,514	
Development services		982,894		1,130,099		810,491		319,608	
City clerk		1,011,060		1,011,060		901,642		109,418	
City attorney		463,432		538,632		438,965		99,667	
Information technology		994,727		1,129,727		1,104,304		25,423	
Total general government	_	18,493,667		19,327,905	-	16,087,799	-	3,240,106	
Public safety:									
Police		21,623,233		21,720,984		20,962,358		758,626	
Fire		20,835,861		21,203,940		21,012,062		191,878	
Total public safety	_	42,459,094		42,924,924	-	41,974,420	-	950,504	
Culture and recreation:									
Administration		571,662		574,467		563,358		11,109	
Special activities		543,819		590,358		260,622		329,736	
Parks and grounds		3,033,332		3,034,802		2,631,672		403,130	
Aquatics		815,597		819,783		470,147		349,636	
Total culture and recreation	_	4,964,410	_	5,019,410	-	3,925,799	-	1,093,611	
Public works:									
Administration		829,238		787,538		646,662		140,876	
Buildings		1,678,656		1,719,456		1,552,891		166,565	
City garage		1,483,143		1,524,043		1,151,623		372,420	
Total public works	-	3,991,037	-	4,031,037	-	3,351,176	-	679,861	
	_	3,331,037	-	4,031,037	-	3,331,170	-	100,011	

		d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	225,440	225,440	223,928	1,512
Interest and other charges	17,549	17,549	17,418	131
Total debt service	242,989	242,989	241,346	1,643
Total expenditures	70,151,197	71,546,265	65,580,540	5,965,725
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(3,672,165)	(5,065,883)	1,706,729	6,772,612
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	1 005 255	1 005 255	1 005 255	
Transfers out	1,905,355	1,905,355	1,905,355	-
Transfers out	(1,451,702)	(3,412,716)	(3,412,716)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	453,653	(1,507,361)	(1,507,361)	
	(3,218,512)	(6,573,244)	199,368	6,772,612
Fund Balance, Beginning	32,407,703	32,407,703	32,407,703	<u> </u>
Fund Balance, Ending \$	29,189,191	\$ 25,834,459	\$ 32,607,071	\$ 6,772,612

	-	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:	-	- 0 -	-		-		-	
Tax incremental Intergovernmental Investment income Rental income Miscellaneous	\$	7,203,056 - 25,000 631,500 -	\$ _	7,203,056 - 25,000 631,500 -	\$	7,187,259 6,480 33,417 469,784 8,519	\$ _	(15,797) 6,480 8,417 (161,716) 8,519
Total revenues	_	7,859,556	_	7,859,556		7,705,459	_	(154,097)
Expenditures:								
General government Economic and physical		2,269,122		2,065,122		1,250,461		814,661
environment	_	2,612,250	_	2,816,250		1,348,206	_	1,468,044
Total expenditures	_	4,881,372	_	4,881,372	_	2,598,667	_	2,282,705
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	2,978,184	-	2,978,184	_	5,106,792	-	2,128,608
Other Financing Uses: Transfers out	-	(2,978,184)	-	(5,106,792)	_	(5,106,792)	-	
Net change in fund balance		-		(2,128,608)		-		2,128,608
Fund Balance, Beginning	_	-	_				_	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$		\$	(2,128,608)	\$_	_	\$	2,128,608

Note 1 - Budgetary Information

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

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental funds. Budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

- 1. On or before August 15 of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The City Commission holds budget workshops and two public hearings to solicit comments and suggestions from the citizens.
- 2. Prior to October 1, a final budget is legally adopted by City Ordinance. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City Manager may approve transfers of appropriations within a department; transfers of appropriations between departments or funds, however, require approval of the City Commission. Accordingly, the legal level of budgetary control is at the department level, except for the Margate CRA and Northwest Focal Point Senior Center where budgetary control is at the Agency level.
- 3. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a component of either assigned or restricted fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent fiscal year.

City of Margate, Florida Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year: Measurement Date:	_	9/30/2020 9/30/2019	_	9/30/2019 9/30/2018	9/30/2018 9/30/2017
Total OPEB liability: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Difference between expected and actual experience Change of benefit terms Change of assumptions Benefits payments	\$	644,212 689,624 - - 894,807 (875,081)	\$	738,687 549,636 4,751,845 - (2,934,302) (543,786)	\$ 2,407,457 1,428,239 - (29,563,238) (2,874,119) (856,527)
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,353,562		2,562,080	(29,458,188)
Total OPEB liability, beginning Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	17,799,180 19,152,742	\$	15,237,100 17,799,180	\$ 44,695,288 15,237,100
Covered payroll	\$	36,857,279	\$	35,953,301	\$ 32,992,116
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		51.96%		49.51%	46.18%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Changes in assumptions include the change in the discount rate from 3.83% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 2.75% as of September 30, 2019.

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Plan Assets. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the criteria of GASB No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay benefits.

City of Margate, Florida Required Supplemetary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Unaudited)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City of Margate, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	.195760042%	.192673565%	.194997438%	.198856274%	.191181409%	.171705136%
City of Margate, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 84,845,287	\$ 66,354,094	\$ 58,734,239 * 9	\$ 58,840,541	\$ 48,273,456	\$ 22,178,021
City of Margate, Florida's covered payroll	\$ 34,414,402	\$ 33,233,991	\$ 32,999,820	\$ 31,911,431	\$ 29,407,952	\$ 28,039,927
City of Margate, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	246.54%	199.66%	177.98%	184.39%	164.15%	79.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

* Reflects restatement of beginning net pension liability at July 1, 2017, due to implementation of GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

City of Margate, Florida Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Unaudited)

	 2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015
City of Margate, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	.120179308		.119813516%		.120507804%		.119432380%		.114484765%		.111228388%
City of Margate, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,673,698	\$	13,405,933	\$	12,754,681	\$	12,770,261	\$	13,342,725	\$	11,343,546
City of Margate, Florida's covered payroll	\$ 41,707,825	\$	40,069,209	\$	39,276,280	\$	38,131,582	\$	35,274,258	\$	33,842,969
City of Margate, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.18%		33.46%		32.47%		33.49%		37.83%		33.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	3.00%		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

City of Margate, Florida Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Unaudited)

	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	6,002,040	\$	5,611,835	\$	5,217,664	\$	4,771,913	\$	4,363,156	\$	4,000,142
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	6,002,040	_	5,611,835	_	5,217,664	_	4,771,913	_	4,363,156	_	4,000,142
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	
City of Margate, Florida's covered payroll	\$	34,414,402	\$	33,539,981	\$	33,028,081	\$	31,528,008	\$	29,636,151	\$	28,551,940
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.44%		16.73%		15.80%		15.14%		14.72%		14.01%

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

City of Margate, Florida Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Unaudited)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 696,557	\$ 672,117	\$ 654,354	\$ 622,594	\$ 590,935	\$ 468,894
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	696,557	672,117	654,354	622,594	590,935	468,894
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$
City of Margate, Florida's covered payroll	\$ 41,707,825	\$ 40,489,038	\$ 39,418,922	\$ 37,505,614	\$ 35,583,830	\$ 34,286,543
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.67%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.37%

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for resources legally restricted for the financing of particular activities or projects.

Road Fund - To account for the receipt and disbursement of the City's portion of the state revenue sharing of the gasoline tax and local option gas tax.

Impact Fees Fund - To account for public safety projects. Revenues are derived from impact fees collected during the building permit process.

Police Officers Training Fund - To account for the receipt and disbursement of funds derived from court costs assessed for the purpose of law enforcement education expenditures.

Confiscated Properties Fund - To account for revenues generated by Police Department confiscations and investigative reimbursements.

Building Fund - To account for the activities of the Building Department that safeguards public health, safety, and general welfare through the administration and enforcement of the Florida Building Code and all local ordinances to ensure the highest level of building code compliance.

Underground Utility Trust Fund - To account for the receipt and disbursement of funds derived from developers' contributions to be expended on future projects that place existing or future utility lines underground.

Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Grant Fund - To account for Federal funds received from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. These funds are used for home repairs, home ownership assistance, park rehabilitation, landscaping of blighted areas, commercial revitalization, and administration.

Recreation Trust Fund - To account for the revenues generated from cell phone towers. The funds are used for the development and improvement of recreation facilities.

Northwest Focal Point Senior Center Fund - To account for the revenues and expenditures of the special district that provides services to the elderly.

Debt Service Fund

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 Debt Service Fund - To account for and report financial resources that are restricted for principal and interest on general long-term debt, for the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016.

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 Debt Service Fund - To account for the accumulation of property taxes used to pay principal, interest and related costs of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019.

Capital Projects Funds

General Capital Projects Fund - To account for financial resources segregated for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by enterprise operations.

General Obligation Bonds Proceeds 2019 Fund - To account for the use of the 2019 bond proceeds for the costs of acquiring, constructing, equipping, renovating, replacing, and improving parks and recreation projects.

Fiduciary Fund

Performance Bond Agency Fund - To account for the receipt and disbursement of cash performance bonds required in connection with regulatory activities.

