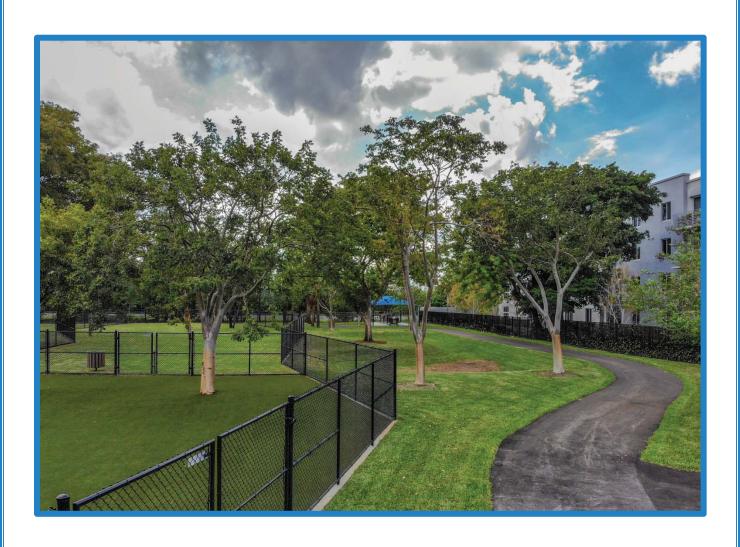
City of

Wilton Manors, Florida

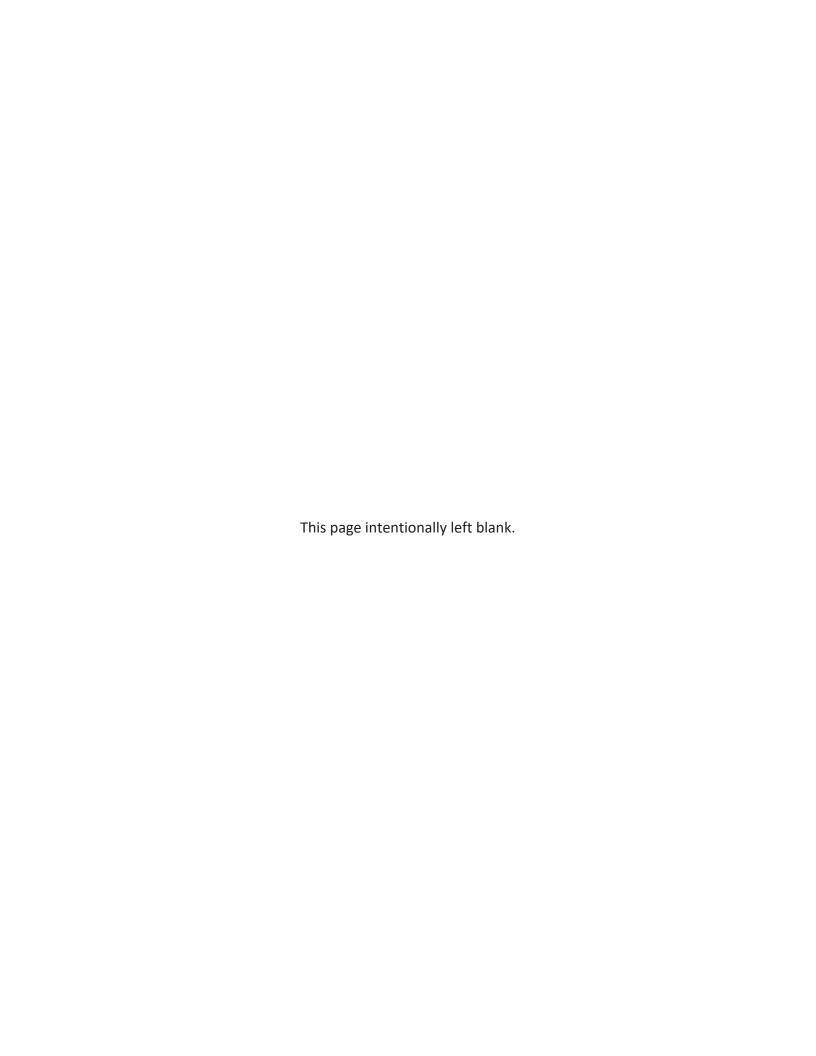
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Prepared by the Finance Department



The newly-renovated Colohatchee Park



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Prepared by the Finance Department

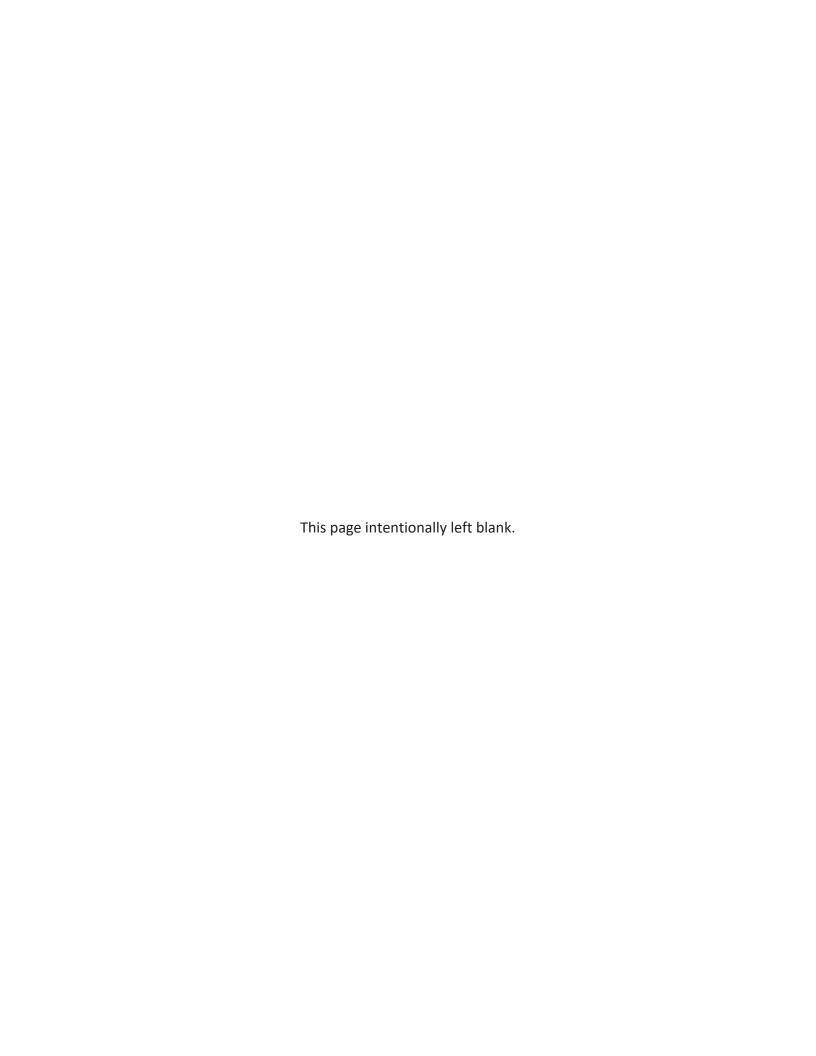


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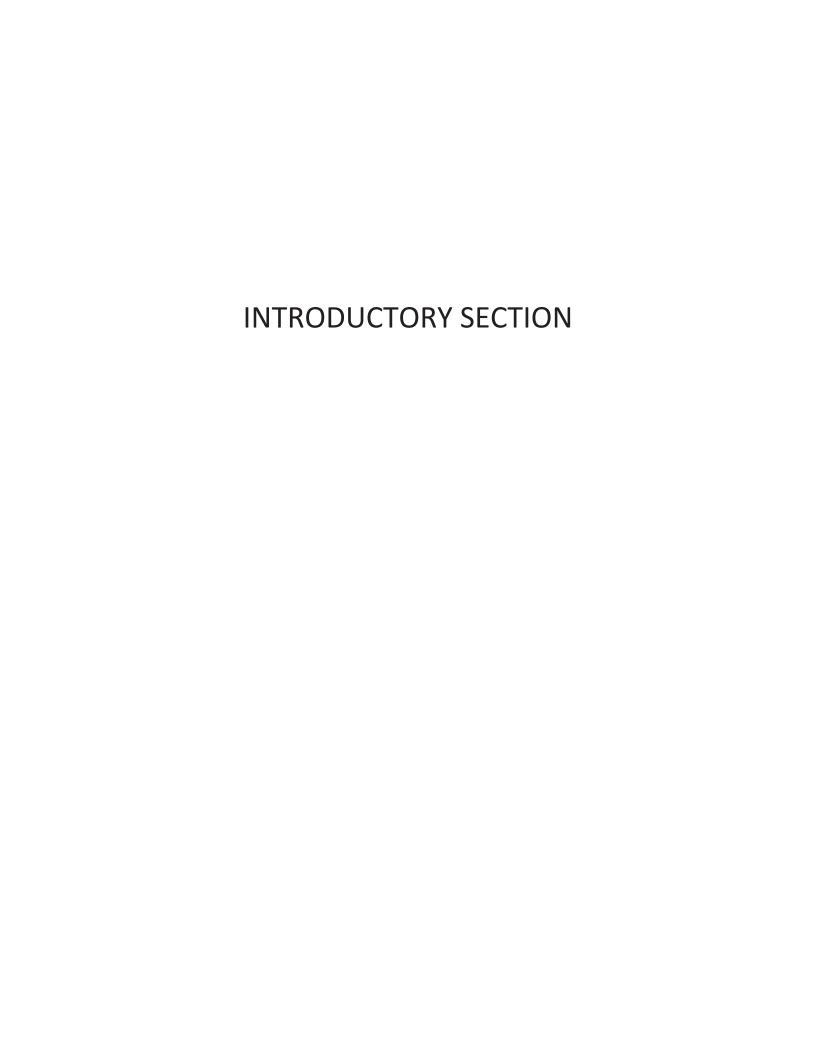
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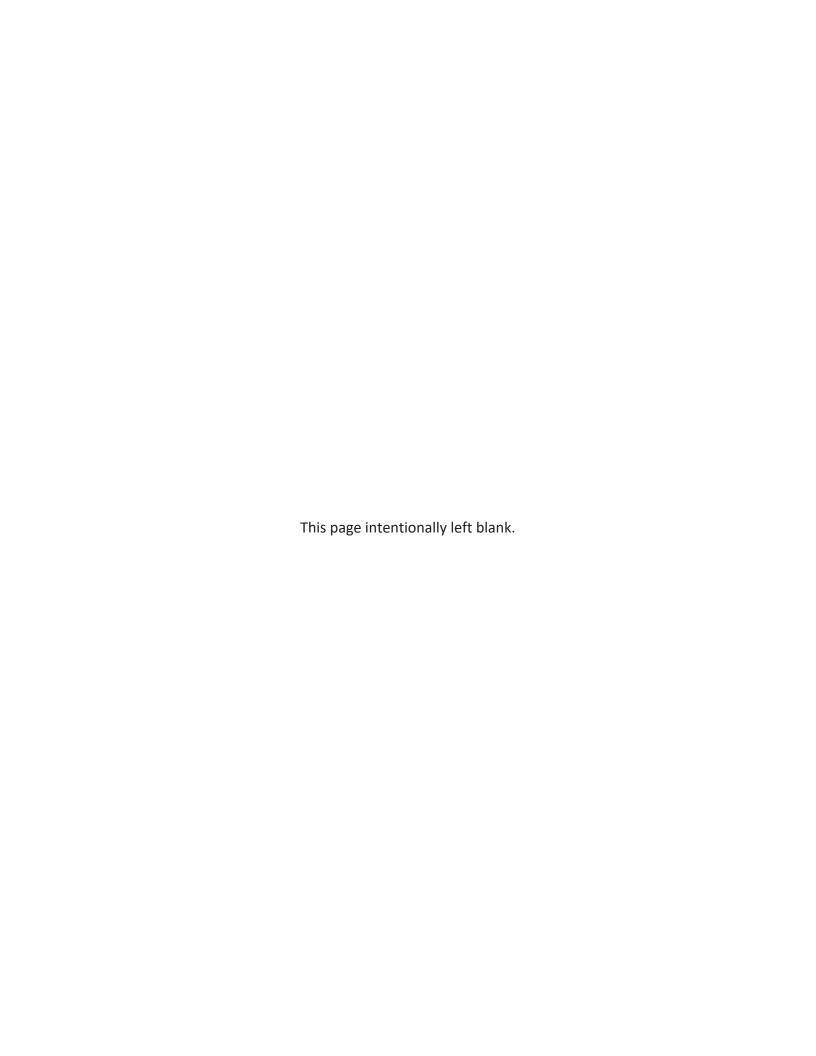
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City of Wilton Manors

2020 Wilton Drive Wilton Manors, FL 33305 www.wiltonmanors.com Finance Department Phone (954) 390-2141

May 21, 2019

Mayor Justin Flippen
Vice Mayor Tom Green
Commissioner Julie Carson
Commissioner Gary Resnick
Commissioner Paul Rolli

Dear Mayor and Commissioners:

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Wilton Manors, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, pursuant to Section 218.39 of the State of Florida Statutes and the Rules of the Florida Auditor General, Chapter 10.550. This report was prepared by the City's Finance Department. Although the financial statements were audited by independent certified public accountants, the responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the data, the fairness of presentation, as well as the disclosures made in this report rests with the City. We believe the data as presented is accurate in all material respects, that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly communicate the financial activity of its various funds, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to obtain a general understanding of the City's financial activity have been included. The financial statements have been audited by Keefe McCullough, Certified Public Accountants. The independent auditor has issued an unmodified opinion that this report fairly presents the financial position of the City and complies with all reporting standards noted above. Additionally, the City has received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Governmental Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

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

The City

The City of Wilton Manors was incorporated as a village in September 1947, and under its legislative authority, became a city in June 1953. The City's development is one of community pride and effort on the part of its residents. The first town meetings were held in a small store building on Wilton Drive. Later, the Wilton Manors Civic Association was organized, and a meeting hall was built by volunteer labor from materials given by many of its residents on land donated by the City's first mayor which now houses the Wilton Manors Public Library.

After considering several locations, the city's first City Hall opened for business in 1957 at 524 NE 21st Court and was Broward County's oldest city hall when it was demolished in 2010. Construction of the new City Hall and Police Station on Wilton Drive was completed in January 2010. The beautiful and spacious Commission Chambers provide a fitting venue for meetings of the City Commission, various City advisory boards and community organizations.

The City of Wilton Manors has a City Manager-Commission type of government. The five-member non-partisan City Commission consists of four Commissioners elected at large for staggered four-year terms and a mayor elected for a two-year term. The mayor is the head of state for the City and presides at City Commission meetings. The City Commission hires legal counsel, approves Ordinances and Resolutions and sets overall policy for the City. The Commission hires a City Manager who is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the City government.

To efficiently provide services, the City's management administers the following departments: City Manager, City Clerk, Police, Community Development Services, Emergency Management and Utilities, Finance, Human Resources, and Leisure Services. Several Advisory Boards have been established to provide additional input from citizens.

In May 1997 the City created the Island City Foundation (the "Foundation"), a non-profit organization to principally promote and support public purposes benefitting the residents of Wilton Manors. The Foundation is legally a separate entity and is governed by a Board of Directors, which is currently composed of the five members of the City Commission. The Foundation is considered a component unit of the City, but has not been included in the financial statements of the City since the financial activities of the Foundation for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 are not considered material to the financial statements of the City.

In addition, in December 2014 the City created the Wilton Drive Improvement District (the "District"), a dependent special district consisting of 56 commercial properties bordering Wilton Drive. The District is a legally separate entity and is governed by a Board of Supervisors which consists of seven members appointed by the City Commission. The Board held its first organizational meetings in 2016 and levied its first assessment for FY17. The District is considered a component unit of the City and its financial statements are included in the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

The City, with an estimated population of 12,773, is physically located in Broward County, on the extreme southeastern coast of Florida between Palm Beach County to the north, and Miami-Dade County to the south. The downtown area of the City of Fort Lauderdale lies 2.5 miles to the south. Since Wilton Manors is surrounded by the waters of the north and south forks of the Middle River, the City is affectionately known by residents as the "Island City."

Broward County has the second largest county population in the State of Florida with an estimated 1.89 million residents. The County's total land area is 1,197 square miles of which 787 lie in a conservation area and cannot be developed. The remaining 410 developable square miles have 31 municipalities and 23 miles of beaches.

Although Wilton Manors is continually experiencing redevelopment as is typical in a built-out city like ours, Wilton Manors has maintained its small hometown atmosphere.

Local Economy

The County enjoys a diverse economy reflecting its active tourism, construction, marine and service industries; sea, air, and land transportation facilities; and other industrial sectors. Per capita personal income is higher than the state average. This fiscal year saw the local economy continuing its steady recovery from the Great Recession. As of September 30, 2018, unemployment was 2.8% locally in Broward County, under the 3.6% rate for the State of Florida, and the national rate of 3.7%.

The foundation of the local Wilton Manors economy is its core of residential developments along with small retail and service businesses. Wilton Manors continues to experience commercial and multifamily residential development primarily centered on Wilton Drive in the heart of the City's Arts and Entertainment District. The local real estate market for single-family homes was strong throughout the fiscal year, with sales prices continuing their upward trend. Wilton Manors continues to lead the regional recovery of the housing market, with city-wide taxable property values, as determined by the Broward County Property Appraiser as of January 1, 2018, increased by 6.4% over the values as of January 1, 2017.

Strategic Plan

On May 19, 2015, the City Commission adopted a 5-year "2020 Strategic Plan." This Plan guides future policy development, budgeting, and management decisions toward the accomplishment of defined goals and objectives.

An important part of the process of developing the Plan was ensuring community participation. Focus group meetings with the City Commission, members of boards and advisory committees, and members of the business community were held. Participants were asked to assess and discuss the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and challenges of the City. A city-wide resident survey was also conducted. Feedback from these and other sources was used by City department leaders to develop vision and mission statements, goals, objectives, and strategies for each of the Plan's four priority areas:

- Proactive Public Safety
- Sound Governance
- Strategic Growth and Redevelopment
- Innovating and Adapting for the Future

The final component of the Plan was the development of a set of performance measures that will allow for tracking progress toward the accomplishment of the goals.

Ultimately, the Strategic Plan provides the necessary foundation for proactive planning and policy making, guiding our City in a unified direction. The City's FY17-18 budget was the third to be developed based on the Strategic Plan. Future budgets will continue to align with and reflect the plan.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City Commission annually adopts a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) as a part of the formal budgeting process. The CIP is a roadmap for the City's future spending on both large and small capital projects. An important adjunct to the CIP is the City's Capital Replacement Plan (CRP) which was set up to provide funding for future capital expenditures of a recurring nature. Through the CRP the City provides for the replacement of vehicles and equipment that have come to the end of their useful lives.

Another very visible recent example of this policy is the reserve that the City set aside to help fund the City Hall and Police Station building. Construction on this \$ 7.1 million project began in the fall of 2008 and was completed on time and on budget in January 2010. The project was funded by a combination of \$ 6 million in General Obligation Bonds and over \$ 1 million in reserves that were set aside by the City over the several previous years.

The City is a candidate for a future transit rail station along the Florida East Coast Railroad (FEC). In FY15-16 the City began budgeting annual installments toward developing a fund to attract the rail station. This is shown in the financial statements as assigned fund balance in the General Fund.

Financial Policies and Budgetary Guidelines

The City of Wilton Manors' financial policies set forth the basic framework for the overall fiscal management of the City. These policies operate independently of changing circumstances and conditions with the exception of when changes in financial policy are necessary to maintain the integrity of the City and its operations, in conformance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These policies assist the decision making process of the City Commission and the City Administration and provide guidelines for evaluating both current activities and proposals for future programs.

General Financial Policies include: continuous monitoring and comparison of all revenues and expenditures to budget; the aggressive pursuit of grant revenues; cost sharing of health and life insurance between the City and its employees; limitations to budgeted overtime; scheduled maintenance of infrastructure, vehicles and other assets; and the establishment and regular review of user fees and charges.

Debt Policies include prohibitions on issuance of debt for operating activities; the prohibition of the use of general obligation debt for enterprise activities; the maintenance of sufficient restricted cash, reserves and restricted net position to cover debt service; and the publication and distribution of official statements for revenue bond issues.

Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting Policies include requiring an annual audit by an independent Certified Public Accounting firm; the timely production and issuance of annual financial reports in accordance with GAAP, and the maintenance of financial records.

Additional Budgetary Guidelines include the pursuit of revenue sources that are alternatives to ad valorem taxes, and the periodic review of government structure and consolidation of departments when feasible.

One of the most important of the City's Budgetary Guidelines is to strive to maintain the General Fund's unassigned fund balance at 15% to 20% of the General Fund budget. If the unassigned fund balance falls below the minimum desired level, it is the practice of the City to budget additional contingency funds sufficient to bring the unassigned fund balance back up to the minimum level. This guideline was formally incorporated by the City Commission into the City's Fund Balance Policy which is in compliance with GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

Internal Controls

The City's management is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of accounting and other internal controls to ensure compliance with applicable laws and City policies so that financial transactions are properly recorded and documented to provide reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the City's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

In order to create and maintain a climate supportive of a strong system of internal controls, the City's management has instilled and nurtured a culture of integrity among City staff, clearly communicating their high expectations for staff to perform at the highest level of ethical conduct. Toward this end, management has also provided both the budgetary support and the moral support to enable staff to perform at this high level of professionalism.

Major Initiatives

The City progressed with its plan to achieve the goals and objectives of the 2020 Strategic Plan.

Major capital initiatives were undertaken for the renovation of Colohatchee Park and adding security cameras and Wi-Fi to Island City Park Preserve. A major renovation of the City's fire station was completed. The Water & Sewer Utilities Fund progressed with its ongoing infrastructure replacement plan whose major projects during the fiscal year included water main replacement and lift station replacement. The Parking Fund completed construction of a new parking lot that provides additional parking to serve the north end of Wilton Drive.

Non-capital initiatives targeted investment in the City's economy to spur future property value growth and private investment in the commercial districts. This included launching marketing campaigns branding the City as a tourism destination, working toward land use changes on the Andrews Avenue and Oakland Park Boulevard corridors that will allow mixed use development and additional housing units, and accomplishing objectives of the City's Economic Development Strategic Plan.

Another goal was to identify strategies addressing climate change and sea level rise. Wilton Manors partnered with neighbor city, Oakland Park, to develop a joint climate action plan that aims to reduce both cities' greenhouse gas emissions and increase the resiliency of both communities.

Awards

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 Wilton Manors for its CAFR for the year ended September 30, 2017. This was the seventeenth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, meeting strict reporting guidelines.

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

The City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for Fiscal Year 2017-18. To qualify for this award, the City's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communication device.

Acknowledgements

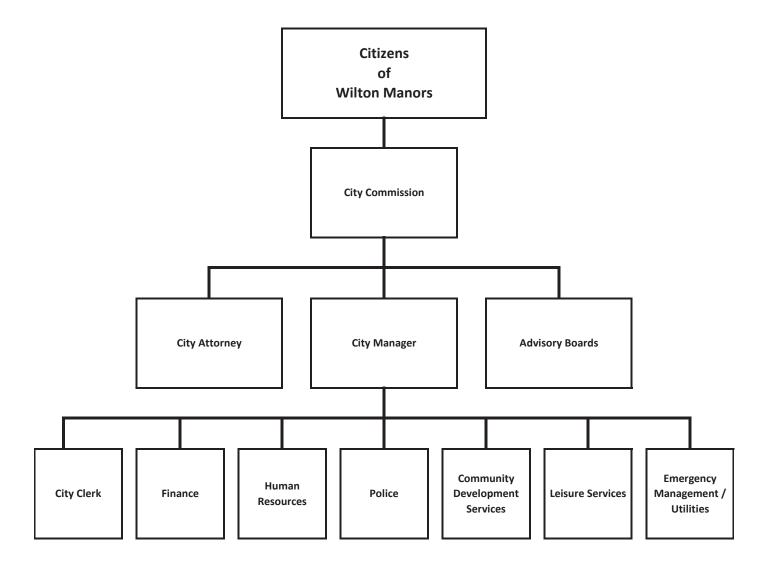
The CAFR is the result of the combined efforts of many people without which this report would not have been possible. Appreciation is extended to the members of the City Departments for their assistance in the preparation of the report, and the City's external auditors for their very significant role in the production of the report. Special thanks are due to Carol Conol, the City's Assistant Finance Director, who was primarily responsible for the completion of this CAFR.

