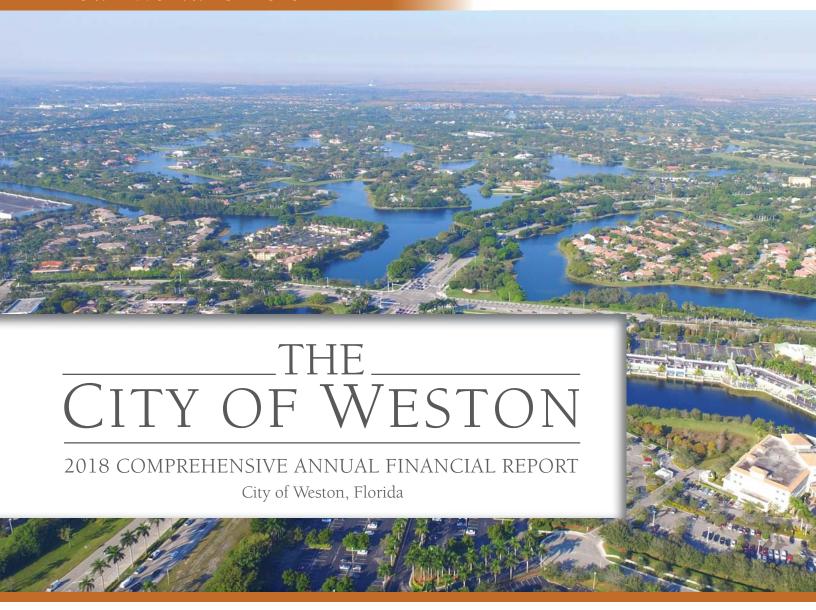
Your World Is Here



City of Weston • Bonaventure Development District • Indian Trace Development District For Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2018

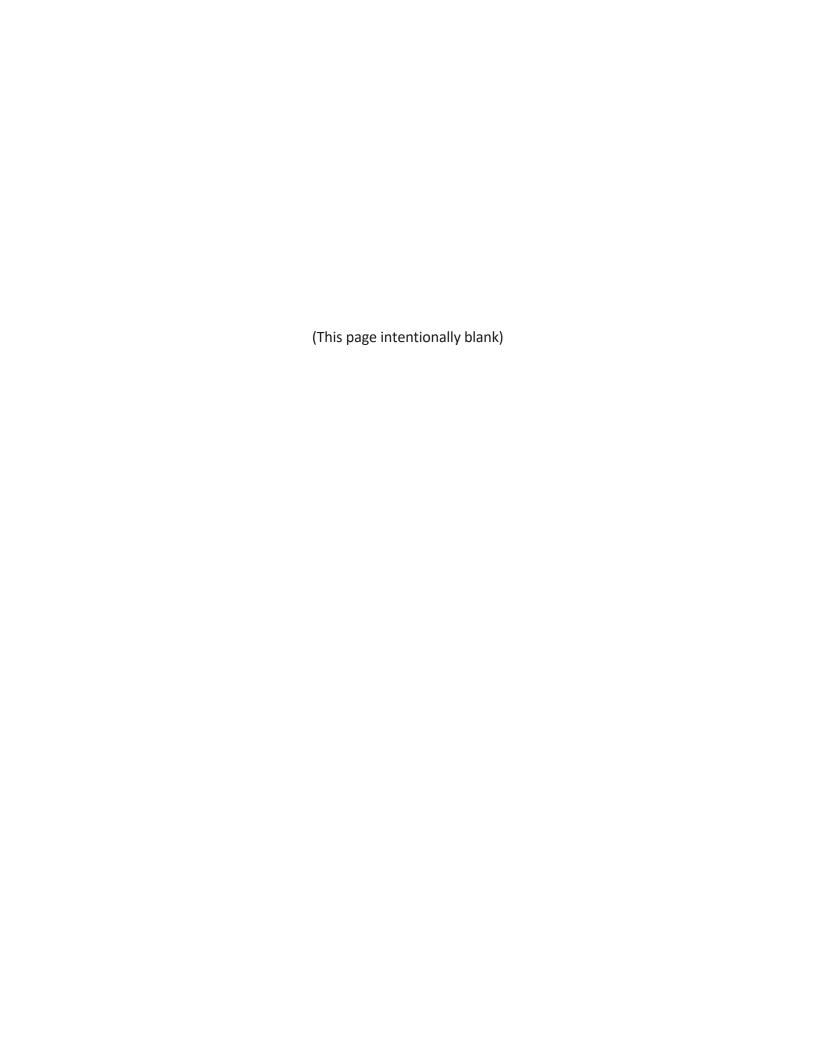








OF THE CITY OF WESTON, FLORIDA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018



THE CITY OF WESTON

Daniel J. Stermer

Mayor

Toby Feuer

Commissioner

Thomas M. Kallman

Commissioner

Margaret Brown

Commissioner

Byron Jaffe

Commissioner

John R. Flint

City Manager/CEO

Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman

City Attorney

Darrel L. Thomas

Assistant City Manager/CFO

Karl C. Thompson, P.E.

Assistant City Manager/COO

Patricia A. Bates, MMC

City Clerk

Cindy M. Tao

Accounting Manager

CITY OF WESTON, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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Daniel J. Stermer Mayor

Thomas M. Kallman Commissioner

Margaret Brown Commissioner

Byron L. Jaffe Commissioner

Mary Molina-Macfie

Commissioner

John R. Flint City Manager/CEO



22 April 2019

To the Honorable Mayor and Commissioners, and the residents of the City of Weston, Florida:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (the "Report") of the City of Weston, Florida (the "City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, is hereby submitted as mandated by Florida Statutes. These statutes require that the City annually issue a report on its financial position and activity within nine months of the close of each fiscal year, and that this report be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants. Financial statements in this Report are presented in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles ("CAAP") and Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement Number 34 and audited in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Since the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurances that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this Report is complete and reliable in all material respects and that it is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's activities have been included.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Grau & Associates, a licensed certified public accountant firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Weston for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component section of this report.



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"). The letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

City Profile and Governmental Structure

The City of Weston is located in the southeastern part of the state of Florida and is considered to be one of the largest master planned communities in the United States. The City has a land area of approximately 27 square miles, a population estimated at 66,972 and is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries.

The City has operated under the Commission-Manager form of government since incorporation in 1996. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the City Commission, which consists of a Mayor and four Commissioners and is the legislative branch of the City's government. The City Commission is responsible for, among other things, enacting ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing boards, and hiring the City Manager and the City Attorney. The Commission is elected on a non-partisan basis. The four Commissioners are elected to four-year staggered terms and must reside within their respective residential seat area; they are, however, elected at large. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term and is elected at large. The City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer of the City and leads the executive branch of the City's government. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Commission, preparing the City budget, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and appointing the heads of the City's departments.

The City provides a full range of services to its residents and businesses through contracts with the public and private sectors. Contracted services include but are not limited to police services through the Broward Sheriff's Office Department of Law Enforcement; emergency medical, fire protection, and fire prevention services through the Broward Sheriff's Office Department of Fire Rescue and Emergency Services; legal services through Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman, P.L., building code services through C.A.P. Government, Inc.; solid waste and recycling collection through All Service Refuse; planning, zoning, engineering, parks and recreation, public works and utilities services through Calvin, Giordano and Associates, Inc.; and information technology, finance and administration services through Municipal Technologies, LLC.

The City is financially accountable for component units consisting of two legally separate development districts, the Indian Trace Development District and the Bonaventure Development District, both of which are reported separately within the City's financial statements. Additional information on these two development districts can be found in Note 2 of the notes to the financial statements.



The annual budget serves as the foundation of the City's financial planning and control. All departments responsible for City and component unit operations are required to submit their requests for appropriations to the Assistant City Manager/CFO for inclusion in the draft budget by the end of April. The City Manager, assisted by the Assistant City Manager/CFO and the Budget Director, uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents the tentative budget to the City Commission and the public at two public hearings. The City's annual budget is adopted through the passage of a resolution at the second public hearing which occurs not later than September 30th of each year. The level of budgetary control at which expenditures may not exceed the budget is the fund level. The General Fund is the lone exception because its budgetary controls are set at the department level. Any transfers within the funds of the City and the funds of its component units are permissible if the total level of expenditures does not exceed the total budgeted amount. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual government fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented on pages 69 through 70 as part of the required supplementary information.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Weston operates.

Employment. According to the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Florida's December seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 3.3%, a decrease of 0.6% from a year ago. The state of Florida added 231,200 jobs over the year, an increase of 2.7%. The education and health services industry gained the most jobs, with 54,000 jobs. Other industries that added jobs included leisure and hospitality; professional and business services; construction; trade, transportation, and utilities; financial activities; manufacturing; other services; and information. The only industry losing jobs was government, a decrease of 9,800 jobs.

Although Florida's not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped 0.1% faster than Broward County, Broward County continues to have a lower unemployment rate than the State. In December, Florida's not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 3.3%, a decrease of 0.4% compared to last year. Broward County's not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in December was 3.1%, a decrease of 0.3% from last year. According to Bureau of Labor Statistics, Weston's preliminary not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in December was 2.7%, a decrease of 0.2% from prior year. This shows the strength of the labor market in Weston.

Housing. While Broward County recent home sales prices may be lagging in growth relative to the State, Broward County's median sales price was higher than Florida's. According to the Broward Council of the Miami Association of Realtors, the statewide median sales price for single-family existing homes in December was \$255,000, an increase of 4.2% from previous year. Broward County's median sales price for single-family existing homes in December 2018 was \$350,000, an increase of 2.9% from previous year. According to the Broward County Property Appraiser,



Weston's median sales for single-family existing homes in 2018 was \$489,848, a decrease of 9.0% from previous year. This data highlights Weston's housing market was not as strong as the County and State.

Furthermore, sales in Broward County dropped in December due to higher interest rates and limited supply. According to the Broward Council of the Miami Association of Realtors, Broward single-family home sales decreased in December from 1,291 to 1,147, a decrease of 11.2% from prior year. Statewide sales of existing single-family homes totaled 20,633 in December according to Florida Realtors, a decrease of 9.9% compared to last year. According to the Broward County Property Appraiser, Weston's single-family existing homes sales in 2018 totaled 56, 0.0% relatively unchanged from prior year. This data highlights the strength of demand for homes in Weston. Despite very minimal new construction, the growth in the volume of closed sales outperformed the County and the State. Weston continues to be a highly desirable place to live.

Legislative. In Fiscal Year 2018, the State Legislature passed three bills of financial significance to the City. The first was Senate Bill 376, an expansion of Workers' Compensation benefits for first responders. While the Florida League of Cities and the City of Weston did not support or oppose this bill, it will certainly increase costs for Workers' Compensation costs which will be passed along to the City of Weston through the City's contract with the Broward Sheriff's Office for law enforcement and fire rescue services. The financial impact of this bill to the City is unknown.

The second bill was House Bill 7087, a tax reduction package providing for a wide range of tax reductions and modifications benefiting households and businesses. The Florida League of Cities and the City of Weston did not support or oppose this bill; however, the total estimated tax reductions associated with the bill are a loss of \$16.8 million in recurring revenue to cities and a loss of \$8.31 million in nonrecurring revenue. The financial impact of the bill solely to the City of Weston is unknown.

The third bill was House Bill 1073, outlining the intent of the State Legislature to create the Florida Open Financial Statement System. The State CFO may choose contractors to build one or more extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) taxonomies suitable for state, county, municipal and special district filings and to create a software filing tool that allows statement filers to easily create XBRL documents. The State currently has an annual financial reporting filing process for counties, municipalities and special districts whereby data is cross refenced and uploaded to the State CFO database each year. If the XBRL software is applied to the existing data uploaded to the State CFO database, then there will be no financial impact to counties, cities and special districts. However, if local governments will be required to implement the XBRL software at the local level, then inherently some costs will be incurred. The financial impact of the bill solely to the City of Weston is unknown.

In several other legislative sessions, bills have been introduced that would have restructured, capped, limited the use of, or eliminated the local business tax. Fortunately for local governments so far these bills have failed for a variety of reasons.



Long-term Financial Planning. In Fiscal Year 2018, the City completed its Fiscal Year 2028 Strategic Value and Business Plan to provide a long-term strategic policy document, an operating and financial guide and a financial modeling mechanism for the City of Weston. The plan included updated financial revenue, expense and fund balance projections for all the City's funds, affirmed existing financial policies and added new financial policies to support the City in the future. The major result from this document was the City established an ad valorem tax rate of 3.3464 that was intended to sustain the City for the next three fiscal years. During this three-year period, the City continues monitoring the economy, the real estate market and the state legislative sessions for possible impacts.

During Fiscal Year 2020, the City will begin work on its next 10-year Strategic Value and Business Plan to update the previous Plan with recent historical activity and expected short-term events of significant impact. The updated Plan is expected to be completed by Fiscal Year 2021.

Significant Financial Policies. The 2028 Strategic Value and Business Plan affirmed the existing financial policies and some new financial policies were added. Of these financial policies, several were of note in the City's financial operations during the fiscal year.

Strategic Policy #3 maintains a Disaster Management Reserve adjusted annually for the change in CPI and a Credit Reserve to maintain a AAA and Aaa credit rating with Standard and Poor's and Moody's respectively. This policy helps the City segregate which funds would be available for response to a disaster, which funds would be available to preserve the City's credit ratings by creating a shock absorber against unforeseen financial events, and which funds would be available for stabilization of the ad valorem tax rate.

Strategic Policy #8 develops an Infrastructure Reserve for annual contributions to be set aside each year for ongoing capital maintenance and equipment. This policy helps the City accrue small pro rata amounts to fund future maintenance and equipment expenses instead of funding the entire amount in that fiscal year. By spreading the financial responsibility equally across multiple fiscal years, no one fiscal year or set of taxpayers will be overburdened.

Strategic Policy #9 establishes guidelines and specific rules necessary in carrying out the City's use of debt. Whenever practical and possible the City will attempt to match the length of financing with the useful life of the asset being financed. The City also will utilize borrowing to finance capital improvements or projects instead of City's Excess Revenue Capture Balances and whenever possible, use special assessment debt instead of general obligation debt.

Strategic Policy #10 provides framework for the investment activities of the City of Weston and establishes an operational guideline for its investment staff to follow. This applies to the City's short-term and long-term funds but does not include bond proceeds which may be subject to restrictive covenants.



In Fiscal Year 2018 the City focused on executing its "Your World is Here" theme. The theme reflects a multitude of meanings for our diverse community, yet one common identity. The theme was utilized in the City's budgets and in the City's continuous communications outreach. Furthermore, the City strove to meet the expectations of our residents, businesses and stakeholders that our elected officials and staff would maintain the foundations upon which the City was built: the maintenance of infrastructure; funding adequate public safety levels; maintaining quality parks and recreation programs; and exercising fiscal responsibility.

Awards and Acknowledgement

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 Weston, Florida for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. This was the twentieth consecutive year that the City of Weston received this award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, which satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

In addition, the City of Weston has also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the Fiscal Year 2018. This was the sixteenth consecutive year the City received this award. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document is judged to be proficient in four categories, as: a policy document; a financial plan; an operations guide; and a communications device.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the many professionals contracted with to provide services to the City. We would like to express our appreciation to Accounting Manager Cindy Tao, and all those who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Appreciation is given to the Mayor and the Commissioners for their interest and support in planning and conducting the operations of the City in a responsible, progressive and business-like manner.

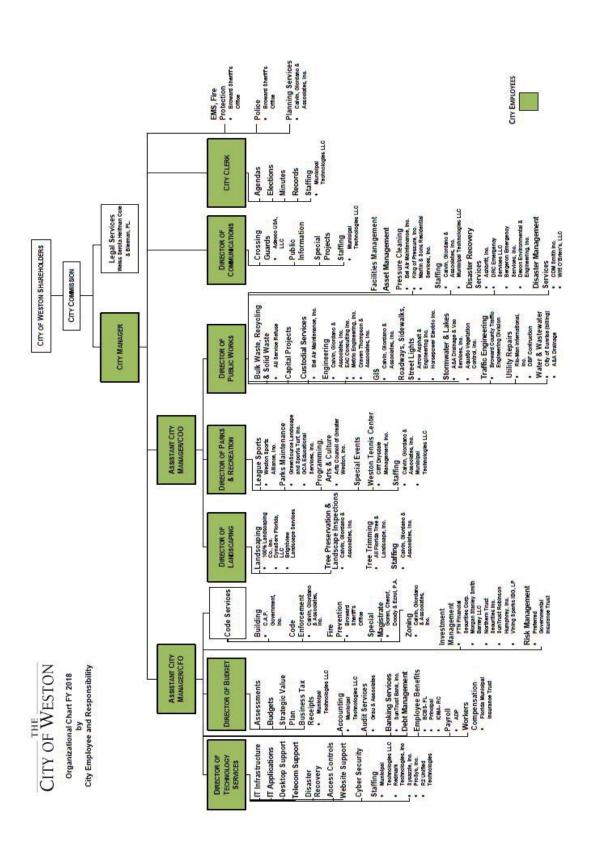
Respectfully submitted,

John R. Flint City Manager/CEO Darrel L. Thomas Assistant City Manager/ Chief Financial Officer

Darul C. Thomas

#60923 v3

CITY-WIDE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

The City of Weston Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2017

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill



951 Yamato Road • Suite 280 Boca Raton, Florida 33431 (561) 994-9299 • (800) 299-4728 Fax (561) 994-5823 www.graucpa.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission and City Manager City of Weston, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Weston, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of contributions 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 non-major fund financial statements, non-major 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 combining non-major fund financial statements and the additional budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is 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 April 22, 2019, 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, 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 the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have also issued our report dated April 22, 2019, on our consideration of the City's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as required by Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. The purpose of that report is to provide an opinion based on our examination conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

April 22, 2019

Dyan & assocution

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

As management of the City of Weston, 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, 2018. We encourage the readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-vi of this report.

This report consists of government-wide statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, combining schedules of nonmajor funds and supplementary information. The first several statements are highly condensed and present a government-wide view of the City's finances. Within this view, all City operations are categorized and reported as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities include basic services such as management and administration, legal, police, fire and emergency medical services, community development, recreation and public works. Business-type activities for the City are comprised of the water and sewer operations. These government-wide statements are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the City.

Fiscal Year 2018 Financial Highlights

- The City of Weston's net position at the close of the Fiscal Year is \$339.22 million. Of this amount, \$132.95 million is unrestricted net position to be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- During the Fiscal Year, expenses exceeded revenues by \$1.85 million which is the amount of decrease in the City's net position.
- As of the close of the Fiscal Year, the City of Weston's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$128.47 million. Approximately 10.2% of that amount, or \$13.2 million, is unassigned and available for spending at the City's discretion.
- At the end of the Fiscal Year, the fund balance in the General Fund was \$72.52 million or 165.1% of total General Fund expenditures. This amount includes \$44.56 million committed to Disaster Response.
- The City of Weston's total outstanding debt, (excluding compensated absences), decreased by \$6.46 million or 10.4% from prior year due to scheduled principal redemptions.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Weston's basic financial statements. The financial section is one component of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report also includes the introductory section containing the letter of transmittal, GFOA certificate of achievement, City organizational chart, listing of City elected and appointed officials; and the statistical section which includes financial and non-financial information useful in assessing the City.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

The financial section consists of: management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements, required supplementary information and an additional section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds and budgetary comparison schedules. The basic financial statements include components that present different views on the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government by reporting the City's operations in more detail.
 - The *governmental funds* statements illustrate how general governmental functions and services are financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending.
 - ➤ The *proprietary funds* statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about activities that the government operates like a business, such as the water and sewer system.
- In addition to the government-wide and fund financial statements, basic financial statements also include notes to the financial statements that explain the numerical information in more detail.

The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Lastly, this report also provides a section of other financial information including combining statements that detail the City's non-major governmental funds.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to that of a private business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that may result in cash flows during future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes, capital projects).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Weston that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that merely provide cost recovery through usage fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Weston include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation and community development. The business-type activities of the City of Weston include the water and sewer operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Weston itself, known as the primary government, but also two legally separate development districts for which the City of Weston is financially responsible. These units function as sub units of the City of Weston, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements are reported on pages 20 through 22 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. The City of Weston, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to provide compliance with the laws of the State of Florida. All of the funds of the City of Weston can be divided into two categories: governmental or proprietary.

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

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Weston maintains seven major 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 following major funds: General Fund, Indian Trace Development District Special Revenue Fund, Bonaventure Development District Special Revenue Fund, Indian Trace Development District Debt Service Fund, Bonaventure Development District Debt Service Fund, and Community Facilities Construction Capital Projects Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Weston adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental and proprietary funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund, Indian Trace Development District Special Revenue Fund, Bonaventure Development District Special Revenue Fund, Fire District Special Revenue Fund, Indian Trace Development District Debt Service Fund, and Bonaventure Development District Debt Service Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget in addition to the non-major special revenue and capital project funds presented in the combining section.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 28 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Proprietary fund. The City of Weston maintains one proprietary fund, the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. Enterprise funds are used to report business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses its enterprise fund to account for water and sewer activities and services. The City has no internal service funds, which are funds used to accumulate and internally allocate costs between various government departments.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City of Weston's Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund is considered a major fund and the basic financial statements for the fund are provided on pages 29 through 32 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 33 through 68 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Weston's adopted, amended and actual budgetary data for the General Fund and major special revenue funds. Required supplementary information can be found starting on page 69 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information and budgetary comparisons. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found starting on page 81 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. There are six basic transactions that affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation as reflected below:

- 1. **Net results of activities** will increase or decrease current assets and total net position.
- 2. **Borrowing for capital** will increase current assets and long-term debt.
- 3. **Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital** will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. Concurrently, an increase in investment in capital assets and an increase in net related debt will not change the net investment in capital assets of the City.
- 4. **Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital** will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. This will also reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.
- 5. **Principal payment on debt** will reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and also reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

6. **Reduction of capital assets through depreciation** will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

TABLE 1
CITY OF WESTON NET POSITION
(in thousands of dollars)

	G	overnmen	tal A	Activities	Е	Business-typ	oe A	Activities	Total					
		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	2018			
Assets:														
Current and other assets	\$	182,106	\$	178,722	\$	20,273	\$	19,452	\$	202,379	\$	198,174		
Capital assets		154,872		153,780		57,522	-	55,401		212,394		209,181		
Total assets	-	336,978		332,502		77,795		74,853		414,773		407,355		
Deferred outflows of resources:				-		-		-						
FRS Pension		141		133		-		-		141		133		
Total deferred outflows of resources		141		133		-		-		141		133		
Liabilities:														
Other liabilities		13,869		8,380		3,296		3,233		17,165		11,613		
Long-term liabilities outstanding		56,660		56,620		-		-		56,660		56,620		
Total liabilities		70,529		65,000		3,296		3,233		73,825		68,233		
Deferred inflows of resources:														
FRS Pension		18		33		-		-		18		33		
Total deferred inflows of resources		18		33		-		-		18		33		
Net position:														
Net investment in capital assets		93,014		98,380		57,522		55,401		150,536		153,781		
Restricted		49,224		52,493		-		-		49,224		52,493		
Unrestricted		124,334		116,729		16,977		16,219		141,311		132,948		
Total net position	\$	266,572	\$	267,602	\$	74,499	\$	71,620	\$	341,071	\$	339,222		

As illustrated in Table 1, at the close of the Fiscal Year, assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Weston exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$339.22 million. The largest portion of the City of Weston's net position, \$153.78 million or 45.3%, is invested in capital assets (land, buildings, etc.); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Although the City of Weston's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to repay the liabilities.