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	-	Special Revenue Funds	_	Debt Service Funds	-	Capital Projects Funds	-	Total
Assets:								
Cash, cash equivalents, and								
investments	\$	15,209,113	\$	75,834	\$	16,722,694	\$	32,007,641
Accounts receivable, net		345,605		319		202,680		548,604
Prepayments and other assets	-	68,245	_	-	-	-	-	68,245
Total assets	\$	15,622,963	\$	76,153	\$_	16,925,374	\$_	32,624,490
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued								
liabilities	\$_	317,919	\$	-	\$_	442,162	\$_	760,081
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue	_	77,733		-	_	200,000	_	277,733
Fund Balances:	-							
Nonspendable:								
Prepayments and other assets		68,245		-		-		68,245
Restricted for:								
Public safety		3,407,026		-		-		3,407,026
Transportation		7,409,351		-		-		7,409,351
Building		2,609,871		-		-		2,609,871
Culture and recreation		910,180		-		-		910,180
Debt service		-		76,153		-		76,153
Economic development		398,601		-		-		398,601
Streetlights		362,464		-		-		362,464
Utilities		61,573		-		-		61,573
Capital projects		-		-		7,489,308		7,489,308
Assigned for:								
Capital projects	-	-		-	-	8,793,904	-	8,793,904
Total fund balances	-	15,227,311		76,153	-	16,283,212	-	31,586,676
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	\$	15,622,963	\$	76,153	\$	16,925,374	\$	32,624,490
	-				-		-	

	_	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds	-	Capital Projects Funds	_	Total
Revenues: Property taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Investment income Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Impact fees Miscellaneous	\$	2,365,975 2,359,227 217,859 27,800 551,446 94,951 849,422	\$	2,056,302 - - 4,794 - - - -	\$	- 1,000,000 299,336 - - - -	\$	2,056,302 2,365,975 3,359,227 521,989 27,800 551,446 94,951 849,422
Total revenues	-	6,466,680	_	2,061,096	-	1,299,336	_	9,827,112
Expenditures: Current: Public safety		2,629,144		_		1,298,091		3,927,235
Economic and physical environment Culture and recreation Public works Debt service:		85,767 1,041,388 1,368,413		- - -		3,772,752 37,400		85,767 4,814,140 1,405,813
Principal retirement Interest and other charges		-		840,000 1,290,966		-		840,000 1,290,966
Total expenditures	-	5,124,712		2,130,966		5,108,243	-	12,363,921
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5	1,341,968	_	(69,870)	-	(3,808,907)	_	(2,536,809)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	_	2,332,300 (144,720)	_	-	-	1,225,136 -	_	3,557,436 (144,720)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	2,187,580	_		-	1,225,136	_	3,412,716
Net change in fund balances		3,529,548		(69,870)		(2,583,771)		875,907
Fund Balances, Beginning	-	11,697,763	_	146,023	-	18,866,983	-	30,710,769
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	15,227,311	\$	76,153	\$	16,283,212	\$ _	31,586,676

City of Margate, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2020

	Road Fund	Impact Fees Fund	Police Officers Training Fund	Confiscated Properties Fund	Building Fund	Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Grant Fund	Underground Utility Trust Fund	Recreation Trust Fund	Northwest Focal Point Senior Center Fund	Total
Assets:										
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Prepayments and other assets	\$ 7,704,748 159,590	\$ 1,477,014 3,335 	\$ 48,560 274 	\$ 1,863,637 31,326	\$ 2,774,295 7 	\$ 399,398 15,740	\$ 61,573 	\$ 621,728 49 	\$ 258,160 135,284 <u>68,245</u>	\$ 15,209,113 345,605 68,245
Total assets	\$ 7,864,338	\$ 1,480,349	\$ 48,834	\$ 1,894,963	\$ 2,774,302	\$ 415,138	\$ 61,573	\$ 621,777	\$ 461,689	\$ 15,622,963
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$92,523	\$	\$	\$ 17,120	\$ 164,431	\$ <u>800</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$317,919
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue						15,737			61,996	77,733
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Prepayments and other										
assets Restricted for:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,245	68,245
Public safety	-	1,480,349	48,834	1,877,843	-	-	-	-	-	3,407,026
Transportation	7,409,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,409,351
Building	-	-	-	-	2,609,871	-	-	-	-	2,609,871
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	621,777	288,403	910,180
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	398,601	-	-	-	398,601
Streetlights	362,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	362,464
Utilities					-		61,573			61,573
Total fund balances	7,771,815	1,480,349	48,834	1,877,843	2,609,871	398,601	61,573	621,777	356,648	15,227,311
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	\$	\$ <u>48,834</u>	\$1,894,963	\$	\$ 415,138	\$ 61,573	\$ 621,777	\$461,689	\$

City of Margate, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Road Fund	Impact Fees Fund	Police Officers Training Fund	Confiscated Properties Fund	Building Fund	Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Grant Fund	Underground Utility Trust Fund	Recreation Trust Fund	Northwest Focal Point Senior Center Fund	Total
Revenues: Licenses and permits	\$	\$	\$	\$ -	\$ 2.2CF 0.7F	Ś-	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2.365.975
Intergovernmental		Ş -	<i>></i> -	<i>Ş</i> -	\$ 2,365,975	+	Ş -	Ş -		
Investment income	1,798,106 140,937	- 17,460	- 1,824	- 24,228	108 13,298	80,086 1,510	- 193	- 2,598	480,927 15,811	2,359,227 217,859
Charges for services	140,957	17,400	1,024	24,220	15,290	1,510	195	2,590	27,800	27,800
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	4,315	- 547,131	-	-	-	-	27,800	551,446
Impact fees	_	94,951	4,515	547,151	-	_	_	_	_	94,951
Miscellaneous	9,975	3,626	-	44,891	75,858	-	61,500	483,919	169,653	849,422
Total revenues	1,949,018	116,037	6,139	616,250	2,455,239	81,596	61,693	486,517	694,191	6,466,680
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public safety	-	250	13,554	437,672	2,177,668	-	-	-	-	2,629,144
Economic and physical		200	10,001	107,072	2,277,0000					2,020,211
environment	-	-	-	-	-	85,647	120	-	-	85,767
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,151	1,040,237	1,041,388
Public works	1,368,413	-	-	-		-		-	-	1,368,413
Total expenditures	1,368,413	250	13,554	437,672	2,177,668	85,647	120	1,151	1,040,237	5,124,712
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	580,605	115,787	(7,415)	178,578	277,571	(4,051)	61,573	485,366	(346,046)	1,341,968
experiatores	380,003	115,787	(7,413)	178,578	277,371	(4,051)	01,575	485,500	(340,040)	1,341,908
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	2,332,300	-	-	-	-	2,332,300
Transfers out	-	-	-	-		-	-	(144,720)	-	(144,720)
Total other financing sources (uses)					2,332,300			(144,720)		2,187,580
50017223 (0523)					2,332,300			(144,720)		2,187,580
Net change in fund balances	580,605	115,787	(7,415)	178,578	2,609,871	(4,051)	61,573	340,646	(346,046)	3,529,548
Fund Balances, Beginning	7,191,210	1,364,562	56,249	1,699,265		402,652		281,131	702,694	11,697,763
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 7,771,815	\$ 1,480,349	\$ 48,834	\$ 1,877,843	\$ 2,609,871	\$ 398,601	\$ 61,573	\$ 621,777	\$ 356,648	\$ 15,227,311

	General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 Debt Service Fund	-	General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 Debt Service Fund	_	Total
Assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$ 74,976 205	\$ _	858 114	\$ 	75,834 319
Total assets	\$ 75,181	\$_	972	\$ <u>_</u>	76,153
Fund Balances:					
Restricted for:					
Debt service	\$ 75,181	\$_	972	\$_	76,153
Total fund balances	75,181	_	972		76,153
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 75,181	\$_	972	\$	76,153

	General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 Debt Service Fund	General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 Debt Service Fund	-	Total
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,400,456	\$ 655 <i>,</i> 846	\$	2,056,302
Investment income	3,622	1,172	_	4,794
Total revenues	1,404,078	657,018	-	2,061,096
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	610,000	230,000		840,000
Interest and other charges	864,920	426,046	-	1,290,966
Total expenditures	1,474,920	656,046	-	2,130,966
Net change in fund balance	(70,842)	972		(69,870)
Fund Balances, Beginning	146,023		-	146,023
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 75,181	\$ 972	\$	76,153

	_	General Capital Projects Fund	_	General Obligation Bonds Proceeds 2019 Fund	_	Total
Assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$ -	9,142,331 202,680	\$ -	7,580,363 -	\$ _	16,722,694 202,680
Total assets	\$_	9,345,011	\$	7,580,363	\$_	16,925,374
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$_	351,107	\$_	91,055	\$_	442,162
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenue	_	200,000	-	-	_	200,000
Fund Balances: Restricted for:						
Capital projects		-		7,489,308		7,489,308
Assigned for: Capital projects	_	8,793,904	-	-	_	8,793,904
Total fund balances	-	8,793,904	-	7,489,308	-	16,283,212
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	9,345,011	\$	7,580,363	\$ -	16,925,374

		General Capital Projects Fund		General Obligation Bonds Proceeds 2019 Fund	_	Total
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	1,000,000	\$	-	\$	1,000,000
Investment income		235,840		63,496	_	299,336
Total revenues		1,235,840		63,496	_	1,299,336
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety		1,298,091		-		1,298,091
Culture and recreation		1,294,099		2,478,653		3,772,752
Public works		37,400	•	-	-	37,400
Total expenditures		2,629,590		2,478,653	_	5,108,243
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures		(1,393,750)		(2,415,157)	_	(3,808,907)
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers in	_	1,225,136	-			1,225,136
Total other financing sources		1,225,136			_	1,225,136
Net change in fund balances		(168,614)		(2,415,157)		(2,583,771)
Fund Balances, Beginning	-	8,962,518		9,904,465		18,866,983
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	8,793,904	\$	7,489,308	\$_	16,283,212