Respectfully,

Bob Mays Finance Director

City of Wilton Manors

Organization Chart



COMMISSION - MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS As of September 30, 2018

CITY COMMISSION

GARY RESNICK

Mayor

JUSTIN FLIPPEN TOM GREEN

Vice Mayor Commissioner

JULIE CARSON SCOTT NEWTON

Commissioner Commissioner

CITY MANAGER

Leigh Ann Henderson

CITY ATTORNEY CITY CLERK

Kerry Ezrol Faith Lombardo

FINANCE DIRECTOR HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR

Bob Mays Dio Sanchez

LEISURE SERVICES DIRECTOR POLICE CHIEF

Patrick Cann Paul O'Connell

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT /
SERVICES DIRECTOR UTILITIES DIRECTOR

Roberta Moore David Archacki



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

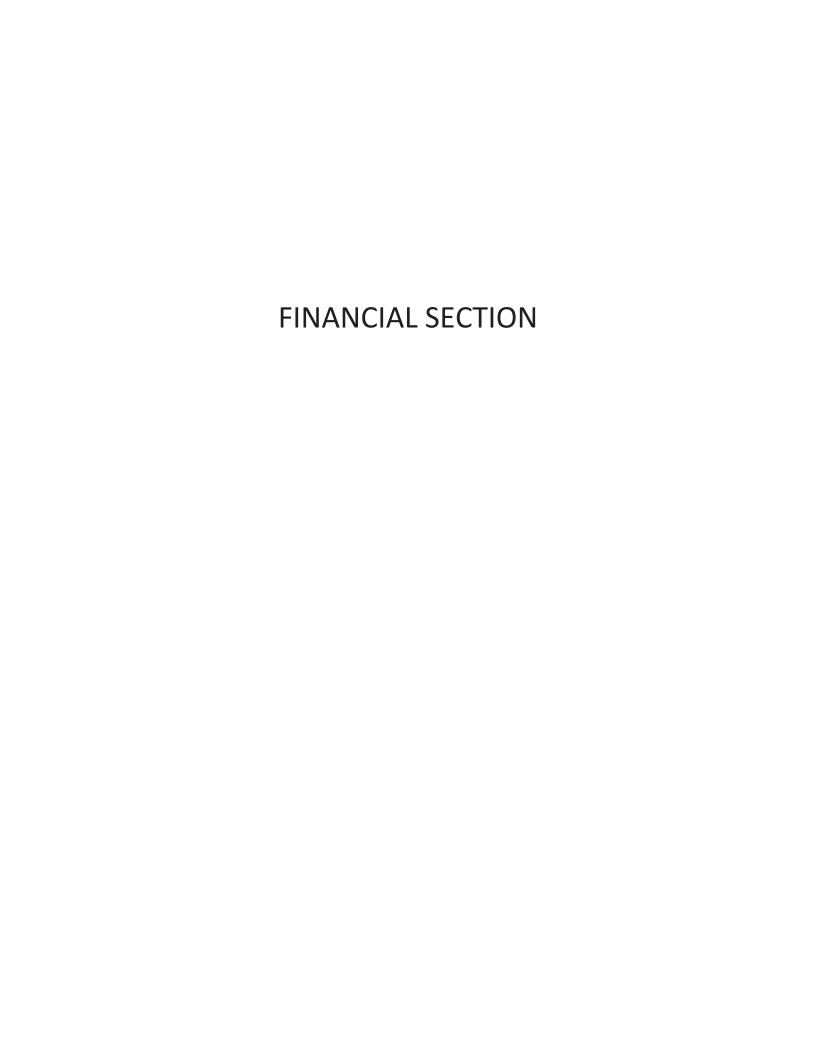
City of Wilton Manors Florida

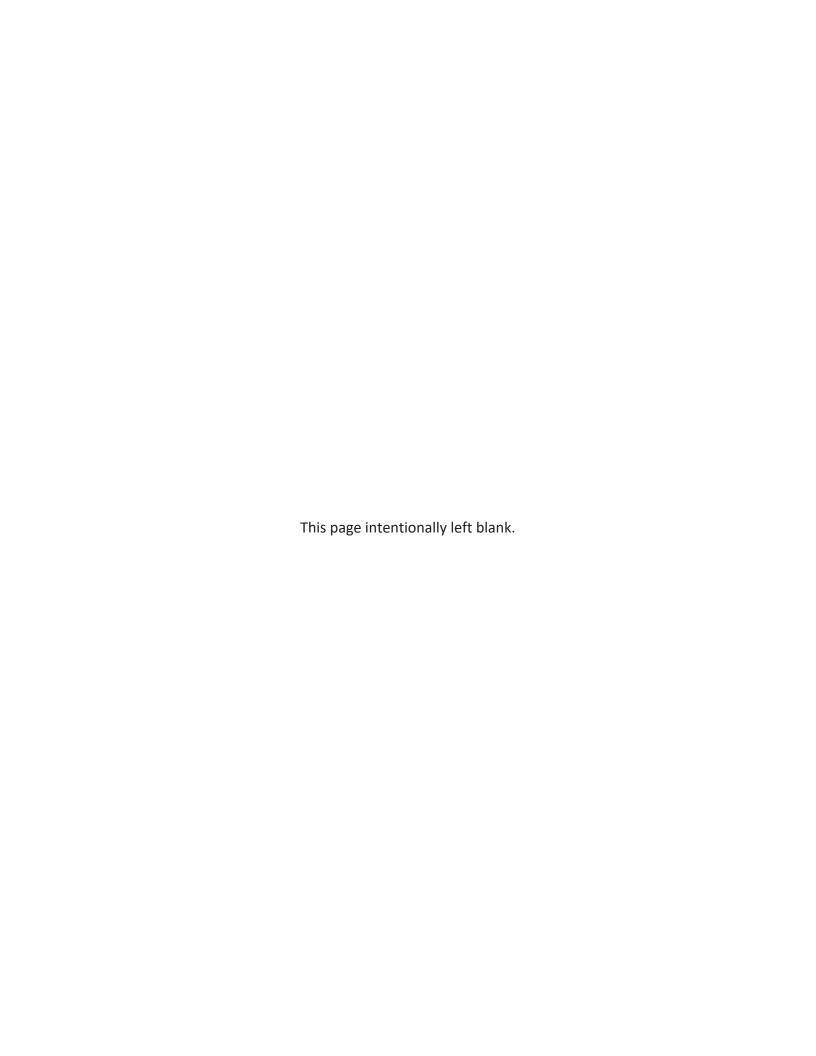
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2017

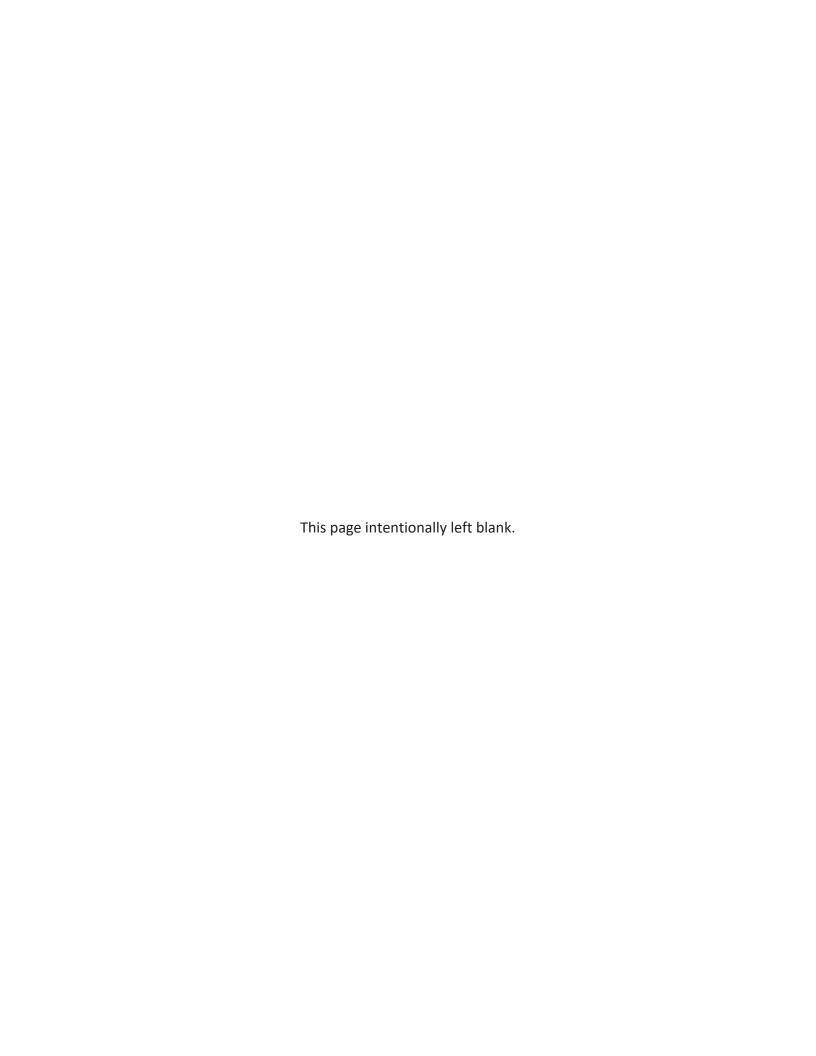
Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and City Manager City of Wilton Manors, 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 Wilton Manors, Florida (the "City") as of and for the 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Pension Trust Funds, which represents 100% of the assets, additions, and deductions of the fiduciary funds. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Pension Trust Funds is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Notes 10 and 16 to the financial statements, in 2018 the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective October 1, 2017, which resulted in the City restating beginning net position for recognition of the City's Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions related to activity prior to October 1, 2017. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules related to pensions and other post-employment benefits on pages 4 through 17 and pages 75 through 81, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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, budgetary comparison information, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

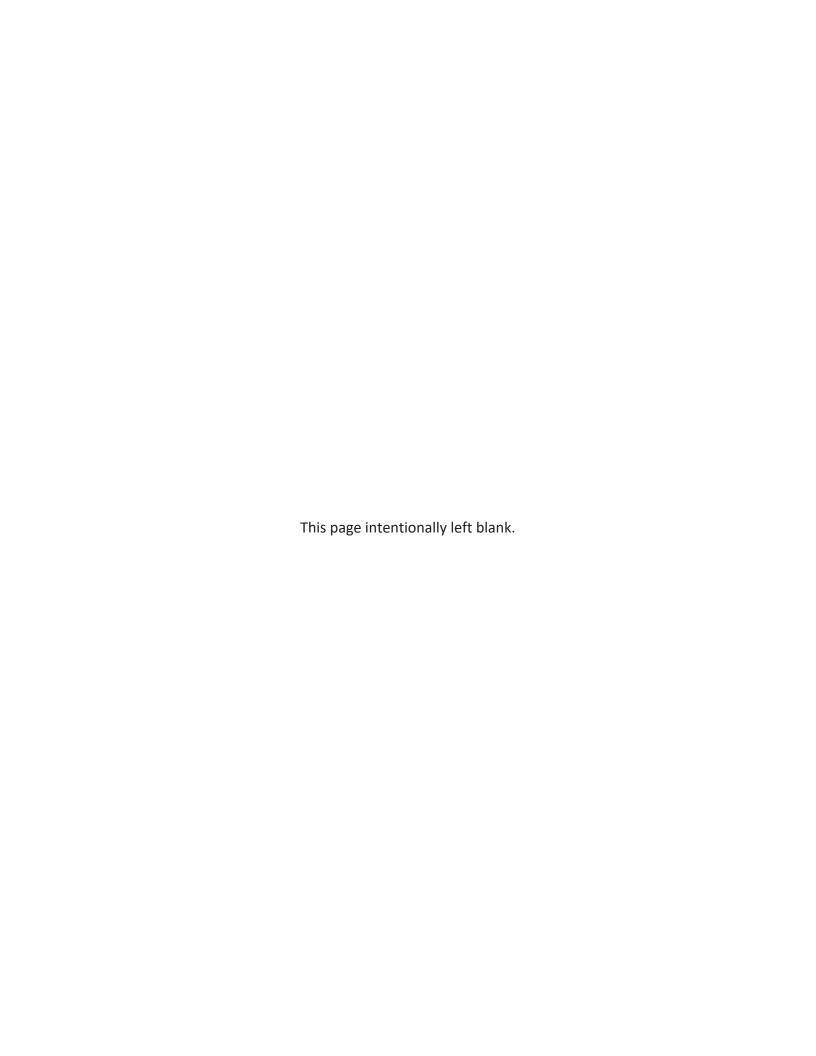
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 21, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

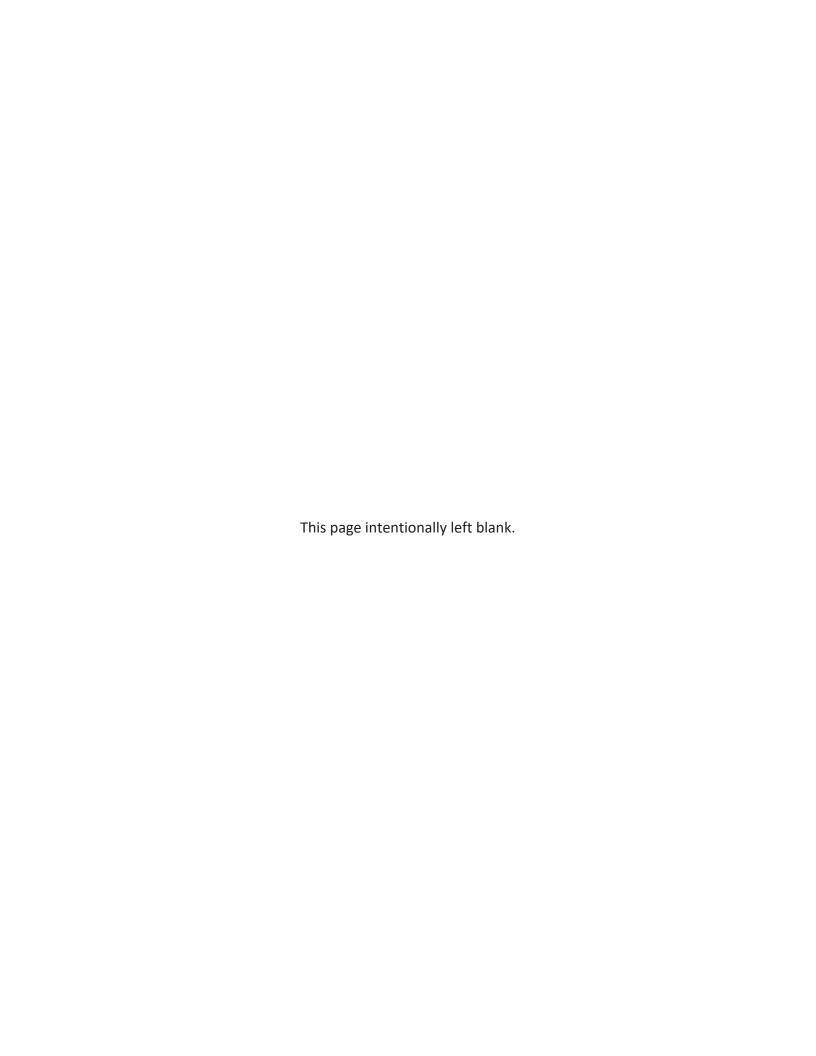
Keefe McCullough

KEEFE MCCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida May 21, 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)



This section is intended to provide the reader of this report with a general overview of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The information in this section should be considered in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal at the beginning of the report, as well as the financial statements and notes to the financial statements which follow.

Financial Highlights

Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets + deferred outflows of resources, on the one hand, and liabilities + deferred inflows of resources, on the other hand. The City's net position was materially affected by the adoption, in FY14-15, of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 68 and 71 which deal with accounting and financial reporting for pensions. These statements required a new approach to recording an employer's pension liability and pension expense in the government-wide financial statements, which resulted in a material increase in the City's liabilities and a resulting material decrease in the City's net position.

Additionally, GASB 68 requires that most changes in the net pension liability be immediately included in pension expense during the period of the change. This results in potentially large fluctuations in pension expense from year to year due to volatility in investment markets, changes in pension plan assumptions, and other factors. A further complicating factor is that the measurement date for pension liabilities is not the same as the reporting date of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Due to the necessity to base net pension liability (NPL) on actuarially determined data, the measurement date for the City's NPL from its participation in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) is June 30, 2018, three months prior to the date of this CAFR. The measurement date for the City's two closed defined benefit pension plans is September 30, 2017, a full year prior to the date of this CAFR.

The City's adoption in the current fiscal year of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" (OPEB) has also resulted in increasing the City's liabilities and correspondingly decreasing the City's net position. See Notes Number 10 and Number 16 to the Financial Statements for more information.

- At the end of the current fiscal year, September 30, 2018, the assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$35,105,497 (net position). This is an increase of \$2,685,252 from the prior year. The increase is a result of a combination of the effects of City operations during the year, along with the effects of changes in NPL and OPEB liability.
- The \$2,685,252 increase in the City's net position consisted of \$2,546,146 contributed from the business-type activities and \$139,106 contributed from the governmental activities.

The unrestricted portion of net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The City's unrestricted net position stayed relatively stable from the prior year, decreasing by only \$ 29,195 (0.3%) to a deficit of (\$ 9,952,694). Reviewing the changes over time in the City's net position (including Unrestricted Net Position), in combination with a review of other factors, can help to assess the financial health of the City. It will be a goal of the City to restore Unrestricted Net Position to a positive number over time.

Other Highlights

- Governmental activities expenses were \$20,083,579, \$565,302 (+2.9%) higher than in FY16-17. This increase is largely due to the recognition of pension expenses, as explained above.
- Business-type expenses were \$ 9,219,309, \$ 281,428 (-3.0%) lower than the previous year. The decrease is attributable to decreased operating expenses in the Utility Fund which were offset by modest increases in expenses in the City's other business-type funds (Drainage Fund, Parking Fund, and Recycling Fund).
- The total expenses of all City programs were \$29,302,888, up \$283,874 (+1.0%) from last year.
- Governmental activities revenues, excluding transfers, totaled \$ 18,510,746, up \$ 1,234,759 (7.1%) from FY16-17.
- Business-type operating revenues, which consist of water & wastewater, drainage, garbage & recycling, and parking charges for services; impact fee revenues; and miscellaneous revenues, were \$13,355,752, a decrease of (\$606,330) (-4.3%). This was largely due to operating revenues in the Utility Fund decreasing by \$586,007 (-6.5%) due to a reduction in water and sewer rates. There was also a modest decrease in operating revenues in the Recycling Fund (-\$74,637, -2.1%). These decreases were partially offset by increases in the operating revenues of the Drainage Fund (\$20,943, +4.5%) and the Parking Fund (\$33,371, +3.4%). The increase in revenues in the Drainage Fund is due to a rate increase, and the increase in Parking Fund revenues is due to increased demand for parking.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the General Fund was \$ 4,463,000. Of this balance, \$ 443,090 is restricted by specific legal requirements, \$ 443,330 has been assigned for next year's budget, \$ 369,729 has been assigned or committed for other purposes, \$ 221,050 is classified as nonspendable, and \$ 2,985,801 is classified as unassigned.
- The City's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$712,999 (11.0%) during the current fiscal year due to regular debt service payments on the City's obligations. No new debt was added during the fiscal year.

 Analysis of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule shows that the General Fund, which accounts for the vast majority of the operations of the government, expended 92.0% of the final budgeted appropriations.

City Highlights

The local economy has substantially recovered from the Great Recession, and the trend of redevelopment is continuing in the Wilton Drive Arts & Entertainment district and elsewhere within the City. Building permit activity during the year was strong. Impact fees are in place, with the revenues being accumulated to expand City infrastructure where needed to properly serve growth.

The City has designated the neighborhoods that are adjacent to the Florida East Coast Railroad (FEC) as a Transit-Oriented Corridor (TOC). There are long-term plans for the FEC to begin passenger rail service, and Wilton Manors is well positioned to become a site for a passenger rail station. In FY17-18 the City assigned \$ 99,000 of the General Fund's fund balance toward a fund to secure the rail station. The TOC land use designation and related re-zoning will encourage higher density mixed-use development along the rail corridor.

The City has also undertaken efforts to change land use and zoning along the Andrews Avenue/Oakland Park Boulevard corridor in an effort to encourage economic development. The new land use and zoning designations will allow for mixed-use, higher-density development along two of the City's main commercial corridors.

This fiscal year saw the beginnings of implementation of the City's Economic Development Strategic Plan which was adopted by the City Commission during the prior fiscal year. The City's economic development consultant has been coordinating the multiple initiatives related to the implementation of the plan. The goals of the plan call for the City to attract diverse businesses, improve branding and signage, and to secure the transit rail station. The City is investing in designing and installing wayfinding signage and community identification markers that will be located at the entry points.

The City has adopted the Complete Streets philosophy for roadway planning which ensures that streets are planned, designed, and operated for all modes of transportation and all users. In early FY18-19, construction began on the City's largest Complete Street project that will transform the downtown Wilton Drive from a five-lane thoroughfare to a three-lane main street with wide sidewalks and bicycle paths.

For nineteen consecutive years, Wilton Drive has been the location of one of the largest community events in Broward County, the Stonewall Parade and Street Festival. This event, along with the annual Halloween "Wicked Manors" street festival, bring in tens of thousands of tourists to the City and contribute millions of dollars to the local economy along with its contribution to the strong sense of community enjoyed by the City.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City of Wilton Manors' basic financial statements consist of three parts: 1) Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section); 2) the Basic Financial Statements comprised of three components: a) Government-wide financial statements, b) Fund financial statements, and c) Notes to the financial statements; and 3) Required Supplementary Information.

Government-wide statements - The government-wide financial statements consist of the following two (2) statements and are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

- 1. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the City's assets + deferred outflows, and liabilities + deferred inflows, 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.
- 2. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, economic development, physical environment, transportation, and culture and recreation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 20 of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the City's two major governmental funds, the General Fund and the Fire Assessment Fund. Data from the seven other nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Combining Fund Statements section on pages 82 through 85 of this report. For those comparing this year's results to those of previous years, it should be noted that last year the City converted the Recycling Fund from a governmental (special revenue) fund to a proprietary (enterprise) fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and the Fire Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget, and is presented as required supplemental information. Budgetary comparison for nonmajor special revenue funds is presented in the Combining Fund Statements section of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 24 of this report.

Proprietary funds - Proprietary funds are comprised of the enterprise funds which are the equivalent of business-type activities in the government-wide statements. These include the Utility Fund, the Drainage Fund, the Parking Fund and the Recycling Fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. A statement of cash flows is presented at the fund financial statement level for Proprietary funds, but no equivalent statements are presented in the government-wide financial statements for either governmental activities or business-type activities.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 29.

Fiduciary funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City maintains one fiduciary fund. The pension trust fund is used to report resources held in trust for retirees and beneficiaries covered by two pension plans - the Pension Plan for General Employees and Police and the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement System.

The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes, and the City cannot use the assets in the pension plans to finance its operations.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30 and 31.

Notes to the financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 32 through 71 of this report.

Other financial information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's adopted budget-to-actual results and required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 72 through 81 of this report.

Government-Wide Overall Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position:

As stated previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net position totaled \$ 35,105,497 as of September 30, 2018, \$ 11,099,854 for governmental activities and \$ 24,005,643 for business-type activities. The following table presents a condensed statement of net position:

Table 1 - Net Position

		Governme	ental A		Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2018		2017	_	2018		2017	-	2018		2017
Current and other assets	\$	6,746,122	\$	6,554,195	\$	9,314,550	\$	8,766,182	\$	16,060,672	\$	15,320,377
Capital assets (net)	_	29,268,395	_	29,485,990	_	19,794,469		17,932,506	_	49,062,864	_	47,418,496
Total assets	_	36,014,517		36,040,185	_	29,109,019	-	26,698,688	_	65,123,536	_	62,738,873
Deferred outflows of resources		8,260,100		9,003,670		408,602		447,273		8,668,702		9,450,943
Current liabilities Long-term debt and other		1,327,855		1,791,970		2,481,791		2,507,516		3,809,646		4,299,486
noncurrent liabilities	_	29,797,504	_	31,166,054	_	2,920,022		3,110,768	_	32,717,526		34,276,822
Total liabilities	_	31,125,359		32,958,024	_	5,401,813		5,618,284	_	36,527,172	_	38,576,308
Deferred inflows of resources		2,049,404		1,125,083	_	110,165	_	68,180		2,159,569		1,193,263
Net position:					_		•	_	-			
Net investment in capital assets		24,941,279		24,594,127		18,372,508		16,362,293		43,313,787		40,956,420
Restricted		1,445,958		1,105,478		298,446		281,846		1,744,404		1,387,324
Unrestricted	_	(15,287,383)	_	(14,738,857)	_	5,334,689	-	4,815,358	-	(9,952,694)	_	(9,923,499)
Total net position	\$	11,099,854	\$	10,960,748	\$_	24,005,643	\$	21,459,497	\$	35,105,497	\$	32,420,245

The City's overall net position increased by \$2,685,252 (+8.3%) from the prior fiscal year. The components of this increase are net position increases for business-type activities of \$2,546,146 (+11.9%) and for governmental activities of \$139,106 (+1.3%).

The largest portion of the City's net position (\$ 43,313,787) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (\$ 1,744,404) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The remaining portion of total net position (Unrestricted Net Position) represents that portion of net position that can be used to finance the City's daily operations and ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements. The City's Unrestricted Net Position has a deficit balance of (\$ 9,952,694) at year end. The business-type activities have a positive Unrestricted Net Position of \$ 5,334,689 at year end. This is offset by a deficit of (\$ 15,287,383) in governmental activities, due to the inclusion of the governmental activities' net pension liability of (\$ 24,045,695).

It is essential to put this deficit in context, since the deficit results from the implementation of the GASB statements on pension accounting that were mandated starting three years ago (FYE 9/30/15) and the implementation of the GASB statement on OPEB accounting that was adopted this fiscal year. A full picture of the City's overall financial condition can only be seen by analyzing the financial statements as a whole. Information that is particularly helpful in the analysis of the City's net position is found in Table 1 of the statistical section of this report. Table 1 provides a tenyear view of the changes in the City's net position. This allows the observer to determine how the City's ongoing operations have affected its net position.

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities				Business	уре /	Activities		Total				
		2018		2017	2018			2017			2018		2017	
Revenues:	_		-		_							_		
Program revenues:														
Charges for services	\$	4,790,463	\$	3,936,610	\$	13,335,752	\$,	13,942,082	\$	18,126,215	\$	17,878,692	
Operating grants														
and contributions		117,852		298,361		-			-		117,852		298,361	
Capital grants														
and contributions		347,045		364,201		-			-		347,045		364,201	
General revenues:														
Property taxes		8,243,228		7,480,408		-			-		8,243,228		7,480,408	
Intergovernmental		1,655,660		1,745,682		-			-		1,655,660		1,745,682	
Other taxes and fees		3,017,704		3,093,179		-			-		3,017,704		3,093,179	
Other general revenues	_	338,794	_	357,546	_	141,642			45,797	-	480,436	_	403,343	
Total revenues	_	18,510,746	_	17,275,987	_	13,477,394		_	13,987,879		31,988,140	_	31,263,866	
Expenses:														
General government		4,314,647		3,925,704		-			-		4,314,647		3,925,704	
Economic development		43,023		78,270		-			-		43,023		78,270	
Public safety		10,756,793		10,499,782		-			-		10,756,793		10,499,782	
Culture and recreation		4,255,566		4,239,093		-			-		4,255,566		4,239,093	
Physical environment		19,262		26,610		8,630,998			8,920,019		8,650,260		8,946,629	
Transportation		529,458		569,064		547,531			539,624		1,076,989		1,108,688	
Interest on long-term debt	_	164,830	-	179,754	_	40,780		_	41,094		205,610	_	220,848	
Total expenses	_	20,083,579	_	19,518,277	_	9,219,309			9,500,737	_	29,302,888	_	29,019,014	
Excess (deficiency) in net														
position before transfers		(1,572,833)		(2,242,290)		4,258,085			4,487,142		2,685,252		2,244,852	
Transfers		1,711,939		1,647,552		(1,711,939)			(1,647,552)		-		-	
Reassignment of assets and														
deferred outflows of resources														
to business-type activities		-		(755,599)		-			755,599		-		-	
Assumption of liabilities and														
deferred inflows of resources														
by business-type activities	_	-	-	591,569	-	-		_	(591,569)		-	_	-	
Changes in net position	\$_	139,106	\$	(758,768)	\$	2,546,146	\$		3,003,620	\$	2,685,252	\$_	2,244,852	

General discussion on revenues:

This condensed Statement of Activities shows how the year's revenues, expenses, and transfers have affected the City's net position.

The City's net position increased by (\$ 139,106) as a result of governmental activities. The effect of the City's adoption of GASB 68 and 71 on this amount is mentioned above. Additionally, several areas can be identified which directly impact this current reporting period and the next fiscal year's revenues. The millage rates established by the City Commission during the budget process determine how much property tax revenue will be generated in the General Fund in the ensuing fiscal year. Property tax revenue is the major revenue source in the General Fund, accounting for 54.1% of General Fund revenues and 44.5% of total governmental fund revenues in FY17-18. The millage rate is a rate charged per thousand dollars of assessed property value net of exemptions.

The operating tax millage rate was 5.9837 mills which when combined with the general obligation debt millage of 0.5017 mills produced an effective total millage rate of 6.4854. This is a decrease from the 2016-2017 combined millage rate of 6.5547. The operating millage rate decreased by 0.0063 mills and the debt service millage rate decreased by 0.0630. Changes in millages from year to year are in part limited by a state constitutional amendment and state legislation that both place restrictions on local government's ability to increase millage rates from one year to the next. One mill of tax equals one dollar for each one thousand dollars of taxable assessed property value as determined by the Broward County Property Appraiser.

The City's financial condition is affected by economic conditions. During prosperous economic periods, property values generally increase and property tax revenues increase correspondingly. During the period from 2001 to 2007, the City of Wilton Manors experienced record growth in property values with double-digit increases each year. In fact, the City led most of Broward County in increased property values as a percentage over the previous years, despite the fact that it has been built-out since the early 1970s. Total taxable assessed value for Fiscal Year 2017-18 increased by 11.4% from the previous fiscal year. This was the sixth consecutive year of increases after a cumulative decline of over 25% in the five previous fiscal years (from FY07-08 through FY11-12). Although the recent increases in taxable values have been significant, it is worth noting that it has taken eleven years for the City's total taxable values (\$ 1,318,634,401 as of January 1, 2018) to recover from the Great Recession and surpass their previous historic high of \$ 1,266,296,064 on January 1, 2007, just before the beginning of the housing and financial crises.

Program revenues from Charges for Services for governmental activities increased by \$853,853 (+21.7%) from the prior year due largely to increases in revenues from building permits, fines, assessments, and facility rentals.

During the past fiscal year, the City received twelve operating and capital grants from various federal, state, county, and other programs. Capital grants for the year totaled \$ 347,045 for parks projects. The City has vigorously pursued additional grant funding in order to increase grant revenues to become a significant source of revenues for funding projects. To this end, a Capital Projects and Grants Manager was hired and has already shown significant results. Operating grants totaling \$ 117,852 were also received; these grants supplemented City funding for public safety and for library operations.