The unrestricted net position in an amount of \$132.95 million or 39.2% of total net position represents the resources that are available to provide services and/or additional capital assets for the City and also to meet the City's obligations to its creditors. The City also has approximately \$52.49 million or 15.5% of total net position in restricted net position; resources that have a pre-committed future use.

At the end of the Fiscal Year, the City of Weston is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities. Business-type activities have positive balances in net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position, with zero balance in restricted net position.

The government's net position decreased by approximately \$1.85 million during the Fiscal Year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Generally, the following impacts can significantly affect annual revenues and by extension change net position:

- 1. **Economic conditions** can reflect a growing, stable or declining overall economic environment and those conditions can have a significant impact on the underlying drivers of ad valorem taxes, non-ad valorem assessments, sales and use taxes, fees and other revenues derived from the community, as well as those received from other governments.
- 2. Changes in tax, assessment and fee rates by the elected officials directly affect the most fundamental revenue streams and have the most immediate impact of all changes.
- 3. Changing patterns in grant and state revenue sharing calculations may cause significant deviations to City intergovernmental revenues and put added pressure on City-generated revenues.
- 4. **Market impact on investment income** might cause investment revenues to fluctuate widely from year to year.

Some other basic impacts are responsible for potential changes in annual expenses:

- 1. **Introduction of new programs** can have substantial impact on department/program expenses by requiring new personnel, capital and operating funds.
- 2. **Changes in service levels** impacts expenses by changing the levels of already appropriated expenses.
- 3. **Salary/contract pricing increases** can contribute to increased expenses. Most contracts entered into by the City of Weston have provisions for increases, either automatic or negotiated each year.
- 4. While **inflation** generally appears to be moderate, it still always impacts the prices the City pays for commodities, supplies, fuels, parts and miscellaneous services it requires through the year.

Governmental activities. As illustrated by Table 2, the City's revenues from governmental activities during Fiscal Year 2018 were \$84.60 million and exceeded expenses by \$1.03 million. Expenses from governmental activities represent approximately 31.2% of net position from governmental activities and 98.8% of total revenues from governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities					usiness-typ	е А	ctivities	To		
		2017		2018		2017		2018	2017		2018
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	40,881	\$	42,752	\$	33,300	\$	33,753 \$	74,181	\$	76,505
Operating grants and											
contributions		1,902		1,851		-		-	1,902		1,851
Capital grants and											
contributions		-		-		245		150	245		150
General revenues:											
Property taxes		18,146		19,173		-		-	18,146		19,173
Other taxes		13,147		13,345		-		-	13,147		13,345
State shared revenues		5,901		6,165		-		-	5,901		6,165
Investment income (loss)		775		23		52		(1)	827		22
Other		1,044		1,289		-		-	1,044		1,289
Total revenues		81,796		84,598		33,597		33,902	115,393		118,500
Expenses:											
General government		7,797		7,939		-		-	7,797		7,939
Public safety		36,440		42,119		-		-	36,440		42,119
Public works		20,851		18,245		-		-	20,851		18,245
Parks and recreation		8,505		8,924		-		-	8,505		8,924
Community development		3,827		3,765		-		-	3,827		3,765
Interest on long-term debt		3,014		2,576		-		-	3,014		2,576
Water and sewer operations		-		-		36,303		36,781	36,303		36,781
Total expenses		80,434		83,568		36,303		36,781	116,737		120,349
Increase (decrease)											
in net position		1,362		1,030		(2,706)		(2,879)	(1,344)		(1,849)
Net position at beginning											
of fiscal year		265,210		266,572		77,205		74,499	342,415		341,071
Net position at end											
of fiscal year	\$	266,572	\$	267,602	\$	74,499	\$	71,620 \$	341,071	\$	339,222

Revenues from governmental activities were comprised primarily of charges for services at \$42.75 million or approximately 50.5% of total revenues from governmental activities, taxes at \$32.52 million or 38.4% of total revenues from governmental activities, state shared revenues of \$6.17 million or 7.3% of total revenues from governmental activities and several other sources.

Expenses from governmental activities totaled \$83.57 million and were comprised of public safety at \$42.12 million or 50.4% of total expenses from governmental activities, public works at \$18.25 million or 21.8% of total expenses from governmental activities, parks and recreation at \$8.92 million or 10.7% of total expenses from governmental activities, general government at \$7.94 million or 9.5% of total expenses from governmental activities, and several other sources.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

FIGURE A
REVENUES BY SOURCE – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

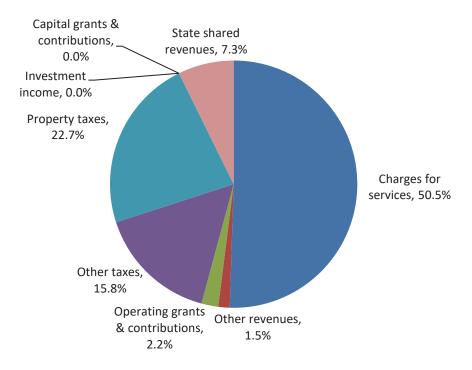
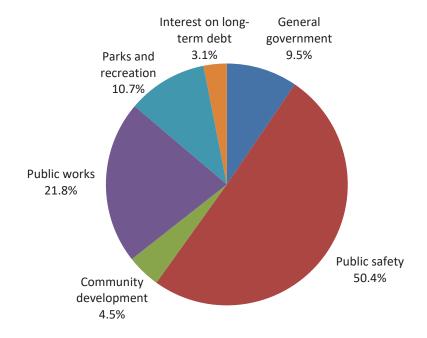


FIGURE B EXPENSES BY FUNCTION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$2.88 million from the prior period. At the end of Fiscal Year 2018, net position from business-type activities composed 21.1% of total government-wide net position. For the Fiscal Year, revenues totaled \$33.90 million and included operating revenues and non-operating revenues in the form of water and sewer fees, meter use fees, connection fees, investment income, and miscellaneous revenue. The City operates the water and sewer utility system in a "charge-for-services" manner which should generate minimal annual surpluses or deficits; however, the Proprietary Fund shows an operating loss of \$3.03 million. The business-type capital assets created a depreciation expense of \$2.46 million in the current fiscal year, therefore the water and sewer utility system had an operating loss of approximately \$567,874 if depreciation is excluded. When the total operating and nonoperating activities are adjusted for the depreciation expense a total loss of \$418,365 was realized.

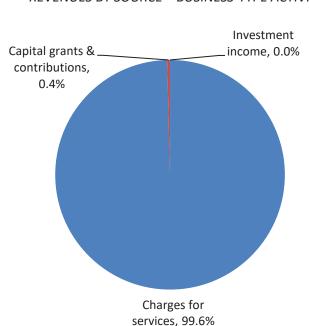


FIGURE C
REVENUES BY SOURCE – BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITES

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Weston's governmental funds statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of expendable 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 a fiscal year.

As of the end of the Fiscal Year, the City of Weston's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$128.47 million, a decrease of \$504,865 over the prior fiscal year. Approximately \$2.16 million, or 1.7% of that amount, is nonspendable fund balance for prepaid expenses. The restricted fund balance totaled \$51.39 million or 40.0% of total governmental fund balances to indicate that it has externally enforceable limitations restricted to: 1) pay for District operations and maintenance (\$36.81 million); 2) pay for street maintenance (\$5.07 million); 3) provide

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

for roadway projects (\$313,644); 4) provide for law enforcement non-recurring activities (\$556,031); 5) pay for tree preservation (\$104,311); 6) pay for building code enforcement (\$3.41 million); 7) provide for cell tower maintenance (\$25,000); and 8) pay for debt service (\$5.11 million). The committed fund balance totaled \$58.59 million or 45.6% of total governmental fund balances to indicate that it has self-imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the period committed to: 1) pay for disaster response (\$44.56 million); 2) pay for credit reserve (\$8.88 million); and 3) provide for capital projects and infrastructure (\$5.15 million). The assigned fund balance amounted to \$3.13 million to indicate that it has limitation resulting from intended use assigned to: 1) pay for compensated absences (\$966,582); 2) pay for solid waste services (\$1.96 million); and 3) provide for subsequent year's expenditures (\$200,000). The remainder of the fund balance of \$13.2 million is unassigned and available for new spending.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Weston. At the end of Fiscal Year 2018, total fund balance was \$72.52 million, with \$37,488 of that nonspendable, \$25,000 restricted for cell tower maintenance, \$56.13 million committed for specific purposes such as disaster response, and \$3.13 million assigned.

The fund balance of the City of Weston's General Fund decreased by \$3.07 million during the Fiscal Year with total revenues increasing by \$1.41 million from prior year to \$45.37 million and total expenditures increasing by \$4.62 million from prior year to \$43.93 million. Table 3 shows the comparison of actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund for Fiscal Years 2017 and 2018.

The major changes in the General Fund revenue and expenditure levels between Fiscal Years 2017 and 2018 were:

Revenues:

- Rising interest rates caused a decrease in investment fair market value, which is reflected as a decrease in investment income by \$382,964 or 96.5% from the prior year.
- Other revenues have increased by \$101,429 or 23.1% from prior year to \$538,342 as a result of recognizing security deposit for cell tower maintenance, School Resource Officers funding from Imagine Charter, and Police Explorer Program donations.
- Permits and fees have increased by \$153,271 or 10.1% from prior year to \$1.67 million due to increased revenue in business tax receipts and engineering permit fees.

Expenditures:

- Capital Outlay expenditures increased by \$828,569 or 600.0% from prior year to \$966,679 due to the City's renovations on the Police Services Center interior, Fire Station #55, Fire Station #67, and Fire Station #81.
- Community development expenditures decreased by \$276,281 or 15.9% from prior year to \$1.46 million as a result of decreased spending on services such as civil and environment engineering, landscape architecture, engineering permits, basic services for planning, surveying services and administrative services for zoning.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Public safety expenditures increased by \$3.19 million or 14.2% from prior year to \$25.68 million reflecting contractual increases associated with actual costs of services in contracts for police and emergency medical services, as well as an increase in levels of service.

TABLE 3

COMPARISON OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES & EXPENDITURES

(in thousands of dollars)

					Increase	Increase
					(Decrease)	(Decrease)
		2017		2018	Dollars	Percentage
Revenues:	_		_			0.00/
Taxes and assessments	\$	33,636	\$	34,907	1,271	3.8%
Licenses and permits		1,517		1,670	153	10.1%
Intergovernmental		5,901		6,165	264	4.5%
Charges for services		1,755		1,770	15	0.9%
Fines and forfeitures		319		308	(11)	
Investment income (loss)		397		14	(383)	
Other		437		538	101	23.1%
Total revenues		43,962		45,372	1,410	3.2%
F						
Expenditures: Current:						
		F 407		F 007	440	8.0%
General government		5,497		5,937	440 3,192	8.0% 14.2%
Public safety		22,491		25,683	,	
Community development Public works		1,734		1,458	(276)	
. done nome		2,273		2,360	87	3.8%
Parks and recreation		7,180		7,524	344	4.8%
Capital outlay Total expenditures		138 39,313		966 43,928	828	600.0% 11.7%
rotal expenditures		39,313		43,926	4,615	11.7%
Excess (deficit) of revenues						
over expenditures		4,649		1,444		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out		(4, 176)		(4,519)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,176)				
Total other infancing sources (uses)		(4, 176)		(4,519)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	473	\$	(3,075)		

The Indian Trace Development District Special Revenue Fund increased its fund balance by \$1.11 million or approximately 4.5% of fund balance at beginning of the year, to a total of \$25.57 million with all of the fund balance restricted. The fund accounts for restricted resources used to provide stormwater management and right-of-way services other than roads to the district.

The Bonaventure Development District Special Revenue Fund increased its fund balance by \$353,083, or approximately 6.6% of fund balance at beginning of the year, to a total of \$5.71 million with all of the fund balance restricted. The fund accounts for restricted resources used to provide stormwater management and right-of-way services other than roads to the district.

The Fire District Special Revenue Fund decreased its fund balance by \$514,982, or approximately 8.5% of fund balance at beginning of the year, to a total of \$5.54 million with all of the fund balance restricted. The fund accounts for restricted resources used to provide fire protection and prevention services.

The Bonaventure Development District Debt Service Fund decreased its fund balance by \$12,566, or 0.6% of fund balances at beginning of the year, to a total of \$2.10 million with the entire fund

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

balances restricted. The funds account for financial resources that are restricted for principal and interest.

The Indian Trace Development District Debt Service Fund increased its fund balance by \$73,128, or 2.5% of fund balances at beginning of the year, to a total of \$3.01 million with the entire fund balances restricted. The funds account for financial resources that are restricted for principal and interest.

The Community Facilities Construction Capital Projects Fund accounts for City-wide capital needs, such as public safety and parks and recreation. The Fund experienced a decrease in fund balance of \$516,250, or 17.3% of fund balance at beginning of the year, to a total of \$2.46 million. The decrease in fund balance is a result of capital outlay expenditures incurred.

The City also maintains several non-major funds which are special revenue funds that are used to account for street and right-of-way maintenance, transportation, building permitting, law enforcement, and tree preservation. The non-major funds of the City increased their total fund balances during Fiscal Year 2018 by \$2.08 million or approximately 21.9% of fund balance at beginning of the year, due to the increase in permit fees revenue from development projects at Cleveland Clinic and the Palms.

Proprietary funds. The City of Weston maintains only a single proprietary fund that is used to account for the operations of the water and sewer system. The statements of proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund decreased by \$2.88 million, or 3.9%, to a total of \$71.62 million. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

As required by City Charter, City Commission approved all contracts and major expenses.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report reports funds committed for disaster response in the General Fund; however, the adopted, amended and final budgets report funds committed for disaster response in a separate fund. Therefore, when comparing the General Fund results to the budget, it is best to use the combined budget comparison schedule located on pages 69 through 71 in this annual report.

The original and final adopted General Fund budget anticipated a current resources deficit of (\$5.79 million) and (\$6.12 million) respectively. The actual operating results of the City's General Fund resulted in a current resources deficit of \$1.12 million.

Actual revenues exceeded final budget revenues by \$1.36 million and the main differences can be summarized as follows:

• Intergovernmental revenues exceeded the original and final budget by \$694,739 due to higher actual revenues in half-cent sales tax, state revenue sharing, and alcoholic beverage licenses than anticipated.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

• Franchise fees and utility taxes exceeded the original and final budget by \$631,197 as a result of higher actual revenues from solid waste franchise fee and electric utility tax.

Actual expenditures were lower than the final budget projections by \$3.65 million. The budget-to-actual variations were due to several factors.

- General government expenditures were lower than the final budget by \$491,941 as a result of lower expenditures in consulting services, legal expenditures and administrative expenditures.
- Capital outlay expenditures were lower than the final budget by \$1.94 million as a result of projects that were delayed.
- Public safety expenditures were lower than the final budget by \$797,974 due to vacancy credits for police and fire.
- Community development expenditures were lower than the final budget by \$320,715 due to reduced expenditures in most development services expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Weston's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities totals \$209.18 million or 61.7% of total net position. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, land improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. Table 4 presents the governmental and business-type capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, by category for Fiscal Years 2017 and 2018.

During Fiscal Year 2018, the City constructed or acquired several capital assets. Major capital asset events during the Fiscal Year 2018 included the following:

• Completion of Peace Mound Park Restroom Building, Public Works Services Center Interior Renovations, and Regional Park Artificial Athletic Turf

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities				Е	Business-typ	oe A	Activities	To		
		2017		2018		2017		2018	2017		2018
Land Buildings	\$	73,588 28,672	\$	73,588 28,347	\$	-	\$	- 299	\$ 73,588 28,672	\$	73,588 28,646
Machinery and		,		ŕ					,		•
equipment		5,871		4,802		343		315	6,214		5,117
Infrastructure		39,707		36,193		57,154		54,787	96,861		90,980
Land improvements		5,909		8,111		_		-	5,909		8,111
Construction in progress		1,125		2,739		25		-	1,150		2,739
Total capital assets	\$	154,872	\$	153,780	\$	57,522	\$	55,401	\$ 212,394	\$	209,181

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 48 through 50 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the Fiscal Year, the City of Weston's total outstanding debt was \$55.40 million in bonds payable and notes payable secured by certain revenues of the City, including non-ad valorem assessments, half cent local option fuel taxes, local business tax revenues, and electric franchise revenues. The City acts as an agent in the collection of assessments and remittance of debt service payments for no-obligation special assessment bonds held by the Indian Trace Development District and Bonaventure Development District. As of the fiscal year end, the two districts held a total of \$42.90 million in special assessment debt. The City has no general obligation debt or debt that is backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Weston. The City of Weston's total long-term debt decreased by \$6.46, or 10.4%, from the prior fiscal year.

TABLE 5

NOTES PAYABLE & REVENUE BONDS

(in thousands of dollars)

	G	overnmen	tal A	Activities	Business-type Activities						То	<u> </u>		
		2017		2018		2017	2018			2017			2018	
5	•	10.705	•	10.005	•			•				40.705	•	40.005
Bond payable	\$	46,725	\$	42,895	\$		-	\$		-	\$	46,725	\$	42,895
Notes payable		15,133		12,505			-			-		15,133		12,505
Total debt	\$	61,858	\$	55,400	\$		-	\$		-	\$	61,858	\$	55,400

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 on pages 50 to 53 of this report.

Impact of economic factors on this year's and next year's budgets

The City of Weston is a "contract city" such that the majority of it's services are provided via contracts with private service providers. Those contracts include cost escalators based on the Consumer Price Index for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) which was up 2.9% for the 12-months ending December 2018. While inflation has remained relatively at or

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

below the 2%-3% target of the Federal Reserve for some time, inflation is anticipated to remain stable during the coming months. The City has enjoyed relatively modest increases in its contracts over the past few years, and hopefully this will continue into the near future. This would put the City in a strong financial position in Fiscal Year 2019 and Fiscal Year 2020.

Job growth in the Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach Metro Division was up across all sectors except for leisure and hospitality. According to Greater Fort Lauderdale Alliance, trade, transportation, and utilities in Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach Metro Division had the highest annual job growth of all the metro areas statewide. The strong job sectors in Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach Metro Division were industry; trade, transportation and utilities; professional and business services; education and health services; other services; and construction. With tourism expected to provide another record breaking year with upgrades at the Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport, to improvements at Port Everglades, the Fort Lauderdale area continues to be one of the top five tourist destinations in the U.S. and one of the top two passenger cruise ports in the world. The Airport now accepts direct flights from Dubai, London and Barcelona for those looking to make the area their vacation choice. Headwinds remain in the form of a strong U.S. dollar. However, any drag on international tourism will be more than offset by domestic tourism with a strong job market and as wages finally begin to creep higher after almost a decade of little change.

In Fiscal Year 2018, the City's Adopted Budget theme was "Your World is Here" which placed emphasis on reflects a multitude of meanings for our diverse community, yet one common identity. The budget also continues the commitment to sustaining a stable and sound financial environment that will enable the City to maintain and enhance the physical and operating infrastructures.

The City's Fiscal Year 2019 budget theme is "be enlightened, be engaged, be excited". This theme is meant to encourage the residents of City of Weston to be active in government and its program. The Fiscal Year 2019 budget maintains services at their current levels or increases services, provides for continuing improvements in the City's infrastructures, and maintains the City's Aaa credit rating from Moody's and AAA rating from Standard and Poor's that are valuable in obtaining the most favorable borrowing rates and terms for proposed borrowings.

The Fiscal Year 2019 budget provides for an increase in the ad valorem millage rate at 3.3464 mils for the next three fiscal years. The City's gross taxable value increased by 2.61% above the Fiscal Year 2018 gross taxable value to \$8,576,144,049 inclusive of any new construction and improvements to existing properties appearing on the tax roll for the first time. This growth is lower than the 4.5% projection in the City's long-range financial forecasts.