	-	Final Budgeted Amounts	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	1,894,297 45,000	\$	1,798,106 140,937	\$	(96,191) 95,937
Miscellaneous Total revenues	-	1,939,297	_	9,975	-	9,975
Expenditures: Public works	-	2,136,916	_	1,368,413	_	768,503
Net change in fund balance	-	(197,619)	_	580,605	-	778,224
Fund Balance, Beginning	-	7,191,210		7,191,210	_	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$_	6,993,591	\$	7,771,815	\$	778,224

	_	Final Budgeted Amounts	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:						
Investment income	\$	500	\$	17,460	\$	16,960
Impact fees Miscellaneous		20,000		94,951 3,626		74,951 3,626
Wiscenarieous	-		-	3,020	-	5,020
Total revenues	_	20,500	_	116,037	_	95,537
Expenditures:						
Public safety	_	20,500	_	250		20,250
Net change in fund balance		-		115,787		115,787
Fund Balance, Beginning	-	1,364,562	_	1,364,562	_	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	1,364,562	\$	1,480,349	\$_	115,787

		Final Budgeted Amounts	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Investment income Fines and forfeitures	\$	100	\$	1,824 4,315	\$	1,724 4,315
Total revenues	-	100	_	6,139	_	6,039
Expenditures: Public safety Net change in fund balance	-	25,050	-	13,554	-	11,496
Fund Balance, Beginning	_	56,249	_	56,249	_	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	31,299	\$	48,834	\$	17,535

	_	Final Budgeted Amounts	_	Actual Amounts	-	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Investment income Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$	1,500 - -	\$	24,228 547,131 44,891	\$	22,728 547,131 44,891
Total revenues	_	1,500	_	616,250	_	614,750
Expenditures: Public safety	-	721,242	-	437,672	_	283,570
Net change in fund balance		(719,742)		178,578		898,320
Fund Balance, Beginning	_	1,699,265	_	1,699,265	_	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$_	979,523	\$_	1,877,843	\$_	898,320

	_	Final Budgeted Amounts	_	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ -	1,599,900 - 50,000 77,000	\$	2,365,975 108 13,298 75,858	\$ _	766,075 108 (36,702) (1,142)
Total revenues	_	1,726,900	_	2,455,239	_	728,339
Expenditures: Public safety	-	3,254,102	-	2,177,668	_	1,076,434
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,527,202)		277,571		1,804,773
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in	-	2,332,300	-	2,332,300	_	_
Net change in fund balance		805,098		2,609,871		1,804,773
Fund Balance, Beginning	-	-	_		_	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ =	805,098	\$_	2,609,871	\$_	1,804,773

	-	Final Budgeted Amounts	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	757,876 -	\$ _	80,086 1,510	\$ _	(677,790) 1,510
Total revenues	-	757,876	_	81,596	_	(676,280)
Expenditures: Economic and physical environment	-	1,162,493	-	85,647	-	1,076,846
Net change in fund balance		(404,617)		(4,051)		400,566
Fund Balance, Beginning	-	402,652	-	402,652	_	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	(1,965)	\$	398,601	\$	400,566

	-	Final Budgeted Amounts	-	Actual Amounts	-	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	300 50,000	\$ _	193 61,500	\$	(107) 11,500
Total revenues	-	50,300	-	61,693	-	11,393
Expenditures: Economic and physical environment	_	300	_	120	_	180
Net change in fund balance		50,000		61,573		11,573
Fund Balance, Beginning	_	-	_	-	_	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	50,000	\$	61,573	\$	11,573

	-	Final Budgeted Amounts	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Investment income	\$	500	\$	2,598	\$	2,098
Miscellaneous	-	450,000	_	483,919	_	33,919
Total revenues	-	450,500	_	486,517	_	36,017
Expenditures: Culture and recreation	-	500	_	1,151	_	(651)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	450,000	_	485,366	_	35,366
Other Financing Uses: Transfers out	-	(144,720)	_	(144,720)	_	
Net change in fund balance		305,280		340,646		35,366
Fund Balance, Beginning	-	281,131	_	281,131	_	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	586,411	\$_	621,777	\$_	35,366

	-	Final Budgeted Amounts	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	847,173	\$	480,927	\$	(366,246)
Investment income		4,000		15,811		11,811
Charges for services		41,100		27,800		(13,300)
Miscellaneous		188,000	_	169,653	_	(18,347)
Total revenues	-	1,080,273	_	694,191	_	(386,082)
Expenditures:						
Culture and recreation		1,221,042		1,040,237		180,805
Net change in fund balance	-	(140,769)	-	(346,046)	-	(205,277)
Fund Balance, Beginning	-	702,694	_	702,694	_	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	561,925	\$	356,648	\$	(205,277)

	-	Final Budgeted Amounts	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Investment income	\$	<u> </u>	\$_	249	\$_	249
Expenditures: Principal retirement Interest and other charges	-	1,780,343 118,540	_	1,780,343 118,540	_	-
Total expenditures	-	1,898,883	_	1,898,883	_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(1,898,883)	_	(1,898,634)	_	249
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in	-	1,898,883	_	1,898,883	_	
Net change in fund balance		-		249		249
Fund Balance, Beginning	-	9,900	_	9,900	_	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	9,900	\$	10,149	\$	249

	_	Final Budgeted Amounts	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Investment income	\$_	2,000	\$_	3,598	\$_	1,598
Net change in fund balance		2,000		3,598		1,598
Fund Balance, Beginning	_	989,140	_	989,140	_	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$_	991,140	\$	992,738	\$	1,598

	_	Final Budgeted Amounts	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	1,398,250	\$	1,400,456	\$	2,206
Investment income	_	250	_	3,622	_	3,372
Total revenues	-	1,398,500	_	1,404,078	_	5,578
Expenditures:						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		610,000		610,000		-
Interest and other charges	_	863,500	_	864,920	_	(1,420)
Total expenditures	_	1,473,500		1,474,920	_	(1,420)
Net change in fund balance		(75,000)		(70,842)		4,158
Fund Balance, Beginning	_	146,023	_	146,023	_	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$_	71,023	\$	75,181	\$_	4,158

	-	Final Budgeted Amounts	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	655,503	\$	655 <i>,</i> 846	\$	343
Investment income	-	300	_	1,172	_	872
Total revenues	-	655,803	_	657,018	_	1,215
Expenditures:						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		230,000		230,000		-
Interest and other charges	-	425,803	_	426,046	_	(243)
Total expenditures	-	655,803	_	656,046	_	(243)
Net change in fund balance		-		972		972
Fund Balance, Beginning	-	-	_	-	_	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	-	\$	972	\$_	972

		Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts		_	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			4			
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	1,200,000 5,000	\$ -	1,000,000 235,840	\$ _	(200,000) 230,840
Total revenues		1,205,000	_	1,235,840	1,235,840	30,840
Expenditures:						
Public safety		8,671,211		1,298,091		7,373,120
Culture and recreation		1,994,013		1,294,099		699,914
Public works	-	37,400	_	37,400	_	-
Total expenditures	-	10,702,624	_	2,629,590	_	8,073,034
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(9,497,624)	-	(1,393,750)		8,103,874
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in		1,225,136	_	1,225,136	_	
Net change in fund balance		(8,272,488)		(168,614)		8,103,874
Fund Balance, Beginning		8,962,518	_	8,962,518	_	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	690,030	\$_	8,793,904	\$_	8,103,874

	-	Final Budgeted Amounts	-	Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Investment income	\$_	100,000	\$_	63,496	\$_	(36,504)
Expenditures: Culture and recreation	-	9,898,679	_	2,478,653		7,420,026
Net change in fund balance		(9,798,679)		(2,415,157)		7,383,522
Fund Balance, Beginning	-	9,904,465	_	9,904,465	_	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$_	105,786	\$	7,489,308	\$	7,383,522

		Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:						
Investment income	\$	50,000	\$	147,205	\$	97,205
Miscellaneous	-	-	_	2,721	-	2,721
Total revenues	-	50,000	_	149,926	_	99,926
Expenditures: Economic and physical						
environment	-	15,908,859	_	1,546,158	_	14,362,701
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(15,858,859)		(1,396,232)		14,462,627
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in	-	3,207,909	_	3,207,909	_	-
Net change in fund balance		(12,650,950)		1,811,677		14,462,627
Fund Balance, Beginning		12,737,255	_	12,737,255	_	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	86,305	\$_	14,548,932	\$_	14,462,627

	Final Budgeted Actual Amounts Amounts			_	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:						
Investment income	\$_	7,000	\$_	1,792	\$_	(5,208)
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical		4 007 000		20.012		4 070 007
environment	-	4,907,000	-	30,913	-	4,876,087
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,900,000)		(29,121)		4,870,879
Other Financing Sources:						
Proceeds from sale of fixed asset	-	-	-	518,560		518,560
Net change in fund balance		(4,900,000)		489,439		5,389,439
Fund Balance, Beginning	-	4,940,144	_	4,940,144	_	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	40,144	\$	5,429,583	\$	5,389,439

	_	October 1, 2019	_	Additions		Deletions		September 30, 2020	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	221,763	\$_	65,353	\$_	119,526	\$	167,590	
Total assets	\$_	221,763	\$_	65,353	\$_	119,526	\$	167,590	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Performance bonds payable	\$ _	- 221,763	\$ _	2,125 63,228	\$ _	- 119,526	\$ 	2,125 165,465	
Total liabilities	\$_	221,763	\$_	65,353	\$	119,526	\$	167,590	

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City'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.