The business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$2,546,146 due primarily to a \$2,106,215 increase from the current operations of the Utility Fund. The Parking Fund increased its fund net position by \$463,058 due to the increase in parking fees revenue. The Drainage Fund's net position increased by \$163,129 due to both increased revenue from a rate increase and to reduced expenses. The Recycling Fund's net position declined by \$186,256 due to both decreased revenues and increased expenses.

General discussion on expenses:

Expenses recorded on the government-wide financial statements were \$20,083,579 for governmental activities and \$9,219,309 for the business-type activities. The City is predominantly a service provider and therefore its major expenses are salaries and benefits. The salaries are specifically affected by cost of living and merit adjustments, while benefit costs are closely linked to health insurance premium rates, actuarially-determined pension contribution rates, and GASB-mandated reporting of pension liabilities and related expenses.

Employee salaries have transitioned over the last several years as the City faced the challenges of the Great Recession and the ensuing recovery period. For a period of seven years during the recession, employee raises were either zero or very low. During the recovery period, compensation has been reinstated to include adjustments both for changes in the consumer price index and for employee merit. Thirty-seven Police Department employees are represented by the Police Benevolent Association (PBA). This fiscal year the City was in the second year of a three-year contract that will run through FY19-20.

The number of City personnel (Full Time Equivalents) decreased by 0.20 due to eliminating two part time positions in the Parking Fund. Total budgeted Full Time Equivalents for the fiscal year were 132.775. The City continues to look to outsourcing, technological innovation, and increased efficiencies to keep the number of personnel employed to an efficient and moderate level. As a part of its annual budget process, the City also reviews the programs and services it offers, evaluates whether to continue these programs and services (either in-house or outsourced), and determines the level of resources (including staffing) to be devoted to those programs and services that are maintained.

Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City Commission. The City has adopted Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which requires that fund balance be reported in several categories. These categories are: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Unassigned fund balance is available for spending at the City's discretion, and as such unassigned fund balance serves as a particularly useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the City of Wilton Manors' governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,448,147, an increase of \$651,998 (13.6%) from the prior fiscal year. Fund balance increases of \$457,549 in the General Fund, \$54,699 in the Wilton Drive Improvement District Fund, and a combined net increase in other funds of \$139,750 were offset by decreases in fund balance of (\$30,511) in the Jenada Assessment Fund.

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Wilton Manors. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at year-end was \$ 2,985,801, 54.8% of the total fund balance for all governmental funds, and 66.9% of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$ 4,463,000.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance at year end represents approximately 18.0% of the current fiscal year's total expenditures and about 18.7% of the year's operating expenditures in the General Fund (excluding capital expenditures). Total fund balance of the General fund is about 26.8% of the fund's total expenditures, and 30.0% of the fund's operating expenditures. Unassigned fund balance at year end represents approximately 18.1% of the budgeted operating expenditures for the subsequent fiscal year (FY18-19, \$ 16,486,571). The amount of unassigned fund balance is within the target in the City's adopted fund balance policy of maintaining a minimum unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of from 15% to 20% of the subsequent fiscal year's budgeted operating expenditures.

The remaining fund balance categories of the General Fund are not available for new spending because they are already categorized for other purposes. Nonspendable fund balance (\$ 221,050) represents the amounts of inventories and prepayments. The General Fund's restricted fund balance (\$ 443,090) is the amount of unspent impact fees and capital replacement reserves available only for restricted purposes. An additional \$ 369,729 is committed or assigned for future projects. The remaining amount of total fund balance, \$ 443,330, has been assigned to fund expenditures in the FY18-19 budget, if needed.

One of the reasons it is so important for the City to have a healthy Unassigned Fund Balance in the General Fund is to provide a source of funds to deal with both manmade and natural disasters. Just before the beginning of this fiscal year, on September 10, 2017, Hurricane Irma passed through the City. Due to the very large size of this storm, tropical storm-force and hurricane-force winds battered the City throughout a 48-hour period. Luckily there was minimal damage to buildings, but there was extensive damage to trees and other vegetation, leaving tens of thousands of cubic yards of debris littering the City.

The City mobilized its workforce to perform emergency protective measures both before and after the hurricane's landfall. Removal of debris took several weeks, and was handled by contractors the City had already procured prior to the storm. Total City costs for the response to Irma were about \$810,000. About 54% of these expenditures were recorded in Fiscal Year 2016-17, and the remainder was recorded in the current fiscal year. Most of this amount is eligible for reimbursement by FEMA and the State of Florida. At the date of this audit, however, approximately \$633,000 of expected reimbursements were not yet under contract and therefore did not qualify to be accrued as revenue to match the expenditures included in the accompanying financial statements. As a result, the City's Unassigned Fund Balance is about \$633,000 lower than it would have been if the FEMA reimbursements had been under contract at the date of this audit. The City expects to receive the remaining reimbursements in full during Fiscal Year 2018-19.

Fire Assessment Fund - The Fire Assessment Fund is a special revenue fund which accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with fire prevention and fire protection activities in the City. The Fire Assessment Fund employs a full-time Fire Marshal and Fire Inspector, and shares administrative staff with the General Fund's Community Development Services Department. The City contracts with the neighboring City of Fort Lauderdale to provide first responder services for both fire and emergency medical services. Emergency medical services are funded through the General Fund, but fire services are funded through the Fire Assessment Fund, whose primary revenue source is a Fire Assessment Fee levied as a non-ad valorem assessment and billed to property owners on their property tax bills.

Of the Fire Assessment Fund's total revenues of \$ 2,516,250 for the fiscal year, \$ 2,284,337 (90.8%) came from the Fire Assessment Fee. The fund's fund balance increased by \$ 45,051 (24.9%) during the fiscal year, ending the year at \$ 225,854. All of the Fire Assessment Fund's fund balance is either restricted or committed to be used for fire operations.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Information for the City's nonmajor governmental funds are reported in the Combining Statements on pages 82 through 85. The combined fund balance for these funds increased by \$ 149,398 (+24.5%) during the year, ending the year at \$ 759,293. This increase resulted from normal operations.

Proprietary Funds:

The City of Wilton Manors' proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The net position of the Utility Fund increased by \$ 2,106,215 (+11.7%), ending the year at \$ 20,042,176. The net position of the City's Drainage Fund amounted to \$ 1,997,628 at year end, an increase of \$ 163,129 (+8.9%). The Parking Fund ended the year with a total net position of \$ 1,915,834, an increase of \$ 463,058 (+31.9%) over the prior year. The Recycling Fund ended the year with a net position of \$ 50,005, down \$ 186,256 (-78.8%) from the prior year. Last fiscal year was the first year that the Recycling Fund was accounted for as an enterprise fund. It is expected that this fund will experience some losses at least through FY18-19 due to the set pricing in place on the primary contract controlling expenses for this fund. The contract will be updated late in FY18-19, and it is expected that revenues from garbage fees will increase during FY19-20.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to Final budget:

During the year there was a need to increase the original budgeted appropriations in several departments by \$1,239,057, both in response to the unexpected expenditures due to Hurricane Irma, and to complete capital purchases or ongoing projects. The main components of the increase were:

- a. \$ 318,516 for Emergency Disaster Relief in response to Hurricane Irma.
- b. \$456,646 in the Community Development Services Department to cover additional costs for contracted professional planning services and for additional contracted plan review and building inspection services that resulted from higher than anticipated building permit activity.
- c. \$55,078 in the Police Department to cover additional costs for sworn overtime resulting from expanded security responsibilities for public buildings and special events.
- d. \$359,347 for Capital Outlay related primarily to Parks, Information Technology, and Police projects.

e. The remaining \$49,470 was spread among several departments to fund training, economic development, and professional services.

Final budget compared to actual results:

General Fund revenues, excluding transfers-in, were over the final budgeted amount by \$ 378,409, while expenditures, excluding transfer-out, were \$ 1,436,865 below the final budget. Some of the major variances between budgeted and actual amounts in the General Fund are as follows:

- a. Revenues from Fines and Forfeitures came in \$307,815 (+117.8%) over budget largely due to an increase in the collection of code enforcement fines during the year.
- b. Intergovernmental Revenues were over budget by \$ 124,680 (+9.26%) due to a grant received for the construction of a trail in Mickel Park.
- c. Budgeted expenditure savings during the year were found in all General Fund departments with the exception being the \$ 2,391 budget overrun due to Interest Expense. The major contributors to the savings from other departments: Community Development, \$ 466,997; Parks and Recreation, \$ 137,698; City Attorney, \$ 40,762, City Clerk, \$ 51,809; City Manager, \$ 52,493; and Capital Outlay, \$ 495,616.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets:

The City had \$ 49,062,864 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at September 30, 2018. The following schedule summarizes capital assets held by the City:

Table 3 - Capital Assets

		Governme	ental	Activities		Business-Type Activities				1		
	_	2018	_	2017		2018		2017	_	2018	_	2017
Land	\$	8,000,521	\$	7,994,757	\$	2,432,452	\$	2,432,452	\$	10,432,973	\$	10,427,209
Construction in progress		99,586		247,122		37,634		229,267		137,220		476,389
Intangibles Infrastructure, buildings		42,070		42,070		-		-		42,070		42,070
and improvements		18,785,123		18,868,780		16,069,881		13,984,747		34,855,004		32,853,527
Machinery and equipment	_	2,341,095	_	2,333,261	_	1,254,502		1,286,040	_	3,595,597	_	3,619,301
Total	\$_	29,268,395	\$	29,485,990	\$	19,794,469	\$	17,932,506	\$	49,062,864	\$	47,418,496

This year's major additions included:

Governmental Activities:		
Information Technology Equipment	\$	73,504
Police Vehicles and Equipment		217,810
Parks Improvements		549,841
Fire Station Renovations and Equipment		198,693
Road Improvements		116,257
Business-Type Activities:		
Parking System Improvements		288,618
Sewer System Improvements		1,316,221
Water System Improvements		1,174,793
Drainage System Improvements		166,518
	_	4 400 055
	\$	4,102,255

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 48 and 49.

Debt Administration:

The City had debt totaling approximately \$5.75 million at September 30, 2018. Total debt outstanding at the end of the prior fiscal year was \$6.46 million. The net decrease of \$712,999 (+11.0%) is due to regular debt service payments on the City's debt made during the year.

Table 4 - Outstanding Debt

		Governme	ntal	l Activities Busin			s-Type	Activities		Total			
		2018		2017		2018		2017	_	2018		2017	
Notes payable	\$_	4,327,116	\$_	4,891,863	\$_	1,421,961	\$_	1,570,213	\$_	5,749,077	\$_	6,462,076	
Total	\$	4,327,116	\$_	4,891,863	\$_	1,421,961	\$	1,570,213	\$_	5,749,077	\$	6,462,076	

During fiscal year 2017-18, the amount of the City's general obligation debt decreased by \$ 496,747 due to scheduled debt service payments on the existing debt. No additional general obligation debt is anticipated in fiscal year 2018-2019.

Two bank notes with year-end indebtedness of \$ 1.42 million and \$ 547,000, respectively, were the other major component of the City's debt during the fiscal year. The proceeds of the first note, the Utility and Parking Note, were used to finance construction of the replacement of the City's main sewer lift station, and for the construction of surface parking lots in the Arts & Entertainment District. The smaller bank note financed the repurposing of the City's Mickel Park.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 49 through 51 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City's primary sources of revenue are property and utility taxes, franchises and regulatory fees, and utility charges for services. State shared revenues, which include telecommunications taxes, are another large source of revenue. All of these revenue sources are affected to a greater or lesser extent by general economic factors. The fiscal year was a period of improving economic conditions in the region, state, and country. Recovery from the Great Recession which began in 2007 has proceeded steadily. Local unemployment rates have also dropped steadily in the last year.

The local economy improved upon the recovery that began in the three prior fiscal years. The local recovery is due primarily to increased sales of residential real estate, increased tourism, and increased retail activity. The City's property values as of January 1, 2017 increased 12.8%, and January 1, 2018 property values increased another 11.4% over the prior year, the sixth year in a row of increases after a five-year cycle of declining property values related to the national recession.

For Fiscal Year 2018-2019, the City Commission retained the operating millage rate from FY17-18 of 5.9837. Despite the retained millage rate, due to the increase in property values, the budgeted property tax revenue increased by \$ 494,725 from the prior year.

The fire assessment fees for FY2018-2019 increased from \$ 214.72 to \$ 219.24 for single family homeowners. Water and sewer rates decreased slightly for most customers due to the decreased debt service from retirement of the 2007 Water & Sewer bonds. Monthly base rates decreased, but consumption rates increased to cover increasing costs passed through from the City of Fort Lauderdale. The average residential customer saw an overall decrease of about 6% for water and sewer charges. The stormwater fee also increased 5%. The City's garbage and recycling fees remained unchanged. The procurement process began in FY2017-2018 to select a consultant for a Water, Sewer and Stormwater Master Plan. This plan will identify the future funding needed for the City's utilities, thus giving staff the information necessary to determine how best to set future utility rates.

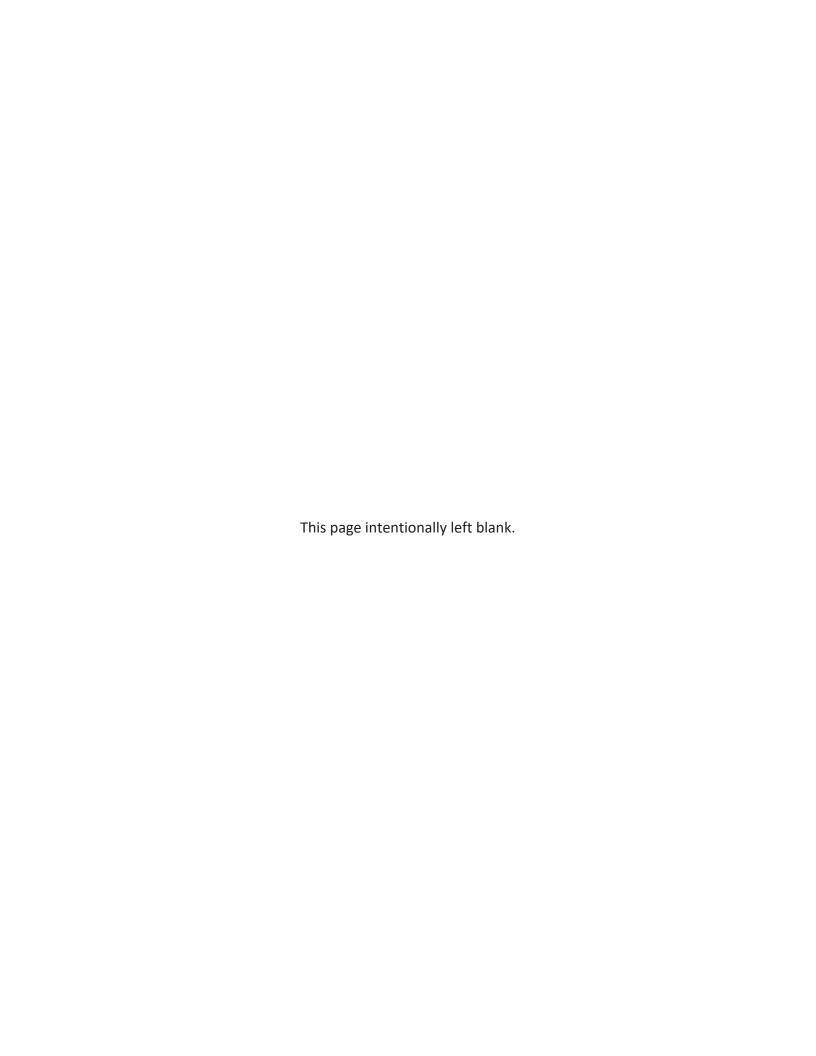
Since the end of the City's fiscal year on September 30, 2018, the general local economy has shown continued signs of improvement as the county unemployment rate has continued to edge downward.

Requests for Information

The Finance Department of the City of Wilton Manors, Florida takes full responsibility for the preparation of this report. Every effort has been made to make this report understandable to the reader. Any questions or comments about this report are welcome and may be directed to the City's Assistant Finance Director by phone at (954) 390-2144, by email to ap@wiltonmanors.com, or by mail to the City of Wilton Manors, Assistant Finance Director, 2020 Wilton Drive, Wilton Manors, FL 33305.

The City publishes this report and much more financial information on its website: www.wiltonmanors.com > Departments > Finance.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



	Primary Government									
				Business-						
		Governmental Activities		type Activities		Total				
Assets:		Activities	-	Activities		Total				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	5,487,667	\$	7,746,335	\$	13,234,002				
Accounts receivables, net		244,405		999,762	•	1,244,167				
Due from other governments		497,402		, -		497,402				
Inventories		30,005		39,067		69,072				
Prepayments and other assets		205,616		56,787		262,403				
Restricted cash, cash equivalents										
and investments		281,027		472,599		753,626				
Capital assets, non-depreciable		8,142,177		2,470,086		10,612,263				
Capital assets, depreciable (net)		21,126,218	_	17,324,383		38,450,601				
Total assets		36,014,517	_	29,109,019		65,123,536				
Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Deferred outflows related to pensions		8,260,100_	_	408,602		8,668,702				
			_		·	_				
Total assets and deferred outflows	_	44 274 647		20 547 624	_	72 702 220				
of resources	\$	44,274,617	\$ =	29,517,621	\$	73,792,238				
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and										
accrued liabilities	\$	1,156,796	\$	1,997,248	\$	3,154,044				
Customer deposits		-		472,599		472,599				
Unearned revenues		141,179		-		141,179				
Accrued interest payable		29,880		11,944		41,824				
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Due within one year:										
Compensated absences		588,184		41,393		629,577				
Notes payable		581,966		152,011		733,977				
Due in more than one year:		240 506		10.010		227 500				
Compensated absences		218,586		19,012		237,598				
Notes payable		3,745,150		1,269,950		5,015,100				
Net pension liability		24,045,695		1,412,579		25,458,274				
OPEB liability		617,923	-	25,077		643,000				
Total liabilities		31,125,359	_	5,401,813		36,527,172				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Deferred inflows related to pension		2,049,404	_	110,165	,	2,159,569				

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	24,941,279	18,372,508	43,313,787
Restricted for:			
Sewer impact fees	-	298,446	298,446
Public safety impact fees	9,722	-	9,722
Public safety	442,730	-	442,730
Fire operations	217,532	-	217,532
EMS rescue unit	98,426	-	98,426
Transportation	267,648	-	267,648
Culture and recreation impact fees	28,717	-	28,717
Affordable housing impact fees	306,225	-	306,225
Jenada Isle neighborhood			
improvements	4,030	-	4,030
Wilton Drive improvements	70,928	-	70,928
Unrestricted (deficit)	(15,287,383)	5,334,689	(9,952,694)
Total net position	11,099,854	24,005,643	35,105,497
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and			
net position	\$ 44,274,617	\$ 29,517,621	\$ 73,792,238

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018 City of Wilton Manors, Florida **Statement of Activities**

			c c		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Revenue and et Position	
			Program Kevenues		Primary Government	ernment	
		Charges	Operating	Capital Grants and	Commontal	Business-	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government: Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 4,314,647	\$ 297,256	· \$	- √	\$ (4,017,391) \$	\$ -	(4,017,391)
Economic development	43,023		•		53,018	•	
Public safety	10,756,793	3,804,387	97,178	•	(6,855,228)	•	(6,855,228)
Culture and recreation	4,255,566	551,463	20,674	347,045	(3,336,384)		(3,336,384)
Physical environment	19,262	7,793		1	(11,469)	•	(11,469)
Transportation	529,458	33,523	•	•	(495,935)	•	(495,935)
Interest expense	164,830			1	(164,830)		(164,830)
Total governmental activities	20,083,579	4,790,463	117,852	347,045	(14,828,219)	1	(14,828,219)
Business-type activities:							
Utility	5,099,709	8,406,967		•		3,307,258	3,307,258
Parking	571,632	1,016,807		•	ı	445,175	445,175
Recycling	3,187,561	3,429,113			ı	241,552	241,552
Drainage	360,407	482,865		1		122,458	122,458
Total business-type activities	9,219,309	13,335,752	1	1		4,116,443	4,116,443
Total Primary Government	\$ 29,302,888	\$ 18,126,215	\$ 117,852	\$ 347,045	(14,828,219)	4,116,443	(10,711,776)
	General revenues:						
	Property				8.243.228	1	8.243.228
	Franchise				833,404	•	833,404
	Utility				2,090,420		2,090,420
	Other				93,880		93,880
	Intergovernmental revenue, not restricted to specific functions	ue, not restricted to spe	ecific functions		1,655,660		1,655,660
	Interest income				166,103	121,282	287,385
	Miscellaneous				136,709	•	136,709
	Gain on sale of capital assets	ets			35,982	20,360	56,342
	Transfers in (out)				1,711,939	(1,711,939)	
	Total general revenues and transfers	ues and transfers			14,967,325	(1,570,297)	13,397,028
	Change in net position	sition			139,106	2,546,146	2,685,252
	Net position, beginning (as restated,	s restated, Note 16)			10,960,748	21,459,497	32,420,245
	Net position, ending				\$ 11,099,854 \$	24,005,643 \$	35,105,497

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

		General Fund		Fire Assessment Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Assets:	_		-		-		-	
Cash, cash equivalents and								
investments	\$	4,266,194	\$	401,289	\$	820,184	\$	5,487,667
Receivables, net:								
Accounts receivable		244,405		-		-		244,405
Due from other governments		415,112		-		82,290		497,402
Due from other funds		106,784		-		-		106,784
Inventories		23,806		-		6,199		30,005
Prepayments		197,244		4,822		3,550		205,616
Restricted cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	_	98,426		182,476	-	125	-	281,027
Total assets	\$_	5,351,971	\$	588,587	\$	912,348	\$_	6,852,906
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	580,284	\$	283,556	\$	41,409	\$	905,249
Accrued liabilities		238,077		12,383		1,087		251,547
Due to other funds		-		-		106,784		106,784
Unearned revenues	_	70,610	_	66,794	_	3,775	_	141,179
Total liabilities		888,971	-	362,733	_	153,055	_	1,404,759
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories and prepayments		221,050		4,822		9,749		235,621
Restricted for:		221,030		7,022		3,743		233,021
Public safety impact fees		9,722		_		_		9,722
Public safety		-		-		442,730		442,730
Fire operations		-		217,532		-		217,532
EMS rescue unit		98,426		-		-		98,426
Transportation		-		-		267,648		267,648
Culture and recreation impact						•		
fees		28,717		-		-		28,717
Affordable housing impact fees		306,225		-		-		306,225
Jenada Isle neighborhood								
improvements		-		-		4,030		4,030
Wilton Drive improvements		-		-		70,928		70,928
Committed to:								
Capital assets replacement		238,729		3,500		16,500		258,729
Assigned to:								
Future train station		99,000		-		-		99,000
Future funding for clay court		32,000		-		-		32,000
Subsequent year's budget		443,330		-		-		443,330
Unassigned	_	2,985,801	-		-	(52,292)	-	2,933,509
Total fund balances	_	4,463,000	-	225,854	_	759,293	_	5,448,147
Total liabilities								
and fund balances	\$_	5,351,971	\$	588,587	\$_	912,348	\$_	6,852,906

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	5,448,147
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 65,088,759 (35,820,364)		29,268,395
Long-term liabilities, including loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Note and loans payable Net pension liability Other post employment benefits (OPEB) Compensated absences	(4,327,116) (24,045,695) (617,923) (806,770)		(29,797,504)
Accrued interest payable is not reported in the governmental funds.			(29,880)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	8,260,100 (2,049,404)	_	6,210,696
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$_	11,099,854

	_	General Fund		Fire Assessment Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property	\$	8,243,228	\$	-	\$ -	\$	8,243,228
Franchise		833,404		-	-		833,404
Utility		2,090,420		-	-		2,090,420
Insurance premium		-		93,880	-		93,880
Intergovernmental		1,470,341		1,920	540,893		2,013,154
Special assessments		-		2,284,337	103,834		2,388,171
Charges for services		524,475		101,963	33,523		659,961
Licenses and permits		992,554		-	- F7 026		992,554
Fines and forfeitures Interest income		569,090		- 20.700	57,036		626,126
Miscellaneous		130,727 389,615		20,798 13,352	14,578 778		166,103 403,745
iviiscellalieous	-	369,013	•			-	
Total revenues	_	15,243,854		2,516,250	750,642	-	18,510,746
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		3,769,098		-	-		3,769,098
Economic development		7 000 654		-	43,023		43,023
Public safety		7,808,654		2,112,865	50,223		9,971,742
Culture and recreation Physical environment		3,457,074		-	35,401 10,036		3,492,475 10,036
Transportation		- 181,352		-	62,660		244,012
Debt service:		101,332		_	02,000		244,012
Principal		564,747		_	_		564,747
Interest		168,874		-	-		168,874
Capital outlay	_	683,086		198,693	424,901	_	1,306,680
Total expenditures	_	16,632,885		2,311,558	626,244	_	19,570,687
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over							
expenditures	_	(1,389,031)		204,692	124,398	-	(1,059,941)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		1,871,580		-	25,000		1,896,580
Transfers out	_	(25,000)		(159,641)		_	(184,641)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	_	1,846,580	-	(159,641)	25,000	_	1,711,939
Net change in		457.540		45.054	440 200		CE4 000
fund balances		457,549		45,051	149,398		651,998
Fund Balances, beginning	_	4,005,451	-	180,803	609,895	-	4,796,149
Fund Balances, ending	\$ =	4,463,000	\$	225,854	\$ 759,293	\$ _	5,448,147

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 651,998
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Expenditures for capital assets Less: Current year provision for depreciation	\$ 1,306,680 (1,524,275)	(217,595)
Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		564,747
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Change in accrued compensated absences Change in other post employment benefits (OPEB) Change in net pension liability Change in the accrued interest payable on governmental debts	23,243 (28,830) 809,390 4,044	807,847
Certain changes related to pension and other post employment benefits (OPEB) assets and liabilities are not reported in the net change in the governmental funds:		
Change in deferred outflows relating to pensions Change in deferred inflows relating to pensions	(743,570) (924,321)	 (1,667,891)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 139,106

	_	Utility Fund		Parking Fund		Recycling Fund		Nonmajor Drainage Fund		Total
Assets:										
Current assets:										
Cash, cash equivalents and										
investments	\$	4,973,680	\$	1,088,327	\$	501,376	\$	1,182,952	\$	7,746,335
Accounts receivable, net		837,230		-		114,501		48,031		999,762
Inventories		39,067		-		-		-		39,067
Prepayments		19,657		246		2,164		3,546		25,613
Deposits		-		31,174		-		-		31,174
Restricted cash, cash equivalents										
and investments	_	472,599	-		-		-	-	-	472,599
Total current assets	_	6,342,233	_	1,119,747	-	618,041	_	1,234,529	_	9,314,550
Non-current assets:										
Capital assets, non-depreciable		1,540,557		929,529		-		-		2,470,086
Capital assets, depreciable (net)	_	15,405,976	_	864,161	-	143,546	_	910,700	_	17,324,383
Total non-current assets	_	16,946,533	_	1,793,690	_	143,546	_	910,700	_	19,794,469
Total assets	_	23,288,766	_	2,913,437	-	761,587	_	2,145,229	_	29,109,019
Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Deferred outflows related		205.000		11 202		40.056		CO 254		400 603
to pensions	-	295,900	-	11,392	-	40,956	-	60,354	-	408,602
Total assets and deferred										
outflows of resources	\$_	23,584,666	\$_	2,924,829	\$	802,543	\$_	2,205,583	\$_	29,517,621
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities (payable from										
unrestricted assets):										
Accounts payable	\$	1,281,101	\$	88,704	\$	601,009	\$	2,952	\$	1,973,766
Accrued liabilities	·	19,230	·	144	·	1,944	·	2,164	·	23,482
Accrued interest payable		4,885		7,059		-		-		11,944
Compensated absences payable		29,143		205		8,911		3,134		41,393
Note payable		62,173		89,838		-		-		152,011
Current liabilities (payable from										
restricted assets):										
Customer deposits	_	472,599	_		_		_	-	_	472,599
Total current liabilities	_	1,869,131	_	185,950	_	611,864	_	8,250	-	2,675,195
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Compensated absences		16,661		1,281		-		1,070		19,012
Note payable		515,327		754,623		-		-		1,269,950
OPEB liability		18,068		772		2,636		3,601		25,077
Net pension liability	_	1,042,137	_	59,853	_	127,987	_	182,602	_	1,412,579
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	1,592,193	_	816,529	_	130,623	_	187,273	_	2,726,618
Total liabilities	_	3,461,324	_	1,002,479	_	742,487	_	195,523	_	5,401,813