The Fiscal Year 2019 budget revenues are \$130,617,500 and budget expenditures are \$163,406,500 with a projected net use of fund balance at \$4,951,400. The General Fund Fiscal Year 2019 budget revenues are \$52,676,600 and budget expenditures are \$46,717,300 with a projected excess revenue of \$2,490,500 and an additional \$3,468,800 transferred out to pay down debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Weston's finances for all those with an interest in this government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Weston, 17200 Royal Palm Boulevard, Weston, Florida 33326.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Prir	mary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash, cash equivalents, and equity in pooled cash	\$ 37,071,529	\$ 4,343,400	\$ 41,414,929
Investments	87,828,200	9,078,987	96,907,187
Restricted assets:			
Restricted cash equivalents	4,851,271	-	4,851,271
Restricted investments	-	2,084,728	2,084,728
Assessments receivable, current	3,950,000	-	3,950,000
Accounts receivable, net	3,025,002	3,880,076	6,905,078
Interest receivable	510,000	60,663	570,663
Internal balances	380,868	(380,868)	-
Prepaid costs	55,640	4,676	60,316
Total current assets	137,672,510	19,071,662	156,744,172
Noncurrent assets:			
Assessments receivable, restricted	38,945,000	-	38,945,000
Advance to other governments	2,104,391	-	2,104,391
Nondepreciable capital assets	76,326,888	-	76,326,888
Depreciable capital assets, net	77,453,032	55,400,598	132,853,630
Total noncurrent assets	194,829,311	55,400,598	250,229,909
Total assets	332,501,821	74,472,260	406,974,081
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
FRS Pension	133,269		133,269
Total deferred outflows of resources	133,269	-	133,269
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET			
POSITION			
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,433,847	757,052	6,190,899
Unearned revenues	862,783	-	862,783
Contracts and retainage payable	257,200	10,357	267,557
Deposits	806,715	-	806,715
Customer deposits, payable from restricted assets	-	2,084,728	2,084,728
Accrued interest payable, payable from restricted assets	1,019,583	-	1,019,583
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year	6,280,352		6,280,352
Total current liabilities	14,660,480	2,852,137	17,512,617
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	253,632	-	253,632
Due in more than one year	50,086,342		50,086,342
Total noncurrent liabilities	50,339,974	2.052.427	50,339,974
Total liabilities	65,000,454	2,852,137	67,852,591
Deferred inflows of resources:			
FRS Pension	32,812	-	32,812
Total deferred inflows of resources	32,812	-	32,812
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	98,379,808	55,400,598	153,780,406
Restricted for:	30,373,000	33,400,338	133,780,400
Operations and maintenance	31,381,825	_	31,381,825
Fire protection services	5,543,364	_	5,543,364
Public transportation	3,3 13,30 1		3,3 13,30 1
and road improvements	7,487,388	_	7,487,388
Law enforcement	556,031	-	556,031
Building code enforcement	3,411,606	-	3,411,606
Cell tower maintenance	25,000		25,000
Debt service	4,088,127	-	4,088,127
Unrestricted	116,728,675	16,219,525	132,948,200
Total net position	\$ 267,601,824	\$ 71,620,123	\$ 339,221,947

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Program Revenues				
		Charges	Charges Operating			apital
		for	G	rants and	Grant and	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Co	ntributions	Contributions	
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 7,939,372	\$ 3,759,075	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety	42,119,082	13,254,961		144,579		-
Public works	18,245,270	17,508,127		1,705,912		-
Parks and recreation	8,924,027	706,305		-		-
Community development	3,764,668	5,121,258		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	2,576,140	2,402,296		-		
Total government activities	 83,568,559	42,752,022		1,850,491		-
Business-type activities:						
Water and sewer	36,781,178	33,753,182		-		150,546
Total business-type activities	36,781,178	33,753,182		-		150,546
Total primary government	120,349,737	76,505,204		1,850,491		150,546

General revenues:

Property taxes

Franchise taxes and utility taxes

Contributions not restricted

to specific programs

Investment income

Other revenues

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net Revenue and (Expense) Changes in Net Position

Primary Government						
Governmental	Business-Type					
Activities	Activities	Total				
\$ (4,180,297)	\$ -	\$ (4,180,297)				
(28,719,542)	-	(28,719,542)				
968,769	-	968,769				
(8,217,722)	-	(8,217,722)				
1,356,590	-	1,356,590				
(173,844)		(173,844)				
(38,966,046)		(38,966,046)				
	(2,877,450)	(2,877,450)				
	(2,877,450)	(2,877,450)				
(38,966,046)	(2,877,450)	(41,843,496)				
19,173,312	-	19,173,312				
13,345,297	-	13,345,297				
6,165,139	-	6,165,139				
22,758	(1,037)	21,721				
1,289,330		1,289,330				
39,995,836	(1,037)	39,994,799				
1,029,790	(2,878,487)	(1,848,697)				
266,572,034	74,498,610	341,070,644				
\$ 267,601,824	\$ 71,620,123	\$ 339,221,947				

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Spo	Major ecial Revenue Fun	
	General Fund	Indian Trace Development District	Bonaventure Development District	Fire Services District
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents, and equity in pooled cash Investments	\$ 20,825,197 53,526,391	\$ 7,458,684 19,170,836	\$ 1,556,258 4,000,005	\$ 2,040,433 5,244,466
Receivables: Assessments receivable Accounts receivable, net	- 2,793,552	- 83,592	- 21,606	- 6,311
Interest receivable Advance to other governments	302,938	112,433	22,747	33,893
Prepaid costs Due from other funds	37,488	11,602 661,977	2,144 367,828	1,138
Total assets	\$ 77,485,566	\$ 27,499,124	\$ 5,970,588	\$ 7,326,241
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenues	\$ 2,476,372 862,783	\$ 1,777,116 -	\$ 148,286 -	\$ 201,577 -
Contracts and retainage payable Due to other funds Deposits	175,006 649,485 806,715	10,357 142,441 -	- 113,998 -	7,850 1,573,450 -
Total liabilities	4,970,361	1,929,914	262,284	1,782,877
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue	-	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources				
Fund balances: Non-spendable for prepaid costs and advances Restricted for:	37,488	11,602	2,144	1,138
District operations and maintenance Street maintenance	-	25,557,608 -	5,706,160 -	5,542,226 -
Roadway projects Law enforcement	-	-	-	-
Tree preservation Building code enforcement	-	-	-	-
Cell tower maintenance	25,000	-	-	-
Debt service Committed to:	-	-	-	-
Disaster assistance Credit reserve	44,557,508 8,880,000	-	-	-
Capital projects Infrastructure	- 2,691,285	-	-	-
Assigned to: Compensated absences	966,582	-	-	-
Solid waste services	1,961,226	-	-	-
Subsequent year's expenditures and contracts Unassigned	200,000 13,196,116	-	-	-
Total fund balances	72,515,205	25,569,210	5,708,304	5,543,364
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 77,485,566	\$ 27,499,124	\$ 5,970,588	\$ 7,326,241
	. ,	· · · ·		

Dev	naventure relopment Debt Service	Indian Trace Development District Debt Service		Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	1,988,159 -	\$	2,863,112 -	\$ 189,692 487,561	\$ 5,001,265 5,398,941	\$ 41,922,800 87,828,200
	3,845,000		39,050,000	-	-	42,895,000
	-		-	-	119,941	3,025,002
	-		-	6,181	31,808	510,000
	-		-	-	2,104,391	2,104,391
	-		-	-	3,268	55,640
	113,998 5,947,157		142,441	\$ 2,722,928	281,544	3,607,282
\$	5,947,157	\$	42,055,553	\$ 2,722,928	\$ 12,941,158	\$ 181,948,315
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 262,969	\$ 567,527	\$ 5,433,847
	-		-	-	-	862,783
	-		-	-	63,987	257,200
	-		-	-	747,040	3,226,414
				262,969	1,378,554	806,715
	<u> </u>	-		202,909	1,576,554	10,586,959
	3,845,000		39,050,000	_	_	42,895,000
-	3,845,000	-	39,050,000			42,895,000
	3,0 10,000		00,000,000			,,
	-		-	-	2,107,659	2,160,031
	-		-	-	-	36,805,994
	-		-	-	5,069,353	5,069,353
	-		-	-	313,644	313,644
	-		-	-	556,031	556,031
	-		-	-	104,311	104,311
	-		-	-	3,411,606	3,411,606
	-		-	-	-	25,000
	2,102,157		3,005,553	-	-	5,107,710
	-		-	-	-	44,557,508
	-		-	-	-	8,880,000
	-		-	2,459,959	-	2,459,959
	-		-	-	-	2,691,285
	-		-	-	-	966,582
	-		-	-	-	1,961,226
	-		-	-	-	200,000
	-		-	-	-	13,196,116
	2,102,157		3,005,553	2,459,959	11,562,604	128,466,356
\$	5,947,157	\$	42,055,553	\$ 2,722,928	\$ 12,941,158	\$ 181,948,315



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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Fund balance - governmental funds, page 24

\$ 128,466,356

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets, net of any accumulated depreciation, in the net position of the government as a whole

whole.		
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	260,102,706 (106,322,786)	153,779,920
Assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures are unavailable in the governmental fund financial statements.		42,895,000
The net pension liability is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements, but is reported as a liability in the government-wide financial statements.		(253,632)
Deferred outflows of resources related to the pension are recorded in the statement of net position.		133,269
Deferred inflows of resources related to the pension are recorded in the statement of net position.		(32,812)
Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.		
B 1 11		(40.005.000)

Bonds payable	(42,895,000)
Notes payable	(12,505,112)
Accrued interest payable	(1,019,583)
Compensated absences	(966,582)
Net position of governmental activities, page 20	\$ 267,601,824
Net position of governmental activities, page 20	\$ 267,601

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

REVENUES: Franchise fees and utility taxes \$19,173,312 \$						Ma	ajor Funds		
REVENUES: Revenues Peroperty taxes \$19,173,312 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$					Spe	cial F	Revenue Fun	ds	
REVENUES: Property taxes \$ 19,173,312 \$ 0. \$ 0. \$ 0. Franchise fees and utility taxes 13,345,297 - 0. 0. 0. Permits and fees 1,670,338 0. 0. 0. Intergovermental 6,165,139 0. 0. 0. Charges for services 1,769,712 0. 0. 0. Fines and forfeitures 307,368 1,00,738 2,261 (5,315) Net investment income (loss) 14,132 (10,738) 2,261 (5,315) Special assessments 2,388,300 14,956,504 2,551,623 13,254,961 Other revenues 5,383,42 218,805 6,980 42,141 Total revenues 45,371,940 15,164,571 2,560,864 13,254,961 Other revenues 2,388,300 1,064,571 2,560,864 13,254,961 Total revenues 2,388,300 1,064,571 2,560,864 13,254,961 Public works 2,398,830 11,006,929 1,574,548 - - <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>India</th><th>n Trace</th><th>Во</th><th>naventure</th><th></th><th></th></td<>				India	n Trace	Во	naventure		
REVENUES: Property taxes \$ 19,173,312 \$ - \$ - \$ - Property taxes 13,345,297 - - - Permits and fees 1,670,338 - - - Intergovernmental 6,165,139 - - - Charges for services 1,769,712 - - - Fines and forfeitures 307,368 - - - Net investment income (loss) 14,132 (10,738) 2,261 (5,315) Special assessments 2,388,300 14,956,504 2,551,623 13,254,961 Other revenues 538,342 218,805 6,980 4,214 Total revenues 45,371,940 15,164,571 2,560,864 13,253,860 EXPENDITURES: Current: -			General		•	De	•		
Property taxes \$ 19,173,312 \$ - \$ - Franchise fees and utility taxes 13,345,297 - - Permits and fees 1,670,338 - - Intergovernmental 6,165,139 - - Charges for services 1,769,712 - - Fines and forfeitures 307,368 - - Net investment income (loss) 14,132 (10,738) 2,261 (5,315) Special assessments 2,388,300 14,956,504 2,551,623 13,253,860 Other revenues 45,371,940 15,164,571 2,560,864 13,253,860 EXPENDITURES: Current: -			Fund	Dis	strict		District	Di	istrict
Franchise fees and utility taxes 13,345,297 - - - Permits and fees 1,670,338 - - - Intergovernmental 6,165,139 - - - Charges for services 1,769,712 - - - Fines and forfeitures 307,368 - - - - Net investment income (loss) 14,132 (10,738) 2,261 (5,315) Special assessments 2,388,300 14,956,504 2,551,623 13,254,961 Other revenues 538,342 218,805 6,980 4,214 Total revenues 45,371,940 15,164,571 2,560,864 13,253,860 EXPENDITURES: Current: -									
Permits and fees 1,670,338 - - - Intergovernmental 6,165,139 - - - Charges for services 1,769,712 - - - Fines and forfeitures 307,368 - - - Net investment income (loss) 14,132 (10,738) 2,261 (5,315) Special assessments 2,388,300 14,956,504 2,551,623 13,254,961 Other revenues 538,342 218,805 6,980 4,214 Total revenues 45,371,940 15,164,571 2,560,864 13,253,860 EXPENDITURES: -	· · · ·	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental 6,165,139 -	·				-		-		-
Charges for services 1,769,712 - - - Fines and forfeitures 307,368 - - - Net investment income (loss) 14,432 (10,738) 2,261 (5,315) Special assessments 2,388,300 14,956,504 2,551,623 13,254,961 Other revenues 538,342 218,805 6,980 4,214 Total revenues 45,371,940 15,164,571 2,560,864 13,253,860 EXPENDITURES: Current: S -<					-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures 307,368 -<					-		-		-
Net investment income (loss) 14,132 (10,738) 2,261 (5,315) Special assessments 2,388,300 14,956,504 2,551,623 13,254,961 Other revenues 538,342 218,805 6,980 4,214 Total revenues 45,371,940 15,164,571 2,560,864 13,253,860 EXPENDITURES: Current: General government 5,936,759 - - - Public safety 25,682,893 2,067,805 608,577 12,548,769 Public works 2,359,830 11,026,929 1,574,548 - - - Parks and recreation 7,523,888 - - - - - - Community development 1,458,045 -	•				-		-		-
Special assessments 2,388,300 14,956,504 2,551,623 13,254,961 Other revenues 538,342 218,805 6,980 4,214 Total revenues 45,371,940 15,164,571 2,560,864 13,253,860 EXPENDITURES: Current: General government 5,936,759 - - - - Public safety 25,682,893 2,067,805 608,577 12,548,769 Public works 2,359,830 11,026,929 1,574,548 - Parks and recreation 7,523,888 - - - Community development 1,458,045 - - - Capital outlay 966,679 960,076 24,656 785,317 Debt service: Principal - - - - 32,555 Total expenditures 43,928,094 14,054,810 2,207,781 13,768,842 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in - - - - Total other fi			•		<u>-</u>		-		-
Other revenues 538,342 218,805 6,980 4,214 Total revenues 45,371,940 15,164,571 2,560,864 13,253,860 EXPENDITURES: Current: General government 5,936,759 - - - Public safety 25,682,893 2,067,805 608,577 12,548,769 Public works 2,359,830 11,026,929 1,574,548 - Parks and recreation 7,523,888 - - - Community development 1,458,045 - - - Capital outlay 966,679 960,076 24,656 785,317 Debt service: - - - - - Principal - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Total revenues 45,371,940 15,164,571 2,560,864 13,253,860 EXPENDITURES: Current: Seneral government 5,936,759 - - - Public safety 25,682,893 2,067,805 608,577 12,548,769 Public works 2,359,830 11,026,929 1,574,548 - Parks and recreation 7,523,888 - - - Community development 1,458,045 - - - Capital outlay 966,679 960,076 24,656 785,317 Debt service: Principal - - - - - - Principal Interest - - - 32,555 - - 32,555 Total expenditures 43,928,094 14,054,810 2,207,781 13,768,842 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,443,846 1,109,761 353,083 (514,982) Transfers in - - - - - Transfers out<	•							13,	
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government									
Current: General government 5,936,759 -			45,371,940	15,	164,571		2,560,864	13,	253,860
General government 5,936,759 - - - Public safety 25,682,893 2,067,805 608,577 12,548,769 Public works 2,359,830 11,026,929 1,574,548 - Parks and recreation 7,523,888 - - - Community development 1,458,045 - - - Capital outlay 966,679 960,076 24,656 785,317 Debt service: Principal - - - - 402,201 Interest - - - - 32,555 Total expenditures 43,928,094 14,054,810 2,207,781 13,768,842 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,443,846 1,109,761 353,083 (514,982) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - - - - Transfers in - - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (4,518,800) - - - -	EXPENDITURES:								
Public safety 25,682,893 2,067,805 608,577 12,548,769 Public works 2,359,830 11,026,929 1,574,548 - Parks and recreation 7,523,888 - - - - Community development 1,458,045 - - - - Capital outlay 966,679 960,076 24,656 785,317 Debt service: - <									
Public works 2,359,830 11,026,929 1,574,548 - Parks and recreation 7,523,888 - - - Community development 1,458,045 - - - Capital outlay 966,679 960,076 24,656 785,317 Debt service: Principal - - - 402,201 Interest - - - 32,555 Total expenditures 43,928,094 14,054,810 2,207,781 13,768,842 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,443,846 1,109,761 353,083 (514,982) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in - - - - - - Transfers out (4,518,800) - - - - - - Net change in fund balances (3,074,954) 1,109,761 353,083 (514,982) FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 75,590,159 24,459,449 5,355,221 6,058,346	_				-		-		-
Parks and recreation 7,523,888 -	•			2,	067,805		608,577	12,	548,769
Community development 1,458,045 -	Public works		2,359,830	11,	026,929		1,574,548		-
Capital outlay 966,679 960,076 24,656 785,317 Debt service: Principal - - - 402,201 Interest - - - - 32,555 Total expenditures 43,928,094 14,054,810 2,207,781 13,768,842 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,443,846 1,109,761 353,083 (514,982) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - - - - Transfers in - - - - - Transfers out (4,518,800) - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (4,518,800) - - - - Net change in fund balances (3,074,954) 1,109,761 353,083 (514,982) FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 75,590,159 24,459,449 5,355,221 6,058,346	Parks and recreation		7,523,888		-		-		-
Debt service: Principal - - - 402,201 Interest - - - - 32,555 Total expenditures 43,928,094 14,054,810 2,207,781 13,768,842 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,443,846 1,109,761 353,083 (514,982) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in -	Community development		1,458,045		-		-		-
Principal Interest - - - 402,201 (a) Interest - - - 32,555 (a) Total expenditures 43,928,094 14,054,810 2,207,781 13,768,842 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,443,846 1,109,761 353,083 (514,982) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	Capital outlay		966,679	!	960,076		24,656	•	785,317
Interest	Debt service:								
Total expenditures 43,928,094 14,054,810 2,207,781 13,768,842 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,443,846 1,109,761 353,083 (514,982) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	Principal		-		-		-	4	402,201
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	Interest				-		-		32,555
over expenditures 1,443,846 1,109,761 353,083 (514,982) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	Total expenditures		43,928,094	14,0	054,810		2,207,781	13,	768,842
over expenditures 1,443,846 1,109,761 353,083 (514,982) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	- // (: :) (
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in - - - - Transfers out (4,518,800) - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (4,518,800) - - - Net change in fund balances (3,074,954) 1,109,761 353,083 (514,982) FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 75,590,159 24,459,449 5,355,221 6,058,346	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1 442 046	1	100 761		252.002	/	E44003\
Transfers in - <t< td=""><td>over expenditures</td><td>-</td><td>1,443,846</td><td></td><td>109,761</td><td>-</td><td>353,083</td><td>(;</td><td>514,982)</td></t<>	over expenditures	-	1,443,846		109,761	-	353,083	(;	514,982)
Transfers in - <t< td=""><td>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out (4,518,800) - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (4,518,800) - - - Net change in fund balances (3,074,954) 1,109,761 353,083 (514,982) FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 75,590,159 24,459,449 5,355,221 6,058,346			_		_		_		_
Total other financing sources (uses) (4,518,800) - - - Net change in fund balances (3,074,954) 1,109,761 353,083 (514,982) FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 75,590,159 24,459,449 5,355,221 6,058,346			(4 518 800)		_		_		_
Net change in fund balances (3,074,954) 1,109,761 353,083 (514,982) FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 75,590,159 24,459,449 5,355,221 6,058,346				-					
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 75,590,159 24,459,449 5,355,221 6,058,346	Total other illiancing sources (ases)		(4,310,000)						
	Net change in fund balances		(3,074,954)	1,	109,761		353,083	(!	514,982)
	FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		75,590,159	24,	459,449		5,355,221	6,0	058,346
FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ 72,515,205 \$ 25,569,210 \$ 5,708,304 \$ 5,543,364	FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	72,515,205	\$ 25,	569,210	\$	5,708,304	\$ 5,	543,364

De	Bonaventure Development District Debt Service		Indian Trace Development District Debt Service		Capital Projects Fund		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,173,312
	-		-		-		-		13,345,297
	-		-		-		3,450,920		5,121,258
	-		-		-		1,705,912		7,871,051
	-		-		-		-		1,769,712
	-		-		-		144,579		451,947
	4,560		8,738		1,083		8,037		22,758
	923,343		5,308,953		-		-		39,383,684
	-		-		-		520,989		1,289,330
	927,903		5,317,691		1,083		5,830,437		88,428,349
	-		-		-		-		5,936,759
	-		-		-		27,568		40,935,612
	-		-		-		281,776		15,243,083
	-		-		-		-		7,523,888
	-		-		-		2,306,623		3,764,668
	-		-	2	,947,496		721,355		6,405,579
	725,000		3,105,000	1	,833,175		392,414		6,457,790
	215,469		2,139,563		255,462		22,786		2,665,835
	940,469		5,244,563	5	,036,133		3,752,522		88,933,214
	(12,566)		73,128	(5	,035,050)		2,077,915		(504,865)
	-		-	4	,518,800		-		4,518,800
	-		-		-		-		(4,518,800)
	-		-	4	,518,800		-		-
	(12,566)		73,128		(516,250)		2,077,915		(504,865)
	2,114,723		2,932,425	2	,976,209		9,484,689		128,971,221
\$	2,102,157	\$	3,005,553	\$ 2	,459,959	\$	11,562,604	\$	128,466,356



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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds, page 27	\$	(504,865)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital assets are reported in the governmental fund as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of certain of these assets are eliminated and capitalized as capital assets.		5,837,216
Revenues previously recorded in the statement of activities that were unavailable in the prior fiscal year became available in the current fiscal year and were recorded as revenues in the fund financial statements.	;	(3,830,000)
Repayment of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but such repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and are eliminated from the statement of activities.		6,457,790
The change in accrued interest on long-term liabilities between the current and prior fiscal year is recorded in the statement of activities but not in the governmental fund financial statements.		89,695
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements. The details of the differences are as follows:		
Depreciation of capital assets		(6,928,913)
Change in compensated absences		(59,361)
FRS Pension Expense		(31,772)
Change in net position of governmental activities, page 22	\$	1,029,790

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities		
	Water and Sewer		
ACCETC	Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash cash cavityalants and aguity in pooled cash	\$ 4,343,400		
Cash, cash equivalents, and equity in pooled cash Investments	\$ 4,343,400 9,078,987		
Restricted investments	2,084,728		
Receivables:	2,004,720		
Intergovernmental receivables	131,155		
Accounts receivable, net	3,748,921		
Interest receivable	60,663		
Prepaid costs	4,676		
Total current assets	19,452,530		
	15,452,550		
Capital Assets	444.047.662		
Infrastructure	114,817,663		
Property and equipment	773,607		
Total capital assets	115,591,270		
Less accumulated depreciation	60,190,672		
Net capital assets Total noncurrent assets	55,400,598		
Total assets	55,400,598		
Total assets	74,853,128		
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	757,052		
Contracts payable	10,357		
Customer deposits payable from restricted assets	2 004 720		
Due to other fund	2,084,728		
Total current liabilities	380,868 3,233,005		
Total liabilities	3,233,005		
	3,233,003		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	55,400,598		
Unrestricted	16,219,525		
Total net position	\$ 71,620,123		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities		
	Water and Sewer Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Water and sewer fees	\$	33,002,007	
Miscellaneous revenue		745,690	
Other operating revenues		5,485	
Total operating revenues		33,753,182	
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personnel		137,511	
Other operating expenses		31,374,827	
General and administrative		2,808,718	
Depreciation		2,460,122	
Total operating expenses		36,781,178	
Operating income (loss)		(3,027,996)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Net investment income (loss)		(1,037)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(1,037)	
Income before capital contributions		(3,029,033)	
Capital contributions		150,546	
Change in net position		(2,878,487)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		74,498,610	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	71,620,123	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities				
	Water and Sewe				
		Fund			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	33,816,894			
Payments to suppliers		(34,664,887)			
Payments to employees		(137,511)			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(985,504)			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Amounts due to other funds		380,868			
Net cash provided by (used in)					
noncapital financing		380,868			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Developer contributions received		150,546			
Purchase of capital assets		(328,841)			
Net cash provided by (used in) capital					
and related financing activities		(178,295)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of investments		2,544,666			
Interest received		2,026			
Net cash provided by (used in)					
investing activities		2,546,692			
	•				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents		1,763,761			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		2,579,639			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	4,343,400			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (Continued)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		siness-Type Activities
	Wat	ter and Sewer Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH	-	runa
PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(3,027,996)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		(3,027,330)
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		2,460,122
Changes in assets and liabilities:		2,400,122
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		169,429
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(131,155)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid costs		(2,065)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		493,549
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		(972,826)
Increase (decrease) in payables from restricted assets		25,438
Total adjustments		2,042,492
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(985,504)
NONCASH TRANSACTION:		
Change in fair value of investments	Ś	(238,532)
Total noncash transactions	\$	(238,532)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

The City of Weston, Florida (the "City") is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor and a four member commission providing the following services: general government; public safety; community development; public works; and parks and recreation. Additional services provided by the City are subcontracted (Note 9) such as: water and sewer services; emergency medical services; fire protection and prevention services; police services; engineering services; building code services; code enforcement; and plan review and inspection services. The City was incorporated pursuant to the constitution and laws of the State of Florida in September 1996 when the qualified electors voted in favor of incorporation of the City and approved the Charter.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City and its blended component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable, have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The City is financially accountable if the City Commission appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burdens on the City. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the City's operations, and so, data from these units is combined with data of the primary government.