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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.	103-113
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	114-117
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.	118-121
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 and provide comparison over time and with other governments.	122-123
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	124-126

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

City of Margate, Florida Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year						
	_	2011 ¹	_	2012		2013 ²		2014 ³
Governmental Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	\$	59,236,569 9,840,289 19,724,171	\$	60,008,760 9,793,414 22,746,251	\$	57,513,624 24,103,414 12,090,802	\$	59,679,684 25,349,566 (35,371,656)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ <u></u>	88,801,029	\$	92,548,425	\$	93,707,840	\$	49,657,594
Business-type Activities:								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	41,905,219 500,000 22,591,075	\$	42,398,535 500,000 26,673,721	\$	41,685,485 500,000 31,434,457	\$	40,903,406 500,000 32,016,559
Total business-type activities net position	\$	64,996,294	\$	69,572,256	\$	73,619,942	\$	73,419,965
Primary Government:								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	\$	101,141,788 10,340,289 42,315,246	\$	102,407,295 10,293,414 49,419,972	\$	99,199,109 24,603,414 43,525,259	\$	100,583,090 25,849,566 (3,355,097)
Total government net position	\$	153,797,323	\$	162,120,681	\$	167,327,782	\$	123,077,559

¹ Governmental activities were re-stated for the fiscal year 2011 by a decrease in expenses in the amount of \$ 1,006,741 for interest expense.

² Fiscal year 2013 unrestricted net assets have been restated due to the implementation of GASB 65 and the inclusion of the Northwest Focal Point Senior Center as a blended component unit.

³ Fiscal year 2014 unrestricted net assets have been restated due to the implementation of GASB 68.

⁴ Fiscal year 2017 unrestricted net assets have been restated due to the implementation of GASB 75.

			Fisca	al Ye	ar			
_	2015	 2016	 2017 ⁴		2018	 2019	_	2020
\$	60,387,578 25,929,103 (31,134,727)	\$ 60,133,494 26,152,283 (32,416,624)	\$ 60,215,424 23,718,734 (53,488,962)	\$	62,969,641 26,704,283 (31,336,561)	\$ 65,787,214 26,488,946 (34,912,594)	\$	71,662,265 30,818,826 (46,410,934)
\$	55,181,954	\$ 53,869,153	\$ 30,445,196	\$	58,337,363	\$ 57,363,566	\$	56,070,157
\$	43,771,693 500,000 36,780,207	\$ 46,413,559 500,000 40,415,771	\$ 48,831,575 500,000 37,633,944	\$	51,915,054 500,000 44,735,364	\$ 53,195,346 500,000 50,535,278	\$	56,090,223 500,000 55,023,954
\$	81,051,900	\$ 87,329,330	\$ 86,965,519	\$	97,150,418	\$ 104,230,624	\$	111,614,177
\$	104,159,271 26,429,103 5,645,480	\$ 106,547,053 26,652,283 7,999,147	\$ 109,046,999 24,218,734 (15,855,018)	\$	114,884,695 27,204,283 13,398,803	\$ 118,982,560 26,988,946 15,622,684	\$	127,752,488 31,318,826 8,613,020
\$	136,233,854	\$ 141,198,483	\$ 117,410,715	\$	155,487,781	\$ 161,594,190	\$	167,684,334

City of Margate, Florida Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisc	al Y	ear		
		2011*	_	2012		2013		2014
Expenses:					-		_	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	8,082,190	\$	9,422,672	\$	9,242,469	\$	11,010,723
Public safety		34,906,406		34,524,960		35,380,426		37,593,750
Economic and physical environment		2,592,179		2,442,984		3,550,866		2,623,786
Culture and recreation		3,641,131		3,256,597		4,160,376		4,981,341
Public works		8,171,353		6,409,320		7,311,453		10,981,715
Interest expense	_	1,637,523	_	1,992,924	_	1,730,543	_	1,651,830
Total governmental activities	_	59,030,782	-	58,049,457	-	61,376,133	_	68,843,145
Business-type activities:								
Water and wastewater		17,267,605		17,544,105		18,673,006		18,693,949
Stormwater utility		1,083,531	_	953,271	_	1,083,291	_	1,035,953
Total business-type activities	_	18,351,136	_	18,497,376	-	19,756,297	_	19,729,902
Total expenses	\$_	77,381,918	\$_	76,546,833	\$	81,132,430	\$_	88,573,047
Program Revenues:								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	910,386	\$	931,193	\$	874,971	\$	886,109
Public safety		15,150,035		18,385,589		18,383,201		18,469,940
Economic and physical environment		-		-		542,850		568,145
Culture and recreation		475,564		455,773		452,487		511,007
Public works		-		-		27,863		23,209
Operating grants and contributions		2,611,494		2,495,450		3,095,508		2,158,337
Capital grants and contributions		215,748	_	526,111	-	-	_	-
Total governmental activities	_	19,363,227	-	22,794,116	-	23,376,880	-	22,616,747
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water and wastewater		21,862,498		22,313,454		22,693,640		22,732,250
Stormwater utility		1,252,815		1,253,182		1,249,716		1,248,354
Operating grants and contributions		104,263		12,722		-		-
Capital grants and contributions	_	135,346	-	962,251	-	1,317,929	-	318,930
Total business-type activities	-	23,354,922	-	24,541,609	-	25,261,285	-	24,299,534
Total program revenues	\$_	42,718,149	\$_	47,335,725	\$	48,638,165	\$_	46,916,281
Net (Expense)/Revenue:								
Governmental activities	\$	(39,667,555)	\$	(35,255,341)	\$	(37,999,253)	\$	(46,226,398)
Business-type activities	_	5,003,786	-	6,044,233	-	5,504,988	_	4,569,632
Total net expense	\$_	(34,663,769)	\$_	(29,211,108)	\$	(32,494,265)	\$	(41,656,766)

* Governmental activities were re-stated for the fiscal year 2011 by a decrease in expenses in the amount of \$ 1,006,741 for interest expense.

					Fisc	al Ye	ear				
-	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
\$	10,237,660	\$	12,111,517	\$	15,566,363	\$	16,029,823	\$	17,375,785	\$	18,651,598
	33,491,912		40,320,179		44,439,211		23,748,248		50,009,874		54,520,281
	2,332,157		2,186,059		1,656,356		2,149,791		2,727,004		1,997,008
	5,136,787		5,643,172		6,171,871		4,392,717		5,771,761		6,089,205
	7,099,119 1,537,960		5,691,156 1,729,592		6,402,118 986,383		5,529,471 959,049		7,445,183 1,026,789		5,594,085 1,088,437
-	59,835,595	-	67,681,675	-	75,222,302	-	52,809,099	-	84,356,396	-	87,940,614
-	55,655,555	-	07,001,075	-	15,222,502	-	52,005,055	-	04,550,550	-	07,340,014
	17,201,687		17,268,787		18,353,056		13,355,780		19,199,737		19,292,589
_	1,094,793	_	1,239,865	_	1,805,252	_	1,613,594	_	2,070,907	_	2,080,996
-	18,296,480	-	18,508,652	_	20,158,308	-	14,969,374	-	21,270,644	-	21,373,585
\$_	78,132,075	\$_	86,190,327	\$_	95,380,610	\$_	67,778,473	\$	105,627,040	\$	109,314,199
\$	112,679	\$	102,527	\$	1,247,307	\$	1,265,458	\$	1,864,890	\$	2,101,684
	19,009,361		18,905,230		20,764,031		25,109,960		23,755,654		24,416,207
	606,746		644,712		614,604		577,234		583,439		469,784
	620,378		590,480		626,102		609,489		588,010		115,464
	26,793 2,054,187		182,365 1,234,999		153,528 1,672,897		164,019 3,331,804		143,718 2,783,414		153,479 2,139,714
	2,054,187		315,776		1,072,897		204,500		2,783,414		1,000,000
-	22,430,144	-	21,976,089	-	25,078,469	-	31,262,464	-	29,919,125	-	30,396,332
-		-		-		-		-		-	
	23,119,770		23,041,571		23,679,881		23,814,914		25,479,357		25,049,915
	1,249,029		1,674,706		1,890,702 161,670		1,920,205		1,977,995		3,010,498 176,522
	- 3,574,749		- 1,429,870		753,965		- 712,549		- 752,643		608,478
-	27,943,548	-	26,146,147	-	26,486,218	-	26,447,668	-	28,209,995	-	28,845,413
\$	50,373,692	\$	48,122,236	\$	51,564,687	\$	57,710,132	\$	58,129,120	\$	59,241,745
Ś	(37,405,451)	\$	(45,705,586)	\$	(50,143,833)	\$	(21,546,635)	\$	(54,437,271)	Ś	(57,544,282)
, -	9,647,068	- -	7,637,495	, _	6,327,910	, _	11,478,294	, -	6,939,351	- -	7,471,828
\$	(27,758,383)	\$_	(38,068,091)	\$_	(43,815,923)	\$	(10,068,341)	\$	(47,497,920)	\$	(50,072,454)

City of Margate, Florida Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (continued)