City of Wilton Manors, Florida Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds (continued) September 30, 2018

	Utility Fund	Parking Fund	Recycling Fund	Nonmajor Drainage Fund	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred inflows related to					
pensions	81,166	6,516	10,051	12,432	110,165
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	16,369,033	949,229	143,546	910,700	18,372,508
Restricted for sewer impact fees	298,446	-	-	-	298,446
Unrestricted	3,374,697	966,605	(93,541)	1,086,928	5,334,689
Total net position	20,042,176	1,915,834	50,005	1,997,628	24,005,643
Total liabilities, deferred					
inflows of resources and					
net position	\$ 23,584,666	\$ 2,924,829	\$ 802,543	\$ 2,205,583	\$ 29,517,621

	_	Utility Fund	_	Parking Fund	_	Recycling Fund	_	Nonmajor Drainage Fund	_	Total
Operating Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	8,290,247	\$	1,014,136	\$	3,377,450	\$	482,520	\$	13,164,353
Impact fees		16,600		-		-		-		16,600
Licenses and permits		5,927		-		-		-		5,927
Other services	_	94,193	_	2,671	_	51,663	-	345	_	148,872
Total operating revenues	_	8,406,967	_	1,016,807	_	3,429,113	_	482,865	_	13,335,752
Operating Expenses:										
Water/sewer system										
operations		2,770,219		-		-		-		2,770,219
Recycling operations		-		-		2,885,944		-		2,885,944
Personnel services		723,215		20,341		136,395		134,921		1,014,872
General and administrative expenses		715,428		480,021		142,524		73,723		1,411,696
Maintenance and repair		111,302		6,052		5,204		33,472		156,030
Depreciation	_	762,866	_	41,117	-	17,494	-	118,291	_	939,768
Total operating expenses	_	5,083,030	_	547,531	_	3,187,561	_	360,407	_	9,178,529
Operating income	_	3,323,937	_	469,276	-	241,552	_	122,458	_	4,157,223
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):										
Interest income		78,038		17,883		5,050		20,311		121,282
Interest expense		(16,679)		(24,101)		-		-		(40,780)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	_	-	_		_	-	_	20,360	_	20,360
Total nonoperating										
revenues (expenses)	_	61,359	_	(6,218)	_	5,050		40,671	_	100,862
Income before transfers	_	3,385,296	_	463,058	_	246,602	_	163,129	_	4,258,085
Transfers:										
Transfers out	_	(1,279,081)	_			(432,858)			_	(1,711,939)
Total transfers	_	(1,279,081)	_		_	(432,858)	_		_	(1,711,939)
Change in net position		2,106,215		463,058		(186,256)		163,129		2,546,146
Net Position, beginning (as restated, Note 16)	_	17,935,961	_	1,452,776	_	236,261		1,834,499	_	21,459,497
Net Position, ending	\$_	20,042,176	\$_	1,915,834	\$	50,005	\$	1,997,628	\$_	24,005,643

Cash Flows from Operating	_	Utility Fund	_	Parking Fund	_	Recycling Fund	_	Nonmajor Drainage Fund	_	Total
Activities:										
Receipts from customers, users and other	\$	8,330,044	\$	1,017,677	\$	3,494,904	\$	477,987	\$	13,320,612
Payments to suppliers for goods										
and services		(3,583,015)		(509,521)		(3,035,161)		(116,298)		(7,243,995)
Payments to employees	_	(702,632)	_	(17,927)	_	(134,485)	_	(130,119)	_	(985,163)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	4,044,397	_	490,229	_	325,258	_	231,570	_	5,091,454
Cash Flows from Noncapital										
Financing Activities:										
Transfer out to other funds	_	(1,279,081)	_	-	_	(432,858)	_		_	(1,711,939)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	(1,279,081)	_		_	(432,858)	_	-	_	(1,711,939)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of										
capital assets		(2,346,597)		(288,618)		-		(166,516)		(2,801,731)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-		20,360		20,360
Principal paid on capital debt		(60,635)		(87,617)		-		-		(148,252)
Interest paid on capital debt	_	(17,189)	_	(24,837)	_		_		_	(42,026)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	_	(2,424,421)	_	(401,072)	_		_	(146,156)	_	(2,971,649)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	_	78,038	_	17,883	_	5,050	_	20,311	_	121,282
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		78,038	_	17,883	_	5,050	_	20,311	_	121,282
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and investments		418,933		107,040		(102,550)		105,725		529,148
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, beginning	_	5,027,346	_	981,287	_	603,926	_	1,077,227	_	7,689,786
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, ending	\$_	5,446,279	\$=	1,088,327	\$=	501,376	\$=	1,182,952	\$=	8,218,934
Reconciliation to Statement of Net										
Position: Unrestricted Restricted	\$	4,973,680 472,599	\$_	1,088,327	\$_	501,376 -	\$	1,182,952 -	\$_	7,746,335 472,599
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$_	5,446,279	\$=	1,088,327	\$=	501,376	\$=	1,182,952	\$_	8,218,934

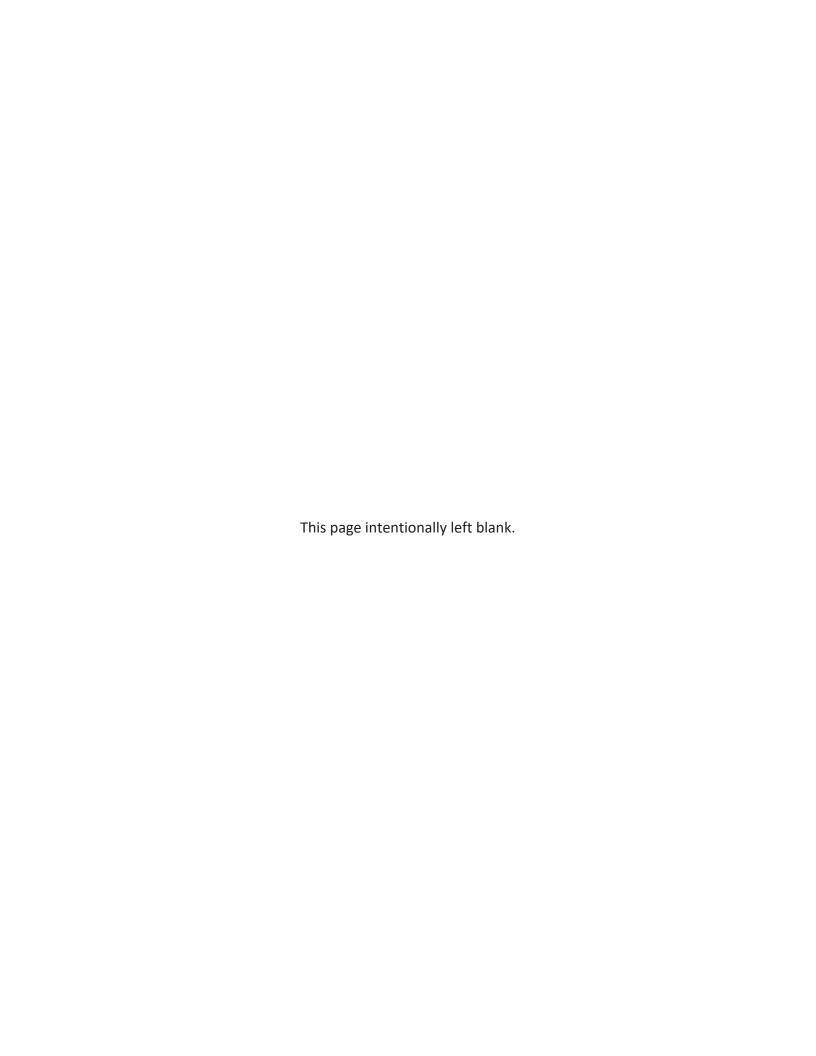
City of Wilton Manors, Florida Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Utility Fund		Parking Fund		Recycling Fund		Nonmajor Drainage Fund			Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income											
to Net Cash Provided by Operating											
Activities:											
Operating income	\$	3,323,937	\$	469,276	\$	241,552	\$	122,458	\$	4,157,223	
Adjustments to reconcile operating											
income to net cash provided by											
operating activities:											
Depreciation		762,866		41,117		17,494		118,291		939,768	
Decrease (increase) in assets and											
deferred outflows of resources:											
Accounts receivable		(76,923)		-		65,791		(4,878)		(16,010)	
Due from other governments		-		870		-		-		870	
Inventories		6,696		-		-		-		6,696	
Prepayments and other assets		(8,329)		(46)		(1,562)		(839)		(10,776)	
Deferred outflows relating to pensions		29,270		754		3,901		4,746		38,671	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and											
deferred inflows of resources:											
Accounts payable		109,401		(23,402)		93		(8,166)		77,926	
Accrued liabilities		(107,289)		(13)		(2,573)		(2,105)		(111,980)	
Compensated absences		(16,702)		893		(1,377)		(904)		(18,090)	
Net pension liability		(20,061)		(281)		(2,498)		(2,734)		(25,574)	
OPEB liability		843		36		123		168		1,170	
Customer deposits		9,575		-		-		-		9,575	
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	_	31,113		1,025	_	4,314	_	5,533	_	41,985	
Total adjustments	_	720,460		20,953	_	83,706	_	109,112	_	934,231	
Net cash provided by											
operating activities	\$_	4,044,397	\$	490,229	\$=	325,258	\$=	231,570	\$=	5,091,454	

Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$
Receivables:	
State contributions receivable	87,830
Employee contributions receivable	1,959
Accrued investment income	43,021
Total receivables	132,810
Investments, at fair value:	
Equity securities	18,355,218
Government securities	5,755,023
Corporate bonds	2,620,136
Fixed income mutual funds	1,020,933_
Total investments	27,751,310
Total assets	28,654,340_
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	15,572
Deferred revenue	18,195
Total liabilities	33,767
Net Position:	
Net position restricted for DROP benefits	26,607
Net position restricted for defined benefits	27,958,874
Net positions restricted for share benefits	43,915
Net position restricted for funding	
standard account	591,177_
Total net position	\$28,620,573

Additions:		
Contributions:		
State	\$	87,830
Employer		1,667,049
Employee	_	55,551
Total contributions	_	1,810,430
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		2,792,187
Interest and dividends	-	200,137
Total investment income	-	2,992,324
Less: investment expenses	-	44,522
Net investment income	-	2,947,802
Total additions	_	4,758,232
Deductions:		
Benefit payments		2,618,647
Administrative expenses		133,246
DROP distributions	_	203,782
Total deductions	-	2,955,675
Changes in net position		1,802,557
Net position, beginning	-	26,818,016
Net position, ending	\$ =	28,620,573

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Wilton Manors, in Broward County, was incorporated in 1947, and was created as a municipality under Chapter 165, Florida Statutes and named the Village of Wilton Manors. The Laws of Florida, 1953, Chapter 29609 established the present municipality, designated it the City of Wilton Manors and enacted its Charter. The City operates under the Commission/City Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its Charter; general government, economic development, public safety, transportation, culture and recreation, and physical environment. The City also provides water distribution, sewer collection, parking, recycling and drainage services.

The Island City Foundation (the "Foundation") - The City passed Resolution No. 1979 on May 27, 1997 creating a non-profit organization to principally promote and support public purposes benefitting the residents of Wilton Manors, Florida, including but not limited to activities in the arts; various social services, construction, development, restoration or improvement of public facilities, improvement and expansion of programs in law enforcement, education, economic development, establish endowment fund for the purpose of generating a permanent dedicated revenue to complement other sources available to the City, and so forth. The Foundation is a legally separate entity and is governed by a Board of Directors, which is composed of five members appointed by the Commission of the City of Wilton Manors, Florida. Currently, the Foundation's Board is made up of Wilton Manors City Commission. The Foundation is considered a component unit but has not been included in the financial statements of the City since the financial activities of the Foundation as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, are not considered material to the financial statements of the City.

The Wilton Drive Improvement District (the "District") - The City passed Ordinance No. 2014-0011 on December 9, 2014 creating a dependent special district for the purpose of creating a cleaner, safer, and more attractive district; ensuring the stable and predictable resource base to fund supplemental services and programs; to respond quickly to market changes and community needs; assisting in improving the sales and occupancy rates; funding physical improvements; providing for pedestrian safety; marketing the district; increasing parking opportunities for visitors and shoppers; fielding special events and street celebrations; and including paying the costs necessary and incidental thereto through non-ad valorem assessments. The District has been included in the financial statements of the City as a blended component unit and is designated as a Special Revenue Fund.

The General Employees and Police Pension Plan and the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement System are separate (closed) pension plans for general employees and police personnel, and volunteer firefighters, respectively. Each plan is administered by its own board of trustees. The pension plans are reported as fiduciary funds in the basic financial statements of this report, but are not included in the government-wide statements. Each of these pension plans issues a publicly available financial report which can be found on the City's website, www.wiltonmanors.com.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. All interfund activities, except interfund services provided and used, have been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities of the reporting entity, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and, therefore, cannot be used to support the government's own programs. Fiduciary funds include the two single-employer pension trust funds mentioned in Section A.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized 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 one (1) year 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.

Property taxes, utilities service taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal year 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 such as fines and forfeitures and licenses and permits are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements with the exception of administrative expenses between the Proprietary Funds and the General Fund. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, rental income, licenses and permits, and fines and forfeitures, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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 City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City recognizes as operating revenue the portion of impact fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, administration expenses, and provision for depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Fire Assessment Fund* accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with fire prevention, suppression, and emergency medical services.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Utility Fund* accounts for maintaining the financial operation of the City's water and wastewater transmission lines.

The *Parking Fund* accounts for parking fees collected for maintenance and capital improvement of the City's parking system.

The *Recycling Fund* accounts for solid waste fees, franchise and recycling revenue, as well as related contractual costs associated with waste disposal and recycling.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted legally to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The *Drainage Fund* is used to account for fees collected to maintain the City's drainage system.

The *Pension Trust Funds* include the Pension Plan for General Employees and Police and Volunteer Firefighters Retirement System which accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for pension benefit payments to qualifying City employees, police officers and volunteer firefighters, and consequently, are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources are not available to support the City's own programs.

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

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is included in the financial statements. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are defined to include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with a state agency with original maturities of three months or less. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the respective funds based on average monthly balances.

2. Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from other governments and for other services provided by the City. 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.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. An allowance for uncollectible accounts is provided for all trade receivables aging more than 60 days.

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

4. Inventories and Prepayments

Inventories are composed of materials and supplies for roads and utility system maintenance and are based on year-end physical counts. Inventories are valued at cost, using the weighted average cost method. Fuel is recognized as expenditure when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments both in government—wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepayments is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, intangibles, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment, are reported in the governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the 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.

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

Infrastructure 40 years
Buildings and improvements 10-40 years
Machinery and equipment 6-15 years

6. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premiums or discounts.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premium and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing resources. 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.

7. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures.

8. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit eligible employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Upon separation from service, employees receive payment for a portion of unused vacation time and sick leave subject to length of service and contract classification. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Liability for accrued compensated absences of the governmental activities is not reported in the balance sheet of the governmental funds and, accordingly, represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

9. Fund Balance/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in categories as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. These categories are based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund balances can be spent.

The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

<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.

<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 determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

<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 Commission or through resolution by the 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 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.

When an expenditure is incurred for the purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted fund balance to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Commission or City Manager has provided otherwise in its commitment or assigned actions.

Net position of the government-wide and proprietary funds are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. The first category represents net position related to property, plant, equipment and infrastructure reduced by the depreciation and outstanding debt used to construct or purchase capital assets, and deferred inflow/outflow or resources that are attributed to the acquisition of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position. The restricted category represents the balance of assets restricted by requirements of revenue bonds and other externally imposed constraints or by enabling legislation in excess of the related liabilities payable from restricted assets. All remaining amounts are considered to be unrestricted.

It is the City's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

10. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in the General Fund, at each fiscal year end, ranging from 15% to 20% of the following year's projected budgeted expenditures and outgoing transfers. In any fiscal year where the City is unable to maintain a 15% minimum level of fund balance, the Fund Balance Policy calls for the City Manager to prepare and submit in conjunction with the proposed budget a plan for expenditure reductions and/or revenue increases necessary to restore the minimum requirements.

11. Pensions

For purposes of measuring net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows relating to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), and additions to/deductions from FRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

12. Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will periodically report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement section represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item is the deferred outflows related to pensions and is discussed further in Note 9.

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 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. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item is deferred inflows related to pensions and is discussed further in Note 9.

13. Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed as of January 1 each year and are first billed (levied) and due the following November 1. Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, school board and special district property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws for the State regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills (\$ 10 per \$ 1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The operating millage rate assessed by the City for the year ended September 30, 2018 was 5.9837 mills.

The tax levy of the City is established by the Commission prior to October 1 of each year, and the County Property Appraiser incorporates the millage into the local tax levy, which includes Broward County, Broward County School Board and special taxing districts.

All property is reassessed according to its fair market value as of January 1 of each year. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of State Statutes.

All real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable on November 1 each year. Broward County mails to each property owner on the assessment roll a notice of the taxes due and Broward County also collects the taxes for the City.

Taxes may be paid upon receipt of such notice from Broward County, with discounts at the rate of four percent (4%) if paid in the month of November, three percent (3%) if paid in the month of December, two percent (2%) if paid in the month of January and one percent (1%) if paid in the month of February. Taxes paid during the month of March are without discount, and all unpaid taxes on real and tangible personal property become delinquent and liens are placed on April 1 of the year following the year in which taxes were assessed. Procedures for the collection of delinquent taxes by Broward County are provided for in the Laws of Florida. There were no material delinquent property taxes at September 30, 2018, therefore, an allowance for uncollectible taxes has not been recorded.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

A. Primary Government

The City's deposits and investments, as reported in the accompanying government-wide statement of net position, balance sheet of the governmental funds and statement of net position of the proprietary funds, were as follows:

Cash, cash equivalents and investments Restricted cash, cash equivalents	\$	13,234,002
and investments	_	753,626
	\$	13,987,628

The City's deposits and investments consisted of the following at September 30, 2018:

Deposit with financial institution	\$	827,139
Cash held by third party		281,027
State Board of Administration		
(Florida PRIME)		12,879,462
	_	
	\$	13,987,628

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 deposits must be placed with banks and savings and loans which are qualified as public depositories under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Monies deposited in amounts greater than the insurance coverage are covered by the participation of the bank in the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. 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.

At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was approximately \$827,000 with a bank balance of approximately \$999,000. Included in the carrying amount of deposits was approximately \$200 of cash on hand.

Investments

The City's investment policy authorizes City officials to invest pooled funds in local government surplus funds or other intergovernmental investment pools, U.S. Government securities, time deposits and savings accounts, U.S. Agency obligations, U.S. instrumentalities, investment companies or trusts, bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper, state and local government debt, and money market mutual funds.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments are reported at fair value except for the position in the Florida State Board of Administration's Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("Florida PRIME"). Florida PRIME is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapter 215 and 218 of the Florida Statutes. These rules provide guidance and establish the policies and general operating procedures for the administration of Florida PRIME. Florida PRIME is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the Board has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 fund, which permits money market funds to use amortized cost to maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) of \$ 1 per share. The value of the City's position is the same as the value of the pool shares and is recorded at amortized cost.

As of September 30, 2018, the City had the following investments and credit ratings:

			S&P
		Amortized	Credit
	_	Cost	Rating
Florida PRIME	ċ	12 970 462	AAAm
FIULIUA PRIIVIE	Ş	12,879,462	AAAIII

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

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City invests its surplus funds in high quality highly liquid institutional money market funds where its share value remains constant.

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

- Investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.
- Structuring the investment portfolio so that securities do not have to be sold prior to maturity to meet cash flow requirements.

The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2018, is 33 days.

Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The City's investment policy specifically sets parameters to minimize the City's credit risk by:

- Limiting investments to the safest types of securities.
- Pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the City will do business.
- Diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

B. Fiduciary Funds - Pension Funds

1. General Employees and Police Pension Plan (the "Plan")

Investment Policy: The Plan's investment policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the Plan.

The investment policy statement was last amended in June 2008. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2018:

Authorized Investments	Minimum	Maximum			
Domestic equities	25%	75%			
Fixed income	25%	50%			
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	20%			

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Plan's investment policy does not use limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Plan's investment maturities are as follows:

					1	nvestment Ma	aturit	ies (in Years)		
		Fair		Less than						More than
Investment Type		Value	-	1	_	1 to 5	-	6 to 10	-	10
Fixed income mutual										
funds	\$	959,841	\$	382,689	\$	466,483	\$	20,252	\$	90,417
U.S. treasuries		3,639,240		-		367,140		3,272,100		-
U.S. agencies		1,771,404		1,062,355		-		274,217		434,832
Corporate bonds	_	2,463,348	_	244,852	_	1,993,148	_	225,348	-	
Totals	\$_	8,833,833	\$	1,689,896	\$_	2,826,771	\$_	3,791,917	\$	525,249

Credit risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO).

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

At September 30, 2018, the Plan's investments were rated by Moody's Investors Services as follows:

Rating		Fair Value
Aaa	\$	5,102,617
Aa1		319,432
A1		1,042,640
A2		943,324
A3		436,571
Baa1		184,577
Ba1		5,663
Unrated		799,009
	•	
Total	\$	8,833,833

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk inherent in concentrating too high a portion of the portfolio in the securities of any one issuer or type of investment. The Plan limits investment in the securities of any one issuer, other than the U.S. Government and its agencies, to no more than 5% of net fiduciary position. The Plan had three investments that exceeded 5% as of September 30, 2018 which included: the Vanguard Russell 1000 Index Fund, the Eaton Vance Atlanta Capital Fund, and the Vanguard Mid-Cap Value Admiral Fund.

2. Volunteer Firefighters Retirement System (the "System")

Investment Policy: The System's investment policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. System assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the System. The investment policy statement was last amended in June 2008. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2018:

Authorized Investments	Minimum	Maximum
Domestic equities	25%	75%
Fixed income	25%	50%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	20%

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The System's investment policy does not use limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The System's investments had maturities as follows:

					Ir	nvestment Ma	aturit	ies (in Years)		
		Fair		Less than						More than
Investment Type		Value	_	1	_	1 to 5	_	6 to 10	-	10
Fixed income mutual										
funds	\$	61,092	\$	24,357	\$	29,691	\$	1,289	\$	5,755
U.S. treasuries		231,632		-		23,368		208,264		-
U.S. agencies		112,747		67,617		-		17,454		27,676
Corporate bonds	_	156,788	_	15,585	_	126,860	_	14,343	-	
	\$	562,259	\$_	107,559	\$_	179,919	\$_	241,350	\$	33,431

Credit risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO).

At September 30, 2018, the System's investments were rated by Moody's Investors Services as follows:

Rating		Fair Value
Aaa Aa1 A1 A2 A3 Baa1	\$	324,774 20,331 66,362 60,041 27,787 11,748 360
Unrated	_	50,856
Total	\$	562,259

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk inherent in concentrating too high a portion of the portfolio in the securities of any one issuer or type of investment. The System limits investment in the securities of any one issuer, other than the U.S. Government and its agencies, to no more than 5% of net fiduciary position. The System had three investments that exceeded 5% as of September 30, 2018 which included: the Vanguard Russell 1000 Index Fund, the Eaton Vance Atlanta Capital Fund, and the Vanguard Mid-Cap Value Admiral Fund.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

C. Fair Value Measurement

The pension funds categorize their fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are based upon quoted prices for identical assets in active markets.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology are based upon observable inputs for the assets either directly or indirectly, other than those considered Level 1 inputs, which may include quoted prices for identical assets in markets that are not considered to be active, and quoted prices of similar assets in active or inactive markets.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are based upon unobservable inputs.

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

Government securities: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

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

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

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

The pension funds had the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2018:

General Employees and Police Pension Plan:

				Fa	ir Val	ue Measuremen	t Uni	it
			-	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for		Significant Other Observable		Significant Unobservable
Investment Type		September 30, 2018	I	dentical Assets (Level 1)		Inputs (Level 2)		Inputs (Level 3)
Equity mutual funds	\$	17,256,847	\$	17,256,847	\$, ,	\$	
Fixed income mutual funds		959,841		959,841		-		-
U.S. treasury securities		3,639,240		3,639,240		-		-
U.S. agency securities		1,771,404		-		1,771,404		-
Corporate bonds	-	2,463,348	_	-	_	2,463,348		
Total	\$	26,090,680	\$_	21,855,928	\$	4,234,752	\$	

Volunteer Firefighters Retirement System:

o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o				Fa	ir Va	lue Measuremen	t Uni	t
				Quoted Prices		Significant		
				in Active		Other		Significant
				Markets for		Observable		Unobservable
		September 30,	I	dentical Assets		Inputs		Inputs
Investment Type		2018		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)
Equity mutual funds	\$	1,098,371	\$	1,098,371	\$	-	\$	-
Fixed income mutual funds		61,092		61,092		-		-
U.S. treasury securities		231,632		231,632		-		-
U.S. agency securities		112,747		-		112,747		-
Corporate bonds	_	156,788	_	_	_	156,788		_
Total	\$ _	1,660,630	\$ _	1,391,095	\$:	269,535	\$	-

Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2018, including the allowances for uncollectible receivables are as follows:

Receivable Type:		General		Special Revenue	ı	Enterprise		Fiduciary	_	Total
Accounts Interest and dividends State contributions Employer contributions Intergovernmental	\$	250,022 - - - - 415,112	\$	- - - - 82,290	\$	1,160,842 - - - - -	\$	- 43,021 87,830 1,959 -	\$	1,410,864 43,021 87,830 1,959 497,402
Gross receivables		665,134		82,290		1,160,842		132,810		2,041,076
Less allowance for uncollectibles	-	5,617	-			161,080	-	-	_	166,697
Net receivables	\$	659,517	\$	82,290	\$	999,762	\$	132,810	\$_	1,874,379

Note 4 - Receivables (continued)

Hurricane Irma Receivables: In addition to these receivables, the City expects to receive approximately \$ 633,200 in reimbursable funds from FEMA in relation to expenses incurred during Hurricane Irma. These amounts are expected to be approved for reimbursement and received during the upcoming year.

Note 5 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

The interfund balance between the General Fund and Miscellaneous Grants Fund represents a short-term loan to cover the cash flows related to grant expenditures pending reimbursements from grantors.