Blended Component Units

Indian Trace Development District ("ITDD") is a blended component unit. ITDD was formed in 1975 by a Broward County Ordinance and in 1981 was reestablished pursuant to Chapter 190 of the Florida Statutes as an independent, special taxing district in Broward County, Florida, to provide facilities for water and sewer, stormwater management and control, roads and other public improvements. ITDD's boundaries exclude the community of Bonaventure. ITDD is governed by a board comprised of the City Commission and therefore the City has the ability to impose its will on ITDD. In addition, the City has operational responsibility for the District. ITDD has its own budget and taxing power. The operations and assets of ITDD are reflected in Indian Trace Development District Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds. The component unit has a September 30 year end. There were no separately issued financial statements for this component unit.

Bonaventure Development District ("BDD") is a blended component unit. BDD was created on December 21, 1998, however, it was inactive until June 30, 2001 when the Florida Legislature dissolved West Lauderdale Water Control District and transferred all of the assets of the former to BDD. BDD provides stormwater management and control, roads and other public improvements. BDD is governed by a board comprised of the City Commission and therefore the City has the ability to impose its will on BDD. In addition, the City has operational responsibility for the District. BDD has its own budget and taxing power. The operations and assets of BDD are reflected in the Bonaventure Development District Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds. The component unit has a September 30 year end. There were no separately issued financial statements for this component unit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment, and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining non-major governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Special Revenue Funds (Indian Trace Development District, Bonaventure Development District, and Fire Services District) account for special assessments that are legally restricted to expenditure for District operations and maintenance. Indian Trace Development District and Bonaventure Development District account for the maintenance of the stormwater management infrastructure and the non-roadway portions of the public right of way within the boundaries of the Districts. The Fire District accounts for revenues generated by special assessments legally restricted to fund fire protection and prevention services in the City.

The Debt Service Funds (Indian Trace Development District and Bonaventure Development District) account for special assessments that are legally restricted to pay principal and interest expenditures.

The Capital Projects Fund (Community Facilities Construction) accounts for the acquisition of equipment and construction/rehabilitation of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds and to pay the debt service on previously financed capital projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Enterprise Fund is used to account for the water and sewer operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The costs of providing services are generally recovered through user charges.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government, if applicable. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and provision for depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses that do not meet this definition are reported as non-operating revenues or expenses.

D. New Accounting Standards Adopted

During fiscal year 2018, the City adopted three new accounting standards as follows:

GASB 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

This Statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB, as well as for certain non-employer governments that have a legal obligation to provide financial support for OPEB provided to the employees of other entities. The provisions in Statement 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 81 - Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements

The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 85 - Omnibus 2017

The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 86 - Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

Cash and equity in pooled cash are defined as demand deposits, money market accounts, and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are measured at amortized cost or reported at fair value as required by generally accepted accounting principles. Unrealized gains and losses in fair value are recognized.

2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables include amounts due from other governments and others for services provided by the City. In addition, amounts owed from residents for the payment of District Bonds are reported as receivables. Receivables are recorded and revenues are recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred based on the accounting basis required for that fund. Allowances for uncollectible receivables are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of receivables.

Property taxes are levied and are recognized as receivables on October 1 of each year. Ad valorem property taxes are based on property value. Non ad valorem property taxes are based on per acre or per unit type. The tax bill may be paid at declining discounts from November through February. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year in which taxes were levied and are subject to the issuance of tax sale certificates as of June 1. Broward County bills and collects all property taxes for the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

4. Prepaid Costs

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid costs in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. The City utilizes the consumption method to account for these costs.

5. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's bond, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. In addition, assessments receivable related to future payment of special benefit assessment bond principal are considered restricted. Customer deposits are classified as restricted assets because they are held on behalf of the customer.

6. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets which include land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings, land improvements and machinery and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$ 5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Asset	Years
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Infrastructure	10-50
Land improvements	15-30
Machinery and equipment	5-15

In the governmental fund financial statements, amounts incurred for the acquisition of capital assets are reported as fund expenditures. Depreciation expense is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

7. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit its employees to accumulate amounts of earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Accumulated compensated absences are recorded as an expense in the government-wide financial statements when earned. Expenditures for compensated absences are recorded in the governmental funds only for employees who had terminated their employment as of the end of the fiscal year. As of September 30, 2018, the City reports accrued compensated absences amounting to \$966,582 in the statement of net position, which is expected to be paid from reserves set aside for this purpose. Additionally, the City has not recorded compensated absences in the governmental funds because amounts outstanding have not matured as of fiscal year end. The General Fund has typically been used in prior years to liquidate compensated absences.

8. Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

9. <u>Long Term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized ratably over the life of the Bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable premiums or discounts. Bond issue costs are expensed as incurred.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

11. <u>Net Position</u>

Net position is the difference between 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 net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is that portion of net position that relates to the City's capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets, excluding unexpended proceeds.

Restricted net position is that portion of net position that has been restricted for general use by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position restricted for operations and maintenance and fire protection services represent limitations placed on net position use by enabling legislation. Net position restricted for public transportation and road improvements represent limitations placed on net position use by state enabling legislation from proceeds distributed to the City from state revenue sharing and local option gas tax collections. Net position restricted for law enforcement is to be used only for certain law enforcement related expenses. Unrestricted net position consists of all net position that does not meet the definition of either of the other two components.

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

12. Fund Balance

The City follows GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions which requires that governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Nonspendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) and items such as long term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale. The corpus (or principal) of a permanent fund is an example of an amount that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by resolution of the City Commission. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commission removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

<u>Assigned</u>: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Commission or through resolution by the City Commission authorizing this responsibility to the City Manager. The City Commission may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally can only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. This classification 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. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those specific purposes.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

13. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures requires governments to disclose deposits and investments exposed to custodial credit risk. For deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government may not be able to recover deposits nor be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The City's cash balances, except for the balances in the debt service funds were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer. Florida Statutes Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", requires all qualified depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral equal to various percentages of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance held. The percentage of eligible collateral (generally, U.S. Governmental and agency securities, state or local government debt, or corporate bonds) to public deposits is dependent upon the depository's financial history and its compliance with Chapter 280. 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.

B. Investments

Chapter 33 of the City's Code of Ordinances governs the City's suitable and authorized investment of public funds. The City is highly risk averse in its investment strategy and as such will not purchase any individual security rated lower than the third highest tier (e.g., A-rated) by at least one nationally recognized rating agency in the United States (e.g., Moody's, S&P, Fitch's). U.S Treasury obligations which carry the full faith and credit of the United States Government, U.S. Government agency obligations, U.S. Government instrumentality obligations, or any other debt instrument which carries the full faith and credit of the United States Government or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation are exempt from the previously stated rating requirement. In addition, the City will only purchase securities with book yields exceeding the maturity-equivalent Municipal AAA yield, adjusted on a tax equivalent basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Section 33.01(B) of the City's Code of Ordinances permits investment of the City's funds in: 33.01(B)(1), U.S. Treasury obligations which carry the full faith and credit of the United States Government and are considered to be the most secure instruments available; 33.01(B)(2), U.S. Government agency and instrumentality obligations that have a liquid market with a readily determinable market value; 33.01(B)(3), Obligations of state and local governments, including their agencies and authorities, either directly or indirectly; 33.01(B)(4), Commercial paper, rated in the highest tier (e.g., A-1, P-1, F-1, or D-1) by a nationally recognized rating agency; 33.01(B)(5), Repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury or Government agency and instrumentality securities; 33.01(B)(6), Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission rated in the highest tier by a nationally recognized rating agency and whose portfolios consist of only dollar denominated securities; 33.01(B)(7), Demand deposit accounts, interest bearing time deposits, money market accounts or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, including negotiable certificates of deposit, as defined in F.S. § 280.02; 33.01(B)(8), Obligations of any corporate institution (excluding life and casualty insurance companies); 33.01(B)(9), Mortgage-backed Securities (MBS), Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMO's) or Asset-backed Securities (ABS) containing fixed or adjustable-rate mortgages or assets issued by any U.S. Government agency or instrumentality or any corporate institution (excluding life and casualty insurance companies).

Section 33.01(C) of the City's Code of Ordinances prohibits investment of the City's funds in derivative contracts as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which defers to the Federal Accounting Standards Board (FASB) on its definition of a derivative security. The FASB definition of a derivative security, as provided in Statement 133, Paragraph 6-7, is provided in the Appendix preceding the Investment Policy glossary. This section also does not provide authorization for the purchase of private placement or 144A securities as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Investments as of September 30, 2018 were as follows:

Fair Value	Level
\$ 4,911,719	2
53,325,080	2
3,038,211	2
35,264,768	2
2,452,137	2
\$ 98,991,915	
	\$ 4,911,719 53,325,080 3,038,211 35,264,768 2,452,137

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

1. Credit Risk

The City's investment policy was established to limit credit risk, the risk of loss due to default by the issuer, securities broker/dealer or financial institution, by:

- Limiting investments to investment grade securities as rated by any nationally recognized agency in the United States.
- Pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the City will do business.
- Diversifying the investment portfolio to reduce the impact of potential losses from any one type of security, or any individual issuer or backer.

The City's investments have been rated by Standard and Poor's or Moody's as follows:

	RATINGS							
		AAA	AA	A				
Government and government								
sponsored bonds	\$	2,452,137	\$ 41,799,019	\$ -				
Government mortgage backed								
securities		-	16,437,780	-				
Corporate bonds		1,539,358	18,215,150	15,510,260				
Municipal bonds		1,600,490	250,955	1,186,766				

2. <u>Interest Rate Risk</u>

The City's investment policy was established to minimize the risk that the value of securities in the investment portfolio will fall due to changes in interest rates, by:

- Structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities to the open market prior to maturity.
- Investing operating funds primarily in short term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the weighted average maturity of the portfolio.
- Limiting the price sensitivity (modified or effective duration) of the investments in the portfolio.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City has an investment policy that, unless matched to a specific cash flow, limits the purchase of securities to maturities of no more than ten years from the date of purchase and additionally limits the purchase of any securities not rated in the highest tier to maturities of less than five years from the date of purchase.

At fiscal year end, the weighted average life of the maturities is as follows:

	Average
	Maturity (years)
Government and government sponsored	
bonds	2.49
Government mortgage backed securities	2.42
Corporate bonds	2.54
Municipal bonds	3.58

The investments at September 30, 2018 met the City's investment policy restrictions.

3. <u>Concentration Credit Risk</u>

The City's investment policy limits its investments to no more than 5% of total assets valued at cost in any one security issue and no more than 60% of its total assets valued at cost in any one security type, with certain exceptions. Federal government and agency debt obligations are exempt from both restrictions and cash equivalent investments are exempt from the issuer restriction. GASB Statement 40 requires disclosure when the percentage is 5% or more in any one issuer. At September 30, 2018, the City is in compliance with its policy.

4. Fair Value Measurement

When applicable, the District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established in accordance with GASB Statements. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques.

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, in order of highest priority, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the City has the ability to access;
- Level 2: Investments whose inputs other than quoted market prices are observable either directly or indirectly; and,
- Level 3: Investments whose inputs are unobservable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Money market investments that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less and are held by governments other than external investment pools should be measured at amortized cost. Securities reported at fair value that utilize third party pricing services based on a combination of one or more of the following; matrix pricing, observable trades in similar securities or yield curve analysis, are reported as level 2.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivable balances as of September 30, 2018 were as follows:

Receivables	General	De	dian Trace velopment	Dev	naventure velopment	Fir	e Services	Capital Projects	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Water and
Receivables	Fund		District		District		Fund	Fund	Funus	Sewer
Accounts	\$ 562,025	\$	13,444	\$	21,606	\$	6,311	\$ -	\$ 8,648	\$ 3,805,947
Interest	302,938		112,433		22,747		33,893	6,181	31,808	60,663
Franchise fees and utility taxes	1,639,238		-		-		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	592,289		70,148		-		-	-	111,293	131,155
Gross receivables	3,096,490		196,025		44,353		40,204	6,181	151,749	3,997,765
Less allowance for uncollectibles	-		-		-		-	-	-	(57,026)
Net total receivables	\$ 3,096,490	\$	196,025	\$	44,353	\$	40,204	\$ 6,181	\$ 151,749	\$ 3,940,739

In addition, the Indian Trace and Bonaventure Development Districts Debt Service Funds report special assessments receivables for amounts owed from property owners for making debt service payments on the outstanding Bonds.

Furthermore, in September 2017, the City entered into a locally funded agreement with the Florida Department of Transportation ("FDOT") to advance the funding necessary to expedite the design of certain improvements to the Royal Palm Boulevard and I-75 Exchange. The initial advance under the agreement was \$919,000. During the current year, the advance funding was amended to increase to \$2,104,390. Under the agreement, the City agrees to advance additional amounts as necessary for the project. FDOT will begin reimbursement to the City of the advanced funds in the State of Florida fiscal year 2020-2021, subject to appropriation of funds by the Legislature. The City has agreed not to invoice any portion of the advance to FDOT prior to July 1, 2020. In relation to the agreement at September 30, 2018, the City reported a receivable in nonmajor governmental funds for the advance of \$2,104,390.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2018 were as follows:

	 Due to	Due from
Indian Trace Development District	\$ 142,441	\$ -
Indian Trace Development District Debt Service Fund	-	142,441
Bonaventure Development District	113,998	-
Bonaventure Development District Debt Service Fund	-	113,998
	\$ 256,439	\$ 256,439

The outstanding balances between funds result primarily from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made. In the case of the City, the balances between the special revenue funds and the debt service funds relate to assessments collected that have not yet been transferred to the debt service funds.

Receivable and payable balances related to pooled cash amounts are as follows:

	Due to			Due from
General Fund	\$	-	\$	649,485
Indian Trace Development District		661,977		-
Street maintenance		-		747,040
Bonaventure Development District		367,828		-
Fire Service		-		1,573,450
Capital projects		2,039,494		-
Water and Sewer Fund		-		380,868
Building Fund		281,544		
	\$	3,350,843	\$	3,350,843

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2018 are as follows:

	•	Transfers		Transfers		
		In		Out		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	4,518,800		
Capital Projects Fund		4,518,800 -				
	\$	4,518,800	\$	4,518,800		
		·				

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. Transfers from the general fund to the capital projects fund are for moving resources to fund capital projects and to make debt service payments related to previously funded capital projects and to fund a portion of capital expenditures in the current fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the governmental activities capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 is presented as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Additions		Deletions/ Transfers	Ending Balance		
Capital assets not being depresented:		Balance		Additions		Transfers	-	Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	72 507 610	۲.		\$		Ś	72 507 610	
_ 	Ş	73,587,610	\$	4 903 564	Ş	- (2.100.104)	Ş	73,587,610	
Construction in progress		1,124,898		4,802,564		(3,188,184)	-	2,739,278	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		74,712,508		4,802,564		(3,188,184)	-	76,326,888	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Infrastructure		114,148,284		79,495		-		114,227,779	
Buildings		38,280,595		779,621		-		39,060,216	
Land Improvements		10,328,390		2,737,333		-		13,065,723	
Machinery and equipment		16,795,713		626,387		-		17,422,100	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		179,552,982		4,222,836				183,775,818	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Infrastructure		(74,441,092)		(3,593,754)		-		(78,034,846)	
Buildings		(9,608,643)		(1,104,170)		-		(10,712,813)	
Land Improvements		(4,419,770)		(535,636)		-		(4,955,406)	
Machinery and equipment		(10,924,368)		(1,695,353)		-		(12,619,721)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(99,393,873)		(6,928,913)				(106,322,786)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		80,159,109		(2,706,077)				77,453,032	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	154,871,617	\$	2,096,487	\$	(3,188,184)	\$	153,779,920	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A summary of changes in the business-type activities capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 is presented as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Additions		eletions/ ransfers	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$	25,046	\$	276,898	\$	(301,944)	\$	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-	25,046	-	276,898	-	(301,944)		-
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Infrastructure		114,511,386		4,313		-		114,515,699
Buildings and improvements		-		301,964		-		301,964
Machinery and equipment		715,640		57,967		-		773,607
Total capital assets, being depreciated		115,227,026		364,244		-		115,591,270
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Infrastructure		(57,357,535)		(2,370,996)		-		(59,728,531)
Buildings and improvements		-		(3,048)		-		(3,048)
Machinery and equipment		(373,015)		(86,078)		-		(459,093)
Total accumulated depreciation		(57,730,550)		(2,460,122)		-		(60,190,672)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		57,496,476		(2,095,878)		-		55,400,598
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	57,521,522	\$	(1,818,980)	\$	(301,944)	\$	55,400,598

Depreciation expense was charged to the following function/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,191,778
Public safety	1,183,470
Public works	3,002,187
Parks and recreation	1,551,478
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 6,928,913
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 2,460,122

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Construction Commitments

The City has several active construction projects as of September 30, 2018. The remaining amounts committed for these projects are as follows:

			Remaining		
Project	Spent-To-Date		To-Date Commitment		
Fire Station Renovations	\$	1,319,440	\$	1,724,829	
Architectural Services for Weston Community Center		25,750		760,750	
Indian Trace Park Renovation		-		2,300,000	
Police Services Center Renovations		287,239		955,040	
Water & Sewer System Evaluation		112,308		60,057	
Total	\$	1,744,737	\$	5,800,676	

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds Payable

At September 30, 2018, Bond issues were as follows:

		Original		
	Principal			
Bond issue	Issue Date	Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
Series 1997 ITDD	July 1997	\$41,635,000	4%-5%	May 1, 2027
Series 2002 BDD	January 2002	12,790,000	1.75%-5.125%	November 1, 2022
Series 2003 Isles at Weston	June 2003	9,330,000	5.50%	May 1, 2033
Series 2005 ITDD	February 2005	46,380,000	2.5%-5%	May 1, 2027

The Series 1997, 2002, 2003, and 2005 Bonds were issued to finance the acquisition and construction of certain improvements for the benefit of the Indian Trace Development District and Bonaventure Development District. The 2005 Bonds were issued by Indian Trace Development District for the purpose of currently refunding Series 1995A-1 Bonds and advance refunding and defeasing a portion of Series 1997 Bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Interest is to be paid semiannually for each Bond series on each May 1 and November 1. Principal is to be paid serially for the 1997 Bonds each May 1, starting May 1, 2022. Principal is to be paid serially for the 2003 and 2005 Bonds each May 1. Principal is to be paid serially for the 2002 Bonds each November 1.

The Series 1997, 2002, 2003, and 2005 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Series 1997, 2002 and 2003 Bonds are subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to maturity in the manner determined by the Bond Registrar if certain events occurred as outlined in the Bond Indenture.

The 1997, 2002 and 2003 and 2005 Bond Indentures established debt service reserve requirements. The 1997 and 2005 Bond Indenture provides for a surety bond to be obtained in place of funding for the debt service reserve fund (the "Reserve Fund"). The debt service reserve fund surety bond constitutes a debt service reserve fund insurance policy under the Bond Indenture. The City is in compliance with the reserve requirements for Series 1997, 2002, 2003 and 2005 Bonds.

The Bond Indentures established certain restrictions and requirements relating principally to the use of proceeds to pay for the infrastructure improvements and the procedures to be followed on assessments to property owners. The City agrees to levy special assessments in annual amounts adequate to provide payment of debt service. The City was in compliance with the requirements at September 30, 2018.

Notes Payable

At September 30, 2018, the City had Community Facilities Notes as follows:

\$3,000,000 Series 2011 promissory note with principal and interest due semiannually with a 2.53% fixed interest rate maturing on November 1, 2019. Funds have been primarily used for the roadway resurfacings within the City. The note is collateralized by local option fuel taxes which totaled \$710,781 in the current fiscal year.

\$7,450,000 Series 2013 promissory note with principal and interest due every three months with fixed interest rates ranging from 1.24% to 2.05% maturing on November 1, 2023. Funds have been primarily used for the construction of the emergency operations center within the City, City park renovations and the purchase of emergency rescue vehicles. The note is collateralized by the local business tax revenues and the electric franchise revenues, which totaled \$1,268,736 and \$3,845,196, respectively for the current fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

\$6,385,000 Series 2014 promissory note with principal and interest due semiannually with fixed interest rates ranging from 1.07% to 2.23% maturing on November 1, 2024. Funds have been primarily used for the construction of the emergency operations center within the City, certain information technology projects and the purchase of emergency rescue vehicles. The note is collateralized by a pledge of the electric franchise revenues and fire assessments of the City. Assessments totaled \$13,254,961.

\$6,225,000 Series 2016 promissory note with principal and interest due semiannually with a fixed interest rate of 2.66% maturing on May 1, 2026. The funds are to be used for financing capital improvements to various parks within the City. The notes are collateralized by pledged revenues from electric utility service taxes which totaled \$5,273,918 for the current fiscal year.

Long-term Debt Activity

Changes in long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Beginning				Amount Due Within One	
	Balances	Additions	Reductions	Total	Year	
Bonds payable:						
Series 1997 ITDD	\$ 12,885,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,885,000	\$ -	
Series 2002 BDD	4,570,000	-	(725,000)	3,845,000	700,000	
Series 2003 Isles at Weston	6,445,000	-	(290,000)	6,155,000	285,000	
Series 2005 ITDD	22,825,000	-	(2,815,000)	20,010,000	2,965,000	
Notes payable:						
2011	999,742	-	(392,414)	607,328	402,363	
2013	4,284,414	-	(972,874)	3,311,540	630,769	
2014	4,173,880	-	(687,780)	3,486,100	701,618	
2016	5,674,866	-	(574,722)	5,100,144	587,908	
Compensated Absences	907,221	250,418	(191,057)	966,582	7,694	
	\$ 62,765,123	\$ 250,418	\$ (6,648,847)	\$ 56,366,694	\$ 6,280,352	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

At September 30, 2018, the scheduled debt service requirements on the long-term debt were as follows:

Year Ending						
September 30,	Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2019	\$ 6,272,659	\$	2,418,759	\$ 8,691,418	_	
2020	6,307,664		2,167,319	8,474,983		
2021	6,346,225		1,912,609	8,258,834		
2022	6,377,727		1,648,899	8,026,626		
2023	6,388,834		1,380,486	7,769,320		
2024-2028	21,257,003		3,238,394	24,495,397		
2029-2033	2,450,000		385,000	2,835,000	_	
	\$ 55,400,112	\$	13,151,466	\$ 68,551,578	_	

NOTE 8 – 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 purchased an insurance policy that provided coverage of up to \$1,000,000 maximum for each general liability occurrence for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Other insurance policies carried by City during the fiscal year included: automobile, crime, environmental liability, inland marine, property (building and contents), public officials liability/employment practices liability, crime coverage, cyber liability, and workers' compensation. Deductible amounts ranged from \$0 to 5% of total insured value. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

City of Sunrise Water and Sewer Services Agreement

An agreement between the City of Sunrise and ITDD was executed on June 30, 1993, for a term of 30 years with an option to renew for an additional 30 years. The City of Sunrise agrees to supply water and sewer service to ITDD and provide the related billing and collection services to ITDD's customers based on the City of Sunrise's rate structure. The customers remain with ITDD, but ITDD is performing only certain services under the agreement.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

of the City. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Broward Sheriff's Office Emergency Medical, Fire Protection and Prevention Services Agreement

On September 30, 2015, the City Commission approved an agreement with the Broward Sheriff's Office ("BSO") for emergency medical, fire protection and fire prevention services. The agreement term is October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2019 and is renewable for one five-year term upon the City and BSO agreeing to a renewal and the terms and conditions related thereto. The agreement may be terminated by either party by giving no fewer than 90 days written notice to the other party in accordance with certain provisions contained within the contract. Under the agreement, the City provides certain facilities and vehicles for use by BSO. The City is responsible for the repairs and maintenance to the facilities while BSO is responsible for repairs and maintenance to the vehicles. Under the terms of the agreement, the City will pay \$1,743,195 per month for October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2019. The consideration for all services shall be subject to an annual increase based on BSO's budgeted costs for the following year. For costs other than health insurance premiums, workers' compensation premiums and pension contributions, the maximum increase calculated based on the consideration paid in the previous year, shall be 5.00%. BSO's budgeted costs for health insurance premiums will be based on projected costs. The maximum increase for these costs shall be 9.00% of the budgeted costs in the preceding year. There is no limitation for the increase in the amount attributable to workers' compensation premiums and pension contributions. BSO's budgeted costs for these costs will be based on projected costs supported with third party documentation. The City is entitled to a credit for any vacancies that occur during the fiscal year subject to certain limitations as provided for in the agreement.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City had the following costs: \$9,757,754 (which includes a vacancy credit of \$4,929) for emergency medical services; \$11,735,563 for fire protection services (which includes a vacancy credit of \$5,929); and \$675,834 for fire prevention services (which includes a vacancy credit of \$433).