				Fisc	al Ye	ear		
	-	2011		2012		2013		2014
General Revenues:	-		_		-			
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	15,816,304	\$	15,360,612	\$	14,920,830	\$	15,211,654
Franchise		3,901,966		3,845,702		3,799,673		4,062,878
Utility service		6,307,503		6,311,257		6,541,179		6,573,918
Sales		3,997,337		4,155,678		4,446,926		4,817,410
Gas		1,406,512		1,385,513		1,385,386		1,450,728
Tax incremental revenue		4,266,914		3,686,138		3,604,128		4,326,277
Intergovernmental not restricted to								
specific program		148,025		232,758		134,625		174,228
Investment income		224,645		341,950		(116,184)		152,571
Miscellaneous		2,105,331		1,902,327		2,022,200		1,893,816
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		-		32,564		54,385		-
Transfers		1,746,425		1,748,238		1,747,038		1,746,163
Total governmental activities	-	39,920,962	_	39,002,737	-	38,540,186	_	40,409,643
Business-type activities:								
Investment income		239,740		213,458		284,897		259,292
Gain on disposal of capital assets		36,781		66,509		64,165		29,944
Transfers		(1,746,425)		(1,748,238)		(1,747,038)		(1,746,163)
Total business-type activities	-	(1,469,904)	_	(1,468,271)	-	(1,397,976)	_	(1,456,927)
Total primary government	\$_	38,451,058	\$_	37,534,466	\$	37,142,210	\$_	38,952,716
Change in Net Position:								
Governmental activities	\$	253,407	\$	3,747,396	\$	540,933	\$	(5,816,755)
Business-type activities	-	3,533,882	_	4,575,962	_	4,107,012	_	3,112,705
Total change in net position	\$	3,787,289	\$_	8,323,358	\$	4,647,945	\$_	(2,704,050)

* Governmental activities were re-stated for the fiscal year 2011 by a decrease in expenses in the amount of \$ 1,006,741 for interest expense.

					Fisc	al Ye	ar				
_	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
\$	15,587,799	\$	16,775,348	\$	17,564,660	\$	19,434,073	\$	21,038,583	\$	24,590,658
	4,181,165		4,227,712		4,187,221		4,219,667		4,328,426		4,238,113
	6,583,890		6,549,625		6,721,183		6,798,280		6,620,866		6,543,809
	5,109,632		5,255,180		5,406,711		5,706,697		5,840,184		5,285,263
	1,493,761 4,180,496		1,518,724 4,419,493		1,590,299 4,977,575		1,602,988 5,867,757		1,615,509 6,362,579		1,432,069 7,187,259
	4,180,490		4,419,495		4,977,575		5,807,757		0,302,379		7,107,239
	176,397		185,753		192,551		201,399		226,152		209,345
	221,859		392,078		594,024		601,435		2,508,447		1,880,591
	3,049,471		3,287,990		2,584,095		3,141,176		3,029,873		3,016,000
	69,179		26,444		3,728		49,980		41,198		(37 <i>,</i> 589)
_	2,276,162	_	1,754,438	_	1,781,501	_	1,815,350	_	1,851,657	_	1,905,355
_	42,929,811	_	44,392,785		45,603,548		49,438,802	_	53,463,474		56,250,873
	227,561		330,676		344,894		434,255		1,976,199		1,745,754
	33,468		63,697		9,138		87,700		16,313		71,326
_	(2,276,162)	_	(1,754,438)	_	(1,781,501)		(1,815,350)	_	(1,851,657)		(1,905,355)
-	(2,015,133)	-	(1,360,065)	_	(1,427,469)	-	(1,293,395)		140,855	-	(88,275)
\$	40,914,678	\$_	43,032,720	\$_	44,176,079	\$_	48,145,407	\$_	53,604,329	\$_	56,162,598
\$	5,524,360	\$	(1,312,801)	\$	(4,540,285)	\$	27,892,167	\$	(973,797)	\$	(1,293,409)
	7,631,935	•	6,277,430	•	4,900,441	•	10,184,899		7,080,206	•	7,383,553
-	12 156 205	s-	1 064 620	s–	260 166	s	20 077 066	– د	6 106 400	– د	6 000 144
ې =	13,156,295	ڊ =	4,964,629	ې =	360,156	ې =	38,077,066	^ې =	6,106,409	ې =	6,090,144

City of Margate, Florida Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	 Property	 Franchise	Uti	ility Service	 Sales	 Gas	In	cremental	 Total
2011	\$ 15,816	\$ 3,902	\$	6,308	\$ 3,997	\$ 1,407	\$	4,267	\$ 35,697
2012	15,361	3,846		6,311	4,156	1,386		3,686	34,746
2013	14,921	3,800		6,541	4,447	1,385		3,604	34,698
2014	15,212	4,063		6,574	4,817	1,451		4,326	36,443
2015	15,588	4,181		6 <i>,</i> 584	5,110	1,494		4,180	37,137
2016	16,775	4,228		6 <i>,</i> 550	5,255	1,519		4,419	38,746
2017	17,565	4,320		6,721	5 <i>,</i> 407	1,590		4,978	40,581
2018	19,434	4,220		6,798	5,707	1,603		5,868	43,630
2019	21,039	4,328		6,621	5 <i>,</i> 840	1,616		6,363	45 <i>,</i> 807
2020	24,591	4,238		6,544	5,285	1,432		7,187	49,277

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City of Margate, Florida Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fisc	al Ye	ar		
		2011	2012		2013		2014
General Fund:	-						
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	16,447
Restricted		905,230	1,024,314		1,223,945		1,498,012
Committed		311,642	108,947		313,585		-
Assigned		7,829,551	7,173,003		6,913,495		19,076,067
Unassigned		11,222,721	14,033,380	_	17,263,869	_	7,751,670
Total general fund	\$	20,269,144	\$ 22,339,644	\$	25,714,894	\$	28,342,196
All Other Governmental Funds:							
Nonspendable, reported in:							
Special revenue funds	\$	33,891	\$ 452,140	\$	484,751	\$	51,961
Restricted, reported in:							
Special revenue funds		21,236,254	22,114,987		22,563,427		8,401,957
Debt service funds		-	-		-		1,001,488
Capital projects funds		665,427	580,680		375,436		14,690,375
Committed, reported in:							
Capital projects funds		273,822	179,723		132,581		-
Assigned, reported in:							
Capital projects funds		555,598	848,904		789,576		1,929,942
Unassigned, reported in:							
Special revenue funds	_	-	 -	_	-	_	(25,005)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	22,764,992	\$ 24,176,434	\$	24,345,771	\$	26,050,718

For additional information on fund balance classifications, see Note 1, D Net position/fund balance.

Fiscal Year 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019												
_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	_	2019	_	2020	
\$	21,019 1,240,019 1,060,302 22,619,686	\$	1,737,109 1,060,302 23,935,029	\$	45,717 3,402,307 1,088,002 21,944,916	\$	263,640 3,794,975 1,098,866 14,858,097	\$	252,016 968,156 1,029,045 17,577,550		227,482 32,908 857,675 19,165,039	
- ج	7,956,394 32,897,420	s [–]	8,522,225 35,254,665	ś-	9,424,764 35,905,706	s [–]	12,069,685 32,085,263	- ج	12,580,936 32,407,703	<u> </u>	12,323,967 32,607,071	
= \$	48,137	= \$	46,348	= \$	53,312	= \$	52,026	= \$	59,291	=	68,245	
	8,751,956 1,014,927 14,922,201		8,674,926 1,044,678 14,695,570		9,939,278 1,592,104 14,398,058		11,103,937 1,110,957 15,632,982		11,638,472 1,145,063 27,581,864		15,159,066 1,079,040 27,467,823	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	1,587,696		2,463,140		3,498,201		6,672,756		8,962,518		8,793,904	
	-		(2,441)		-		-		-		-	
\$	26,324,917	\$	26,922,221	\$	29,480,953	\$	34,572,658	\$	49,387,208	\$	52,568,078	

City of Margate, Florida Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisc	al Ye	ar		
	_	2011		2012		2013	_	2014
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	15,816,304	\$	15,360,612	\$	14,920,830	\$	15,211,654
Franchise taxes		3,901,966		3,845,702		3,799,673		4,062,878
Utility service taxes		6,307,503		6,311,257		6,541,179		6,573,918
Tax incremental		4,266,914		3,686,138		3,604,128		4,326,277
Licenses and permits		1,730,177		1,722,747		1,642,538		1,877,792
Intergovernmental		8,329,483		8,795,510		9,062,446		8,795,630
Investment income		224,645		341,950		(116,184)		152,571
Charges for services		14,259,912		16,389,096		17,150,655		16,972,896
Rental income		495,172		526,848		542,850		568,145
Fines and forfeitures		595,526		1,660,712		945,328		1,049,448
Impact fees		-		-				-
Miscellaneous	_	1,610,158	_	1,408,042	_	2,076,585	_	1,689,018
Total revenues		57,537,760		60,048,614	-	60,170,028	-	61,280,227
Expenditures:								
General government		7,768,338		8,868,487		8,864,648		9,683,148
Public safety		34,350,220		35,252,351		35,758,857		32,536,389
Economic and physical environment		1,502,861		1,304,565		1,487,821		2,247,114
Culture and recreation		2,909,365		2,969,257		3,046,418		4,152,605
Redevelopment projects		956,582		703,925		700,110		1,064,790
Public works		4,555,188		4,158,225		4,411,430		4,698,554
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement		2,130,207		2,224,025		2,510,383		2,600,937
Interest and other charges		2,096,703		2,004,483		1,814,940		1,650,987
Issuance costs and other fiscal charges		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	_	2,031,111		829,592	_	829,592	_	812,791
Total expenditures	_	58,300,575		58,314,910	_	59,424,199		59,447,315
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(762,815)		1,733,704		745,829		1,832,912
over (under) expenditures	_	(702,013)		1,733,704	_	743,023	-	1,002,012
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Issuance of refunding bond		-		-		15,559,414		-
Premium on refunding bond		-		-		-		-
Issuance of bond		-		-		-		-
Premium of bond		-		-		-		-
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent		-		-		(15,559,414)		-
Capital leases		-		-		859,878		-
Proceeds from sale of fixed asset		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		2,231,126		3,077,044		2,312,152		20,503,194
Transfers out		(484,701)	_	(1,328,806)	_	(565,114)	_	(18,757,031)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,746,425		1,748,238		2,606,916	-	1,746,163
Net change in fund balances	\$	983,610	\$	3,481,942	\$	3,352,745	\$	3,579,075
Debt service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures (restated)		7.6%		7.8%		7.4%		7.3%