	Payable Fund
	Nonmajor
	Governmental
Receivable Fund	 Fund
General Fund	\$ 106,784

Interfund transfers allow for appropriate allocation of resources when one fund is providing resources for another or a project calls for multiple sources of funds. Interfund transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

				Transfers In									
	_	Nonmajor											
		General	G	Governmental									
Transfers Out		Fund	Fund	Total									
			_										
General Fund	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$	25,000							
Fire Assessment Fund		159,641		-		159,641							
Recycling Fund		432,858		-		432,858							
Utility Fund	_	1,279,081	_	-	_	1,279,081							
	_		_		-								
Total	\$_	1,871,580	\$_	25,000	\$	1,896,580							

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	_	Balance October 1, 2017	_	Increases		Decreases	_	Transfers	_	Balance September 30, 2018
Govermental Activities: Capital assets not being										
depreciated: Land Intangible assets Construction in progress	\$	7,994,757 42,070 247,122	\$	5,764 - 78,476	\$	- - -	\$	- - (226,012)	\$	8,000,521 42,070 99,586
Total assets not being depreciated	_	8,283,949		84,240	-		_	(226,012)	_	8,142,177
Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure, buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment		46,890,739 8,823,601		602,466 619,974		- (216,210)		226,012 -		47,719,217 9,227,365
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	55,714,340	•	1,222,440	•	(216,210)		226,012		56,946,582
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure, buildings and			•		•					
improvements Machinery and equipment	_	(28,021,959) (6,490,340)		(912,135) (612,140)		- 216,210		-		(28,934,094) (6,886,270)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(34,512,299)		(1,524,275)	_	216,210	_	-	_	(35,820,364)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	21,202,041		(301,835)		-	_	226,012	_	21,126,218
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	29,485,990	\$	(217,595)	\$	-	\$		\$	29,268,395
Business-type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land Construction in progress	\$	2,432,452 229,267	\$	- 29,954	\$	- -	\$	- (221,587)	\$	2,432,452 37,634
Total assets not being depreciated	_	2,661,719	-	29,954	-	-	_	(221,587)	_	2,470,086
Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure, buildings and										
improvements Machinery and equipment		31,586,390 3,371,037		2,539,941 231,836		- (78,980)		221,587		34,347,918 3,523,893
Total capital assets being depreciated		34,957,427	_	2,771,777	_	(78,980)		221,587		37,871,811
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure, buildings and										
improvements Machinery & equipment	_	(17,601,643) (2,084,997)	_	(676,394) (263,374)	_	- 78,980	_	- -	_	(18,278,037) (2,269,391)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(19,686,640)	-	(939,768)	_	78,980	_	-	_	(20,547,428)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	15,270,787	-	1,832,009	_	-	_	221,587	_	17,324,383
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	17,932,506	\$	1,861,963	\$		\$_		\$_	19,794,469

Note 6 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	276,386
Public safety		392,366
Culture and recreation		567,864
Physical environment		9,226
Transportation		278,433
Total depreciation expense -		
governmental activities	\$	1,524,275
Business-type activities:		
Utility	\$	762,866
Parking		41,117
Recycling		17,494
Drainage	_	118,291
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities		939,768

Note 7 - Restricted Assets

General Fund: The restricted assets in the General Fund of \$ 98,426 represent amounts held by a third party for fire rescue unit replacement per agreement dated October 1, 2015.

Fire Fund: Restricted assets consist of \$ 182,476 for fire truck replacement held by a third party per agreement dated October 1, 2015.

Utility Fund: Restricted assets of the Utility Fund consist of customer deposits amounting to \$ 472,599.

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities:

2008 City Hall General Obligation Note: On March 14, 2008, the City entered into a General Obligation Note in the amount of \$6,000,000. This debt was authorized by a vote of the citizens on March 14, 2006 for the purpose of the construction of the new City Hall and Police Station building. This note has an interest rate of 3.72% payable semi-annually for a term of 20 years. Principal is payable annually in varying amounts through 2028.

2011 Parks General Obligation Note: On December 1, 2011, the City entered into a General Obligation Note in the amount of \$1,477,298 to refinance all of the City's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 1999. The note bears interest at a rate of 2.59% per annum and is payable on the 1st of June and December of each year through 2019.

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

2015 Mickel Park Improvement Project Note: On March 12, 2015, the City entered into a bank note in the amount of \$ 744,200, in order to finance the design and construction of the renovations to Mickel Park. The note bears an interest rate of 4.1% per annum and is payable the 1st of June and December of each year through 2025. The note is secured by proceeds from the tax on communications services. The amount of pledged revenues collected by the City in each fiscal year should be equal to at least 120% of the debt service in each fiscal year on all indebtedness of the City that is secured by the pledged revenues. Total principal and interest payments and communication service tax (pledged revenue) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 amounted to approximately \$ 89,000 and \$ 485,000, respectively. For the current year, the pledged revenue requirement was met.

The following are the requirements to amortize debt at September 30, 2018:

	_	2008 City Obligat				2011 Parl Obligati				2015 M Improvemen				
Fiscal Year Ending		Principal	. <u>-</u>	Interest	_	Principal	Interes		_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2019	\$	301,170	\$	127,177	\$	210,796	\$	3,373	\$	70,000	\$	18,162	\$	730,678
2020		312,380		115,765		-		-		73,000		15,744		516,889
2021		324,000		103,928		-		-		75,000		13,223		516,151
2022		336,050		91,651		-		-		78,000		10,616		516,317
2023		348,550		78,918		-		-		81,000		7,923		516,391
2024-2028		1,947,170		186,375		-		-		170,000		7,375		2,310,920
	\$_	3,569,320	\$	703,814	\$	210,796	\$	3,373	\$	547,000	\$	73,043	\$	5,107,346

Business-Type Activities:

2011 Utility and Parking System Revenue Note: On December 1, 2011, the City entered into a \$ 2,230,500 Utility and Parking System Revenue Note, Series 2011 Agreement with a bank to finance the design and construction of a sewer lift station and to develop surface parking facilities. The note bears an interest rate of 3.06% per annum and is payable on the 1st of June and December of each year through 2026 with semi-annual payment of principal and interest of approximately \$ 93,400. The loan is secured by proceeds from the tax on communication services. The amount of pledged revenues collected by the City in any fiscal year should equal to at least 120% of the debt service in each fiscal year on all indebtedness of the City that are secured by the pledged revenues. Total principal and interest payments and communication service tax (pledged revenue) during fiscal year 2018 amounted to approximately \$ 187,000 and \$ 485,000, respectively. For the current year, the pledged revenue requirement was met.

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The following are the requirements to amortize debt at September 30, 2018:

2011 Utility and Parking System Revenue Note

	_	System R				
Fiscal Year Ending	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2019	\$	152,011	\$	34,882	\$	186,893
2020		155,866		31,027		186,893
2021		159,819		27,074		186,893
2022		163,872		23,022		186,894
2023		168,028		18,866		186,894
2024-2028	_	622,365	_	31,760	_	654,125
	_	_	_	_	_	
	\$_	1,421,961	\$	166,631	\$_	1,588,592

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	Amortizations/ Retirements			Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
2008 City Hall General			_		_		_		_	
Obligation Note	\$	3,859,690	\$	-	\$	290,370	\$	3,569,320	\$	301,170
2011 Parks General		447.470				206 277		240 706		240 706
Obligation Note		417,173		-		206,377		210,796		210,796
2015 Mickel Park		615 000				69,000		F 4 7 000		70.000
Improvement Project Note Compensated absences		615,000		200.159		68,000		547,000		70,000
Net pension liability		830,013 24,855,085		399,158		422,401 809,390		806,770 24,045,695		588,184
OPEB liability		589,093		28,830		609,590		617,923		_
OF LB Hability	_	369,093	-	28,830	_		-	017,323	-	
Total governmental										
activities	\$ _	31,166,054	\$	427,988	\$_	1,796,538	\$	29,797,504	\$	1,170,150
Business-Type Activities:										
2011 Utility and Parking										
System Revenue Note		1,570,213		-		148,252		1,421,961		152,011
Compensated absences		78,495		15,855		33,945		60,405		41,393
Net pension liability		1,438,153		-		25,574		1,412,579		-
OPEB liability	_	23,907	_	1,170	_		_	25,077	-	-
Total business-type										
activities	\$	3,110,768	\$	17,025	\$_	207,771	\$	2,920,022	\$	193,404
	=		=		_		=		=	
Total primary										
government	\$ _	34,276,822	\$	445,013	\$_	2,004,309	\$	32,717,526	\$	1,363,554

The City's compensated absences, OPEB liability and net pension liability that relate to governmental activities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

The City's compensated absences, OPEB liability and net pension liability that relate to business-type activities are liquidated by their respective enterprise fund.

Note 9 - Employee Pension Plans

General Information

Current and former employees of the City of Wilton Manors are covered by three pension plans. Since 2007, all new City employees have been covered under the Florida Retirement System (FRS). Before that time, City employees were covered by the City of Wilton Manors Pension Plan for General Employees and Police (the "Plan"). In addition, a small number of volunteer firefighters previously serving the City were covered by the City of Wilton Manors Volunteer Firefighters Retirement System (the "System"). The Plan and the System were closed to new members in 2007 when the City transitioned to FRS coverage.

Summary of significant accounting policies - The financial statements of the plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plans are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Single Employer Plans:

Pension Plan for General Employees and Police

Description of the Plan - The City of Wilton Manors' Pension Plan for General Employees and Police (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit plan established by the City pursuant to the provisions and requirements of Section 13 of the City Code of Ordinances. Effective August 1, 2007, the Plan elected to participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and closed the Plan to new members hired on or after August 1, 2007.

Benefits - The date upon which the participant completes twenty (20) years of credited service regardless of age or the date upon which the participant attains age sixty with five years of credited services, a participant may retire on a normal retirement benefit. Participants will receive a monthly Plan benefit equal to 3.0% of the average monthly compensation times the years of credited service. Early retirement, disability, death, and other benefits are also provided.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (the "DROP") - Participants who continue employment with the City past normal retirement date may freeze their accrued benefit and enter the DROP. Maximum participation in the DROP shall be six years (five years prior to August 1, 2007). For participants electing participation in the DROP, an individual DROP account shall be created. Payment shall be made by the Plan into the participant's DROP account in an amount equal to the regular monthly retirement benefit which the participant would have received had the participant separated from service and commenced receipt of Plan benefits, plus interest. Interest shall be based on the actual earnings of the Plan for the preceding year. Upon termination of employment, a participant may receive distribution from the DROP account as a lump sum or defer payment in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code. A DROP participant shall not be entitled to receive a disability retirement package for benefit purposes. If a participant shall die during participation in the DROP, the participant shall be treated as any other vested participant of the Plan that dies prior to retirement. The value of the total DROP balance at September 30, 2018 was \$ 26,607.

Cost-of Living Adjustment - Effective October 1, 2004, an Ordinance providing for a temporary cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was created for participants of the police bargaining unit and non-sworn participants participating in the Plan. The COLA will apply to police personnel who are in the DROP plan prior to October 1, 2002. The annual COLA adjustment will be 3%. The provisions of this Ordinance shall expire after September 30, 2005. Police officers with ten or more years of service as of October 1, 2006 will receive an annual 3% COLA, to begin six years after retirement.

Contributions - Participant contributions are equal to 10% of basic compensation for police officers and 11% of basic compensation for general employees. Any participant terminating participation in the Plan with less than one year of credited service shall receive a return of contributions with no interest. A participant who has completed more than one, but less than five years of credited service, shall receive a return of contributions plus 3% of the gross amount. After completion of five years of credited service, the terminated participant will be entitled to a deferred vested benefit commencing on the participant's normal retirement age, if living at such time.

Volunteer Firefighters Retirement System

Description of the Plan - The City of Wilton Manors Volunteer Firefighters Retirement System (the "System") is a single-employer defined benefit plan established by the City pursuant to the provisions and requirements of Chapter 21 of the City's Code of Ordinances.

Benefits - The normal retirement date for a participant shall be the first day of the month coinciding with or following the attainment of the earlier of the participant's 55th birthday, or the participant's 50th birthday and completion of 20 years of continuous service as an active participant of the Wilton Manors Volunteer Fire Department. A participant will be 100% vested at the attainment of the participants normal retirement date regardless of any other provisions of the System. Participants will receive a monthly pension benefit equal to \$56 (\$50 prior to November 14, 2006) multiplied by the years of credited service.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (the "DROP") - DROP benefits are not available with this plan.

Cost-of Living Adjustment - Currently, there are no cost of living adjustments.

Contributions - Participants are not required to contribute to the System and benefits are not compensated related. Pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 175, contributions from the State of Florida Department of Insurance consist of an excise tax imposed by the State upon certain casualty insurance companies on the gross amount of receipts of premiums from policy holders on all premiums collected on casualty insurance policies covering property within the City. This amount totaled \$87,830 for the year ended September 30, 2018. This amount was recognized as revenue and expenditure in the General Fund, as appropriate.

Plan membership data at October 1, 2016 was as follows:

	General Employees and Police	Volunteer Firefighters
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not	73	9
yet receiving benefits Active employees	9	1
Total	82	10

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The components of the net pension liability of the City as of September 30, 2017 were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ General Employees and Police 38,259,387 25,162,888	Volunteer Firefighters 1,647,977 1,655,128
Total net pension liability (asset)	\$ 13,096,499	(7,151)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	65.77%	100.43%

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability (asset) at September 30, 2017 was determined by using actuarial valuations as of October 1, 2016, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to September 30, 2017. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

	General Employees	Volunteer
	and Police	Firefighters
Inflation	3.0%	N/A
Salary increases	5.5%	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.0%	6.0%

For the System, the mortality rates that were used were based on the Florida Retirement System ("FRS") for Special Risk Class members in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation.

For the Plan, the mortality rates that were used were based on the FRS for Regular Class members and Special Risk Class members.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following tables:

	General Employees and Police	Volunteer Firefighters
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Target Allocation
Domestic equities	25%-75%	25%-75%
Fixed income	25%-50%	25%-50%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%-20%	0%-20%

Note 9 - Employee Pension Plans (continued)

	General Employees and Police	Volunteer Firefighters
Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. large cap equity	7.00%	7.00%
U.S. small/mid cap equity	7.50%	7.50%
International equity	8.00%	8.00%
U.S. aggregate bond	4.50%	4.50%
U.S. direct equity	7.25%	7.25%
Absolute return	6.00%	6.00%
Global infrastructure	6.75%	6.75%

Rate of Return - For the year ended September 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 14.55% for the plans. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0% for the Plan and 6.0% for the System. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan participant contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contributions rates and the participant rate. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the plans was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan participants. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability:

General Employees and Police:	Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances, as of September 30, 2016, measurement date Changes for the year:	\$_	37,555,452	\$	23,683,755	\$	13,871,697
Service cost Interest		141,672 2,547,674		-		141,672 2,547,674
Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes		68,713 549,447		-		68,713 549,447
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee		- -		1,685,242 64,490		(1,685,242) (64,490)
Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses		(2,603,571) -		2,437,040 (2,603,571) (104,068)		(2,437,040) - 104,068
Net changes	-	703,935		1,479,133	-	(775,198)
Balances, as of September 30, 2017, measurement date	\$	38,259,387	\$	25,162,888	\$	13,096,499

Note 9 - Employee Pension Plans (continued)

Volunteer Firefighters:		Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances, as of September 30, 2016, measurement date Changes for the year:	\$	1,992,404	\$	1,528,157	\$	464,247	
Service cost Interest Differences between expected		2,785 136,401		-		2,785 136,401	
and actual experience Assumption changes		(547,430) 157,023		-		(547,430) 157,023	
Contributions - State Net investment income Benefit payments		- - (93,206)		93,880 163,275 (93,206)		(93,880) (163,275) -	
Administrative expenses Net changes	-	(344,427)		(36,978) 126,971	,	36,978 (471,398)	
Balances, as of September 30, 2017, measurement date	\$ <u></u>	1,647,977	\$	1,655,128	\$	(7,151)	

Sensitivity of the Net Liability (Asset) to the changes in the discount rate - The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% for the Plan and 6.00% for the System, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

General Employees and Police:	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>17,457,770</u> \$	<u>13,096,499</u> \$	9,483,191
Volunteer Firefighters:	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(5.0%)	(6.0%)	(7.0%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$\$89,617\$	5(7,151) \$	(169,895)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense in the Plan and the System of \$301,111 and \$(385,299), respectively. At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

General Employees and Police:	,	Deferred Outflow of Resources	-	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Employer contributions made	\$	1,298,573	\$	947,993
subsequent to the measurement date	,	1,667,049	-	
Total	\$	2,965,622	\$	947,993
Volunteer Firefighters:				
Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Employer contributions made	\$	72,434	\$	78,701
subsequent to the measurement date		87,830	_	-
Total	\$	160,264	\$	78,701

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

Year Ended September 30,	General Employees and Police	Volunteer Firefighters
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 245,411 458,498 (190,789) (162,540)	\$ 7,377 18,554 (17,663) (14,535)
Total	\$ 350,580	\$ (6,267)

The City has issued stand-alone financial statements for the Plan and the System which may be obtained from the City of Wilton Manors, Finance Department at 2020 Wilton Drive, Wilton Manors, Florida, 33035. There is a significant amount of information about the City's pension plan and system on the City's website, www.wiltonmanors.com > Department > Finance > Pension Plans.

Multiple Employer Plans:

Florida Retirement System

General Information - On August 1, 2007, the City joined the Florida Retirement System ("FRS") to provide retirement and survivor benefits to all new hired employees. On that date, employees that were in the City of Wilton Manors General Employees and Police Officers Pension Plan had the option of making a one-time election of remaining in the plan or transferring to the FRS.

As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the ("FRS") provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan"), the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program ("HIS Plan") and a defined contribution pension plan. As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or by calling (877) 377-1737 or by visiting the website: http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

Pension Plan

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

Benefits Provided - Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of creditable service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% times years of service times final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Special Risk Administrative Support class members who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of creditable service or 25 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% times years of service times final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary.

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

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

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before August 1, 2011, the annual cost of living adjustment ("COLA") is three percent per year. The COLA formula for retirees with an effective retirement date or DROP begin date on or after August 1, 2011, will be the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit divided by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

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

Contributions - Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 and from July 1, 2018 through September 30, 2018, respectively, were as follows: Regular - 7.92% and 8.26%; Special Risk Administrative Support - 34.63% and 34.98%; Special Risk - 23.27% and 24.50%; Senior Management Service - 22.71% and 24.06%; Elected Officers' - 45.50% and 48.70%; and DROP participants - 13.26% and 14.03%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the period October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018.

HIS Plan

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

Benefits Provided - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$ 5 for each year of credited service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$ 30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$ 150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions - The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the HIS contribution was 1.66%. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At September 30, 2018, the City reported liabilities of \$9,978,394 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability and \$2,390,532 for the HIS Plan's net pension liability for a total pension liability of \$12,368,926. 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. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportionate share was .033128232 percent for the Pension Plan and .022586037 percent for the HIS Plan, which was an increase of .00047589 percent and .001085388 percent respectively, from the proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,842,058 for the Pension Plan and \$224,124 for the HIS Plan for a total pension expense of \$2,066,182. At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources				
		Pension		HIS		
		Plan		Plan		Total
Contributions subsequent to	_					
measurement date	\$	264,925	\$	32,926	\$	297,851
Changes of assumptions		3,260,455		265,857		3,526,312
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan						
investments		_		1,443		1,443
Differences between expected and				,		•
actual experience		845,320		36,598		881,918
Changes in proportion and differences		,		,		,
between contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		559,571		275,721		835,292
p p - :	-	223,072	_	=: 3,7 ==	-	220,202
Total	\$	4,930,271	\$	612,545	\$	5,542,816
	=				=	

Note 9 - Employee Pension Plans (continued)

		Deferred Inflows of Resources				
	_	Pension Plan		HIS Plan		Total
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan						
investments Changes of assumptions	\$	770,953	\$	- 252,747	\$	770,953 252,747
Differences between expected and				232,747		232,747
actual experience Changes in proportion and differences		30,681		4,061		34,742
between contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions	_	46,161		28,272	_	74,433
Total	\$_	847,795	\$	285,080	\$_	1,132,875

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

	Employer Share of Deferred Outflows/Inflows								
Year Ended	_	Pension		HIS					
September 30,	_	Plan		Plan	_	Total			
2019	\$	1,410,925	\$	79,138	\$	1,490,063			
2020		1,029,276		79,016		1,108,292			
2021		258,289		79,486		337,775			
2022		647,915		54,745		702,660			
2023		408,069		(3,273)		404,796			
Thereafter	_	63,077		5,427		68,504			
Total	\$ _	3,817,551	\$ _	294,539	\$ _	4,112,090			

Actuarial Assumptions - The Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the funding valuations of both pension plans pursuant to section 216.136 (10), Florida Statutes. The Pension Plan's valuation is performed annually. The HIS Plan has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the Pension Plan was completed in 2014 for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013. Because the HIS Plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Plan were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the Pension Plan. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Note 9 - Employee Pension Plans (continued)

	Pension Plan	HIS Plan				
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%				
Salary increases	3.25%, average including inflation	3.25%, average including inflation				
Investment return	7.00%, net of pension plan					
	investment expense, including inflation	N/A				
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age				
Mortality table	Generational RP-2000 with	Generational RP-2000 with				
	Projection Scale BB tables	Projection Scale BB tables				

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

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation (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	100.00%			
Assumed inflation - Mea	an		2.6%	1.9%

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for the Pension Plan. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis, below, shows the impact to the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current discount rate at June 30, 2018.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for			
Pension Plan	\$ 18,210,990	\$ <u>9,978,394</u> \$	3,140,739
	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for HIS Plan	\$ <u>2,722,675</u> \$	\$2,390,532\$	2,113,670

Investment Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS Defined Benefit Plan. City employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual members' accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends, in part, on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class, as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment members' accounts during the 2017-2018 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular employees 6.30%, Special Risk class 14.00%, Senior Management 7.67% and Elected Officers class 11.34%.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan vesting is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on these funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over his or her account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the City.

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

The City's pension expense for the Investment Plan totaled \$ 177,257 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Aggregate amounts for all plans:

	-	General Employees and Police	ployees Retirement		-	Florida Retirement System		Investment Plan		Total
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	13,096,499	\$	(7,151)	\$	12,368,926	\$	N/A	\$	25,458,274
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,965,622	\$	160,264	\$	5,542,816	\$	N/A	\$	8,668,702
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	947,993	\$	78,701	\$	1,132,875	\$	N/A	\$	2,159,569
Pension expense	\$	301,111	\$	(385,299)	\$	2,066,182	\$	177,257	\$	2,159,251

Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

During fiscal year 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. GASB Statement No. 75 specifies that governments must recognize their total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense in the financial statements based on the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments, rather than the smaller net OPEB obligation based on contribution requirements, under GASB Statement No. 45. See Note 16 for information on the effect of implementation on beginning net position in the government wide and enterprise fund statements.

Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (continued)

Plan Description

The City of Wilton Manors, Florida provides Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) to employees as mandated by Florida Statues 112.0801. The City has no formal plan that administers the City's post-employment healthcare and dental coverage to eligible individuals which includes all regular employees of the City who retire from active service and are eligible for retirement or disability benefits. The retirees and their spouses and dependents pay 100% of the blended premium rates to obtain their elected health, dental and other insurance benefits. The blended rates provide an implicit subsidy to them because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the employer.

The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of the measurement date:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive plan members entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	143
Total plan members	150

Funding Policy

Currently, the City's OPEB benefits are unfunded. This plan is not accounted for in a trust fund. To date, the City has followed a pay as you go funding policy, therefore, only those amounts necessary to provide for the City's reporting of current year benefit costs and expenses have been contributed from the General Fund. Contribution rates are determined by the City. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report and it is not included in the report of a public employee retirement system or a report of another entity.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effect of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculation.

Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (continued)

The actuarial valuation described below used the entry age normal cost method to determine the Plan's liabilities and costs. Under this cost method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active participant as if the Plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected annual earnings for each future year of expected service. A normal cost for each year from the assumed entry date is determined by applying this level percentage of pay to the assumed earnings for that year (or if benefits are not pay related, the level amount for each year). Under this method, inactive participants have no normal cost, and their actuarial liability is the present value of the plan benefits to which they and their beneficiaries are entitled. The Plan's total annual normal cost and actuarial liability are the sum of the individual participant amounts. An experience gain or loss is a decrease or increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to actual experience that differed from that expected by the actuarial assumptions. Such gains or losses are explicitly recognized under this method.

The total OPEB liability at September 30, 2018 was based on an actuarial valuation date of October 1, 2016 with a measurement date of October 1, 2017, using the following assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Amortized Method: Level percentage of payroll, open Mortality: RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with

Base Year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2017

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 7.00% for fiscal year end 2018,

decreasing 0.50% per year to an

ultimate rate of 5.00%

Expected Return on Assets: Not applicable

Salary Scale: 3.00% Discount Rate: 3.50%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at October 1, 2017 was 3.50%. Because the City's OPEB costs are funded on a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA or higher credit rating as of the measurement date was used to determine the total OPEB liability.

Total OPEB Liability of the City: The components of the City's net OPEB liability at September 30, 2018, are as follows:

Total OPEB liability OPEB Plan fiduciary net position	\$_	643,000
City's net OPEB liability	\$ _	643,000
OPEB Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	_	0.00%

Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability:	
Service cost	\$ 44,000
Interest on total OPEB liability	22,000
Benefit payments	(36,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	30,000
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 613,000
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 643,000

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than current discount rate:

		Current Discount							
	_	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Rate (3.50%)			1% Increase (4.50%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$_	766,000	\$_	643,000	\$	550,000			

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

		1% Trend		Trend Rate		1% Trend
	1	Decrease 6.00% Assumption				Increase 8.00%
		Decreasing 7.00% Decreasing				Decreasing
	_	to 4.00%	to 5.00%			to 6.00%
	_					
Total OPEB liability	\$	535,000	\$_	643,000	\$	791,000

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$ 66,000. At September 30, 2018, the City does not have any deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

Note 11 - Deferred Compensation Plan

The City adopted the provisions of IRS Section 457 deferred compensation plan. Employees have the option to join the plan and have the personal contributions to their individual accounts withheld from their paychecks. The City's involvement is limited to making the plan available to employees and remitting employee contributions directly to the third-party plan administrators who hold the funds in trust. The City does not make any matching contributions to the employees' accounts. The City makes no investment decisions and has no fiduciary responsibilities regarding the plan, therefore, the assets and liabilities of the plan are not included in the City's financial statements at September 30, 2018.

Note 12 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. In order to limit its exposure to these risks, the City is a participant in the Florida League of Cities (a not-for-profit corporation) self-insurance program for workers' compensation, general and auto liability, and property insurance. This self-insurance program purchases excess and specific coverage from third party insurance carriers. Participants in the program are billed annually for their portion of the cost of the program adjusted for actual experience during the period of coverage. Participants are not assessed for unanticipated losses incurred by the program. Premiums paid by the City during the year totaled approximately \$ 423,000. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year and the amount of settlement did not exceed insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

Revenues recognized from grants may be subject to audit by the grantor agencies. In the opinion of City management, as a result of such audits, disallowances of grant revenues, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the City's condition.

Interlocal Agreement - EMS and Fire Protection Services

Effective October 1, 2015, the City renewed its Interlocal agreement with the City of Fort Lauderdale to provide Emergency Medical and Fire Protection Services. The agreement is effective through September 30, 2020. The agreement calls for a maximum base annual service fee of \$2,707,704 to be adjusted each fiscal year by the amount equal to the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the South Urban Regions. The annual service fee is offset by about \$400,000 annually from revenues received by Fort Lauderdale for reimbursements for EMS services provided in Wilton Manors. The service fee also includes contributions towards vehicle replacements, as described below. Service fees paid by the City to the City of Fort Lauderdale for the year ended September 30, 2018 totaled \$2,230,676.

Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

The Interlocal agreement also provides that the City will contribute \$ 55,000 annually to the Fort Lauderdale Vehicle Replacement Account for the replacement of one fire engine and \$ 31,485 annually towards replacement of one rescue unit. The accumulated amounts contributed to the replacement account earns interest at the monthly rate of 1/12 of the annual rate for U.S. Government Securities, Treasury Constant Maturities, 5-year Maturity, as published monthly in the U.S. Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 or its successor. The accumulated funds collected and earned under this agreement will be reviewed on an annual basis and will be adjusted accordingly to ensure sufficiency of funds towards meeting the goal of replacing one fire engine. In the event of termination of the agreement, the City of Fort Lauderdale will return all the monies held, including interest earned, to the City of Wilton Manors. As of September 30, 2018, the City has approximately \$ 281,000 in funds held by City of Fort Lauderdale under the provisions of this agreement.