Broward Sheriff's Office Police Services Agreement

On September 29, 2014, the City Commission approved an agreement with the Broward Sheriff's Office ("BSO") for police services. The agreement term is October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2019 and is renewable for one five-year term upon the City and BSO agreeing to a renewal and the terms and conditions related thereto. The agreement may be terminated-by either party by giving no fewer than 90 days written notice to the other party in accordance with certain provisions contained within the contract. Under this agreement, BSO provides all necessary labor, supervision, equipment, vehicles, communication facilities and supplies necessary for the purpose of performing the services. Per the agreement, the City provides a police district's office, for which the City is responsible for major improvements and repairs. BSO pays for all utility costs including, but not limited to, telephone, electric, and water services. Under the terms of the agreement, the City will pay \$1,133,492 per month for October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2019. The consideration for all services shall be subject to an annual increase based on BSO's budgeted costs for the following year. For costs other than health

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

insurance premiums, workers' compensation premiums and pension contributions, the maximum increase calculated based on the consideration paid in the previous year, shall be 5.00%. BSO's budgeted costs for health insurance premiums will be based on projected costs. The maximum increase for these costs shall be 9.00% of the budgeted costs in the preceding year. There is no limitation for the increase in the amount attributable to workers' compensation premiums and pension contributions. BSO's budgeted costs for these costs will be based on projected costs supported with third party documentation. The City is entitled to a credit for any vacancies that occur during the fiscal year subject to certain limitations as provided for in the agreement.

On October 17, 2016, the City Commission approved the first amendment to the agreement to provide for two additional SRO's and to adjust the consideration for the 2016/2017 fiscal year to \$1,283,827 per month.

On November 6, 2017, the City Commission approved the second amendment to the agreement to provide for five additional deputies and four additional Sergeants and to adjust the consideration for the 2017/2018 fiscal year to \$11,361,321 per month.

On March 9, 2018, the City Commission approved the third amendment to the agreement to provide for three additional SRO's and to adjust the consideration for the 2017/2018 fiscal year to \$1,384,088 per month.

On July 3, 2018, the City Commission approved the fourth amendment to the agreement to provide for one additional SRO and to adjust the consideration for the 2017/2018 fiscal year to \$1,386,360 per month (total of \$16,636,319).

Expenditures totaled approximately \$15,802,031 (which includes a vacancy credit of \$510,524 and School Resource Officer (SRO) credit of \$323,764) related to the agreement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Calvin Giordano and Associates Professional Services Agreement

On October 15, 2001, the City Commission approved an agreement with a contractor to provide for planning, zoning and engineering services. This agreement had no expiration date; however, it could be terminated without cause by the City within 120 days upon written notice prior to termination, and, with cause by either party within five days upon written notice prior to termination. The contractor was compensated under this contract based on a monthly standard fee and an hourly fee schedule structure, based on several service categories, for which both were subject to a maximum 3% annual increase. The costs for fixed monthly services ranged from \$8,333 per month to \$20,000 per month and hourly rates ranged from \$45 per hour to \$200 per hour.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

On August 20, 2007, the City Commission approved an amendment to the agreement in order for the consulting firm to include provisions for supplemental services, transition and leased employees and to revise the provisions for indemnification, cost and attorney's fees, notice and governing law and consent to jurisdiction. Designated employees for certain supplemental services, such as: parks and recreation, rights of way and public works were included. The fee to be paid by the City for the supplemental services was 145% (120% for overtime compensation) of the actual salary paid to the employees of the consultant performing the services.

On April 7, 2008, the City Commission approved an amendment to the agreement to update the scope of services to add services and further clarify the scope of services and to adjust the fee schedule accordingly. The contractor was compensated under this contract based on a monthly standard fee and an hourly fee schedule structure, based on several service categories, for which both were subject to a maximum 5% annual increase. The costs for fixed monthly services ranged from \$208 per month to \$24,817 per month and hourly rates ranged from \$70 per hour to \$350 per hour.

On September 21, 2009, the City Commission approved an amendment to the agreement to include the provision the code enforcement services at a fixed monthly cost of \$13,917.

On August 17, 2015, the City Commission approved an amendment to the agreement to update the scope of services, fees and to include provisions relating to the lease of City vehicles. The contractor was compensated under this contract based on a monthly standard fee and an hourly fee schedule structure, based on several service categories, for which both were subject to a maximum annual increase based on the twelve-month change in the consumer price index. The costs for fixed monthly services ranged from \$300 per month to \$41,128 per month and hourly rates ranged from \$90 per hour to \$419 per hour.

On August 15, 2016, the City Commission approved an amendment to the agreement to remove sections dealing with engineering, survey and wetlands management services as the City procured those services from other engineering firms via a request for qualifications.

On March 20, 2017, the City Commission approved an amendment to the agreement to remove section dealing with fixed fees and modify other sections of the agreement including and establishing a new and annually adjusted multiplier for designated employees performing supplemental services. The fee to be paid by the City for the supplemental services is 152.77% and 182.21% of the actual salary paid to the employees of the contractor performing the services for Tier One and Tier Two designated employees, respectively. The total base compensation will increase by 3% each year, subject to adjustment based on employee turnover. In addition, multipliers will increase each year for the remainder of the agreement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

CAP Government Building Code Services Agreement

The City entered into an agreement with a contractor on June 2, 2015 to provide for plan review and inspection services. The agreement is effective through March 31, 2020 and may be terminated by either party within sixty (60) days after written notice. The consideration for all services is based on a standard schedule of fees and is subject to an annual increase by an amount equal to the Consumer Price Index increase, with a maximum annual increase not to exceed 5%. Payments to the contractor are made based on the following schedule: (1) for residential permits; 30% of the costs of service upon the issuance of a permit and 70% of the total costs of service upon issuance of a building permit, issuance of a certificate of occupancy or completion of final inspection; (2) for all other permits; 50% of the costs of service upon the issuance of a permit and 50% of the total costs of service upon issuance of a building permit, issuance of a certificate of occupancy or completion of final inspection. The City processes payments to the contractor on a monthly basis, paying all amounts that become due for the prior month in arrears.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, costs related to the services provided by the contractor amounted to approximately \$1,644,361.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Agreement

In September 2017, the City entered into a locally funded agreement with the FDOT to advance funding for the design of construction plans for improvements to the Royal Palm Boulevard and Weston Road intersection. Under the agreement, the City is responsible for all costs relating to the project. The agreement provided for an initial advance of \$210,000. During the fiscal year, FDOT requested an additional advance of \$88,915, for a total of \$298,915. If project costs exceed the advanced deposit, the City will provide additional amounts to FDOT. Under the agreement, if the final project cost is less than advanced amounts, the balance will be retained by FDOT towards future phases of the project.

Municipal Technologies Administrative and Technology Services Agreement

The City previously entered into an agreement with a contractor to provide for technology services as follows: desktop, server, application, telecom, infrastructure, document and records management, business process, procurement and additional City projects. This agreement had no expiration date; however, the City could terminate this contract with or without cause immediately upon written notice while the contractor could terminate this contract within 180 days upon written notice prior to termination.

On August 20, 2007, the City Commission approved an amendment to the agreement to provide for administrative and financial services. The monthly base compensation to be paid by the City was approximately \$53,077 and \$75,491 for technology and administrative and financial services, respectively, for which both are subject to a maximum 5% annual increase. The fee for technology services was established as a fixed fee. The fee for administrative and financial services was established at 145% (120% for overtime compensation) of the actual salaries paid to certain designated employees of the consultant performing the services.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

On March 6, 2017, the City Commission approved an amendment to the agreement to convert technology service from a fixed fee to an hourly fee, to adjust the multiple on the actual salaries paid, to include an overhead cost component and to add a termination date. The technology service fee converts to an hourly fee similar to the fee structure for administrative and financial services. The total fee paid by the City for technology and administrative and financial services is established at 140.06% of the actual salary paid to the employees of the contractor performing the services. The total base compensation will increase by 3% each year, subject to adjustment based on employee turnover. In addition, multipliers will increase each year for the remainder of the agreement. The monthly base compensation to be paid by the City is approximately \$240,665 for technology and administrative and financial services. In addition, an overhead cost of \$160,000 is established and is annually adjusted by the consumer price index not to exceed a 5% annual increase. Lastly, a termination provision is included with a date of September 30, 2022. The previous termination provisions remain in effect.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, costs related to the services provided by the consultant amounted to approximately \$2,887,981.

Legal

There are various claims and legal actions against the Coty for which no provision has been made in the financial statements. Although the outcome of these claims is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's management that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Encumbrances

At September 30, 2018, encumbrances outstanding are as follows:

General Fund	\$ 1,378,122
Street Maintenance Fund	15,066
Bonaventure Development District	13,820
Indian Trace Development District	14,563
Fire Services Fund	862,414
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	477,520
Community Facilities Construction Fund	5,590,973
Water and Sewer Fund	 71,272
	\$ 8,423,750

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Florida Retirement System (FRS)

General Information about the FRS

The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the City are eligible to enroll as members of the FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The City's pension expense totaled \$31,772 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

FRS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The classes of membership within the City are as follows:

• Elected Local Officers Class – Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of service. Members of the Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation (AFC). For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the AFC is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the AFC is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	% Value		
		_	
Elected Local Officers	3.00		

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

<u>Contributions</u> – The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2018 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of	Gross Salary	Percent of Gross Salary		
	October 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018		July 1, 2018 to Se	eptember 30, 2018	
Class	Employee	Employer (1)	Employee	Employer (1)	
FRS, Elected Local Officers	3.00	45.5	3.00	48.7	

(1) Employer rates include a postemployment HIS contribution rate of 1.66%. Also, employer rates include .06% for administrative costs of the Investment plan.

The City's contributions to the Plan totaled \$19,080 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At September 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$236,461 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the contributions made during the year ended June 30, 2017 of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportionate share was .000785% percent, which was an increase of .0000161% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 the City recognized pension expense of \$31,716 related to the Pension Plan. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Description	R	esources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	20,032	\$ (727)
Change of assumptions		77,264	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS			
pension plan investments		-	(18,270)
Changes in proportion and differences between City FRS			
contributions and proportionate share of FRS contributions		27,447	(10,617)
City FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,017	-
Total	\$	130,760	\$ (29,614)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$6,017, resulting from City contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30:		Amount		
2019	\$	36,857		
2020		25,153		
2021		3,507		
2022		16,749		
2023		11,199		
Thereafter		1,664		
Total	\$	95,129		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Assumption Rate Inflation 2.60%

Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

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:

	Target	Annual		
	Allocation	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	(1)	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.9%	2.9%	1.8%
Fixed income	18.0%	4.4%	4.3%	4.0%
Global equity	54.0%	7.6%	6.3%	17.0%
Real estate	11.0%	6.6%	6.0%	11.3%
Private equity	10.0%	10.7%	7.8%	26.5%
Strategic investments	6.0%	6.0%	5.7%	8.6%
Total	100.0%			
Assumed inflation - mean		-	2.6%	1.9%

(1) As outlined in the Plan's investment policy

<u>Discount Rate</u> — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	Discount Rate					
	 1% Decrease Assumption 1% Increase					
	 6.00% 7.00%				8.00%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 431,551	\$	236,461	\$	74,427	

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – At September 30, 2018, the City did not report a payable to the Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

HIS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The HIS Pension Plan (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 Division of Retirement within the Florida Department of Management Services.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, 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, 2018, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll from October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2018 pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statues. The City contributed 100 percent 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 the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$714 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At September 30, 2018, the City reported a net pension liability of \$17,171 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the year ended June 30, 2018 contributions relative to the year ended June 30, 2017 contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportionate share was .000162%, which was an increase of .0000012% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$56 related to the HIS Plan. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	eferred tflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Description	Re	esources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	263	\$ (29)
Change of assumptions		1,910	(1,815)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS			
pension plan investments		10	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City FRS			
contributions and proportionate share of FRS contributions		106	(1,354)
City FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date		220	-
Total	\$	2,509	\$ (3,198)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$220, resulting from City contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Year Ending September 30:	Ar	nount
2019	\$	(636)
2020		(633)
2021		(443)
2022		(100)
2023		618
Thereafter		285
Total	\$	(909)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

<u>Assumption</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Inflation	2.60%

Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 3.87%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projected Scale BB. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

<u>Discount Rate</u> — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.87%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current rate:

		Current					
		Discount Rate					
	1% Decrease Assumption 1% Increase						
		2.87% 3.87%				4.87%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	19,557	\$	17,171	\$	15,182	

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – At September 30, 2018, the City did not report a payable to the HIS Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Deferred Compensation Plans

A defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account, the returns earned on investments of those contributions, and forfeitures of other participants' benefits that may be reallocated to such participant's account.

Pursuant to resolution number 97-20, the City adopted a pension plan and trust for the sole benefit of the employees of the City. The City contributes to a Money Purchase Plan ("MPP"), which is a defined contribution pension plan. The City's contributions and related earnings are 100% vested immediately after acceptance of employment. MPP participants are not required to contribute as a condition of participation in MPP.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City was required to contribute 16% of each eligible employee's gross earnings. Under an existing employment contract agreement, the City is also required to contribute the maximum allowed by pension regulations to the City Manager's account under MPP.

The contribution requirement and actual contributions made for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, was \$265,657. Under MPP, all assets and income of MPP are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of MPP are not included in the City's financial statements.

In addition, and pursuant to resolution 97-21, the City offers its employees an optional deferred compensation plan. The City has adopted the provisions of IRS Code Section 457(g) and GASB Statement No. 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for IRS Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans." Under these provisions, all assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the plan are not included in the City's financial statements.

Both deferred compensation plans are administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation.

The City does not provide any post-retirement benefits to employees. In addition, the City assigns both eligible active employees and eligible retirees equal, age adjusted premiums and makes available to both groups the same plan options. Since both groups are assigned the same age adjusted premiums, there is no implicit City subsidy, and there is no remaining City liability to recognize under GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Bond Issuance

In December 2018, the City issued Series 2018 Bonds in an aggregate principal amount of \$10,000,000. The Bonds were issued to finance the construction of certain road and building improvements as well as purchasing equipment. The Series 2018 Bonds are comprised of the Series 2018A Bonds (\$1,444,000) that are secured by pledged revenues of non-ad valorem revenues, and the Series 2018B Bonds (\$7,056,000) and Series 2018C Bonds (\$1,500,000) which are both secured by the communication tax revenues. The Bonds are subject to interest rates of 3.23% for Series 2018A and Series 2018B and 2.98% for Series 2018C. Bond payments for each series, consisting of principal and interest, are due quarterly, commencing on February 1, 2019. The final maturity date for the Series 2018A and Series 2018B is November 1, 2028 and for the Series 2018C is November 1, 2023. Bonds of each series are subject to optional prepayment on or after February 1, 2021.

NOTE 12 – PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, BUT NOT YET ADOPTED

GASB Statement No. 83 - Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 84 - Fiduciary Activities

The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

NOTE 12 – PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, BUT NOT YET ADOPTED (Continued)

receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 88 - Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements, and to provide financial statement users with additional essential information about debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. This Statement applies to notes to financial statements of all periods presented. If application for prior periods presented is not practicable, the reason for not applying this Statement to prior periods presented should be disclosed.

GASB 89 - Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

The objectives of this Statement are (a) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. Changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this Statement should be applied prospectively. For construction-in-progress, interest cost incurred after the beginning of the first reporting period to which this Statement is applied should not be capitalized.

GASB 90 - Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61

The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve consistency in the measurement and comparability of the financial statement presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. Except as discussed in paragraph 11, in the period this Statement is first applied, changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this Statement should be applied retroactively by restating financial statements, if practicable, for all periods presented. If restatement for prior periods is not practicable, the cumulative effect, if any, of applying this Statement should be reported as a restatement of beginning net position (or fund balance or fund net position, as applicable) for the earliest period restated. Also, the reason for not restating prior periods presented should be disclosed. In the first period that this Statement is applied, the notes to financial statements should disclose the nature of the restatement and its effect.

The City's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the City's financial statements.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
DEVENILIEC.	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:	ć 10.07C COO	ć 40.07C COO	ć 40.4 7 2.242	ć 40C 740
Property taxes	\$ 18,976,600	\$ 18,976,600	\$ 19,173,312	\$ 196,712
Franchise fees and utility taxes	12,714,100	12,714,100	13,345,297	631,197
Permits and fees	1,674,600	1,674,600	1,670,338	(4,262)
Intergovernmental	5,470,400	5,470,400	6,165,139	694,739
Charges for services	1,539,600	1,539,600	1,769,712	230,112
Fines and forfeitures	424,900	424,900	307,368	(117,532)
Net investment income	450,000	450,000	13,023	(436,977)
Special assessments	2,350,200	2,350,200	2,388,300	38,100
Other revenues	414,900	414,900	538,342	123,442
Total revenues	44,015,300	44,015,300	45,370,831	1,355,531
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government:				
City Commission	247,400	247,400	210,410	36,990
City Manager	1,297,000	1,297,000	1,226,454	70,546
Administrative	4,106,800	4,152,800	3,931,899	220,901
Legal	831,500	731,500	567,996	163,504
Total general government	6,482,700	6,428,700	5,936,759	491,941
Public Safety:				
Police	13,730,100	14,003,298	13,199,949	803,349
Emergency medical services	9,817,900	9,817,900	9,804,692	13,208
Crossing guard	604,700	604,700	623,283	(18,583)
Total public safety	24,152,700	24,425,898	23,627,924	797,974

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 (Continued)

	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Public Works				
Operating expenditures	2,350,200	2,350,200	2,359,830	(9,630)
Total public works	2,350,200	2,350,200	2,359,830	(9,630)
Parks and Recreation:				
Personal services	354,500	354,500	359,220	(4,720)
Operating expenditures	6,880,100	7,280,100	7,164,668	115,432
Total culture and recreation	7,234,600	7,634,600	7,523,888	110,712
Community Development:				
Operating expenditures	2,065,500	1,765,500	1,444,785	320,715
Total community development	2,065,500	1,765,500	1,444,785	320,715
Capital outlay	3,000,000	3,011,500	1,073,898	1,937,602
Total capital outlay	3,000,000	3,011,500	1,073,898	1,937,602
Total expenditures	45,285,700	45,616,398	41,967,084	3,649,314
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,270,400)	(1,601,098)	3,403,747	5,004,845
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Use of fund balance	5,789,200	6,119,898	-	(6,119,898)
Transfers out	(4,518,800)	(4,518,800)	(4,518,800)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,270,400	1,601,098	(4,518,800)	(6,119,898)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,115,053)	\$ (1,115,053)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (Continued)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND

Net change in fund balance, Page 70

\$ (1,115,053)

Amounts reported for budget to actual are different because:

The net change in fund balance in the City's Disaster Management Fund is reported in the Disaster management Fund for the budgetary purposes but in the General Fund for the purpose of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds:

Net change in fund balance - Disaster Management Fund

(2,053,994)

Net change in encumbrances - General Fund

94,093

General Fund net change in fund balance per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds, Page 26

\$ (3,074,954)

See accompanying notes to required supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND INDIAN TRACE DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

						V	ariance With
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	F	inal Budget- Positive
		Original Final			Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES:	-						
Net investment income (loss)	\$	207,400	\$	221,400	\$ (10,738)	\$	(232,138)
Special assessments		14,720,700		14,720,700	14,956,504		235,804
Other revenues		449,000		449,000	 218,805		(230,195)
Total revenues		15,377,100		15,391,100	15,164,571		(226,529)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public safety		2,256,800		2,256,800	2,067,805		188,995
Public works		12,614,400		10,371,600	11,054,215		(682,615)
Capital outlay		1,130,000		1,180,000	744,329		435,671
Total expenditures		16,001,200		13,808,400	13,866,349		(57,949)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(624,100)		1,582,700	 1,298,222		(284,478)
OTUES 511111 (1111) (1111 (1111) (1111 (1111) (1111 (1111) (1111) (1111 (1111)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Use of fund balance		1,021,700		1,071,700	 _		(1,071,700)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,021,700		1,071,700	 -		(1,071,700)
Net change in fund balances	\$	397,600	\$	2,654,400	\$ 1,298,222	\$	(1,356,178)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND INDIAN TRACE DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ITDD

Net change in fund balance, Page 72 \$ 1,298,222

Amounts reported for budget to actual are different because:

Net change in encumbrances - ITDD (188,461)

ITDD net change in fund balance per the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds, Page 26 \$ 1,109,761

See accompanying notes to required supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BONAVENTURE DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance With Final Budget-
	Original & Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Net investment income	\$ 56,100	\$ 2,261	\$ (53,839)
Special assessments	3,484,700	2,551,623	(933,077)
Other revenues		6,980	6,980
Total revenues	3,540,800	2,560,864	(979,936)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Public safety	664,200	608,577	55,623
Public works	2,761,700	1,602,084	1,159,616
Capital outlay	350,000	25,444	324,556
Total expenditures	3,775,900	2,236,105	1,539,795
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(235,100)	324,759	559,859
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Use of fund balance	235,100		(235,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)	235,100	-	(235,100)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ 324,759	\$ 324,759

See accompanying notes to required supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BONAVENTURE DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

(CONTINUED)

EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ITDD

Net change in fund balance, Page 74	\$ 324,759
Amounts reported for budget to actual are different because:	
Net change in encumbrances - BDD	28,324
BDD net change in fund balance per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds, Page 26	\$ 353,083

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FIRE SERVICES DISTRICT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Net investment income (loss)	\$ 66,400	\$ (5,315)	\$ (71,715)
Special assessments	13,069,600	13,254,961	185,361
Other revenues		4,214	4,214
Total revenues	13,136,000	13,253,860	117,860
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Public safety	12,701,100	12,548,769	152,331
Capital outlay	2,000,000	417,465	1,582,535
Debt service:			
Principal	402,300	402,201	99
Interest	32,600	32,555	45
Total expenditures	15,136,000	13,400,990	1,735,010
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(2,000,000)	(147,130)	1,852,870
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Use of fund balance	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,000,000		(2,000,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (147,130)	\$ (147,130)

See accompanying notes to required supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FIRE SERVICES DISTRICT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

(CONTINUED)

EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ITDD

Net change in fund balance, Page 76	\$	(147,130)
Amounts reported for budget to actual are different because:		
Net change in encumbrances - Fire Services		(367,852)
Fire Services net change in fund balance per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds, Page 26	¢	(514,982)

See accompanying notes to required supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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

Florida Statutes require that all City governments prepare, approve, adopt and execute an annual budget for such funds as may be required by law or by sound financial practices and generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, the City has established budgeting procedures.