						al Ye	ar				
	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	_	2019	_	2020
\$	15,587,799	\$	16,775,348	\$	17,564,660	\$	19,434,073	\$	21,038,583	\$	24,590,658
Ŧ	4,181,165	Ŧ	4,095,079	Ŧ	4,319,854	Ŧ	4,219,667	Ŧ	4,328,426	Ŧ	4,238,113
	6,583,890		6,549,625		6,721,183		6,798,280		6,620,866		6,543,809
	4,180,496		4,419,493		4,977,575		5,867,757		6,362,579		7,187,259
	2,567,975		2,213,850		2,805,386		4,595,434		2,524,880		2,840,947
	8,803,540		8,467,575		8,450,327		9,644,517		11,804,119		10,303,130
	221,859		392,078		594,024		601,435		2,527,945		1,881,165
	16,521,975		18,272,314		19,099,261		21,692,497		23,401,491		23,630,396
	606,746		644,712		614,604		577,234		583,439		469,784
	862,313		750,256		889,820		1,179,347		704,115		791,151
	-		19,979		351,226		402,892		31,511		94,951
	2,966,035		1,507,090		2,287,818		2,556,069		2,726,094		2,404,042
	63,083,793	_	64,107,399		68,675,738		77,569,202		82,654,048		84,975,405
-		_	0.1/207/000						02)00 .,0 .0		0.,070,00
	9,900,269		11,327,985		14,382,715		18,583,917		17,114,239		17,338,260
	33,662,839		35,541,311		37,678,550		40,963,436		43,678,856		45,901,655
	1,931,976		2,190,024		2,033,200		2,806,698		3,038,198		3,011,044
	4,365,561		5,049,683		5,926,915		2,800,098 6,466,214		6,242,521		8,739,939
	4,305,301		3,049,083				0,400,214		- 0,242,521		
	4,497,875		4,802,219		4,603,535		4,953,068		5,328,455		4,756,989
	2,686,915		2,851,608		2,348,141		3,155,111		2,693,816		2,844,271
	1,561,185		1,464,264		1,243,652		1,184,846		1,097,064		1,426,924
	-		133,148		-		-		170,854		-
_	1,923,912	_	-	_	-		-	_	-	_	-
	60,530,532	_	63,360,242	_	68,216,708	_	78,113,290		79,364,003		84,019,082
	2,553,261		747,157		459,030		(544,088)		3,290,045		956,323
	2,333,201	_	747,137	-	+33,030	_	(344,000)		3,230,043	_	550,525
	-		18,950,000		-		-		-		-
	-		4,210,851		-		-		-		-
	-				-		-		9,105,000		-
	-		-		-		-		890,288		-
	-		(23,025,000)		-		-				-
	-		317,103		969,242		-		-		-
	-						-		-		518,560
	8,358,322		5,572,149		7,033,116		10,976,434		10,040,819		10,569,583
	(6,082,160)		(3,817,711)		(5,251,615)		(9,161,084)		(8,189,162)		(8,664,228)
_	2,276,162	_	2,207,392	_	2,750,743	_	1,815,350	_	11,846,945		2,423,915
\$	4,829,423	\$	2,954,549	\$	3,209,773	\$	1,271,262	\$	15,136,990	\$	3,380,238
	7.3%		7.3%		5.5%		5.9%		5.1%		5.8%

City of Margate, Florida Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

			Real Pro	operty						Total
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other (1)	Less: Tax- Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Estimated Actual Market Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Market Value
2011	2010	1,837,455	569,867	112,032	248,199	821,675	1,945,878	7.9788	2,849,840	68.28%
2012	2011	1,793,921	508,834	94,923	258,868	797,049	1,859,497	7.9892	2,775,866	66.99%
2013	2012	1,817,033	510,425	95,243	248,543	782,366	1,888,878	7.7365	2,831,583	66.71%
2014	2013	1,894,929	503,368	100,647	264,324	785,633	1,977,635	7.5593	2,984,185	66.27%
2015	2014	2,015,025	509,434	106,087	275,250	792,233	2,113,563	7.3093	3,389,842	62.35%
2016	2015	2,160,635	507,459	110,480	273,271	785,590	2,266,255	7.3093	3,718,806	60.94%
2017	2016	2,300,737	556,026	116,066	275,405	803,051	2,445,183	7.0593	4,061,741	60.20%
2018	2017	2,528,342	610,033	132,996	278,283	831,748	2,717,906	7.0593	4,476,856	60.71%
2019	2018	2,757,756	628,900	143,835	277,644	854,849	2,953,286	7.0593	4,914,410	60.09%
2020	2019	2,958,543	644,400	152,103	291,252	879,029	3,167,269	7.7666	5,283,748	59.94%

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser.

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

(1) "Other" value includes Agricultural, Institutional, Government, and Miscellaneous.

City of Margate, Florida Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

		City of Margate		Overlapping Rates*						
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total Direct Rate	Broward County School District	Broward County	South Florida Water Management District	Children Services Council	North Broward Hospital District	Florida Inland Navigation District	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
2011	7.7500	0.2288	7.9788	7.6310	5.5530	0.6240	0.4696	1.8750	0.0345	24.1659
2012	7.7500	0.2392	7.9892	7.4180	5.5530	0.4363	0.4789	1.8750	0.0345	23.7849
2013	7.5000	0.2365	7.7365	7.4560	5.5530	0.4289	0.4902	1.8564	0.0345	23.5555
2014	7.3300	0.2293	7.5593	7.4800	5.7230	0.4110	0.4882	1.7554	0.0345	23.4514
2015	6.2761	1.0332	7.3093	7.4380	5.7230	0.3842	0.4882	1.5939	0.0345	22.9711
2016	6.3402	0.9691	7.3093	7.2740	5.7230	0.3551	0.4882	1.4425	0.0320	22.6241
2017	6.4554	0.6039	7.0593	6.9063	5.6690	0.3307	0.4882	1.3462	0.0320	21.8317
2018	6.5183	0.5410	7.0593	6.5394	5.6690	0.3100	0.4882	1.2483	0.0320	21.3462
2019	6.5594	0.4999	7.0593	6.4029	5.6690	0.2936	0.4882	1.0855	0.0320	21.0305
2020	7.1171	0.6495	7.7666	6.7393	5.6690	0.2795	0.4882	1.0324	0.0320	22.0070

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser's Office.

- Notes: The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by majority vote of the City's Commissioners. Rates for debt service are set based on each year's requirements.
- * Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Margate.

City of Margate, Florida Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2020				2011	
		Taxable		Percentage of		Taxable		Percentage of
		Assessed		Total Assessed		Assessed		Total Assessed
	_	Value	Rank	Value	_	Value	Rank	Value
BPP Alphabet MF Pinebrook PTE LLC	\$	58,982,670	1	1.86%	\$	-	-	-
Celebration Pointe North LLC		47,673,000	2	1.51%		-	-	-
Toscana Park Villas LLC		46,792,990	3	1.48%		-	-	-
Morguard Blue Isle LLC		44,328,570	4	1.40%		-	-	-
Peppertree Plaza LLC		42,648,320	5	1.35%		-	-	-
Northwest Regional Hospital Inc.		37,564,390	6	1.19%		39,456,730	2	1.90%
Behringer Harvard Margate LLC		35,022,710	7	1.11%		-	-	-
WE Fairways of Carolina Owner LLC		32,540,850	8	1.03%		-	-	-
MHC Coral Cay Plantation LLC		29,237,740	9	0.92%		-	-	-
Cross Creek Realty Holdings		25,255,720	10	0.80%				
Prisa Acquisition LLC		-	-	-		40,245,680	1	1.94%
Kimco Realty Corporation		-	-	-		33,090,381	3	1.59%
Florida Power & Light Company		-	-	-		30,330,756	4	1.46%
Colonies at Margate #6080		-	-	-		27,771,478	5	1.34%
AT & T Mobility LLC						24,479,812	6	1.18%
MB Margate Lakewood I LLC		-	-	-		22,905,940	7	1.10%
JM Auto Inc.		-	-	-		22,530,300	8	1.09%
Mullinax Ford South Inc.		-	-	-		20,870,710	9	1.01%
Blue Isle Apartments	_	-	-			19,799,096	10	0.95%
Total	\$_	400,046,960		12.63%	\$_	281,480,883		13.56%

Source: Broward County Revenue Collector.