Interlocal Agreement - Water and Wastewater Services

The City has entered into an agreement with the City of Fort Lauderdale to provide the City with water and wastewater services. The expenditure by the City for the year ended September 30, 2018 relating to this agreement totaled approximately \$ 1,940,000 and \$ 821,000 for water and wastewater, respectively.

The Broward County Wastewater Plan requires the City to use the City of Fort Lauderdale wastewater facilities through the year 2030.

Parking Management Services

In 2010, the City entered into an agreement with Lanier Parking System of Florida (the "Company") to provide parking management and enforcement services for the City-owned on-street and off-street parking spaces. The agreement is for a period of five (5) years beginning April 1, 2010 and may be extended for two additional two-year terms in City's absolute discretion. The City reimburses the Company for its operating costs based on a budget approved by the City. The Company also receives a management fee in exchange for the services provided in an amount varying from 3.30% to 4.95% of all gross revenue, depending on the type of revenue. Total parking revenues generated and parking management services and operating fees paid during the fiscal year ended 2018 amounted to approximately \$ 1,014,000 and \$ 330,000, respectively. Subsequent to year end, the City entered into an agreement extending the period of the service agreement through March 31, 2022 under substantially the same terms.

Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Construction Commitments

The following table presents the approximate significant construction commitments outstanding at September 30, 2018:

	Estimated Remaining Construction Commitments
Governmental activities:	
1) Colohatchee Park Improvements	\$ 375,000
	\$ 375,000
Business-type activities:	
1) Lining 48 Sewer Laterals2) Parking Lot at NE 23rd Drive	\$ 32,000 16,000
	\$ 48,000

Contingencies

The City is involved in several ongoing litigation matters. The ultimate outcome of these matters, in the opinion of the City Attorney, will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the City.

Note 14 - Deficits in Fund Balances

At September 30, 2018, the Miscellaneous Grants Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$51,092. The City expects to seek and obtain additional grant funding to reduce certain expenditures and any remaining deficiencies will be funded by the General Fund.

Note 15 - Subsequent Event

Management Review

The City's management has evaluated subsequent events through May 21, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

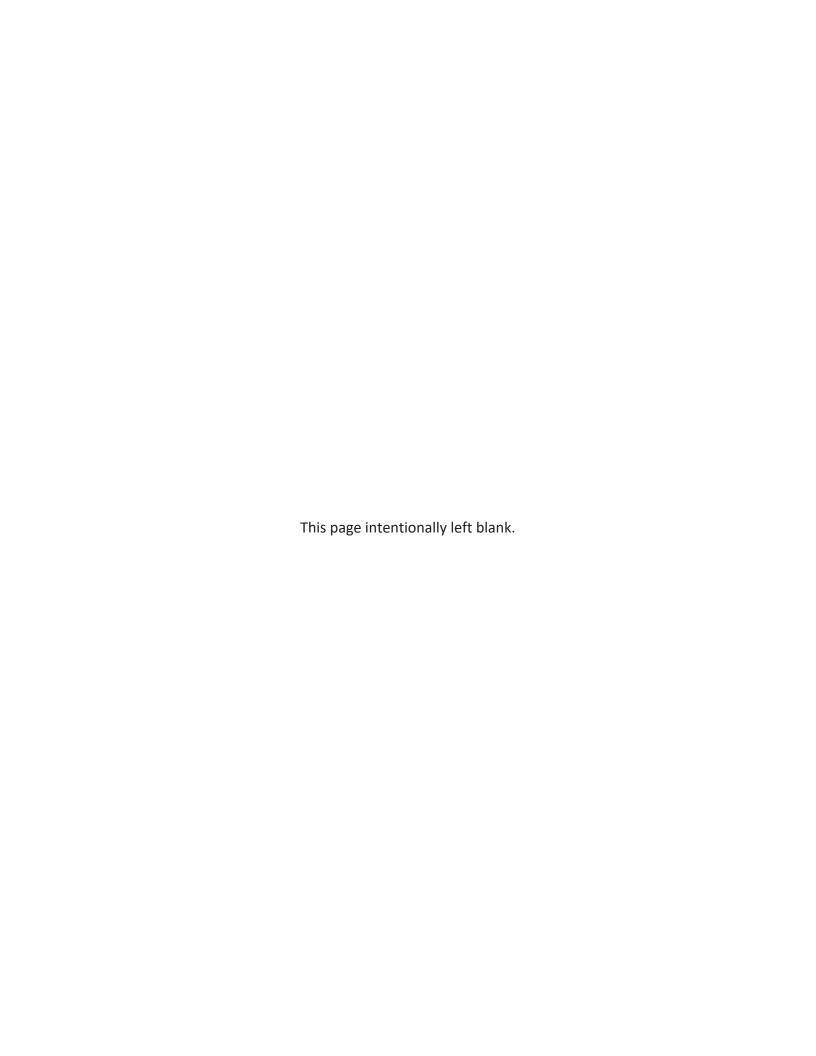
Note 16 - Restatements

The net positions of the Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities and all Enterprise Funds have been adjusted due to the adoption of GASB Statements No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, in fiscal year 2018.

Note 16 - Restatements (continued)

		Government-	Statements	Enterprise Funds								
		Governmental		Business-Type		Utility		Parking		Recycling		Drainage
	_	Activities	_	Activities	_	Fund	_	Fund	_	Fund	_	Fund
Net Position, September 30, 2017, as previously reported	Ś	11,460,641	Ś	21,483,404	\$	17,953,186	Ś	1,453,512	Ś	238,774	Ś	1,837,932
as previously reported	7	11,100,011	Y	21, 103, 101	7	17,555,100	7	1,133,312	Y	230,771	7	1,037,332
Cumulative Effect of Application												
of GASB 75, OPEB Liability	_	(499,893)	-	(23,907)	_	(17,225)	_	(736)	-	(2,513)	_	(3,433)
Net Position, September 30, 2017,												
as restated	\$	10,960,748	\$	21,459,497	\$	17,935,961	\$_	1,452,776	\$	236,261	\$_	1,834,499

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



City of Wilton Manors, Florida Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Taxes: Property \$	8,423,489	\$	8,423,489	\$	8,243,228	\$	(180,261)		
Franchise	820,200	Y	820,200	Y	833,404	Y	13,204		
Utility	2,120,643		2,120,643		2,090,420		(30,223)		
Intergovernmental	1,345,661		1,345,661		1,470,341		124,680		
Charges for services	511,725		511,725		524,475		12,750		
Licenses and permits	611,400		911,400		992,554		81,154		
Fines and forfeitures	261,275		261,275		569,090		307,815		
Interest income	121,500		121,500		130,727		9,227		
Miscellaneous	345,150	_	349,552		389,615	_	40,063		
Total revenues	14,561,043	_	14,865,445		15,243,854	_	378,409		
Expenditures: Current:									
General government:									
City commission	172,749		175,249		162,151		13,098		
City management	701,598		727,598		675,105		52,493		
City clerk	288,530		288,530		236,721		51,809		
Finance	666,603		679,103		660,216		18,887		
Human resources	506,037		506,037		497,219		8,818		
City attorney	345,000		345,000		304,238		40,762		
Community development Non-departmental	1,223,179 20,847		1,679,825 22,067		1,212,828 20,620		466,997 1,447		
Total general government	3,924,543		4,423,409		3,769,098	_	654,311		
Public safety:			, ,, ,,		-,,	_	/-		
Police department	6,857,027		6,912,105		6,837,190		74,915		
Emergency management	699,546		1,018,062		971,464		46,598		
Total public safety	7,556,573		7,930,167		7,808,654		121,513		
Culture and recreation:									
Library	724,844		724,844		702,897		21,947		
Parks and recreation	2,884,625		2,891,875		2,754,177	_	137,698		
Total culture and recreation	3,609,469		3,616,719		3,457,074	_	159,645		
Transportation - public services	189,523	_	189,523		181,352	_	8,171		
Debt service:									
Principal	564,747		564,747		564,747		- (2.201)		
Interest	166,483	_	166,483		168,874	_	(2,391)		
Total debt service Capital outlay	731,230	_	731,230	_	733,621 683,086	_	(2,391)		
•	819,355	_	1,178,702			_	495,616		
Total expenditures	16,830,693		18,069,750	_	16,632,885	_	1,436,865		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,269,650)		(3,204,305)		(1,389,031)	_	1,815,274		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in	1,871,580		1,871,580		1,871,580		-		
Transfers out	(25,000)		(25,000)		(25,000)		-		
Use of fund balance	423,070		1,357,725			_	(1,357,725)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,269,650		3,204,305		1,846,580		(1,357,725)		
Net change in fund balance \$	_	¢	_		457,549	Ś	457,549		
·		⁷ =				⁷ =	457,755		
Fund Balance, beginning					4,005,451				
Fund Balance, ending				\$ —	4,463,000				

See notes to budgetary comparison schedules

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	-	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Insurance premium tax	\$	143,468	\$	143,468	\$	93,880	\$	(49,588)	
Intergovernmental		-		-		1,920		1,920	
Special assessments		2,177,674		2,177,674		2,284,337		106,663	
Charges for services		105,000		105,000		101,963		(3,037)	
Interest income		13,000		13,000		20,798		7,798	
Miscellaneous	_		-			13,352	-	13,352	
Total revenues	_	2,439,142	_	2,439,142		2,516,250	_	77,108	
Expenditures:									
Public safety		2,266,566		2,266,566		2,112,865		153,701	
Capital outlay		162,500		369,304		198,693		170,611	
,	-	- /	-		•	,	-		
Total expenditures	_	2,429,066	-	2,635,870		2,311,558	-	324,312	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures		10,076		(196,728)		204,692		401,420	
	_		-		•		-		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(((
Transfers out		(159,641)		(159,641)		(159,641)		- (25.6.262)	
Use of fund balance	-	149,565	-	356,369			-	(356,369)	
Total other financing									
sources (uses)		(10,076)		196,728		(159,641)		(356,369)	
	_		-				•		
Net change in fund balance	\$_		\$			45,051	\$	45,051	
Fund Balance, beginning						180,803			
Fund Balance, ending					\$	225,854			

Note 1 - Budgetary Information

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

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental funds. Budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), except for encumbrances, which are reported as expenditures for budgetary purposes. There were no encumbrances for these funds during the year.

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

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted line items within a department classification; however, any revisions that alter the department totals must be approved by the City Commission. Therefore, the department level is the legal level of budgetary control. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end and are re-budgeted in the next fiscal year.

City of Wilton Manors, Florida Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Fiscal Year *

Fiscal Year: Measurement Date:	9/30/2018 10/1/2017
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest Benefits payments	\$ 44,000 22,000 (36,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	30,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 613,000 643,000
Covered payroll	\$ 7,475,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	8.6%

Notes to Schedule:

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

^{*} Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

	_	2018	_	2017 2016		2016	2015		_	2014
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	131,863	\$	141,672	\$	141,736	\$	129,615	\$	112,087
Interest		2,591,888		2,547,674		2,545,418		2,571,868		2,578,844
Differences between expected and										
actual experience		(344,394)		68,713		(360,289)		60,844		54,908
Assumption changes		-		549,447		-		2,522,504		-
Benefit payments	_	(2,728,566)	_	(2,603,571)	-	(2,706,165)	_	(2,756,178)	_	(3,224,482)
Net change in total pension liability		(349,209)		703,935		(379,300)		2,528,653		(478,643)
Total pension liability - beginning		38,259,387		37,555,452		37,934,752		35,406,099		35,884,742
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	37,910,178	\$	38,259,387	\$	37,555,452	\$	37,934,752	\$	35,406,099
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - Employer	\$	1,667,049	\$	1,685,242	\$	1,638,492	\$	1,676,869	\$	1,645,738
Contributions - Members		55,551		64,490		63,650		64,249		59,289
Net investment earnings		2,759,884		2,437,040		1,717,354		(1,489,322)		2,836,305
Benefit payments		(2,728,566)		(2,603,571)		(2,706,165)		(2,756,178)		(3,224,482)
Administrative expenses		(93,091)		(104,068)		(95,119)		(88,375)		(81,815)
Other	_	-	_	-	_	(1)	_	9,974	_	2,154
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	1,660,827	_	1,479,133	_	618,211	_	(2,582,783)	_	1,237,189
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		25,162,888		23,683,755		23,065,544		25,648,327		24,411,138
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	26,823,715	\$	25,162,888	\$	23,683,755	\$	23,065,544	\$	25,648,327
City net pension liability -										
ending (a) - (b)	\$_	11,086,463	\$_	13,096,499	\$_	13,871,697	\$_	14,869,208	\$_	9,757,772
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension										
liability		70.76%		65.77%		63.06%		60.80%		72.44%
Covered payroll	\$	523,862	\$	604,422	\$	595,805	\$	600,852	\$	937,125
City net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		2116.29%		2166.78%		2328.23%		2474.69%		1041.25%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

City of Wilton Manors, Florida Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Volunteer Firefighters Retirement System

	_	2018	_	2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	3,548	\$	2,785	\$	2,784	\$	2,781	\$	3,420
Interest		96,276		136,401		132,943		127,765		124,087
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		(5,234)		(547,430)		(7,955)		28,813		50,183
Assumption changes		-		157,023		-		172,401		-
Other - increase in Share										
Plan reserve		43,915		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments	_	(93,863)	_	(93,206)	-	(79,458)	_	(76,201)	_	(73,671)
Net change in total pension liability		44,642		(344,427)		48,314		255,559		104,019
Total pension liability - beginning	_	1,647,977	_	1,992,404		1,944,090		1,688,531	_	1,584,512
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	1,692,619	\$	1,647,977	\$	1,992,404	\$	1,944,090	\$	1,688,531
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - State	\$	87,830	\$	93,880	\$	113,066	\$	143,468	\$	162,399
Net investment earnings	·	187,918		163,275	·	114,245		(78,303)	·	157,260
Benefit payments		(93,863)		(93,206)		(79,458)		(76,201)		(73,671)
Administrative expenses		(40,155)		(36,978)		(23,065)		(40,557)		(27,489)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	141,730		126,971	_	124,788		(51,593)		218,499
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	1,655,128	_	1,528,157	_	1,403,369		1,454,962	_	1,236,463
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	1,796,858	\$_	1,655,128	\$_	1,528,157	\$_	1,403,369	\$_	1,454,962
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$_	(104,239)	\$_	(7,151)	\$_	464,247	\$_	540,721	\$_	233,569
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		106.16%		100.43%		76.70%		72.19%		86.17%
Covered payroll		N/A								
City net pension liability (asset) as percentage of covered payroll		N/A								

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will

be displayed as they become available.

City of Wilton Manors, Florida Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System

Measurement date June 30,	 	2018			2017		2016		2015	•	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.033128232%	32%	0	0.032652342%		0.032051110%		0.027694466%		0.025975554%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	↔	9,978,394			9,661,659	❖	8,092,908	Ŷ	3,577,112	Ŷ	1,584,891
Covered payroll	↔	7,385,148			6,853,289	❖	6,479,124	❖	5,794,868	❖	5,478,496
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		135	135.11%		140.98%		124.91%		61.73%		28.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84	84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%		%60.96
Schedule o	of Propo Retiree	ortionate Health Ir	Share Isuranc	of th Se Su	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program	ion L am	iability -				
Measurement date June 30,	 	2018	[2017		2016		2015	•	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.022586037%	37%	0	0.001144711%		0.020854254%		0.019083075%		0.018133219%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	↔	2,390,532			2,298,949	❖	2,430,477	Ŷ	1,946,173	Ŷ	1,695,500
Covered payroll	↔	7,385,148		⊹	6,853,289	\$	6,479,124	\$	5,794,868	Ş	5,478,496
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		32.	32.37%		33.55%		37.51%		33.58%		30.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		2	2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%		%66:0

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Note:

_	Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	_	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	2018	\$ 1,667,049	\$ 1,667,049	\$	-	\$	523,862	318.22%
	2017	1,685,242	1,685,242		-		604,422	278.82%
	2016	1,638,492	1,638,492		-		595,805	275.00%
	2015	1,674,023	1,676,869		(2,846)		600,852	279.08%
	2014	1,645,738	1,645,738		-		554,092	297.02%
	2013	1,606,783	1,606,783		-		565,000	284.39%
	2012	1,518,314	1,518,314		-		622,000	244.10%
	2011	1,550,528	1,550,528		-		849,000	182.63%
	2010	1,338,012	1,338,012		-		919,000	145.59%
	2009	1,211,419	1,211,419		-		1,121,000	108.07%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: October 1, 2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization	
period	13 years
Asset valuation method	Five year smoothed market
Salary increases	5.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Cost of living adjustment	3.00%
Mortality	RP-2000 mortality tables with blue collar adjustments
	and generational projections using scale BB.

Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
92,659	87,830	\$ 4,829	\$ N/A	N/A
91,007	93,880	(2,873)	N/A	N/A
78,859	85,547	(6,688)	N/A	N/A
80,349	85,547	(5,198)	N/A	N/A
79,117	85,547	(6,430)	N/A	N/A
83,951	83,951	-	N/A	N/A
81,024	81,024	-	N/A	N/A
77,607	77,607	-	N/A	N/A
68,752	68,752	-	N/A	N/A
76,864	76,864	-	N/A	N/A
	92,659 91,007 78,859 80,349 79,117 83,951 81,024 77,607 68,752	Determined Contribution Actual Contribution 92,659 \$ 87,830 91,007 93,880 78,859 85,547 80,349 85,547 79,117 85,547 83,951 83,951 81,024 81,024 77,607 77,607 68,752 68,752	Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Deficiency (Excess) 92,659 \$ 87,830 \$ 4,829 91,007 93,880 (2,873) 78,859 85,547 (6,688) 80,349 85,547 (5,198) 79,117 85,547 (6,430) 83,951 83,951 - 81,024 81,024 - 77,607 77,607 - 68,752 68,752 -	Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Payroll 92,659 \$ 87,830 \$ 4,829 \$ N/A 91,007 93,880 (2,873) N/A 78,859 85,547 (6,688) N/A 80,349 85,547 (5,198) N/A 79,117 85,547 (6,430) N/A 83,951 - N/A 81,024 81,024 - N/A 77,607 77,607 - N/A 68,752 68,752 - N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: October 1, 2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Amortization method Level dollar, closed Remaining amortization period 15 years Five year smoothed market Asset valuation method Salary increases N/A Investment rate of return 6.00% Mortality RP-2000 mortality tables with blue collar adjustments and generational projections using scale BB.

City of Wilton Manors, Florida Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions Florida Retirement System

Schedule of Contributions -Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

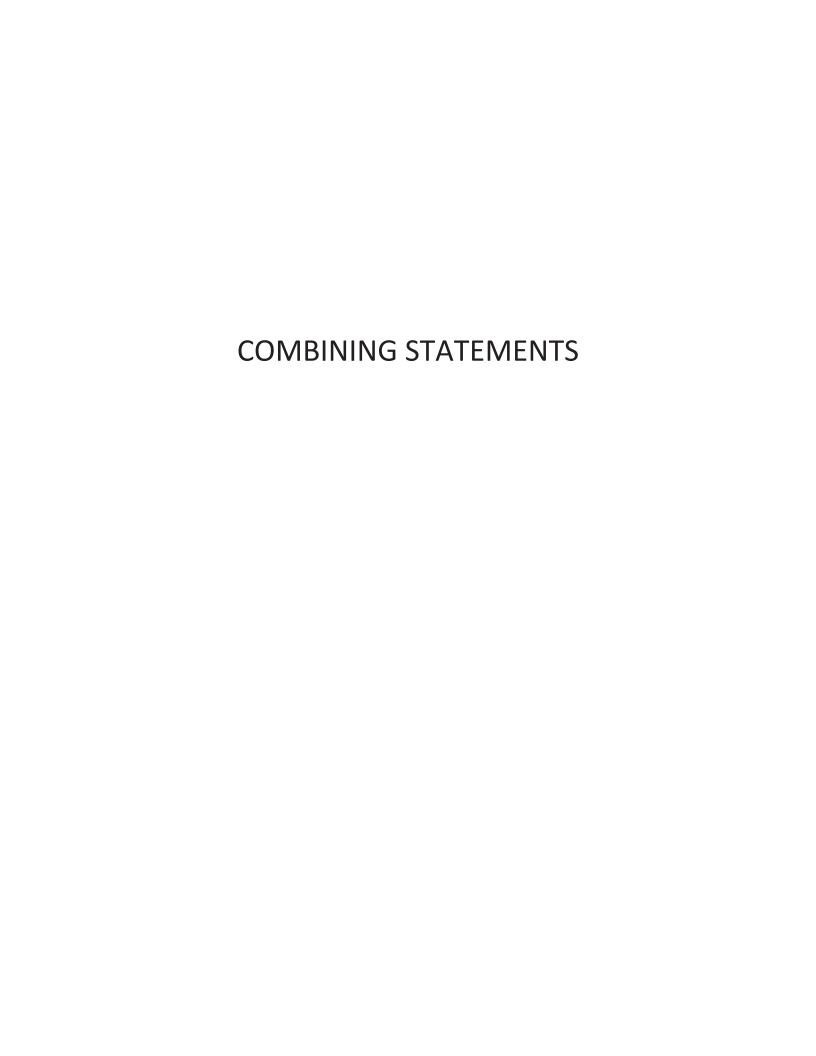
2014	5 568,975 568,975	5,473,387 10.40%
_	↔	↔
2015	675,215 675,215	5,789,464 11.66%
ı	φ φ	↔
2016	781,617	6,473,081 12.07%
ı	φ φ	❖
2017	850,021	7,097,933 11.98%
ı	φ φ 	\$
2018	944,128 944,128	7,371,373 12.81%
ı	φ φ 	↔
	Contractually required contributions Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll

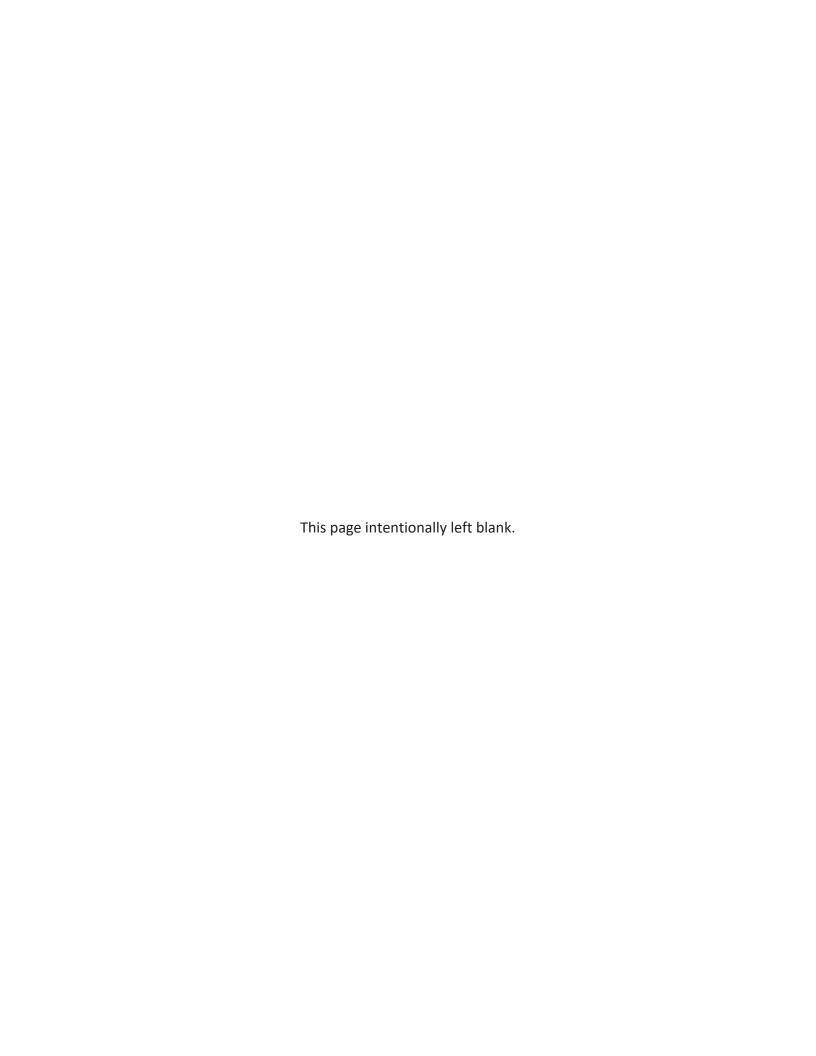
Schedule of Contributions -Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

	ı	2018	ı	2017	ı	2016	ı	2015	ı	2014
Contractually required contributions Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	↔	122,485 \$		113,788	Ŷ	106,891	Ŷ	72,947 72,947	↔	62,118 62,118
Contribution deficiency (excess)	❖		1	,	Ş	1	\$	1	Ş	
Covered payroll Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	↔	7,371,373	↔	7,097,933	↔	6,473,081 1.65%	↔	5,789,464	↔	5,473,387

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) The amounts presented as of fiscal year end.
- (2) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.





NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Miscellaneous Grants Fund - accounts for the City's grant revenues from federal and state agencies, other governmental units or private foundations. This fund also accounts for the expenditures made with these grant funds.

Federal Police Forfeiture Fund - accounts for monies received for financial transactions involving confiscations through forfeitures. Monies spent out of this fund must first be legally appropriated by the City Commission.

Police Training and Education Fund - accounts for monies received for training and professional development.

Road Improvement Fund - accounts for the financial resources to be used to pave streets, perform right-of-way grounds maintenance, and purchase and repair of equipment.

State Police Forfeiture Fund - account for financial transactions involving confiscations through forfeitures. Monies spent out of this fund must first be legally appropriated by the City Commission.

Jenada Assessment Fund - account for special assessment collections and expenditures related to the operation of the Jenada Isle neighborhood gatehouse. This assessment is limited to residents located in the Jenada Isles neighborhood.

Wilton Drive Improvement District Fund - accounts for special assessment for the purpose of creating a cleaner, safer, and more attractive Wilton Drive.