Prior to August 15, management submits to the City Commission proposed operating budgets for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. During September, public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments on the tentative budgets and proposed millage. The final budgets are prepared and legally adopted through passage of a resolution prior to September 30.

The City adopts the operating budgets on a basis of accounting other than GAAP for all governmental and proprietary funds. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. See Note 9 for encumbrances outstanding at September 30, 2018.

Transfers of appropriations within a fund or a department can be performed by management. Only supplemental appropriations require the approval of the City Commission. The legal level of control is the fund level, except for the General Fund whose legal level of control is the department level.

For the Indian Trace Development District Special Revenue Fund, actual expenditures on a budgetary basis exceeded appropriations by \$57,949. The over expenditure was funded by available fund balances.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PENSION PLAN LIABILITY

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last 10 Years (1) (2)

_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability City's proportionate share of the FRS net	0.000785%	0.000769%	0.000848%	0.000878%	0.000707%
pension liability	236,461	227,456	214,036	113,341	43,115
City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the FRS net	43,000	46,333	53,000	53,000	53,000
pension liability as a percentage of its covered					
payroll	550%	491%	404%	214%	81%
FRS plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan Last 10 Years (1) (2)

_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the HIS net pension liability City's proportionate share of the HIS net	0.000162%	0.000161%	0.000172%	0.000175%	0.000178%
pension liability	17,171	17,216	20,004	17,816	16,679
City's covered payroll	43,000	46,333	53,000	53,000	53,000
City's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered					
payroll	39.93%	37.16%	37.74%	33.62%	31.47%
HIS plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the measurement date, June 30.

⁽²⁾ Information is not available for years prior to 2014. As information is available it will be presented.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Schedule of the City Contributions -Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

	2018 2017			2016		2015		
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$	19,080	\$	18,880	\$	23,154	\$	22,822
FRS contributions in relation to the								
contractually required contribution	(19,080)		(18,880)		(23,154)		(22,822)	
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$ - \$		-	\$	-	\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$	43,000	\$	46,333	\$	53,000	\$	53,000
FRS contributions as a percentage of								
covered payroll		44.37%		40.75%		43.69%		43.06%

Schedule of the City Contributions -Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$	714	\$	769	\$	880	\$	774
HIS contributions in relation to the								
contractually required contribution	(714)		(769)		(880)		(774)	
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	43,000	\$	46,333	\$	53,000	\$	53,000
HIS contributions as a percentage of								
covered payroll		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.46%

⁽¹⁾ Information is not available for periods prior to 2015. As information becomes available it will be presented.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

<u>Street Maintenance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for resources (state revenue sharing and certain local option gas taxes) whose expenditures are limited by law to transportation related operating, maintenance or capital costs.

<u>Transportation Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for resources (certain local option gas taxes), whose expenditures are limited by law to public transportation.

<u>Building Fee Fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenues generated from fees charged for the review of building plans, issuance of permits and inspections, and expenditures associated with those services to administer the City's zoning code and the Florida Building Code.

<u>Law Enforcement Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenues generated from assets seized in the course of criminal activities occurring in the City. Expenditures from this fund are restricted to non-recurring law enforcement related goods or services.

<u>Tree Fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenues generated from fines from violations of the City's Tree Preservation Code.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Street					Law		
	Maintenance	Trar	nsportation	Building Fee		forcement		Tree
	Fund		Fund	Fund	Tı	rust Fund		Fund
ASSETS								
Cash, cash equivalents, and equity in								
pooled cash	\$ 1,659,180	\$	190,894	\$2,742,611	Ş	349,824	\$	58,756
Investments	4,264,542		128,188	684,303		276,566		45,342
Receivables:								
Accounts receivable, net	100,058		6,795	8,648		4,440		-
Interest receivable	24,783		694	4,677		1,441		213
Advance to other governments	2,104,391		-	-		-		-
Prepaid costs	-		-	3,268		-		-
Due from other funds				281,544				
Total assets	\$ 8,152,954	\$	326,571	\$3,725,051	\$	632,271	\$	104,311
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued								
liabilities	\$ 232,170	\$	12,927	\$ 310,177	\$	12,253	\$	
Contracts and retainage payable	\$ 232,170	ې	12,327	3 310,177	Ş	63,987	Ş	-
Due to other funds	747.040		-	-		05,967		-
	747,040	-	12.027	210 177		76 240		
Total liabilities	979,210		12,927	310,177		76,240		
Fund balances:								
Non-spendable for prepaid costs and								
advances	2,104,391		-	3,268		-		-
Restricted for:								
Street maintenance	5,069,353		-	-		-		-
Roadway projects	-		313,644	-		-		-
Law enforcement	-		-	-		556,031		-
Tree preservation	-		-	-		-		104,311
Building code enforcement			-	3,411,606		-		
Total fund balances	7,173,744		313,644	3,414,874		556,031		104,311
Total liabilities and fund								
balances	\$ 8,152,954	\$	326,571	\$3,725,051	\$	632,271	\$	104,311

G	Total Governmental Funds					
\$	5,001,265					
	5,398,941					
	119,941					
	31,808					
	2,104,391					
	3,268					
	281,544					
<u>></u>	12,941,158					
\$	567,527 63,987 747,040					
	1,378,554					
	2,107,659					
	5,069,353					
	313,644					
	556,031					
	104,311 3,411,606					
	11,562,604					
\$	12,941,158					

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Street Maintenance Fund	Transportation Fund	Building Fee Fund	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	Tree Fund			
REVENUES:								
Permits and fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,450,920	\$ -	\$ -			
Intergovernmental	1,624,489	81,423	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	144,579	-			
Interest income	4,351	328	2,905	411	42			
Other revenues	29,715	66,522	390,294		34,458			
Total revenues	1,658,555	148,273	3,844,119	144,990	34,500			
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety	-	-	-	27,568	-			
Public works	249,010	32,766	-	-	-			
Community development	-	-	2,306,623	-	-			
Capital outlay	505,011	53,197	-	163,147	-			
Debt service:								
Principal	392,414	-	-	-	-			
Interest	22,786	-	-	-	-			
Total expenditures	1,169,221	85,963	2,306,623	190,715				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	489,334	62,310	1,537,496	(45,725)	34,500			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	6,684,410	251,334	1,877,378	601,756	69,811			

\$ 7,173,744 \$ 313,644 \$ 3,414,874 \$ 556,031 \$ 104,311

FUND BALANCES - ENDING

	Total
G	overnmental
	Funds
\$	3,450,920
	1,705,912
	144,579
	8,037
	520,989
	5,830,437
	27,568
	281,776
	2,306,623
	721,355
	202.44.4
	392,414
	22,786
	3,752,522
	2 077 015
	2,077,915
	9,484,689
	3,101,003
\$	11,562,604

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – STREET MAINTENANCE FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget-		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,481,200	\$ 1,481,200	\$ 1,624,489	\$ 143,289		
Net investment income	25,000	25,000	4,351	(20,649)		
Other revenues		160,000	29,715	(130,285)		
Total revenues	1,506,200	1,666,200	1,658,555	(7,645)		
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public works	978,800	1,138,800	248,760	890,040		
Debt service:						
Principal	402,400	402,400	392,414	9,986		
Interest	12,900	12,900	22,786	(9,886)		
Capital outlay	1,736,600	3,010,906	520,077	2,490,829		
Total expenditures	3,130,700	4,565,006	1,184,037	3,380,969		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	\$(1,624,500)	\$(2,898,806)	\$ 474,518	\$ 3,373,324		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Use of fund balance	1,624,500	2,898,806	-	(2,898,806)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,624,500	2,898,806		(2,898,806)		
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 474,518	\$ 474,518		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – TRANSPORTATION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
	Original		Final		Actual			
REVENUES:								<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	83,600	\$	83,600	\$	81,423	\$	(2,177)
Net investment income		-		-		328		328
Other revenues		-		40,000		66,522		26,522
Total revenues		83,600		123,600		148,273		24,673
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public works		29,500		69,500		32,766		36,734
Capital outlay		-		63,000		53,197		9,803
Total expenditures		29,500		132,500		85,963		46,537
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		54,100	\$	(8,900)	\$	62,310	\$	71,210
Other financing sources (uses):								
Use of fund balance		-		8,900		-		(8,900)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		8,900		-		(8,900)
Net change in fund balances	\$	54,100	\$	-	\$	62,310	\$	62,310

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – BUILDING FEE FUND

				Variance With	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Final Budget-	
	Original Final		Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Permits and fees	\$ 1,964,100	\$ 2,089,100	\$ 3,450,920	\$ 1,361,820	
Net investment income	10,000	10,000	2,905	(7,095)	
Other revenues	-	-	390,294	390,294	
Total revenues	1,974,100	2,099,100	3,844,119	1,745,019	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Community development	2,018,700	2,393,700	2,306,623	87,077	
Total expenditures	2,018,700	2,393,700	2,306,623	87,077	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(44,600)	\$ (294,600)	\$ 1,537,496	\$ 1,832,096	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Use of fund balance	44,600	294,600	-	(294,600)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	44,600	294,600	-	(294,600)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,537,496	\$ 1,537,496	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

							Va	riance With
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Fir	nal Budget-
	C	Original		Final	A	mounts	Posit	ive (Negative)
REVENUES:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	144,579	\$	134,579
Net investment income		100		100		411		311
Total revenues		10,100		10,100		144,990		134,890
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety		30,100		30,100		27,568		2,532
Capital outlay		800,000		811,700		638,218		173,482
Total expenditures		830,100		841,800		665,786		176,014
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(820,000)		(831,700)		(520,796)		310,904
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Use of fund balance		820,000		831,700		-		(831,700)
Total other financing sources (uses)		820,000		831,700		-		(831,700)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(520,796)	\$	(520,796)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – TREE FUND

	Bu	dgeted			Varian	ce With Final
	Ar	mounts		Actual	В	udget-
	Origin	al and Final	A	mounts	Positiv	e (Negative)
REVENUES:						
Net investment income	\$	100	\$	42	\$	(58)
Other revenues		10,000		34,458		24,458
Total revenues		10,100		34,500		24,400
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public works		10,100		-		10,100
Total expenditures		10,100				10,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	\$	-	\$	34,500	\$	34,500

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS INDIAN TRACE DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND

	E	Budgeted			Vari	ance With
		Amounts	-	Actual	Fina	l Budget-
	Orig	ginal & Final	Aı	mounts	Positiv	e (Negative)
REVENUES:						
Net investment income	\$	-	\$	8,738	\$	8,738
Special assessments		5,250,100	5	,308,953		58,853
Total revenues		5,250,100	5	,317,691		67,591
EXPENDITURES:						
Debt service:						
Principal		3,110,000	3	,105,000		5,000
Interest		2,140,100	2	,139,563		537
Total expenditures		5,250,100	5	,244,563		5,537
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures				73,128		73,128
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	73,128	\$	73,128

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – BONAVENTURE DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND

		udgeted mounts				iance With al Budget-
	0	riginal &		Actual	F	Positive
	Final			mounts	(N	egative)
REVENUES:						
Net investment income	\$	-	\$	4,560	\$	4,560
Special assessments		946,300		923,343		(22,957)
Total revenues		946,300		927,903		(18,397)
EXPENDITURES:						
Debt service:						
Principal		730,000		725,000		5,000
Interest		216,300		215,469		831
Total expenditures		946,300		940,469		5,831
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures				(12,566)		(12,566)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(12,566)	\$	(12,566)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)

				Variance With Final
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Budget-
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Net investment income	\$ 53,500	\$ 53,500	\$ 1,083	\$ (52,417)
Total revenues	53,500	53,500	1,083	(52,417)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Capital outlay	2,500,000	5,454,484	6,322,790	(868,306)
Debt service:				
Principal	1,764,800	1,764,800	1,833,175	(68,375)
Interest	254,000	254,000	255,462	(1,462)
Total expenditures	4,518,800	7,473,284	8,411,427	(938,143)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(4,465,300)	(7,419,784)	(8,410,344)	(990,560)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Use of fund balance	-	2,900,984	-	(2,900,984)
Transfers in	4,518,800	4,518,800	4,518,800	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,518,800	7,419,784	4,518,800	(2,900,984)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 53,500	\$ -	\$ (3,891,544)	\$ (3,891,544)



STATISTICAL SECTION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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 government's overall financial health.

Co	<u>ontents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends		
These schedules contain trend information to help financial performance and well-being have changed		93-102
Revenue Capacity		
These schedules contain information to help the r local revenue source, the property tax.	eader assess the City's most significant	103-107
Debt Capacity		
These schedules present information to help the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the the future.	•	108-112
Demographic and Economic Information		
These schedules offer demographic and econ understand the environment within which the City	•	113-115
Operating and Other Information		
These schedules contain service and infrastructure how the information in the City's financial report and the activities it performs.	·	116-119

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

TABLE 1 NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	_	2009	_	2010	_	2011		2012
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	145,206,178 21,662,019 60,421,771	\$	145,362,221 22,651,755 62,068,556	\$	144,551,678 24,409,220 64,408,184	\$	141,207,361 27,262,791 69,260,974
Total governmental activities, net position	\$_	227,289,968	\$_	230,082,532	\$_	233,369,082	\$_	237,731,126
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	69,962,573 -	\$	67,759,066 -	\$	66,388,195 -	\$	64,379,020 -
Unrestricted	_	22,711,490	_	22,693,543	_	21,527,549	_	21,034,674
Total business-type activities, net position	\$ _	92,674,063	\$_	90,452,609	\$_	87,915,744	\$_	85,413,694
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	215,168,751 21,662,019 83,133,261	\$	213,121,287 22,651,755 84,762,099	\$	210,939,873 24,409,220 85,935,733	\$	205,586,381 27,262,791 90,295,648
Total primary government, net position	\$_	319,964,031	\$_	320,535,141	\$_	321,284,826	\$_	323,144,820

Note: Net position was restated in 2014 and 2015 to account for prior period adjustments.

_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018
\$	138,689,946 29,959,840 72,751,236	\$	149,179,975 39,440,053 64,959,030	\$	93,465,505 41,627,220 126,340,256	\$	88,508,796 46,625,978 130,074,839	\$	93,013,715 49,224,659 124,333,660	\$	98,379,808 52,493,341 116,728,675
\$	241,401,022	\$_	253,579,058	\$	261,432,981	\$	265,209,613	\$	266,572,034	\$	267,601,824
\$	63,333,387	\$	64,427,618	\$	61,474,906	\$	59,411,246	\$	57,521,522	\$	55,400,598
_	19,097,332	_	19,012,722	_	17,920,122	_	17,793,805	_	16,977,088	_	16,219,525
\$_	82,430,719	\$_	83,440,340	\$	79,395,028	\$	77,205,051	\$	74,498,610	\$_	71,620,123
\$	202,023,333 29,959,840 91,848,568	\$	211,607,593 39,440,053 83,971,752	\$	154,940,411 41,627,220 144,260,378	\$	147,920,042 46,625,978 147,868,644	\$	150,535,237 49,224,659 141,310,748	\$	153,780,406 52,493,341 132,948,200
\$_	323,831,741	\$_	335,019,398	\$_	340,828,009	\$_	342,414,664	\$_	341,070,644	\$_	339,221,947

TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

EXPENSES: Governmental activities: General government \$ 14,082,852 \$ 14,436,864 \$ 14,479,978 \$ 14,720,515 \$ 19,000,024 \$ 28,277,210 29,736,970 31,259,379 30,000,624 \$ 28,277,210 29,736,970 31,259,379 30,000,624 \$ 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,	(,	2009	2010	2011	2012
General government S					
Ceneral government	EXPENSES:				
Public safety					
Community development	8				
Public works 19,483,491 18,227,358 19,483,387 19,423,235 Parks and recreation 7,797,451 7,142,671 6,499,557 6,488,400 Interest on long-term debt 556,824 550,579 476,920 474,391	•	28,277,210	29,736,970	31,259,379	30,000,624
Parks and recreation	, ·				
Interest on long-term debt					
Total governmental activities expenses					
Business-type activities: Water and sewer 21,749,227 27,030,052 27,774,974 28,239,315	Interest on long-term debt	556,824	550,579	476,920	474,391
Business-type activities: Water and sewer 21,749,227 27,030,052 27,774,974 28,239,315	Total governmental				
Total business-type activities expenses	activities expenses	74,013,749	73,678,030	75,726,468	75,171,026
Total business-type activities expenses	Business-type activities:				
Total primary government expenses 21,749,227 27,030,052 27,774,974 28,239,315	**	21,749,227	27,030,052	27,774,974	28,239,315
Total primary government expenses 21,749,227 27,030,052 27,774,974 28,239,315					
Total primary government expenses \$ 95,762,976 \$ 100,708,082 \$ 103,501,442 \$ 103,410,341 PROGRAM REVENUES: Governmental activities: Charges for services: Public safety \$ 12,885,012 \$ 13,144,579 \$ 13,751,058 \$ 13,903,705 General government 9,701,806 10,330,343 11,148,540 12,142,210 Public works 15,290,434 15,248,218 16,421,301 15,326,696 Parks and recreation 433,137 510,972 502,994 555,680 Community development 1,947,138 1,973,902 2,183,929 2,446,512 Interest on long-term debt Operating grants and contributions: General government Public safety 4,204 6,003 3,491 Public works 1,404,819 1,386,838 1,407,257 1,563,353 Capital grants and contributions: Public safety Public safety Public works 2,079,725 88,975 594,600 Parks and recreation 135,611 - 168,800 64,201 Community development 168,800 64,201 Total governmental activities program revenues 43,881,886 42,725,830 46,178,479 46,005,848 Business-type activities: Charges for services 18,741,127 23,812,724 24,323,304 24,727,624 Capital grants and contributions 913 18,591 1,637 19,875					
PROGRAM REVENUES: Governmental activities: Charges for services:	activities expenses	21,749,227	27,030,052	27,774,974	28,239,315
Expenses 95,762,976 100,708,082 103,501,442 103,410,341	Total primary				
PROGRAM REVENUES: Governmental activities: Charges for services: Public safety \$ 12,885,012 \$ 13,144,579 \$ 13,751,058 \$ 13,903,705 General government 9,701,806 10,330,343 11,148,540 12,142,210 Public works 15,290,434 15,284,218 16,421,301 15,326,696 Parks and recreation 433,137 510,972 502,994 555,680 Community development 1,947,138 1,973,902 2,183,929 2,446,512 Interest on long-term debt Operating grants and contributions: General government Public safety 4,204 6,003 - 3,491 Public works 1,404,819 1,386,838 1,407,257 1,563,353 Capital grants and contributions: Public safety 2,079,725 88,975 594,600 - 1 Parks and recreation 135,611 - 168,800 64,201 Community development	government				
Governmental activities: Charges for services: Public safety \$ 12,885,012 \$ 13,144,579 \$ 13,751,058 \$ 13,903,705 General government 9,701,806 10,330,343 11,148,540 12,142,210 Public works 15,290,434 15,284,218 16,421,301 15,326,696 Parks and recreation 433,137 510,972 502,994 555,680 Community development 1,947,138 1,973,902 2,183,929 2,446,512 Interest on long-term debt	expenses	\$ 95,762,976	\$ 100,708,082	\$ 103,501,442	\$ 103,410,341
Governmental activities: Charges for services: Public safety \$ 12,885,012 \$ 13,144,579 \$ 13,751,058 \$ 13,903,705 General government 9,701,806 10,330,343 11,148,540 12,142,210 Public works 15,290,434 15,284,218 16,421,301 15,326,696 Parks and recreation 433,137 510,972 502,994 555,680 Community development 1,947,138 1,973,902 2,183,929 2,446,512 Interest on long-term debt	PROGRAM REVENIJES:				
Charges for services: Public safety \$ 12,885,012 \$ 13,144,579 \$ 13,751,058 \$ 13,903,705 General government 9,701,806 10,330,343 11,148,540 12,142,210 Public works 15,290,434 15,284,218 16,421,301 15,326,696 Parks and recreation 433,137 510,972 502,994 555,680 Community development 1,947,138 1,973,902 2,183,929 2,446,512 Interest on long-term debt					
Public safety \$ 12,885,012 \$ 13,144,579 \$ 13,751,058 \$ 13,903,705 General government 9,701,806 10,330,343 11,148,540 12,142,210 Public works 15,290,434 15,284,218 16,421,301 15,326,696 Parks and recreation 433,137 510,972 502,994 555,680 Community development 1,947,138 1,973,902 2,183,929 2,446,512 Interest on long-term debt - - - - - Operating grants and contributions: - - - - - General government -					
General government 9,701,806 10,330,343 11,144,540 12,142,210 Public works 15,290,434 15,284,218 16,421,301 15,326,696 Parks and recreation 433,137 510,972 502,994 555,680 Community development 1,947,138 1,973,902 2,183,929 2,446,512 Interest on long-term debt Operating grants and contributions: General government	S	\$ 12.885.012	\$ 13.144.579	\$ 13.751.058	\$ 13.903.705
Public works 15,290,434 15,284,218 16,421,301 15,326,696 Parks and recreation 433,137 510,972 502,994 555,680 Community development 1,947,138 1,973,902 2,183,929 2,446,512 Interest on long-term debt	•				
Parks and recreation 433,137 510,972 502,994 555,680 Community development 1,947,138 1,973,902 2,183,929 2,446,512 Interest on long-term debt	5				
Community development 1,947,138 1,973,902 2,183,929 2,446,512 Interest on long-term debt - - - - Operating grants and contributions: - - - - General government -	Parks and recreation				
Operating grants and contributions: General government -	Community development			2,183,929	
contributions: General government - - - - - - - - - 3,491 Public safety 4,204 6,003 - 3,491 Public works 1,404,819 1,386,838 1,407,257 1,563,353 Capital grants and contributions: -	Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-
General government Public safety 4,204 6,003 - 3,491 Public works 1,404,819 1,386,838 1,407,257 1,563,353 Capital grants and contributions: Public safety 2,079,725 88,975 94,600 - Parks and recreation 135,611 - Total governmental activities program revenues 43,881,886 42,725,830 46,178,479 46,005,848 Business-type activities: Charges for services 18,741,127 23,812,724 24,323,304 24,727,624 Capital grants and contributions 913 18,591 1,637 19,875 Total business-type activities program revenues 18,742,040 23,831,315 24,324,941 24,747,499 Total primary government program	Operating grants and				
Public safety 4,204 6,003 - 3,491 Public works 1,404,819 1,386,838 1,407,257 1,563,353 Capital grants and contributions: - - - - - Public safety -	contributions:				
Public works 1,404,819 1,386,838 1,407,257 1,563,353 Capital grants and contributions: - - - - - Public safety - <t< td=""><td>General government</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>	General government	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions: Public safety -	Public safety	4,204	6,003	-	3,491
Public safety - <	Public works	1,404,819	1,386,838	1,407,257	1,563,353
Public works 2,079,725 88,975 594,600 - Parks and recreation 135,611 - 168,800 64,201 Community development - - - - Total governmental activities program revenues 43,881,886 42,725,830 46,178,479 46,005,848 Business-type activities: Charges for services 18,741,127 23,812,724 24,323,304 24,727,624 Capital grants and contributions 913 18,591 1,637 19,875 Total business-type activities program revenues 18,742,040 23,831,315 24,324,941 24,747,499 Total primary government program					
Parks and recreation 135,611 - 168,800 64,201 Community development - - - - Total governmental activities program revenues 43,881,886 42,725,830 46,178,479 46,005,848 Business-type activities: Charges for services 18,741,127 23,812,724 24,323,304 24,727,624 Capital grants and contributions 913 18,591 1,637 19,875 Total business-type activities program revenues 18,742,040 23,831,315 24,324,941 24,747,499 Total primary government program	•	-	-	-	-
Community development -			88,975		-
Total governmental activities program revenues 43,881,886 42,725,830 46,178,479 46,005,848 Business-type activities: Charges for services 18,741,127 23,812,724 24,323,304 24,727,624 Capital grants and contributions 913 18,591 1,637 19,875 Total business-type activities program revenues 18,742,040 23,831,315 24,324,941 24,747,499 Total primary government program		135,611	-	168,800	64,201
activities program revenues 43,881,886 42,725,830 46,178,479 46,005,848 Business-type activities: Charges for services 18,741,127 23,812,724 24,323,304 24,727,624 Capital grants and contributions 913 18,591 1,637 19,875 Total business-type activities program revenues 18,742,040 23,831,315 24,324,941 24,747,499 Total primary government program	Community development				
revenues 43,881,886 42,725,830 46,178,479 46,005,848 Business-type activities: Charges for services 18,741,127 23,812,724 24,323,304 24,727,624 Capital grants and contributions 913 18,591 1,637 19,875 Total business-type activities program revenues 18,742,040 23,831,315 24,324,941 24,747,499 Total primary government program	Total governmental				
Business-type activities: Charges for services Capital grants and contributions 18,741,127 23,812,724 24,323,304 24,727,624 25,812,724 24,323,304 24,727,624 25,831 25,91 26,637	activities program				
Charges for services 18,741,127 23,812,724 24,323,304 24,727,624 Capital grants and contributions 913 18,591 1,637 19,875 Total business-type activities program revenues 18,742,040 23,831,315 24,324,941 24,747,499 Total primary government program	revenues	43,881,886	42,725,830	46,178,479	46,005,848
Charges for services 18,741,127 23,812,724 24,323,304 24,727,624 Capital grants and contributions 913 18,591 1,637 19,875 Total business-type activities program revenues 18,742,040 23,831,315 24,324,941 24,747,499 Total primary government program	Rusiness-type activities				
Capital grants and contributions 913 18,591 1,637 19,875 Total business-type activities program revenues 18,742,040 23,831,315 24,324,941 24,747,499 Total primary government program	**	18 741 127	23 812 724	24 323 304	24 727 624
Total business-type activities program revenues 18,742,040 23,831,315 24,324,941 24,747,499 Total primary government program	9				
activities program revenues 18,742,040 23,831,315 24,324,941 24,747,499 Total primary government program	capital grants and contributions				
activities program revenues 18,742,040 23,831,315 24,324,941 24,747,499 Total primary government program	Total business-type				
revenues <u>18,742,040</u> <u>23,831,315</u> <u>24,324,941</u> <u>24,747,499</u> Total primary government program					
government program	revenues	18,742,040	23,831,315	24,324,941	24,747,499
government program					
program	Total primary				
	government				
revenues \$ 62,623,926 \$ 66,557,145 \$ 70,503,420 \$ 70,753,347	· -	A	A 66 · ·	4	A =0 === - · · ·
	revenues	\$ 62,623,926	\$ 66,557,145	\$ <u>/0,503,420</u>	\$ /0,/53,347