City of Margate, Florida Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

				Within the of the Levy	Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date
Fiscal	Тах	Taxes Levied for		Percentage of	in Subsequent		Percentage of
Year	Year	the Fiscal Year	Amount*	Levy	Years	Amount	Levy
2011	2010	16,585	15,721	94.8%	34	15,755	95.0%
2012	2011	15,900	15,334	96.4%	(81)	15,253	95.9%
2013	2012	15,550	14,949	96.1%	(133)	14,816	95.3%
2014	2013	15,902	15,241	95.8%	182	15,423	97.0%
2015	2014	16,355	15,667	95.8%	371	16,038	98.1%
2016	2015	17,490	16,758	95.8%	5	16,763	95.8%
2017	2016	18,225	17,533	96.2%	9	17,542	96.3%
2018	2017	20,232	19,382	95.8%	42	19,424	96.0%
2019	2018	21,931	20,983	95.7%	8	20,991	95.7%
2020	2019	25,753	24,554	95.3%	-	24,554	95.3%

Source: Broward County Revenue Collector (included discounts allowed).

* Amounts are exclusive of discounts, interest, and penalties.

City of Margate, Florida Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

	6	ioverr	nmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Community Redevelopment Bonds	Capital Leases	Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2011	28,079		16,850	-	8,620	53,549	4.21%	997
2012	27,146		15,560	-	7,805	50,511	3.87%	916
2013	26,180		14,133	742	6,960	48,015	3.91%	869
2014	25,167		12,661	625	6,075	44,528	3.72%	804
2015	24,119		11,142	506	5,155	40,922	3.30%	733
2016	23,144	(2)	9,574	634	4,205	37,557	2.87%	656
2017	22,365	(2)	7,955	1,419	3,215	34,954	2.57%	603
2018	21,610	(2)	5,769	1,004	2,185	30,568	2.10%	524
2019	30,812	(2)	4,045	620	1,115	36,592	2.35%	619
2020	29,727	(2)	2,264	396	-	32,387	2.01%	546

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

(1) See Table 14, Demographic and Economic Statistics, for personal income and population data.

(2) Includes bond premium for GO Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 and for GO Bonds, Series 2019.

City of Margate, Florida Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

			Gener	al Bonded Debt Outstar	nding		
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Assessed Value (1)	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Bonded Debt Per Capita (2)
2011	2010	1,945,878	28,079	32	28,047	1.44%	522.15
2012	2011	1,859,497	27,146	38	27,108	1.46%	491.84
2013	2012	1,888,878	26,180	43	26,137	1.38%	473.11
2014	2013	1,977,635	25,167	45	25,122	1.27%	453.33
2015	2014	2,113,563	24,119	56	24,063	1.14%	430.84
2016	2015	2,266,255	23,144	83	23,061	1.02%	402.98
2017	2016	2,445,183	22,365	110	22,255	0.91%	383.97
2018	2017	2,717,906	21,610	126	21,484	0.79%	368.32
2019	2018	2,953,286	30,812	146	30,666	1.04%	518.74
2020	2019	3,167,269	29,727	76	29,651	0.94%	499.59

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

(1) See Table 6, Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, for property value data.

(2) Population data can be found on Table 14.

Governmental Unit	 Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	An 	nount Applicable to Primary Government
Debt repaid with property taxes				
Broward County School Board	\$ 1,873,985	1.53%	\$	28,672
Broward County	 97,455	1.65%		1,608
Subtotal, overlapping debt				30,280
City of Margate direct debt				32,387
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	62,667

Sources: Taxable value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Broward County Property Appraiser. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit as listed above.

Notes: 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 Margate. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account.

For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of other governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

City of Margate, Florida Pledged-Revenue Coverage Water and Wastewater Enterprise Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

			Water and Sewer Re	funding Revenue Bonds		
Fiscal Year	As E Revenues	Defined by Bond Indentur Expenses	e Net Revenues	Income Available for Debt Service	Maximum Annual Debt Service	Coverage-Dollars of Income Available for Each Dollar of Maximum Annual Debt Service
2011	22,031	13,156	8,875	8,875	1,163	7.63
2012	22,483	13,443	9,040	9,040	1,163	7.77
2013	22,778	14,071	8,707	8,707	1,163	7.49
2014	22,987	14,693	8,294	8,294	1,163	7.13
2015	22,346	13,500	9,846	9,846	1,160	8.49
2016	23,354	13,933	9,421	9,421	1,160	8.12
2017	24,142	14,979	9,163	9,163	1,160	7.90
2018	24,595	10,188	14,407	14,407	1,160	12.42
2019	26,620	15,821	10,799	10,799	1,160	9.31
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes: Revenues are defined as all rates, fees, charges, assessments, or other income received by the City or accrued to the City from the operation of the Water and Wastewater System, and also includes the earning and investment income deposited in the Operations and Maintenance Fund and the Renewal and Replacement Fund derived from the investment and re-investment of moneys on deposit.

Net revenues are defined as revenues remaining after deduction of operating expenses. For purposes of determining compliance with the rate covenant and parity bond provisions, net revenues shall not include nonpledged revenues.

Nonpledged revenues are defined as connection charges, special assessment charges, capacity reservation charges, meter fees, contributions in aid of construction and other capital contributions, and any non-recurring charges hereafter imposed.

Operating expenses are defined as current expenses, paid or accrued, of operations, maintenance and ordinary current repairs of the Water and Wastewater System and its facilities.

City of Margate, Florida Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Broward County Unemployment Rate (4)
2011	53,714	1,271,303	23,668	7,142	9.30%
2012	55,116	1,304,485	23,668	7,140	7.50%
2013	55,245	1,226,936	22,209	7,118	5.60%
2014	55,417	1,197,783	21,614	7,172	5.20%
2015	55,851	1,240,283	22,207	7,297	4.90%
2016	57,226	1,309,045	22,875	7,446	4.60%
2017	57,961	1,362,547	23,508	7,447	3.30%
2018	58,329	1,453,617	24,921	7,408	2.80%
2019	59,116	1,556,702	26,333	7,490	2.80%
2020	59,351	1,609,480	27,118	7,326	7.80%

Sources:

- (1) University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research
- (2) U.S. Census Bureau
- (3) School Board of Broward County, Florida

Note: School enrollment represents students who reside in Margate that are enrolled in public/charter schools throughout Broward County.

(4) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

City of Margate, Florida Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020		2011				
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Global Response Corporation *	1,500	1	5.43%	570	2	3.10%		
Northwest Medical Center	1,259	2	4.56%	904	1	4.92%		
City of Margate, Florida	520	3	1.88%	492	3	2.68%		
JM Lexus	450	4	1.63%	355	5	1.93%		
Broward County Schools	403	5	1.46%	393	4	2.14%		
Walmart	240	6	0.87%	350	6	1.91%		
Centers Plan for Healthy Living	200	7	0.72%	-	-	-		
AutoNation Ford Margate	174	8	0.63%	-	-	-		
Publix	150	9	0.54%	-	-	-		
Winn Dixie	146	10	0.53%	175	9	0.95%		
Nationwide Relocation Services	-	-	-	300	7	1.63%		
Penn Dutch	-	-	-	175	8	0.95%		
Maroone Ford	<u> </u>	-		133	10	0.72%		
Total	5,042		18.25%	3,847		20.93%		

Sources: Broward Planning Services Division, City-wide data.com, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Finance Department survey, and the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity.

* Per Global Response Corporation, number of employees is based on persons employed during peak seasonal times (24 hours, 7 days a week operation).

City of Margate, Florida Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	Year				
Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government:										
City commission	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
City manager	6	6	6	7	6	4	4	8	9	9
Development services **	-	5	5	7	7	9	10	8	8	9
Finance	19	20	20	20	21	8	9	9	9	9
Purchasing *	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	5	5
Human resources	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
City clerk	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
City attorney	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Building	19	14	13	13	11	11	13	16	16	17
Information technology	7	7	6	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Police:										
Officers	107	107	110	111	111	112	111	117	117	117
Non-certified personnel	75	75	69	40	39	35	35	36	37	36
Fire:										
Firefighters/Paramedics	108	107	107	108	108	116	116	123	123	123
Firefighters/EMTs	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-
Fire Safety Inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Non-certified personnel	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Public Works:										
Administration	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	6
Building	9	9	9	9	8	7	8	8	9	9
Garage	10	10	10	10	8	9	9	9	9	9
Roads	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Stormwater utility	9	9	9	9	10	10	11	11	11	11
Parks and Recreation	53	56	46	47	55	50	54	50	49	41
Environment & Engineering Services:										
Treatment	40	38	39	38	37	36	36	38	37	36
Transmission, distribution										
& collection	30	30	30	30	31	32	32	32	32	32
Utility billing *	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	6	6
Administration & engineering	18	15	15	15	15	16	17	18	20	20
Total	537	536	523	498	502	501	512	531	536	532

Source: City's Finance Department

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

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

* Purchasing and Utility Billing were previously included in Finance.