	-			Special Re	ver	Police Training		
	-	/liscellaneous Grants Fund	-	Police Forfeiture Fund	_	and Education Fund		Road Improvement Fund
Assets: Cash, cash equivalents and investments Due from other governments Inventories Prepayments Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	- 61,826 - 1,200	\$	169,581 - - - -	\$	9,346 - - - -	\$	293,334 20,336 6,199 -
Total assets	\$_	63,026	\$_	169,581	\$	9,346	\$	319,869
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenues	\$	6,247 1,087 106,784 -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	29,522 - - -
Total liabilities	=	114,118	=	-	=	-	: :	29,522
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories and prepayments Restricted for:		1,200		-		-		6,199
Public safety Transportation		-		169,581 -		9,346		- 267,648
Jenada Isle neighborhood improvements Wilton Drive improvements Committed to:		-		-		-		- -
Capital assets replacement Unassigned (deficit):	_	- (52,292)	_	-	_	-		16,500 -
Total fund balances	_	(51,092)	_	169,581	_	9,346	. <u>.</u>	290,347
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	63,026	\$_	169,581	\$	9,346	\$	319,869

_			Special R	eve	enue Funds	
_	State Police Forfeiture Fund		Jenada Assessment Fund	_	Wilton Drive Improvement District	 Total
\$	267,578 - -	\$	4,571 124	\$	75,774 4	\$ 820,184 82,290 6,199
	-		-		2,350	3,550
_	-		125	_	-	 125
\$_	267,578	\$	4,820	\$	78,128	\$ 912,348
		-				
\$	-	\$	790	\$	4,850	\$ 41,409
	-		-		-	1,087 106,784
-	3,775		-	-	-	 3,775
_	3,775		790	_	4,850	 153,055
	-		-		2,350	9,749
	263,803 -		-		-	442,730 267,648
	- -		4,030 -		- 70,928	4,030 70,928
_	-		- -	_	-	 16,500 (52,292)
_	263,803		4,030	_	73,278	 759,293
\$	267,578	\$	4,820	\$	78,128	\$ 912,348

				Special Re	ven	ue Funds		
	M	iscellaneous Grants Fund		Federal Police Forfeiture Fund		Police Training and Education Fund	Ir	Road nprovement Fund
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	313,434	\$	-	\$	-	\$	227,459
Special assessments		-		_		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		33,523
Fines and forfeitures		-		23,061		6,969		-
Interest income		-		2,895		146		4,711
Miscellaneous	_	135	-	70	-	25	_	412
Total revenues	_	313,569	_	26,026	_	7,140	_	266,105
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Economic development		-		-		-		-
Public safety		26,719		1,216		7,500		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		35,401
Physical environment		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		62,660
Capital outlay	_	279,742	-	-	_		_	116,257
Total expenditures	_	306,461	_	1,216	_	7,500	_	214,318
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	_	7,108	_	24,810	_	(360)	_	51,787
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in	_	25,000	-	-	-		_	
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	_	25,000	-	-	-		_	
Net change in fund balances		32,108		24,810		(360)		51,787
Fund Balances (deficit) - beginning		(83,200)		144,771		9,706		238,560
	_	<u> </u>	-		_			
Fund Balances (deficit) - ending	\$_	(51,092)	\$_	169,581	\$_	9,346	\$_	290,347

-	Sp	eci	ial Revenue F	une	ds		
_	State Police Forfeiture Fund		Jenada Assessment Fund	ا	Wilton Drive mprovement District	-	Total
\$	27,006 4,644 3	\$	- 7,793 - - 622 12	\$	96,041 - - 1,560 121	\$	540,893 103,834 33,523 57,036 14,578 778
-	31,653		8,427		97,722		750,642
	- 14,788		-		43,023		43,023 50,223 35,401
	-		10,036		-		10,036
	-		- 28,902		-		62,660 424,901
•	14,788		38,938		43,023	-	626,244
-	16,865		(30,511)	-	54,699	•	124,398
-							25,000
_				-		-	25,000
	16,865		(30,511)		54,699		149,398
_	246,938	ı	34,541	-	18,579		609,895

\$ 263,803 \$ 4,030 \$ 73,278 \$ 759,293

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ _	134,418	\$ -	306,017	\$ _	313,434 135	\$ -	7,417 135
Total revenues	_	134,418	-	306,017	_	313,569	-	7,552
Expenditures:								
General government		25,000		25,000		-		25,000
Public safety		49,467		49,467		26,719		22,748
Culture and recreation		65,058		165,058		-		165,058
Capital Outlay		19,893		281,562		279,742		1,820
Total expenditures		159,418	-	521,087		306,461	-	214,626
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(25,000)	_	(215,070)	_	7,108	_	222,178
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Use of fund balance		25,000 -	_	25,000 190,070		25,000 -	_	- (190,070)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	25,000	-	215,070	_	25,000	-	(190,070)
Net change in fund balance	\$_		\$			32,108	\$	32,108
Fund Balance (deficit), beginning					_	(83,200)		
Fund Balance (deficit), ending					\$_	(51,092)		

		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$		\$		\$	22.061	\$	22.061	
Interest income	Ş	2,000	Ş	2,000	Ş	23,061 2,895	Ş	23,061 895	
Miscellaneous	_		_		_	70		70	
Total revenues	_	2,000	_	2,000	_	26,026		24,026	
Expenditures:									
Public safety	_	10,000	_	10,000	_	1,216	-	8,784	
Total expenditures	_	10,000	_	10,000	_	1,216	-	8,784	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(8,000)	_	(8,000)	_	24,810		32,810	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Use of fund balance	_	8,000	_	8,000	_		-	(8,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	8,000	_	8,000	_	-		(8,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_			24,810	\$	24,810	
Fund Balance, beginning					_	144,771			
Fund Balance, ending					\$_	169,581			

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	_		-		-		-	<u> </u>
Fines and forfeitures	\$	6,500	\$	6,500	\$	6,969	\$	469
Interest income		140		140		146		6
Miscellaneous	_		_	_		25	_	25
Total revenues	_	6,640	_	6,640		7,140	_	500
Expenditures:								
Public safety		7,500		7,500		7,500		_
r done surecy	-	7,300	-	7,300	•	7,300	-	
Total expenditures	_	7,500	_	7,500	-	7,500	_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	_	(860)	_	(860)		(360)	_	500
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		0.00		0.00				(0.00)
Use of fund balance	_	860	-	860			-	(860)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	_		(360)	\$	(360)
idila balance	= ۲		- ۲			(300)	- ۲	(300)
Fund Balance, beginning						9,706		
Fund Balance, ending					\$	9,346		

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	223,938	\$	223,938	\$	227,459	\$	3,521
Charges for services		28,740		28,740		33,523		4,783
Interest income Miscellaneous		4,000		4,000		4,711 412		711
Miscellaneous	_		-		-	412	-	412
Total revenues	_	256,678	_	256,678	_	266,105	_	9,427
Expenditures:								
Culture and recreation		43,731		43,731		35,401		8,330
Transportation		134,679		138,469		62,660		75,809
Capital outlay		120,000		416,286		116,257		300,029
Total expenditures	_	298,410	_	598,486	_	214,318	_	384,168
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	_	(41,732)	_	(341,808)	_	51,787	_	393,595
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Use of fund balance		41,732		341,808		-		(341,808)
	_		_		_		_	
Total other financing		41 722		241 000				(241 000)
sources (uses)	-	41,732	-	341,808	-		-	(341,808)
Net change in fund balance	\$_		\$ <u>_</u>			51,787	\$	51,787
Fund Balance, beginning					-	238,560		
Fund Balance, ending					\$	290,347		

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures Interest income Miscellaneous	\$ _	3,000	\$ _	3,000	\$ _	27,006 4,644 3	\$ _	27,006 1,644 3
Total revenues	_	3,000	_	3,000	_	31,653	_	28,653
Expenditures:								
Public safety		15,000		15,000		14,788		212
Capital outlay	_	19,000	_	19,000	_	<u>-</u>	_	19,000
Total expenditures	_	34,000	_	34,000	_	14,788	_	19,212
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(31,000)	_	(31,000)	_	16,865	_	47,865
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Use of fund balance	_	31,000	_	31,000	_		_	(31,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	31,000	_	31,000	_	-	_	(31,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_			16,865	\$_	16,865
Fund Balance, beginning					_	246,938		
Fund Balance, ending					\$_	263,803		

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					_			
Special assessments	\$	8,100	\$	8,100	\$	7,793	\$	(307)
Interest income		250		250		622		372
Miscellaneous	_		_		_	12	,	12
Total revenues	_	8,350	_	8,350	_	8,427	,	77
Expenditures:								
Physical environment		8,100		13,350		10,036		3,314
Capital outlay		8,000		27,150		28,902		(1,752)
,	_	,	_		-	,		() /
Total expenditures	_	16,100	_	40,500	-	38,938		1,562
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	_	(7,750)	_	(32,150)	_	(30,511)	,	1,639
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Use of fund balance		7,750		32,150		-		(32,150)
	_	,	_	<u> </u>	-		1	, , ,
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	7,750	_	32,150	_	-	,	(32,150)
Not shange in								
Net change in fund balance	\$_	-	\$_	-		(30,511)	\$	(30,511)
Fund Balance, beginning					_	34,541		
Fund Balance, ending					\$_	4,030		

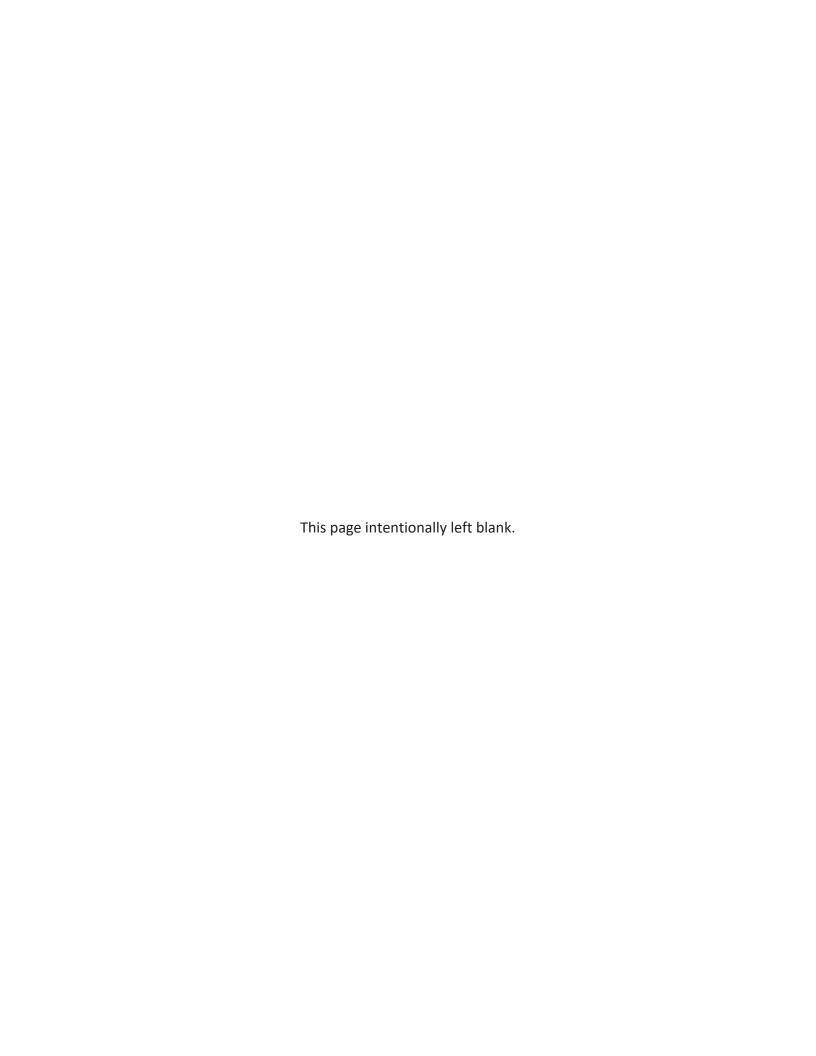
	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		06.000	_	06.000	_	06.044	_	4.4
Special assessments Interest income	\$	96,000	\$	96,000	\$	96,041	\$	41
Miscellaneous		-		-		1,560 121		1,560 121
Miscellatieous	-				-	121		121
Total revenues	-	96,000	-	96,000	-	97,722		1,722
Expenditures:								
Economic development		96,000		96,000		43,023		52,977
	_		•		_		•	
Total expenditures	-	96,000		96,000	-	43,023		52,977
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-		54,699		54,699
·	-		•		-		•	,
Net change in fund balance	\$_	-	\$			54,699	\$	54,699
Fund Balance, beginning					-	18,579		
Fund Balance, ending					\$	73,278		

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FUNDS

Pension Trust Funds

Pension Plan for General Employees and Police - to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits of the City's General Employees and Police Officers. Resources are contributed by employees at rates fixed by plan provisions and by the City at amounts determined by annual actuarial valuations.

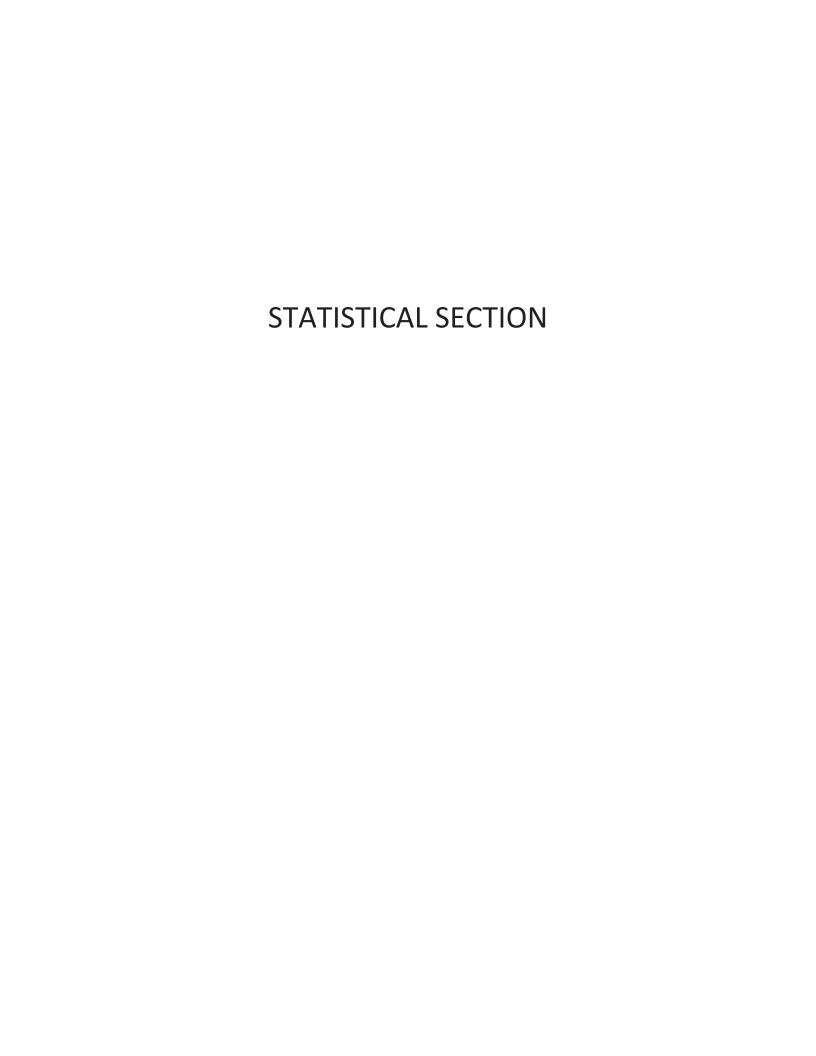
Volunteer Firefighters Retirement System - to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits of all active members of the City's Volunteer Fire Department. Contributions made by the State pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 175, are restricted to providing additional benefits only.

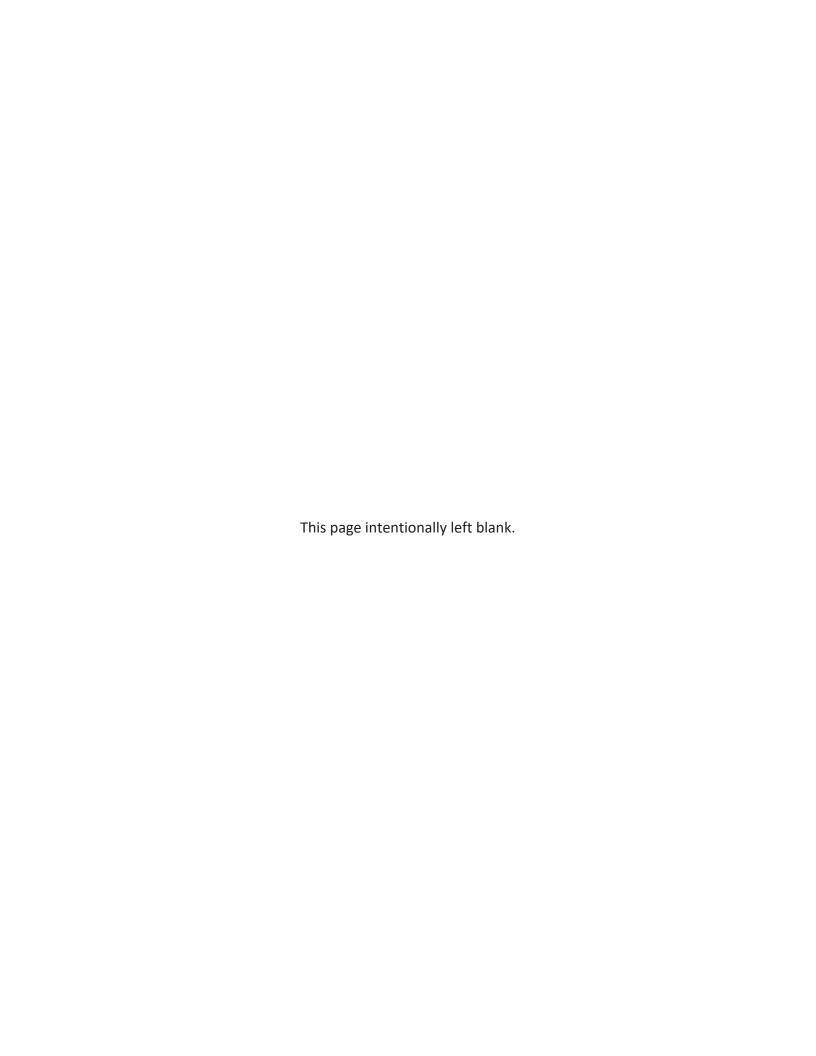


		Pension Plan for General Employees and Police		Volunteer Firefighters Retirement System	_	Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	724,130	\$	46,090	\$ _	770,220
Receivables:						
State contributions receivable		-		87,830		87,830
Employee contributions receivable		1,959		-		1,959
Accrued investment income		40,447		2,574		43,021
Total receivables		42,406		90,404	_	132,810
lavoratura est faire valvo.			'•		•	
Investments, at fair value:		17.256.047		1 000 271		10 255 210
Equity securities Government securities		17,256,847 5,410,644		1,098,371 344,379		18,355,218 5,755,023
Corporate bonds		2,463,348		156,788		2,620,136
Fixed income mutual funds		959,841		61,092		1,020,933
Tixed income mutual funds	,	939,841	•	01,092	•	1,020,933
Total investments	,	26,090,680		1,660,630	-	27,751,310
Total assets	,	26,857,216		1,797,124	-	28,654,340
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		15,306		266		15,572
Deferred revenue		18,195		-		18,195
Total liabilities	'	33,501	•	266	•	33,767
Net Position:						
Net position restricted for DROP benefits		26,607		-		26,607
Net position restricted for defined benefits		26,797,108		1,161,766		27,958,874
Net positions restricted for share benefits		-		43,915		43,915
Net position restricted for funding standard account		_		591,177		591,177
Standard decount				331,177		331,111
Total net position	\$	26,823,715	\$	1,796,858	\$	28,620,573

		Pension Plan for General Employees and Police		Volunteer Firefighters Retirement System	Total
Additions:	•		_		
Contributions					
State	\$	-	\$	87,830	\$ 87,830
Employer		1,667,049		-	1,667,049
Employee		55,551	_	-	55,551
Total contributions		1,722,600	_	87,830	1,810,430
Investment income: Net appreciation in fair value of					
investments		2,616,838		175,349	2,792,187
Interest and dividends		187,568		12,569	200,137
	•	20.,000	-		
Total investment income		2,804,406	-	187,918	2,992,324
Less: Investment expenses		44,522	-		44,522
Net investment income		2,759,884	_	187,918	2,947,802
Total additions		4,482,484	_	275,748	4,758,232
Deductions:					
Benefit payments		2,524,784		93,863	2,618,647
Administrative expenses		93,091		40,155	133,246
DROP distributions		203,782		-	203,782
	•	,	-		
Total deductions		2,821,657	_	134,018	2,955,675
Changes in net position		1,660,827		141,730	1,802,557
Net position, beginning	-	25,162,888	_	1,655,128	26,818,016
Net position, ending	\$	26,823,715	\$ <u>-</u>	1,796,858	\$ 28,620,573

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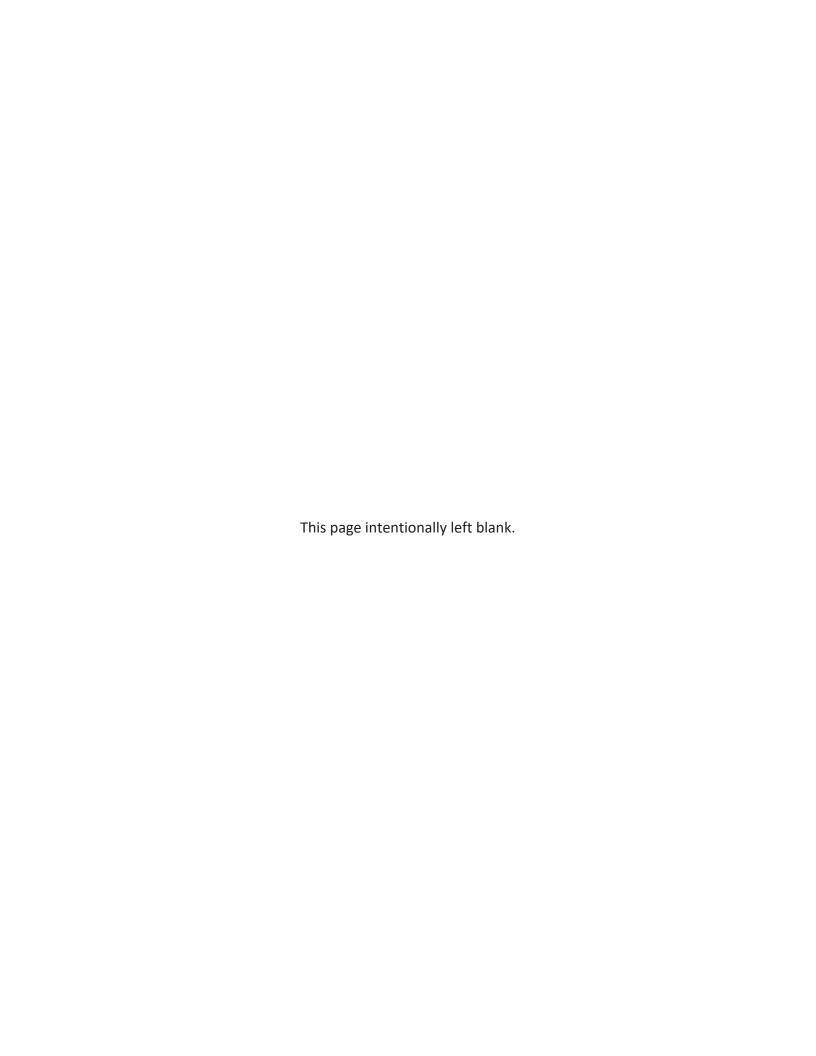


STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	95-100
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	101-104
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader asses the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	105-109
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	110-111
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	112-115

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



City of Wilton Manors, Florida Table 1 Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years Accrual Basis

	2017-18	24,941,279 1,445,958 (15,287,383)	11,099,854	18,372,508 298,446 5,334,689	24,005,643	43,313,787 1,744,404 (9,952,694)	\$ 35,105,497
	2016-17	\$ 24,594,127 \$ 1,105,478 (14,738,857)	\$ 10,960,748 \$	\$ 16,362,293 \$ 281,846 4,815,358	\$ 21,459,497 \$	\$ 40,956,420 \$ 1,387,324 (9,952,694)	\$ 32,391,050 \$
	2015-16	\$ 24,627,757 1,008,904 (13,417,252)	\$ 12,219,409	\$ 15,324,713 1,762,736 1,392,335	\$ 18,479,784	\$ 39,952,470 2,771,640 (12,024,917)	\$ 30,699,193
	2014-15	\$ 22,977,296 2,125,600 (10,190,225)	\$ 14,912,671	\$ 13,057,723 1,759,416 1,899,031	\$ 16,716,170	\$ 36,035,019 3,885,016 (8,291,194)	\$ 31,628,841
Fiscal Year	2013-14	\$ 22,612,953 1,341,629 3,890,093	\$ 27,844,675	\$ 11,643,985 1,444,317 2,720,126	\$ 15,808,428	\$ 34,256,938 2,785,946 6,610,219	\$ 43,653,103
Fisc	2012-13	\$ 22,487,584 1,239,952 4,385,843	\$ 28,113,379	\$ 10,947,091 1,570,317 2,086,121	\$ 14,603,529	\$ 33,434,675 2,810,269 6,471,964	\$ 42,716,908
	2011-12	\$ 23,166,508 1,875,075 2,681,067	\$ 27,722,650	\$ 9,667,371 1,630,062 1,266,815	\$ 12,564,248	\$ 32,833,879 3,505,137 3,947,882	\$ 40,286,898
	2010-11	\$ 23,737,572 665,651 3,240,732	\$ 27,643,955	\$ 8,939,594 926,868 945,146	9,512,246 \$ 10,811,608	\$ 32,677,166 1,592,519 4,185,878	\$ 38,455,563
	2009-10	\$ 23,749,894 \$ 24,737,103 \$ 23,737,572 - 341,974 665,651 4,470,047 3,140,990 3,240,732	\$ 28,219,941 \$ 28,220,067 \$ 27,643,955 = =================================	\$ 8,405,247 885,741 221,258	- 11	\$ 33,142,350 1,227,715 3,362,248	\$ 37,732,313
	2008-09	\$ 23,749,894 - 4,470,047	\$ 28,219,941	\$ 9,214,788 1,103,696 (1,363,483)	\$ 8,955,001 \$	\$ 32,964,682 1,103,696 3,106,564	\$ 37,174,942
		Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	Total governmental activities net position	Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	Total business-type activities net position	Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (1)	Total primary government net position \$ 37,174,942 \$ 37,732,313 \$ 38,455,563

(1) In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 and 71 which had a cumulative effect of reducing beginning net position by \$15,802,370.