_	2013	_	2014	,	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018
\$	15,328,415 30,257,585 3,979,269 19,796,874 6,814,089 434,448	\$	15,453,764 32,331,049 4,439,038 18,405,486 6,842,681 1,386,322	\$	8,705,627 32,387,901 4,589,251 19,667,919 7,122,360 2,831,842	\$	6,515,412 34,050,728 3,867,527 21,477,701 8,742,871 2,947,039	\$	7,797,748 36,439,774 3,826,619 20,850,757 8,505,171 3,013,679	\$	7,939,372 42,119,082 3,764,668 18,245,270 8,924,027 2,576,140
-	76,610,680	_	78,858,340	,	75,304,900	_	77,601,278	-	80,433,748	_	83,568,559
_	30,235,566	-	31,999,842		33,092,855	_	34,001,728	_	36,303,192	_	36,781,178
-	30,235,566	-	31,999,842	,	33,092,855	-	34,001,728	-	36,303,192	-	36,781,178
\$_	106,846,246	\$_	110,858,182	\$	108,397,755	\$_	111,603,006	\$_	116,736,940	\$_	120,349,737
\$	14,089,809 12,373,841 16,687,298 551,413 2,850,164	\$	15,229,073 12,703,086 15,790,123 610,857 4,166,866	\$	11,859,925 4,390,510 17,374,843 676,958 4,156,502 2,884,277	\$	12,459,463 3,723,104 16,208,344 695,733 3,952,197 2,742,481	\$	13,154,487 3,715,763 16,174,154 701,900 4,527,971 2,607,009	\$	13,254,961 3,759,075 17,508,127 706,305 5,121,258 2,402,296
	- 8,705 2,173,686 - - 21,676		- 1,555,743 - 283,686 140,399		1,406,727 1,615,458 284,520 - -		- 192,893 1,588,965 - - -		- 209,044 1,692,930 - - -		- 144,579 1,705,912 - - - -
-	-	-	-	,	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
_	48,756,592	_	50,479,833	,	44,649,720	_	41,563,180	-	42,783,258	_	44,602,513
_	26,852,447 11,404	_	28,054,542 11,771	,	30,622,285 136,574	_	31,460,835 129,247	_	33,299,747 245,401	_	33,753,182 150,546
=	26,863,851	_	28,066,313	•	30,758,859	_	31,590,082	=	33,545,148	_	33,903,728
\$_	75,620,443	\$_	78,546,146	\$	75,408,579	\$_	73,153,262	\$_	76,328,406	\$_	78,506,241

TABLE 2 (CONTINUED) CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	_	2009	_	2010	_	2011	_	2012
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE: Governmental activities: Business-type activities	\$_	(30,131,863) (3,007,187)	\$_	(30,952,200) (3,198,737)	\$	(29,547,989) (3,450,033)	\$	(29,165,178) (3,491,816)
Total primary government net expense	\$ _	(33,139,050)	\$ _	(34,150,937)	\$ <u></u>	(32,998,022)	\$_	(32,656,994)
GENERAL REVENUE AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION: Governmental activities:								
Property taxes Franchise taxes Utilities taxes Intergovernmental Investment income (loss) Contributions not restricted to	\$	11,690,337 4,234,529 9,954,522 3,920,277 3,376,320	\$	11,951,934 4,594,025 9,660,085 3,884,759 3,236,029	\$	12,012,358 4,511,449 9,186,690 4,095,602 2,043,278	\$	12,182,114 4,543,769 8,843,916 4,475,639 2,860,056
specific programs Miscellaneous Gain on disposal of fixed assets Transfers in Transfers out Special Item		491,475 - 409,120 (107,257)		- 417,932 - - - -		- 985,162 - - - -		- 621,728 - - -
Total governmental activities	_	33,969,323	_	33,744,764	_	32,834,539	_	33,527,222
Business-type activities: Investment Income (loss) Miscellaneous Transfers out	_	905,750 180,291 (409,120)	_	799,922 177,361 -	_	481,575 431,593 -	_	592,027 397,739 -
Total business-type activities	_	676,921	_	977,283		913,168	_	989,766
Total primary government	_	34,646,244	_	34,722,047	_	33,747,707	_	34,516,988
CHANGES IN NET POSITION: Governmental activities Business-type activities	_	3,837,460 (2,330,266)	_	2,792,564 (2,221,454)	_	3,286,550 (2,536,865)	_	4,362,044 (2,502,050)
Total primary government	\$_	1,507,194	\$_	571,110	\$_	749,685	\$	1,859,994

_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018
\$	(27,854,088) (3,371,715)	\$	(28,378,507) (3,933,529)	\$_	(30,655,180) (2,333,996)	\$	(36,038,098) (2,411,646)	\$	(37,650,490) (2,758,044)	\$	(38,966,046) (2,877,450)
\$ <u>_</u>	(31,225,803)	\$_	(32,312,036)	\$_	(32,989,176)	\$_	(38,449,744)	\$ <u>_</u>	(40,408,534)	\$_	(41,843,496)
\$	12 576 540	\$	12 200 002	\$	16 104 963	\$	17 140 747	\$	10.145.610	\$	10 172 212
Ş	12,576,540 4,781,714	Ş	12,899,908 5,123,237	Ş	16,194,863 5,108,304	Þ	17,149,747 5,120,083	Þ	18,145,610 5,207,378	Ş	19,173,312 5,459,606
	8,655,727		8,431,980		8,367,975		7,940,594		7,939,299		7,885,691
	4,883,143		5,233,462		1 000 100		1 700 007		- 775 425		-
	(1,579,817)		2,660,971		1,900,100		1,760,997		775,425		22,758
	-		-		5,600,328		5,775,780		5,901,373		6,165,139
	2,206,677		654,299		1,396,769		2,067,529		1,043,826		1,289,330
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
_	31,523,984	_	35,003,857	_	38,568,339	-	39,814,730	-	39,012,911	_	39,995,836
	(258,334)		423,116		288,684		221,669		51,603		(1,037)
	647,074		777,719		-		-		-		-
_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
_	388,740	-	1,200,835	_	288,684	-	221,669	-	51,603	_	(1,037)
_	31,912,724	_	36,204,692	_	38,857,023	_	40,036,399	_	39,064,514	_	39,994,799
_	3,669,896 (2,982,975)	_	6,625,350 (2,732,694)	_	7,913,159 (2,045,312)	-	3,776,632 (2,189,977)	-	1,362,421 (2,706,441)	_	1,029,790 (2,878,487)
\$_	686,921	\$	3,892,656	\$_	5,867,847	\$_	1,586,655	\$_	(1,344,020)	\$_	(1,848,697)

TABLE 3 FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2009 2010				2011	2012		
General Fund:		_							
	<u> </u>	444.040	<u>,</u>	44.4.245	<u>,</u>		<u> </u>		
Reserved	\$	444,010	\$	414,245	\$	-	\$	-	
Unreserved		52,668,026		56,788,740		-		-	
Nonspendable		-		-		119,742		430,842	
Restricted		-		-		-		-	
Committed		-		-		49,694,689		51,367,202	
Assigned		-		-		1,198,410		1,730,813	
Unassigned						9,818,155		11,987,132	
Total General Fund	\$	53,112,036	\$_	57,202,985	\$	60,830,996	\$_	65,515,989	
All other governmental funds:									
Reserved	\$	1,834,113	\$	2,398,627	\$	_	\$	_	
Unreserved, reported in	т.	_,====	7	_,	,		*		
Special Revenue Funds		22,268,087		21,285,644		_		_	
Capital Project Funds		5,616,548		4,613,454		_		_	
Debt Service Funds		-		-		_		_	
Nonspendable		_		_		74,079		356,543	
Restricted		_		_		24,350,991		29,764,862	
Committed		_		_		4,673,918		4,854,924	
Assigned		_		_		-		-	
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-	_	(226,690)	_	(278,442)	
Total all other									
governmental funds	\$	29,718,748	\$	28,297,725	\$	28,872,298	\$	34,697,887	

Note: Information for fiscal years 2009 to 2010 have not been restated for Governmental AccountingStandards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 classifications. In addition, 2014 has been restated for prior period adjustments.

	2013	_	2014	_	2015		2016	_	2017	_	2018
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	24,788		185,855		50,649 -		76,320		35,769 -		37,488 25,000
	51,151,093		52,030,265		53,823,857		55,131,058		56,663,983		56,128,793
	10,482,765		1,509,192		3,097,472		6,582,582		8,642,936		3,127,808
_	7,389,259	_	10,989,092	_	15,157,834	_	13,326,272	_	10,247,471	_	13,196,116
\$	69,047,905	\$	64,714,404	\$	72,129,812	\$	75,116,232	\$	75,590,159	\$	72,515,205
_		_		_		_		-		_	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	13,396		86,732		18,990		82,918		11,116		2,122,543
	30,621,067		40,574,144		42,029,648		46,615,297		48,393,737		51,368,649
	4,655,729 -		6,612,443 -		1,233,025 609,400		5,454,666 1,012,500		2,976,209 2,000,000		2,459,959
	(154,925)		-		-		-	_			
					_				_		
\$_	35,135,267	\$_	47,273,319	\$_	43,891,063	\$_	53,165,381	\$_	53,381,062	\$_	55,951,151

TABLE 4 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2009		2010		2011	2012		
REVENUES:			_					
Taxes	\$	53,420,243	\$	53,627,280	\$	54,956,105	\$	54,578,503
Special Assessments		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		2,672,471		2,822,226		3,213,133		2,374,029
Intergovernmental		7,566,730		5,328,365		6,283,356		6,124,337
Charges for services		9,786,648		10,560,509		11,124,164		12,095,130
Fines and forfeitures		235,459		421,253		407,820		555,227
Investment Income (loss)		3,376,320		3,236,029		2,043,278		2,860,056
Developer contributions		-		57,000		-		-
Grant revenue		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	_	491,475	-	417,932	_	985,162	_	945,788
Total revenues		77,549,346	-	76,470,594	_	79,013,018		79,533,070
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		13,711,292		13,883,095		13,692,445		13,881,110
Public safety		27,768,240		29,242,713		30,764,415		29,500,203
Community development		3,671,423		3,553,248		3,551,789		4,059,861
Public works		14,182,391		14,120,717		15,333,068		15,052,335
Parks and recreation		6,374,698		5,930,723		5,306,959		5,314,952
Capital outlay		7,679,062		4,320,526		3,414,027		1,848,256
Debt service:								
Principal		3,678,085		2,170,522		2,241,545		1,895,912
Interest	_	654,779	_	579,124	_	506,186	_	469,859
Total expenditures	_	77,719,970	_	73,800,668	_	74,810,434		72,022,488
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		(170,624)		2,669,926		4,202,584		7,510,582
	-		-		_		_	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Bonds/notes issued		-		-		-		3,000,000
Transfers in		746,348		149,527		-		-
Transfers out		(444,485)		(149,527)		-		-
Proceed from sales of capital assets Repayment of Federal Funds		-	_	-		-		-
Total other financing sources		301,863		-		-		3,000,000
			_					
Net change in								
fund balances	\$	131,239	\$_	2,669,926	\$_	4,202,584	\$_	10,510,582
Debt service as a percentage								
of noncapital expenditures		6.19%		3.96%		3.85%		3.37%

Note: It was recommended that we separate the Special Assessments Revenue from the Taxes Revenue in 2015 and going forward.

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
\$	55,891,712	\$	57,403,734	\$	29,671,142	\$	30,210,424	\$	31,292,287	\$	32,518,609
	-		-		36,713,032		37,256,127		37,934,726		39,383,684
	2,704,681		4,043,669		4,156,502		3,952,197		4,527,971		5,121,258
	7,104,593		7,238,930		7,215,786		7,364,745		7,594,303		7,871,051
	13,139,980		12,642,730		1,949,189		1,627,277		1,754,820		1,769,712
	495,050		554,314		998,364		653,614		527,811		451,947
	(1,579,817)		2,660,972		1,900,100		1,760,997		775,425		22,758
	-		-		- 1,477,424		-		-		-
_	2,524,377	_	939,341	_	2,526,520	_	2,067,529	_	1,043,826	_	1,289,330
	80,280,576		85,483,690		86,608,059		84,892,910		85,451,169		88,428,349
	14,494,868		15,458,074		7,016,259		5,603,091		5,496,951		5,936,759
	29,751,058		31,821,657		31,343,493		32,954,393		34,880,602		40,935,612
	3,975,269		4,435,038		4,585,918		3,864,028		3,826,619		3,764,668
	15,467,250		13,459,368		15,840,604		17,460,093		17,786,604		15,243,083
	5,672,729		5,694,169		5,851,839		7,409,180		7,179,855		7,523,888
	4,700,945		9,341,368		15,837,252		2,988,959		5,826,381		6,405,579
	1,791,261		9,923,832		5,438,382		5,630,626		6,435,687		6,457,790
	457,900	_	329,969	_	3,046,161		2,946,802		2,917,500		2,665,835
	76,311,280	_	90,463,475	_	88,959,908	_	78,857,172	_	84,350,199	_	88,933,214
	3,969,296	_	(4,979,785)	_	(2,351,849)		6,035,738		1,100,970		(504,865)
	-		7,450,000		6,385,000		6,225,000		-		-
	-		9,356,330		1,573,000		2,422,600		4,175,600		4,518,800
	-		(9,356,330)		(1,573,000)		(2,422,600)		(4,175,600)		(4,518,800)
		_		_		_		_	(411,362)		
		_	7,450,000		6,385,000		6,225,000		(411,362)		
\$	3,969,296	\$_	2,470,215	\$_	4,033,151	\$	12,260,738	\$	689,608	\$	(504,865)
	3.14%		12.64%		11.60%		11.31%		11.75%		10.98%

TABLE 5
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Less: Tax-		Total Taxable
Fiscal Year	 Residential	Commercial	 Industrial	 Other ¹	_	Exemptions	_	Assessed Value
2009	\$ 7,614,491,080	\$ 739,195,620	\$ 284,938,620	\$ 508,674,880	\$	1,307,878,750	\$	7,839,421,450
2010	6,631,906,250	769,372,880	299,028,020	535,850,260		1,329,626,330		6,906,531,080
2011	5,957,509,640	701,624,650	266,723,910	528,046,740		1,309,811,320		6,144,093,620
2012	6,072,523,670	640,260,760	253,136,080	537,256,420		1,299,798,940		6,203,377,990
2013	6,232,539,600	621,642,020	254,413,020	541,165,180		1,288,779,930		6,360,979,890
2014	6,396,736,340	605,269,150	258,913,240	561,875,970		1,266,330,560		6,556,464,140
2015	6,734,658,950	621,904,640	277,767,330	561,136,830		1,275,172,520		6,920,295,230
2016	7,103,673,960	638,841,010	273,698,460	591,829,790		1,307,967,130		7,300,076,090
2017	7,430,833,730	719,663,720	285,644,040	602,071,020		1,319,287,010		7,718,925,500
2018	7,783,619,000	814,029,810	303,529,380	608,991,070		1,334,327,260		8,175,842,000

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser.

(1): Other includes agricultural, institutional, government, miscellaneous and non-agricultural acreage

City Direct	Estimated Actual	Total Assessed Value as a % of Actual Taxable
Tax Rate	 Taxable Value	Value
1.5235	\$ 7,988,137,043	98.14%
1.7670	6,976,317,207	99.00%
2.0000	6,212,789,585	98.89%
2.0000	6,289,202,350	98.64%
2.0000	6,463,574,357	98.41%
2.0000	6,661,485,397	98.42%
2.3900	7,026,703,993	98.49%
2.3900	7,437,993,866	98.15%
2.3900	7,860,167,040	98.20%
2.3900	8,309,228,070	98.39%

TABLE 6 PROPERTY TAX RATES (PER \$1,000) DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			,	Overlapping County District Rates									
						South			Hospital Distr	ict (either or)			
		City				Florida	Florida		North	South			
	City	Debt	Total		Broward	Water	Inland	Children's	Broward	Broward			
Fiscal	Operating	Service	City	Broward	School	Management	Navigation	Services	Hospital	Hospital			
 Year	Millage	Millage	Millage	County	District	District	District	Council	District	District			
2009	1.5235	-	1.5235	5.3145	7.4170	0.6240	0.0345	0.3754	1.7059	1.1913			
2010	1.7670	-	1.7670	5.3889	7.4310	0.6240	0.0345	0.4243	1.7059	1.2732			
2011	2.0000	-	2.0000	5.5530	7.6310	0.6240	0.0345	0.4696	1.8750	1.2732			
2012	2.0000	-	2.0000	5.5530	7.4180	0.4363	0.0345	0.4789	1.8750	0.7500			
2013	2.0000	-	2.0000	5.5530	7.4560	0.4289	0.0345	0.4902	1.8564	0.6000			
2014	2.0000	-	2.0000	5.7230	7.4800	0.4110	0.0345	0.4882	1.7554	0.4000			
2015	2.3900	-	2.3900	5.7230	7.4380	0.3842	0.0345	0.4882	1.5939	0.1863			
2016	2.3900	-	2.3900	5.7230	7.2740	0.3551	0.0320	0.4882	1.4425	0.1737			
2017	2.3900	-	2.3900	5.6690	6.9063	0.3307	0.0320	0.4882	1.3462	0.1615			
2018	2.3900	-	2.3900	5.6690	6.5394	0.3100	0.0320	0.4882	1.2483	0.1496			

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser

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

TABLE 7
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT AND TEN YEARS AGO
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			2018		_		2009	
	_	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed	-	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
Teachers Insurance and Annuity	\$	56,284,270	1	0.67%	\$			
Weston Apartments Corp.		54,591,300	2	0.65%		39,473,600	6	0.57%
TREA Weston, LLC		43,868,550	3	0.52%		46,329,250	5	0.67%
GK Weston Corporate Center		42,648,800	4	0.51%				
Fairlake at Weston, LP		42,316,670	5	0.51%		29,924,730	10	0.43%
Cocowalk Development Inc.		39,046,560	6	0.47%		81,667,700	1	1.18%
El-Ad San Michele LLC		38,508,000	7	0.46%		-	-	-
Liberty Property LP		37,779,480	8	0.45%		-	-	-
St. Andrews at Weston LTD		25,008,730	9	0.30%		-	-	-
Clover Weston LLC		23,006,740	10	0.28%				
Bonaventure Hotel Association, Ltd.		-	-	-		53,853,880	2	0.78%
Meridian Business Campus		-	-	-		51,638,580	3	0.75%
San Michelle, LLC		-	-	-		47,362,810	4	0.69%
Weston Town Center, LLC		-	-	-		39,366,390	7	0.57%
Estate of Swan Lake Corp.		-	-	-		38,588,970	8	0.56%
Westview Resorts Corp.	_		-		_	36,101,320	9	0.52%
Total	\$	403,059,100		4.82%	\$	464,307,230		6.72%

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser

TABLE 8 PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected Within the

			000000							
			Fiscal Year	of the Levy		_	Total Collections to Date			
					Collections in					
Fiscal	Taxes			Percentage	Subsequent			Percentage		
 Year	 Levied	_	Amount	of Levy	Years		Amount	of Levy		
2009	\$ 49,893,982	\$	49,094,027	98.40%	-	\$	49,094,027	98.40%		
2010	49,943,620		48,353,004	96.82%	-		48,353,004	96.82%		
2011	50,547,590		47,450,130	93.87%	-		47,450,130	93.87%		
2012	40,129,000		40,077,789	99.87%	-		40,077,789	99.87%		
2013	50,128,740		46,870,951	93.50%	-		46,870,951	93.50%		
2014	51,530,436		49,367,106	95.80%	-		49,367,106	95.80%		
2015	53,014,999		52,864,584	99.72%	-		52,864,584	99.72%		
2016	57,388,512		54,364,816	94.73%	-		54,364,816	94.73%		
2017	58,941,657		56,043,593	95.08%	-		56,043,593	95.08%		
2018	61,756,974		59,285,311	96.00%	-		59,285,311	96.00%		

Source: City of Weston budget documents and CAFRs.