** Formerly known as Economic development.

City of Margate, Florida Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government:										
Building permits issued	3,922	3,998	4,371	4,441	4,836	4,722	5,080	6,608	5,660	5,217
Lien inquiries	1,873	2,389	2,204	1,777	2,241	2,147	2,079	1,873	2,109	1,854
Police:										
Physical arrests	1,858	1,713	1,528	1,024	1,046	1,025	1,093	1,341	1,161	867
Parking citations	80	62	63	63	118	81	126	132	365	213
Traffic citations	5,945	5,555	5,447	4,816	5,097	5,253	6,563	8,185	5,760	3,214
Fire:										
Emergency responses	14,062	14,450	14,585	14,950	15,089	16,390	17,627	18,324	17,436	17,119
Inspections	2,137	2,488	2,877	2,849	2,782	3,360	3,512	3,369	2,579	1,400
Public works:										
Total route miles - Margate mini buses	46	46	46	57	58	67	55	55	56	55
Transit passengers - Margate mini buses	109,996	67,935	60,560	66,198	62,981	71,323	93,473	91,914	95,952	73,336
Culture and Recreation:										
Pool admissions	37,230	33,345	32,052	37,795	50,958	39,477	45,274	38,461	34,915	-
Summer camp participants	150	191	172	179	198	209	251	268	262	-
Library circulation	160,098	149,464	161,766	124,833	114,456	100,171	85,974	71,185	85,756	43,718
Environmental and Engineering Services:										
Water and wastewater system:										
Number of billed accounts monthly	16,770	16,775	16,771	16,779	16,811	16,811	16,873	16,877	16,992	17,031
Average number of gallons of water										
consumed daily (thousands of gallons)	7,983	7,762	6,945	7,425	6,777	6,462	6,093	5,088	5,523	6,028
Average number of gallons of										
wastewater treated daily										
(thousands of gallons)	6,808	6,940	6,900	6,602	6,246	6,484	6,716	6,947	6,532	6,532

Sources: Various City Departments

Note: Pool admissions do not include the City's summer camp participants who use the facility during summer camp.

City of Margate, Florida Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Y	'ear				
Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government:										
Number of general government										
buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety:										
Number of police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of police patrol units										
(marked)	101	112	116	115	89	89	100	105	101	96
Administrative buildings - Fire	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of fire stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5
Number of fire engines	8	10	10	10	7	5	5	5	5	5
Number of rescue transport										
vehicles	9	9	9	9	7	5	5	5	5	5
Public Works:										
Public roads (miles)	110.71	110.71	110.71	110.71	110.71	110.71	110.71	110.71	110.71	110.71
City roads (miles)	101.28	101.28	101.28	101.28	101.28	101.28	101.28	101.28	101.28	101.28
Transit-minibus	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Culture and Recreation:										
Number of parks	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Park acreage	131.90	131.90	131.90	131.90	131.90	131.90	131.90	131.90	131.90	131.90
Conservation land use (acres)	52.24	52.24	52.24	52.24	52.24	52.24	52.24	52.24	52.24	52.24
Community Center	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Environmental and Engineering										
Services:										
Administrative buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water and wastewater system:										
Miles of water mains	211.51	211.51	211.51	211.27	211.00	212.00	212.67	212.75	213.43	213.43
Miles of wastewater mains	176.42	176.42	176.42	176.68	178.00	179.00	179.09	179.09	180.53	180.53
Water treatment capacity per										
day (thousands of gallons)	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	20,000	20,000	13,500	13,500	13,500

Sources: Various City Departments.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Margate, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Margate, 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 February 23, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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 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.



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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida February 23, 2021



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Margate, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs and state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program and/or state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs and state projects 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 and state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida February 23, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO CITY MANAGEMENT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Margate, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Margate, Florida (the "City) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 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 the *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated February 23, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City of Margate, Florida was incorporated as a municipality in 1961 under Chapter 30962, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1955. The City includes the following blended component units: Margate Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) established under the authority of Florida Statute Chapter 163, Section III in 1996 and the Northwest Focal Point Senior Center (the "Center") established as a dependent special district in August 2009 by the City of Margate Ordinance 2009-11.

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Financial Condition and Management

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

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Special District Component Units

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but 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 Members of the City Commission, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida February 23, 2021



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Margate, Florida

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

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

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

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

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

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida February 23, 2021

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BEST PLACES TO WORK

City of Margate, Florida Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Federal/State Agency, Pass-through Grantor, Federal Program/State Project	CFDA CFSA Numb	Ň	Contract/Grant Number	Ex	penditures	ransfer to b-recipients
Federal Awards:						
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:						
Direct Program						
Community Development Block Grants / Entitlement Grants	14.21	-	B-19-MC-12-0045	\$	80,000	\$ 80,000
Community Development Block Grants / Entitlement Grants	14.21		B-14-MC-12-0045		2,784	-
Community Development Block Grants - NSP1	14.21	.8	B-08-MN-12-0015		2,813	-
Community Development Block Grants - Program Income	14.21	.8	N/A		50	 -
			14.218 Total		85,647	80,000
U.S. Department of Justice: Direct Program Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing (COPS Hiring Grant)	16.71	.0	2017UMWX0139		246,311	_
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.60	17	N/A		16,271	
						-
Equitable Sharing Program	16.92	2	N/A		386,789	-
Passed through Florida Office of the Attorney General Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)	16.57	'5	VOCA-2019-City of Margate Police De-00130		57,150	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:						
Direct Program						
National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System	97.02	.5	N/A		41,263	-
Passed through Florida Division of Emergency Management						
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	* 97.03	6	Z1665		52,073	-
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	** 97.03	6	Z0391		1,233,734	-
			97.036 Total		1,285,807	-

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

City of Margate, Florida Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assitance (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Federal/State Agency, Pass-through Grantor, Federal Program/State Project	CFDA/ CFSA Number	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures	Transfer to Sub-recipients
ederal Awards (continued):				
U.S. Department of Treasury: Direct Program Equitable Sharing Program	21.016	N/A	54	-
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Florida Department of Environmental Proection Recreational Trails Program	20.219	T1825	16,150	-
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Direct Program Provider Relief Fund	93.498	N/A	56,794	36,213
Passed through Florida Department of Elder Affairs - Passed through the Areawide Council on Aging of Broward County Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044 93.044	JA119-08-2019 JA120-08-2020	68,180 178,657	-
CARES Act for Supportive Services Title III B	93.044	JCA20-08-2021	42,157	
		93.044 Total	288,994	-
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052 93.052	JA119-08-2019 JA120-08-2020	2,238 3,275	-
Cares Act for Supportive Services Title III E	93.052	JCA20-08-2021	6,836	
		93.052 Total	12,349	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	JP119-08-2020	16,752	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,510,331	\$ 116,213

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

City of Margate, Florida Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assitance (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Federal/State Agency, Pass-through Grantor, Federal Program/State Project		CFDA/ CFSA Number	Contract/Grant Number		Expenditures	Transfer to Sub-recipients
State Financial Assistance: <u>Florida Department of Financial Services:</u> Direct Project		42.000	554441	4	1 000 000	
Local Government Fire Service Grant <u>Florida Division of Emergency Management</u> Direct Project		43.009	FM441	\$	1,000,000	-
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	*	97.036	PA-00-11-16-01-122		8,136	_
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	**		PA-00-11-16-01-280		10,026	-
			97.036 Total	-	18,162	-
Florida Department of Elder Affairs Passed through the Areawide Council on Aging of Broward County Local Service Program		65.009	JL119.08.2020		61,726	-
Local Service Program		65.009	JL120.08.2021	-	2,089	
			65.009 Total		63,815	-
Passed through Broward County Elderly and Veterans Services Division Community Care for Elderly - CCE		65.010	19-EVSD-3411-ADC-01		20,056	
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance				\$	1,102,033	\$

* Denotes fiscal year 2018/2019 (Hurricane Dorian) expenditures

** Denotes fiscal year 2017/2018 (Hurricane Irma) expenditures

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (the "Schedule") includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Margate, Florida (the "City"). The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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)* and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General.* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*, as well as other applicable provisions of contracts and grant agreements, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursements, as applicable.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4 - Contingency

The grant and contract revenue amounts received are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures or expenses are disallowed by the grantor agencies as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor/contract agencies would become a liability of the City. In the opinion of management, all grant and contract expenditures are in compliance with the terms of the agreements and applicable Federal and state laws and other applicable regulations.

Note 5 - Prior Year Expenditures

The Schedule includes contract/grants from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in the amounts of \$ 52,073 and \$ 1,233,734 that represent expenditures from the 2019 and 2018 fiscal years, respectively.

In addition, the Schedule includes contract/grants from the Florida Division of Emergency Management that represents expenditures of \$8,136 and \$10,026 from the 2019 and 2018 fiscal years, respectively.

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements.
- 2. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Margate, Florida, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of the major federal programs and state project are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award program and state project for the City of Margate, Florida expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. No audit findings relative to the major federal award program and state project for the City of Margate, Florida are reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The programs/projects tested as major programs/projects are as follows:

Federal Programs:	<u>CFDA Number</u>		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security - Disaster Grants – Public Assistance	97.036		
State Project:	<u>CSFA Number</u>		
Florida Department of Financial Services - Local Government Fire Services Grant	43.009		

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and Type B for federal programs was \$ 750,000. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and Type B for state projects was \$ 300,000.
- 9. The City of Margate, Florida was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

No matters are reported.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Program and Major State Project

No matters are reported.

D. Other Issues

A separate management letter was not issued.

Significant Deficiency

2019-02: Subrecipient Monitoring:

Condition and Criteria: The City entered into an interlocal agreement with Broward County to assist in preparing, implementing and administering the City's CDBG grants. It was noted that although the City indicated it conducted an on-site monitoring of the County, there was no documentation to support it.

Recommendation: The City should develop and implement policies and procedures to ensure that the City conducts and documents on-site monitoring. In addition, policies should include proper communication of monitoring results with subrecipients to allow for timely corrections.

Current Status: The recommendation was adopted in fiscal year 2020.