Note: Taxes levied column is exclusive of discounts. Amount column is inclusive of discounts.

TABLE 9 RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental Activities Community Series 1997 ITDD, **Facilities** Series 2003 Total Percentage Fiscal Construction Isles at Weston, & Primary of Personal Per Series 2005 ITDD 1 Series 2002 BDD 1 Year Notes Government Income Capita \$ 276 2009 \$ 17,040,669 \$ \$ 17,040,669 0.65% 240 2010 14,870,147 14,870,147 0.61% 194 2011 12,628,602 12,628,602 0.48% 2012 13,732,690 13,732,690 0.50% 210 2013 11,941,429 11,941,429 0.45% 182 2014 9,467,597 50,670,000 6,615,000 66,752,597 2.50% 1,016 2015 13,804,215 47,945,000 5,950,000 67,699,215 2.55% 1,030 2016 17,913,589 45,115,000 5,265,000 68,293,589 2.54% 1,027 929 2017 15,132,902 42,155,000 4,570,000 61,857,902 2.33% 2018 12,505,112 39,050,000 3,845,000 55,400,112 1.96% 827

Source: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements and on Table 14.

Note: The City began to report bond payable information on the financials in 2015

TABLE 10 RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

The City currently has no general obligation debt.

TABLE 11 DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY DEBT SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Net Debt	Percentage Applicable		Amount Applicable
Government Unit	 Outstanding	to Weston (1)	_	to Weston
Broward County Broward County School Board	\$ 207,550,000 1,807,155,000	4.72% 4.34%	\$_	9,806,365 78,457,898
Subtotal, overlapping debt				88,264,263
The City of Weston, direct debt			_	55,400,112
Total direct and overlapping debt ⁽²⁾			\$_	143,664,375

Source: Broward County 2017 CAFR, Broward County School Board 2017 CAFR, and Broward County Property Appraiser

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of Broward County's taxable assessed value that is within the City of Weston's boundaries and dividing it by Broward County's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Includes all governmental activities debt.

TABLE 12 LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

The City Charter does not set a debt margin.

TABLE 13 PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Community Facilities Construction Notes Debt Service Franchise Simplified Non-ad 6¢ Local Business Utility Tax Fiscal Communication Valorem Assessments Option Gas Taxes Fee -Electric Fees -Tax Electricity Revenue Principal Year Tax Interest Coverage 1,347,800 \$ \$ 2,269,787 \$ 4.92 2009 1,383,370 10,721,745 \$ \$ 463,156 1,350,903 1,350,900 453,708 419,585 2010 10,217,512 897,006 8.56 10,697,026 931,130 8.92 2011 10,407,320 2012 1,350,900 965,463 385,252 8.71 10,623,940 647,930 997,696 353,018 2013 1,351,000 9.35 9,107,186 2014 4,006,946 11,476,161 658,377 992,395 248,168 1.83 11,859,925 2015 4,006,341 681,984 1,008,525 1,139,398 154,710 13.57 3,838,753 2,668,130 12,459,463 5,040,267 1,354,773 2016 647,589 1,111,450 178,108 16.81 2017 3,888,555 2,559,040 13,154,487 709,077 1,089,712 5,131,272 2,003,168 305,144 11.49 2018 3,845,196 2,535,774 13,254,961 710,781 1,268,736 5,273,918 1,833,175 255,462 12.87

			Series	2002	BDD			Series 19	97, 9	Series 2003 Isla	es at	Weston, Series	2005 ITDD
		_	Debt	Sen	/ice				_	Debt	Serv	ice	
Fiscal	Special		Daineinel		la ta an at	6	Special		Daireinel		latanat	Courage	
Year	 Assessments	_	Principal	_	Interest	Coverage		Assessments	_	Principal	_	Interest	Coverage
2014	\$ 1,158,357	\$	580,000	\$	342,364	1.26	\$	5,352,629	\$	2,610,000	\$	2,596,250	1.03
2015	996,772		665,000		314,381	1.02		5,277,505		2,725,000		2,499,775	1.01
2016	983,707		685,000		283,191	1.02		5,273,774		2,830,000		2,396,401	1.01
2017	974,957		695,000		251,120	1.03		5,287,052		2,960,000		2,288,800	1.01
2018	923,343		725,000		215,469	0.98		5,308,953		3,105,000		2,139,563	1.01

Note: The City began to report bond payable information on the financials in 2015

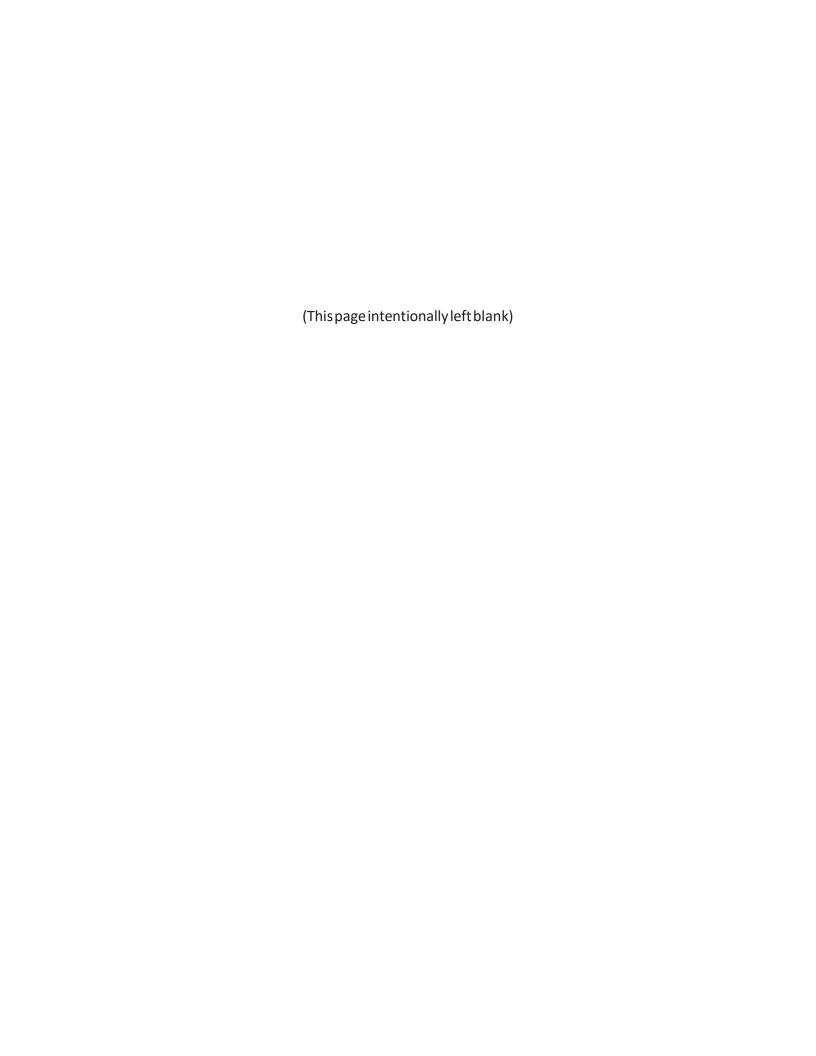


TABLE 14 STATISTICS DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMICS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			Estimated							
			Personal							
			Income	Per Capita	Median		High	Bachelor's	Median	
	Calendar	Estimated	(Thousands	Personal	Household	Median	School	Degree	Home	Unemployment
_	Year	Population	of Dollars)	Income	Income	Age	or Higher	or Higher	Value	Rate
	2009	61,697	2,607,192	42,258	95,454	35.9	95.8	58.2	494,100	7.1%
	2010	61,840	2,448,369	39,592	95,454	35.9	95.8	58.2	494,100	7.9%
	2011	65,237	2,637,662	40,432	93,553	35.3	95.9	58.5	451,600	6.9%
	2012	65,448	2,744,955	41,941	94,084	37.5	96.1	58.1	421,300	5.9%
	2013	65,677	2,671,412	40,675	93,886	38.0	96.3	57.8	390,700	4.9%
	2014	65,672	2,669,829	40,654	93,074	37.9	96.6	58.5	375,100	4.2%
	2015	65,734	2,659,072	40,452	91,613	38.8	97.0	57.9	382,900	4.0%
	2016	66,526	2,686,919	40,389	93,814	38.8	97.2	59.1	399,000	3.8%
	2017	66,603	2,653,730	39,844	93,883	39.3	96.7	58.7	414,000	2.9%
	2018	66,972	2,821,396	42,128	96,173	40.2	96.7	60.0	442,600	2.7%

Sources:

City population data from University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research; Per Capita Income data from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis for Broward County; Unemployment data from U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statitstics for the City of Weston.

TABLE 15 PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND TEN YEARS AGO SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

The information was not available from the City's Chamber of Commerce and the City does not have a Department of Economic Development. Information on the largest employers is available in the City's Annual Performance Report.

TABLE 16
FULL TIME EQUIVALENT GOVERNMENT POSITIONS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
City Commission	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
City Management	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10
Contracted employees:										
General government:										
Administrative services	6	5.5	5.5	6	10	10	10	11	11	12
Finance services	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community services*	25.5	29	29	25.5	23	23	23	27	27	30
Information technology services	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	6
Fire rescue and inspection	65	65	65	66	67	67	67	67	67	67
Emergency medical services	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
Police protection	103	103	103	101	101	101	101	101	103	112
Total	275.5	278.5	278.5	276.5	280	280	280	286	288	300

Source: City of Weston Finance Department and Communications Department.

 $[\]hbox{*Community services includes public works and parks and recreation.}$

TABLE 17 OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General government:					
Building permits issued	2,352	2,697	2,631	2,451	2,662
Building inspections conducted	2,846	7,571	11,249	10,576	11,810
Business tax receipts	5,319	3,368	4,547	3,826	3,249
Fire:					
Emergency responses	4,492	4,278	4,276	4,149	4,000
Inspections	3,999	3,070	3,525	3,784	3,115
Police:					
Physical arrests ¹	887	560	492	562	411
Parking violations	565	717	560	436	410
Traffic violations ¹	5,971	6,888	4,383	7,204	8,778
Refuse collection:					
Refuse collected (tons per year)	24,061	23,519	27,998	31,870	32,147
Recyclables collected (tons per year)	3,997	3,605	3,582	3,795	3,324
Parks and recreation:					
Athletic programs	11	11	12	11	11
Sports alliance registrants	7,500	6,600	6,596	6,165	6,463
Community center admissions					
(program participants)	1,098	1,056	1,021	1,163	1,452
Water:					
New connections	3	4	3	1	-
Water main breaks	1	-	1	-	-
Average daily consumption					
(thousands of gallons)	8,051	7,671	7,908	7,311	7,499
Peak monthly consumption					
(thousands of gallons) ²	287,141	261,627	271,531	272,832	273,177
Wastewater:					
Average daily sewage treatment					
(thousands of gallons) ³	6,843	6,398	6,490	6,145	6,310

Source: City of Weston Public Works, Recreational Department, Information Technologies Department, and the City of Sunrise

Note

- 1 The format of collecting data has changed from 2008 to 2009.
- ${\bf 2} \quad {\bf Based\ on\ billed\ consumption\ generated\ through\ the\ City's\ utility\ billing\ system}.$
- 3 Based on metered water service along with the residential consumption caps that are in place.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2,378	2,506	2,509	3,138	5,076
11,943	13,495	12,139	12,897	14,957
3,153	3,264	3,124	3,262	3,209
4,300	4,343	3,882	4,292	4,247
3,182	2,247	2,246	3,011	2,122
479	410	380	501	604
331	432	487	493	475
6,963	6,148	7,994	10,570	13,071
36,451	35,427	19,976	20,449	20,143
4,335	4,641	4,470	4,545	4,560
12	11	14	15	17
6,428	6,869	7,961	8,817	8,224
1,063	1,152	1,032	892	785
8	6	3	5	3
-	-	-	-	2
7,436	7,091	7,412	7,579	7,151
248,579	271,705	257,112	284,167	252,274
6,277	6,476	6,220	6,308	6,044

TABLE 18 CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

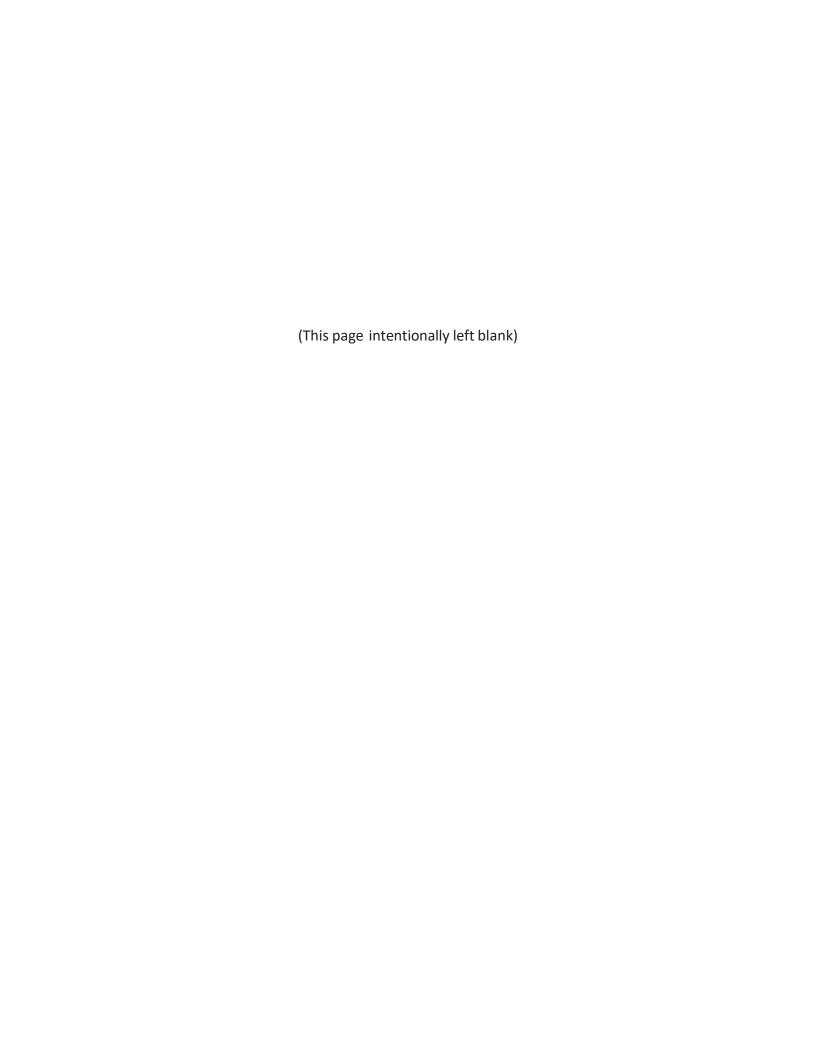
Fire: Stations 3 3 3 3 3 Rescue units 4
Stations 3 3 3 3 3 Rescue units 4
Rescue units 4 <t< td=""></t<>
Fire rescue personnel (full time equivalent) 119 119 119 120 121 Police: Stations 1
Fire rescue personnel (full time equivalent) 119 119 119 120 121 Police: Stations 1
Stations 1 1 1 1 1 Patrol units 64 64 85 74 74 Sworn personnel * * 73 73 74 74 Refuse collection: Collection trucks 7 9 49
Patrol units 64 64 85 74 74 Sworn personnel * * * 73 74 74 Refuse collection: Collection trucks 7 9 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 85 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 43 34
Sworn personnel * * 73 74 74 Refuse collection: 3 7 8 9 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 45
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Collection trucks 7 7 7 7 7 Other public works: Streets (miles)¹ Streets (miles)¹ 41 49 49 49 49 Bike lanes (miles)¹ 46 45 45 45 45 Highways (miles)¹ 42 34 34 34 34 Streetlights²,3,5 1,252 1,283 1,283 1,344 1,406
Other public works: Streets (miles)¹ 41 49 49 49 49 Bike lanes (miles)¹ 46 45 45 45 45 Highways (miles)¹ 42 34 34 34 34 Streetlights²,3,5 1,252 1,283 1,283 1,344 1,406
Streets (miles)¹ 41 49 49 49 49 Bike lanes (miles)¹ 46 45 45 45 45 Highways (miles)¹ 42 34 34 34 34 Streetlights²,3,5 1,252 1,283 1,283 1,344 1,406
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Highways (miles) ¹ 42 34 34 34 34 34 Streetlights ^{2,3,5} 1,252 1,283 1,283 1,344 1,406
Highways (miles) ¹ 42 34 34 34 34 34 Streetlights ^{2,3,5} 1,252 1,283 1,283 1,344 1,406
Streetlights ^{2,3,5} 1,283 1,283 1,344 1,406
130 130 130
Parks and recreation:
Acreage 245 245 245 245 245
Playgrounds 11 11 11 11 11 11
Basball/softball diamonds 21 21 21 21 21 21
Soccer/football fields 18 18 18 18 18
Basketball courts 9 9 9 9 9
Roller Hockey rinks 8 8 8 8
Turf Soccer rinks
Tennis courts 18 18 18 18 18
Skate parks 1 1 1 1 1 1
Amphitheater 1 1 1 1 1 1
Outdoor concert stage 1 1 1 1 1 1
Community centers 1 1 1 1 1 1
Water:
Water mains (miles) ^{1,4} 205 210 210 210 212
Fire hydrants ^{1,4} 1,518 1,936 1,936 1,789 1,789
Storage capacity (mgd) 23.8 23.8 23.8 23.8 23.8
Lakes and canals (acres) ¹ 1,877 2,140 2,140 2,140 2,140
Wastewater:
Sanitary sewers (miles) ¹ 127 182 182 182 182
Storm sewers (miles) 30 30 30 30 30 30
Treatment capacity (million gallons per day) 30.45 30.45 30.45 30.45

Source: City of Weston Public Works, Recreational Department, Information Technologies Department, and the City of Sunrise

Note:

- * Data not available.
- 1 GIS updated to reflect current numbers in 2010.
- 2 GIS updated to reflect current numbers in 2009.
- 3 The City added 31 street lights along Manatee Isles Drive in 2010.
- 4 Fire hydrants and water mains only account for ITDD infrastructure5 Owned and maintained by City of Weston

3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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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, Members of the City Commission and City Manager City of Weston, 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 Weston, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 22, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated April 22, 2019.

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Management Letter. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

April 22, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, REQUIRED BY RULE 10.556(10) OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission and City Manager City of Weston, Florida

We have examined the City of Weston, Florida's ("City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in accordance with Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. 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 specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

This report 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, management, and the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission of the City of Weston, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

April 22, 2019

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MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550 OF THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission and City Manager City of Weston, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the City of Weston, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated April 22, 2019.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an audit of the financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and 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, which are dated April 22, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Purpose of this Letter

The purpose of this letter is to comment on those matters required by Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida. Accordingly, in connection with our audit of the financial statements of the City, as described in the first paragraph, we report the following:

- I. Current year findings and recommendations.
- II. Prior year findings and recommendations.
- III. Compliance with the Provisions of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.

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, as applicable, management, and the members of the City Commission of the City of Weston, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank City of Weston, Florida and the personnel associated with it, for the opportunity to be of service to them in this endeavor as well as future engagements and the courtesies extended to us.

April 22, 2019

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REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2018- 01 Permit, Development Fees and Related Revenues and Deposits Procedures

<u>Observation:</u> During the performance of audit procedures, we noted certain areas relating to permits, development fees, and related deposits that needs improvement. The following conditions were identified:

- Reconciliation procedures and documentary evidence for various deposits collected for permits and other cost recovery items needs to be improved. Detailed deposits schedules were not reconciled to recorded amounts.
- Deposits schedule provided include approximately \$165,000 of aged deposits for which adequate documentation relating to the customer and status of amounts could not be readily ascertained. The City is in the process of reconciling balances, closing out certain projects, and refunding remaining deposits to customer where applicable.
- For one of the permits selected, permit application and related documentation could not be located.

<u>Recommendation:</u> The City should implement additional procedures to improve reconciliation of various revenues and deposit amounts. Furthermore, amounts held on deposits should be reviewed regularly and adequate documentation maintained to ensure that amounts that may be refundable to customers are returned in a timely manner.

Management Response: The City currently has a regular cost recovery deposit and bond deposit reconciliation process to ensure that current deposits are adequately documented and reconciled. In Fiscal Year 2018 as a result of Management Comment 2017-01, the City began an aged deposit research project. Over the past year, the City has diligently researched deposits older than ten years. Over 50 deposit accounts older than ten years have been researched and closed. Approximately 20 deposits accounts older than ten years remain and are under review. The City anticipates completion of its aged deposit research project by then end of the 2019 calendar year.

2018- 02 Capital Outlay and Capital Assets Reconciliation Procedures

<u>Observation:</u> Capital outlay and capital asset schedules provided for the audit were not adequately reconciled and had to be corrected during the audit.

<u>Recommendation:</u> The City should implement additional procedures to improve reconciliation of various capital outlay accounts and capital assets schedules. We recommend that capital outlay amount be periodically reconciled during the fiscal year to enable more accurate and timely reconciliation during year-end closing procedures.

<u>Management Response</u>: The City will consider a periodic reconciliation of capital outlay and capital assets during the fiscal year to help streamline the audit and fiscal year end process.

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND CURRENT YEAR STATUS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2017- 01 Purchasing and Disbursement Policies And Processes

Current Status: Recommendation has been implemented.

2017- 02 Permit, Development Fees and Related Revenues and Deposits Procedures

Current Status: See finding 2018-01 above.

III. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Unless otherwise required to be reported in the auditor's report on compliance and internal controls, the management letter shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- 1. A statement as to whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.
 - There were no significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, except as noted above.
- 2. Any recommendations to improve the local governmental entity's financial management.
 - There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, except as noted above.
- 3. Noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance.
 - There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.
- 4. The name or official title and legal authority of the City are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
- 5. The City has not met one or more of the financial emergency conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
- 6. We applied financial condition assessment procedures and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted as of September 30, 2018. It is management's responsibility to monitor 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.





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