City of Wilton Manors, Florida Table 2 Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years Accrual Basis

2017-18	4,314,647 43,023 10,756,793 4,255,566 19,262 529,458 164,830	20,083,579 5,099,709 571,632 3,187,561 360,407	9,219,309	297,256 96,041 3,804,387 551,463 7,793 33,523 117,852 347,045	5,255,360
2016-17	3,925,704 \$ 78,270 10,499,782 4,239,093 26,610 569,064	19,518,277 5,429,082 563,910 3,155,606 352,139	9,500,737	427,026 \$ 96,144 2,867,208 538,183 8,049	4,599,172
2015-16	4,977,272 \$ 11,323,816 4,228,975 388,033 347,336 210,668	21,476,100 5,644,074 528,339 396,419	6,568,832	654,058 \$ 2,506,229 522,319 19,102 - 117,446 864,425	4,683,579
2014-15	\$ 3,903,520 \$ 7,812,678 3,545,350 347,625 302,460 203,274	16,114,907 5,562,904 519,558 281,171	6,363,633	\$ 963,752 \$ 2,364,035 512,947 7,867 114,401 63,870	4,026,872
Year 2013-14	\$ 3,915,658 \$ \$ 8,200,140 3,463,104 327,906 322,893 233,537	16,463,238 5,204,989 490,689	5,949,791	\$ 567,966 \$ 1,962,598 417,043 8,596	3,348,558
Fiscal Year 2012-13	\$ 2,233,108 3 8,786,550 3,155,275 353,822 926,883 190,362	15,646,000 4,853,802 485,397 - 287,328	5,626,527	\$ 48,885 3,075,931 302,767 66,770 490 121,534 366,744	3,983,121
2011-12	\$ 1,986,280 8,133,602 3,460,822 567,036 818,896 233,405	15,200,041 4,740,281 - 323,817	5,064,098	\$ 46,297 2,338,079 323,177 61,964 479,499 343,135 354,340	3,946,491
2010-11	\$ 1,970,679 \$ \$ 8,299,498 \$ 3,559,499 \$ 1,065,381 \$ 421,435 \$ 355,356	15,671,848 4,822,600 - 323,867	5,146,467	\$ 36,166 3 2,618,414 289,984 54,179 309,521 107,958 318,981	3,735,203
2009-10	\$ 2,054,770 \$ 8,869,912 3,731,279 1,433,612 468,124	16,557,697	5,176,732	\$ 274,852 1,629,667 269,886 596,099 - 69,875 1,136,272	3,976,651
2008-09	\$ 2,205,488 \$ \$ 8,443,552 \$ 3,713,402 1,090,237 471,098	15,923,777 4,635,430 - 427,806	5,063,236	\$ - 1,465,932 269,017 264,175 - 1,510,700	3,509,824
	Expenses: Governmental activities: General government (1) Economic development Public safety Culture and recreation Physical environment Transportation Interest on long-term debt	Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Utility Parking (2) Recycling (3) Drainage	tal business-type tivities tal expenses	Program Revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government Economic development Public safety Culture and recreation Physical environment Transportation Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	Total governmental activities

City of Wilton Manors, Florida Table 2 Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years Accrual Basis

2017-18	8,406,967 1,016,807 3,429,113 482,865	13,335,752	(14,828,219) 4,116,443	(10,711,776)		8,243,228 3,017,704 166,103	1,655,660 172,691 1,711,939	ı		14,967,325
2016-17	8,992,974 983,436 3,503,750 461,922	13,942,082 \$ 18,541,254 \$	\$ (14,919,105) \$	\$ (10,477,760) \$		\$ 7,480,408 \$ 3,093,179 91,835	1,745,682 265,711 1,647,552	(755,599)	591,569	14,160,337
2015-16	8,520,740 831,325 433,291	9,785,356	\$ (16,792,521) \$ 3,216,524	\$ (13,575,997)		\$ 6,994,529 \$ 3,686,020 56,504	1,570,712 316,494 1,475,000	ı	•	14,099,259
2014-15	8,209,883 701,150 413,123	9,324,156	\$ (12,088,035) \$ 2,960,523	\$ (9,127,512)		\$ 6,504,190 3,696,224 65,504	1,480,817 880,509 1,482,000	1	•	14,109,244
Year 2013-14	7,446,700 645,009 388,822	\$,480,531	\$ (13,114,680)	\$ (10,583,940)		\$ 6,214,184 3,536,255 14,136	1,423,396 313,572 1,344,433	1	•	12,845,976
Fiscal Year 2012-13	7,507,695 606,800 - 358,129	8,472,624	\$ (11,662,879)	\$ (8,816,782)		\$ 5,854,126 3,429,338 58,042	1,327,199 536,314 848,589	ı	1	12,053,608
2011-12	7,135,703	7,470,488	\$ (11,253,550)	\$ (8,847,160)		\$ 5,734,204 3,333,873 89,069	1,278,119 234,859 662,122	ı	1	11,332,246
2010-11	6,794,707	7,129,095	\$ (11,936,645) 1,982,628	\$ (9,954,017)		\$ 5,804,736 3,455,869 65,047	1,136,362 213,584 684,933	ı	1	11,360,531
2009-10	6,263,494	6,584,345	\$ (12,581,046) 1,407,613	\$ (11,173,433)		\$ 6,479,427 3,229,077 163,920	1,406,945 407,009 852,724	ı	1	12,539,102
2008-09	5,024,936	5,344,495	\$ (12,413,953) 281,259	\$ (12,132,694)		\$ 6,986,812 3,152,734 30,547	1,536,474 535,849 752,550	,		12,994,966
	Business-type activities: Charges for services: Utility Parking (2) Recycling (3) Drainage	Total business-type activities Total program revenues	Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	Total net expense	General Revenues: Governmental activities: Taxes:	Property taxes Other taxes Investment earnings	intergoverimental, not restricted Other Transfers	Reassignment of assets and deferred outflows of resources to business-type activities Assumption of liabilities and	deferred inflows of resources by business-type activities	Total governmental activities

City of Wilton Manors, Florida **Changes in Net Position** Last Ten Fiscal Years **Accrual Basis** (continued)

	2008-09 2009-10 2010-11	9,135 2,356 1,667	(752,550) (852,724) (684,933)	Reassignment of assets and deferred outflows of resources to business-type activities Assumption of liabilities and	deferred inflows of resources by business-type activities	Total business-type (540,653) (850,368) (683,266)	\$ 12,454,313 \$ 11,688,734 \$ 10,677,265	\$ 581,013 \$ (41,944) \$ (576,114) (259,394) 557,245 1,299,362	Total change in net \$ 321,619 \$ 515,301 \$ 723,248
	2011-12 2013	8,372	(662,122) (84		-	(653,750)	\$ 10,678,496 \$ 11,246,792	\$ 78,696 \$ 35 1,752,640 2,03	\$ 2,430,010
Fiscal Year	2012-13 2013-14	8,485 5,393	(1,3			(806,816) (1,325,841)	46,792 \$ 11,520,135	390,729 \$ (268,704) \$ 2,039,281 1,204,899	30,010 \$ 936,195
	2014-15	7,143	(1,482,000)	1		(1,203,624)	\$ 12,905,620	2,021,209 1,756,899	\$ 3,778,108
	2015-16	14,764	(1,475,000)	•	1	(1,452,910)	12,646,349	\$ (2,693,262) \$ 1,763,614	(929,648)
	2016-17	45,797	(1,647,552)	755,599	(591,569)	(1,437,725)	12,722,612	3,003,620	2,244,852
	2017-18	121,282	(1,711,939)	ı	1	(1,570,297)	13,397,028	139,106 2,546,146	2,685,252

⁽¹⁾ Starting in Fiscal Year 2013-2014, the Community Development Services Department was presented as part of general government function. This department was reported under the Public Safety function in prior years.

⁽²⁾ In Fiscal Year 2012-13, the City started accounting for its parking program's transactions as a separate fund.
(3) Starting in Fiscal Year 2016-2017, the Recycling Fund was presented as part of business-type activities. This fund was reported under the governmental activities in prior years.

City of Wilton Manors, Florida
Table 3
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Modified Accrual Basis

										Fiscal Year	Year							
	I [2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	2	2012-13	2013-14		2014-15	2015-16	9	2016-17	2017-18	-18
General Fund:																		
Reserved	❖	4,277,450	φ.	1,921,877	❖	ı	ς.	1	❖	1	10	\$	1	٠,	ج	•	\$-	
Unreserved		1,874,398		2,226,475		ı				ı	1		ı			1		
Nonspendable		ı				130,156		171,348		55,986	148,853		165,564	138,623	623	115,174	221	221,050
Restricted		ı		ı		270,338		426,334		334,587	356,472		334,692	307,223	223	322,402	443	443,090
Committed		ı		1		654,692		621,358		369,431	47,499		ı			85,014	238	238,729
Assigned		1		1		ı		1	1,	1,407,233	1,367,463		1,391,918	1,257,548	548	510,070	574	574,330
Unassigned	I		ı	-	١	2,878,929	ı	3,201,898	2,	2,949,403	2,893,169	1	2,862,742	2,521,160	160	2,972,791	2,985,801	5,801
Total general fund		6,151,848 \$		4,148,352		3,934,115	√	4,420,938	\$ 5,	5,116,640 \$	\$ 4,813,456	⋄	4,754,916	\$ 4,224,554	554 \$	4,005,451	\$ 4,463,000	3,000
All other governmental funds:																		
Reserved	❖	1,523,763 \$	ş	492,495	\$		\$	1	❖	· ·	10	\$.	1	10	\$ -	1	\$	1
Unreserved, reported in:																		
Special revenue funds		(422,918)		(408,782)		,		1		1	1		ı			ı		
Nonspendable		1		ı		15,715		15,207		12,323	15,700		6,297	.,,8	8,727	11,100	14	14,571
Restricted		1		1		395,313		1,448,741	1,	1,250,991	509,566		1,763,990	701,681	681	783,076	1,002	1,002,868
Committed		•				100,994		9,143		1	1		1			81,787	20	20,000
Assigned		•				557,897		102,855			1		1			,		
Unassigned	ı		١			(264,034)		(154,465)		(157,568)	(175,599)	_	(134,623)	(552,294	294)	(85,265)	(52	(52,292)
Total all other																		
governmental funds	₩	\$ 1,100,845 \$		83,713		805,885	Υ	1,421,481	\$	1,105,746 \$	\$ 349,667	ς 	1,635,664	\$ 158,114	114 \$ ===	790,698	\$ 985	985,147

Note: Fund balances starting for fiscal year 2011 have been reclassified per the GASB 54 fund balance reporting standards. Prior year amounts have not been restated.

City of Wilton Manors, Florida Table 4 Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years Modified Accrual Basis

					Fisc	Fiscal Year				
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 6,986,812	\$ 6,479,427	\$ 5,804,736	\$ 5,734,204	\$ 5,854,126	\$ 6,214,184	\$ 6,504,190	\$ 6,994,529	\$ 7,480,408	\$ 8,243,228
Franchise taxes	1 276 489		1 229 866	1 257 503	1 258 631		1 375 740	1 302 705		833 404
2000	1 976 345	1 002 605	1 070 007	1 075 494	2 077 615	2 110 460	2 115 067	777 000 C	2 1 1 5 7 7 1	2 090 420
Office caves	1,0,0,0,1	1,777,000	1,0,0,0,1	+0+'0''C'+	2,0,7,0,2	2,400	7,112,007	2,000,44,	144,011,7	2,000,420
Intergovernmental	3,047,174	2,5/6,/03	1,788,527	1,928,346	1,815,476	1,/83,353	1,765,846	1,890,114	2,768,895	2,013,154
Special assessments	1,137,419	1,227,306	1,420,365	1,281,432	1,406,168	1,509,399	1,677,225	1,926,996	2,324,540	2,388,171
Charges for services	587,823	795,517	822,895	889,859	515,908	541,298	630,940	649,399	698,169	659,961
Licenses and permits	480,363	481,867	574,219	868,898	663,433	613,477	1,258,397	539,356	710,844	992,554
Fines and forfeitures (1)	273,882	265,813	512,666	286,660	1,026,213	363,676	593,871	483,639	432,975	626,126
Other	86,032	607,318	278,631	299,219	571,347	410,456	782,840	822,475	512,481	663,728
Total revenues	15,752,239	15,663,028	14,410,802	14,616,615	15,188,917	14,850,101	16,654,116	16,697,660	17,886,462	18,510,746
Expenditures:										
General government	2.010.513	2.001.787	1.603.626	1.656.255	1.933,165	2.990.784	3.164.475	3.531.503	3.370.493	3.769,098
Fronomic development									78 270	43 023
Dublic cafety	7 8 4 9 5 2 1	7 961 871	8 005 903	7 071 773	8 510 108	7 8/8 658	8 391 065	0.060.223	0 8 10 5 11	0.00,00
Cultura and managina	100,040,7	1,0,100,7	200,000,0	2 2 7 2 7 7 7	איזר טריז ר	7040,038	0,101,000	0,000,52	0,010,01	24/17/000
Culture and recreation	3,007,343	2,940,422	2,010,013	2,349,042	4,520,254	2,791,604	5,110,203	0,27,5,590	0,451,939	5,492,475
Physical environment	453,766	/43,/40	616,455	331,363	306,282	308,600	320,254	343,661	2,928	10,036
Transportation			412,467	748,556	365,425	255,378	247,772	234,327	284,650	244,012
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	408,033	483,184	524,843	551,347	540,426	554,183	559,472	630,934	548,010	564,747
Interest	393,037	329,522	314,980	323,337	238,143	219,220	228,763	210,963	183,700	168,874
Capital outlay	6,081,455	5,299,689	499,511	1,240,945	862,253	1,503,402	2,406,741	2,895,371	1,291,766	1,306,680
Total expenditures	20,263,878	19,760,215	14,587,800	15,322,068	15,285,146	16,471,829	18,434,827	20,180,572	19,005,300	19,570,687
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,511,639)	(4,097,187)	(176,998)	(705,453)	(96,229)	(1,621,728)	(1,780,711)	(3,482,912)	(1,118,838)	(1,059,941)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Debt issuance		223,835		1,115,250	•		744,200			,
Refunding debt issued				1,477,298						
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent				(1,446,798)						
Transfers in	1,220,580	3,495,723	1,169,406	1,166,450	1,922,909	1,760,213	2,355,390	1,915,780	1,912,014	1,896,580
Transfers out	(468,030)	(2,642,999)	(484,473)	(504,328)	(1,446,713)	(415,780)	(873,390)	(440,780)	(264,462)	(184,641)
Reassignment of total assets										
to business-type activities		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(568,036)	
Assumption of total liabilities										
by business-type activities	'	'	'	'	,		1	,	452,803	•
Total other financing sources (uses)	752,550	1.076.559	684 933	1 807 872	476.196	1,344,433	2,226,200	1 475 000	1,532,319	1,711,939
0										
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,759,089)	\$ (3,020,628)	\$ 507,935	\$ 1,102,419	\$ 379,967	\$ (277,295)	\$ 445,489	\$ (2,007,912)	\$ 413,481	\$ 651,998
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	2.65%	5.62%	2.96%	6.21%	5.40%	5.17%	4.79%	4.87%	4.13%	4.02%

⁽¹⁾ In FY2012-13, the City settled and collected fines on long outstanding code enforcement fines.

City of Wilton Manors, Florida Table 5 Net Assessed and Estimated Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Number of	Parcels of Real	Property	5,529	5,504	5,497	5,495	5,502	5,502	5,520	5,551	5,544	5,553
Total Taxable Assessed Value as a	Percentage of Market	Value	66.7%	68.4%	71.3%	%9.69	70.0%	67.2%	64.5%	65.1%	64.7%	64.9%
Estimated	Actual	Value	1,854,688,961	1,519,261,527	1,245,928,377	1,225,873,235	1,252,956,727	1,387,542,918	1,581,437,951	1,681,355,489	1,830,067,054	2,030,659,813
		•	s	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Ş
	City Direct	Tax Rate	5.8652	6.4527	6.8483	6.9994	6.9605	6.9319	6.7225	6.6764	6.5547	6.4854
% Change in Total	Taxable	Value	-2.3%	-16.0%	-14.6%	-3.9%	2.8%	6.2%	9.4%	7.3%	8.2%	11.4%
Total	Taxable	Value	1,237,347,229	1,039,421,516	888,120,558	853,444,447	877,177,625	931,961,518	1,019,730,798	1,094,024,008	1,184,034,874	1,318,634,401
		ı	-γ-	\$	Ş	\$	\$	Ş	\$	\$	\$	ς.
	Less: Tax	Exemptions	617,341,732	479,840,011	357,807,819	372,428,788	375,779,102	455,581,400	561,707,153	587,331,481	646,032,180	712,025,412
		•	<>	\$	Ş	Ş	\$	Ş	Ş	\$	\$	Ş
	Personal	Property	34,066,245	30,070,546	25,488,738	33,977,791	27,497,377	30,930,117	40,890,778	37,420,912	36,752,009	38,074,066
		•	₩.	\$	s	Ş	\$	s	Ş	\$	s	Ş
	Other	Property	102,965,090	106,832,571	114,187,900	108,185,404	105,385,600	107,501,341	111,172,493	109,902,987	110,748,195	111,555,467
		•	\$	\$	\$	Ş	\$	\$	Ş	\$	\$	Ş
		Industrial	20,766,010	20,806,600	13,832,980	14,687,580	12,841,870	12,526,660	12,470,750	13,337,700	14,196,790	15,622,820
			❖	\$	ş	Ş	\$	ş	Ş	\$	ş	⊹
		Commercial	163,043,710	183,947,830	172,623,160	158,535,020	163,394,570	161,950,250	168,458,690	174,215,430	196,934,710	212,665,570
		•	<>	\$	\$	Ş	\$	\$	Ş	\$	\$	Ş
		Residential	1,533,847,906	1,177,603,980	919,795,599	910,487,440	943,837,310	1,074,634,550	1,248,445,240	1,346,478,460	1,471,435,350	1,652,741,890
		1	⋄	\$	\$	Ş	\$	\$	Ş	\$	\$	÷
	City's Fiscal	Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
	Tax	Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser and Florida Department of Revenue: Property Valuation and Tax Data Book.

City of Wilton Manors, Florida Table 6 Property Tax Millage Rates* Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Total	Millage	Rate	3200 10	77.2202	22.0613	23.0354	22.7951	22.7795	22.8240	22.3843	21.9912	21.3271	20.7723
		North	Broward	Hospital	District	7050	T./039	1.7059	1.8750	1.8750	1.8564	1.7554	1.5939	1.4425	1.3462	1.2483
		Broward	Children's	Services	Council	A 77.C. O	0.5754	0.4243	0.4696	0.4789	0.4902	0.4882	0.4882	0.4882	0.4882	0.4882
g Rates**		Florida	Inland	Navigation	District	7800	0.0343	0.0345	0.0345	0.0345	0.0345	0.0345	0.0345	0.0320	0.0320	0.0320
Overlapping Rates**	South	Florida	Water	Management	District	0,000	0.0240	0.6240	0.6240	0.4363	0.4289	0.4110	0.3842	0.3551	0.3307	0.3100
			Broward	County	Schools	0777	0/T+7/	7.4310	7.6310	7.4180	7.4560	7.4800	7.4380	7.2740	6.9063	6.5394
				Broward	County	7777	0.5145	5.3889	5.5530	5.5530	5.5530	5.7230	5.7230	5.7230	2.6690	2.6690
				Total	City	01001	2000.0	6.4527	6.8483	6.9994	6.9605	6.9319	6.7225	6.6764	6.5547	6.4854
		ors		Debt	Service	000	0.3330	0.6527	0.7628	0.7926	0.7537	0.7153	0.6542	0.6081	0.5647	0.5017
		City of Wilton Manors			Operating	, t	2216.6	5.8000	6.0855	6.2068	6.2068	6.2166	6.0683	6.0683	5.9900	5.9837
		City		Fiscal	Year	0000	2000-03	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
			Тах	Roll	Year	9000	2000	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

For example, tax on property with a taxable value of \$ 100,000 taxed at 2.0000 mills would be \$ 200. Millage rates are used to calculate property taxes on each \$ 1,000 of taxable property.

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser.

^{*} State law required all counties to assess at 100% valuation and limits millage for operating purposes to ten mills. ** Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

City of Wilton Manors, Florida Table 7 Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Fis	Fiscal Year 2017-18			L	Fiscal Year 2008-09	
		Taxable		Percent of Total Taxable		Taxable		Percent of Total Taxable
Name of Taxpayer	 	Value	Rank	Valuation		Value	Rank	Valuation
Ascend Wilton Twenty Fourth	↔	44,228,800	П	3.4%	↔	ı	ı	ı
LG Wilton Park LLC		27,112,550	2	2.1%		8,960,790	9	0.7%
RKOF Wilton Tower LLC		16,412,460	8	1.2%		ı	ı	
Marrinson Group		16,267,180	4	1.2%		21,366,270	Н	1.7%
2701 North Andrews								
Property Owner LLC		13,320,350	2	1.0%		1	1	ı
High Acres IIC LLC								
Manors HA LLC		12,518,000	9	%6:0		14,027,000	4	1.1%
Florida Power & Light		10,654,820	7	%8.0		ı	1	1
Real Sub LLC		9,886,800	∞	0.7%		ı		ı
Carol Williams Trust		7,258,160	6	%9:0		7,830,000	8	%9.0
Moss Office Building LLC		6,111,020	10	0.5%		ı	ı	ı
Wilton Station LLC		ı	ı	ı		19,494,170	2	1.6%
BA Properties, LLC		ı	ı	1		17,514,210	3	1.4%
2727 Palm Gardens LLC		ı	ı	ı		9,041,500	2	0.7%
CAR Five Corners Plaza		ı	1	ı		8,024,170	7	%9.0
Island City Lofts LLC		1	ı	ı		6,132,330	6	0.5%
WM Townhomes LLC	ı	1	1	1		5,662,630	10	0.5%
	↔	163,770,140		12.4%	↔	118,053,070		9.4%
Total City taxable assessed value	⋄	\$ 1,318,634,401			.∵ 	1,237,347,229		

Source: Property Appraiser, Broward County, Florida.

City of Wilton Manors, Florida Table 8 Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Property			within the of the Levy	(Collections in		Total Collect	ions to Date
Fiscal Year	_	Tax Levy	_	Amount	Percent of Levy	<u> </u>	Subsequent Years	_	Amount	Percent of Levy
2008-09	\$	6,573,036	\$	5,789,424	88.1%	\$	74,748	\$	5,864,172	89.2%
2009-10	\$	6,028,645	\$	5,755,892	95.5%	\$	18,050	\$	5,773,942	95.8%
2010-11	\$	5,404,658	\$	4,974,342	92.0%	\$	4,287	\$	4,978,629	92.1%
2011-12	\$	5,297,159	\$	5,091,549	96.1%	\$	(31,098)	\$	5,060,451	95.5%
2012-13	\$	5,438,412	\$	5,084,776	93.5%	\$	119,991	\$	5,204,767	95.7%
2013-14	\$	5,793,632	\$	5,443,308	94.0%	\$	111,276	\$	5,554,584	95.9%
2014-15	\$	6,188,032	\$	5,786,223	93.5%	\$	139,193	\$	5,925,416	95.8%
2015-16	\$	6,638,866	\$	6,238,480	94.0%	\$	117,956	\$	6,356,436	95.7%
2016-17	\$	7,113,394	\$	6,727,380	94.6%	\$	112,082	\$	6,839,462	96.1%
2017-18	\$	7,982,891	\$	7,451,863	93.3%	\$	152,218	\$	7,604,081	95.3%

Sources: Broward County Property Appraiser and Broward County Tax Collector

Note: Since Florida Statutes allow for up to a 4% early payment discount on as valorem taxes, the City of Wilton Manors has a policy of budgeting only 96% of the Property Tax Levy as revenue in the General Fund.

City of Wilton Manors, Florida Table 9 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

⁽¹⁾ Personal Income Data is not available for Wilton Manors. The data used is for Broward County. Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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

⁽²⁾ See Table 14 for personal income and population data.

Fiscal Year	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	_	General Obligation Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Population	Per Capita
2008-09	\$ 1,237,347,229	\$	7,673,250	0.62%	12,929	593
2009-10	\$ 1,039,421,516	\$	8,205,903	0.79%	12,895	636
2010-11	\$ 888,120,558	\$	6,923,833	0.78%	11,632	595
2011-12	\$ 853,444,447	\$	6,548,556	0.77%	11,743	558
2012-13	\$ 877,177,625	\$	6,121,023	0.70%	11,878	515
2013-14	\$ 931,961,518	\$	5,680,515	0.61%	12,071	471
2014-15	\$ 1,019,730,798	\$	5,226,607	0.51%	12,160	430
2015-16	\$ 1,094,024,008	\$	4,758,873	0.43%	12,466	382
2016-17	\$ 1,184,034,874	\$	4,276,863	0.36%	12,662	338
2017-18	\$ 1,318,634,401	\$	3,780,116	0.29%	12,773	296

Direct Debt	Outstanding Debt (1)	Estimated Percent Applicable (2)	_	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt	\$4,327,116	100%	\$_	4,327,116
Overlapping Debt: Broward County School Board of Broward County	478,985,000 1,619,510,000			
Total Overlapping Debt	\$ 2,098,495,000	0.68%	\$_	14,269,766
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt (2)	\$ 2,102,275,116		\$	18,049,882

Sources: Broward County Property Appraiser, Broward County Accounting Division, and School Board of Broward County.

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

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City of Wilton Manors, Florida Table 12 Legal Debt Margin Information

There is no legal debt margin established either by City /charter or by Florida Statutes. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Fiscal Year	Utility Service Charges	Less: Operating Expenses**	Net Available Revenue	Principal (1)	 Interest (1)	_	Coverage (1)
2008-09	\$ 5,024,936	\$ 3,707,670	\$ 1,317,266	\$ 807,932	\$ 346,766	\$	1.32
2009-10	\$ 6,081,733	\$ 3,869,683	\$ 2,212,050	\$ 941,387	\$ 287,748	\$	1.80
2010-11	\$ 6,671,550	\$ 3,864,803	\$ 2,806,747	\$ 977,371	\$ 261,370	\$	2.27
2011-12	\$ 7,087,433	\$ 3,837,977	\$ 3,249,456	\$ 1,014,729	\$ 231,629	\$	2.61
2012-13	\$ 7,368,825	\$ 3,946,201	\$ 3,422,624	\$ 1,053,406	\$ 191,526	\$	2.75
2013-14	\$ 7,382,000	\$ 4,338,565	\$ 3,043,435	\$ 1,058,413	\$ 151,165	\$	2.52
2014-15	\$ 8,169,570	\$ 4,704,523	\$ 3,465,047	\$ 1,098,870	\$ 111,534	\$	2.86
2015-16	\$ 8,438,856	\$ 4,821,873	\$ 3,616,983	\$ 1,140,873	\$ 63,711	\$	3.00
2016-17	\$ 8,861,678	\$ 4,610,294	\$ 4,251,384	\$ 1,184,357	\$ 22,697	\$	3.52
2017-18	\$ 8,290,247	\$ 4,320,164	\$ 3,970,083	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-

^{*} Pledged revenues consist of essentially all revenues of the Utility Fund.

^{**} Total Operating Expenses less depreciation, amortization and interest expenses.

⁽¹⁾ The bonds associated with this pledged revenue were fully paid during the 2016-17 year.

•	Fiscal Year	Wilton Manors Population (1)	Broward County Population (1)	<u>(</u>	Broward County Total Personal Income (2) in Thousands)	_	County Per Capita Personal Income	County Unemployment Rate (3)
	2008-09	12,929	1,733,310	\$	69,442,515	\$	40,064	9.8%
	2009-10	12,895	1,752,122	\$	72,731,461	\$	41,511	9.8%
	2010-11	11,632	1,780,172	\$	74,604,276	\$	41,908	9.0%
	2011-12	11,743	1,771,099	\$	75,805,807	\$	42,802	7.3%
	2012-13	11,878	1,784,715	\$	75,421,141	\$	42,259	5.9%
	2013-14	12,071	1,803,903	\$	80,462,283	\$	44,605	5.2%
	2014-15	12,160	1,827,367	\$	87,014,524	\$	47,617	4.9%
	2015-16	12,466	1,854,513	\$	89,572,271	\$	48,300	4.4%
	2016-17	12,662	1,873,970	\$	94,239,376	\$	48,680	3.3%
	2017-18	12,773	1,890,416	\$	94,239,376	\$	48,680	2.8%

Sources: (1) Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida.

- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis, U. S. Department of Commerce.
- (3) Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Note: Personal income data is not yet available for fiscal year 2017-18. For the purpose of assisting year-to-year comparison, the previous year's personal income data was repeated for 2017-18.

City of Wilton Manors, Florida Table 15 Principal Employers Last Ten Fiscal Years

Reliable information is not available on City of Wilton Manors employers. However, the following employers are believed to be the City's principal employers. (Listed in alphabetical order).

City of Wilton Manors
CSL Plasma
Kids in Distress
Marrinson Group
Moss Construction
Pace Center for Girls
Publix Supermarkets
School Board of Broward County
Somerset Charter School
Wilton Manors Rehabilitation Center/Palm Court

City of Wilton Manors, Florida Table 16 Miscellaneous Statistics

Date of Incorporation: September, 1947

Date of Adoption of City Charter: June 4, 1953

Form of City Government: City Commission/ Manager

City Commission: Consists of Mayor and Four Commissioners Elected At-Large

Area:

Square Miles	2.7
Miles of streets	47
Miles of waterways	13.7
Miles of sidewalks	9.4

Police Department:

Stations	1
Sworn officers	35
Non-Sworn officers	14

Water & Sewer Utilities:

Active accounts - Water	4,196
Active accounts - Sewer	4,033

Recreation & open space (approximately 66 acres):

Andrews Avenue Extension Pocket Park

Apachee Pass Park

Colohatchee Park and Boat Ramp

Coral Gardens Park Donn Eisele Park Hagen Park

Island City Park Preserve

Jaycee Park

M. E. DePalma Park

Mickel Field

NE 15th Avenue Extension Pocket Park

Rachel Richardson Park Richardson Historical Park

Snook Creek Park and Boat Ramp

Veteran's Park

Waterways

Wilton Manors Elementary School

Woman's Club

Source: Various City Departments.

City of Wilton Manors, Florida Table 17 Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
General Government: Mayor and Commission Finance and Administrative Community Services	2.50 14.13 8.25	2.50 14.13 6.75	2.50 14.13 6.42	2.50 14.13 6.70	2.50 15.63 5.85	2.50 15.63 5.85	2.50 15.63 5.85	2.50 15.78 6.75	2.50 16.13 6.30	2.50 16.13 6.30
Public Safety: Police and Fire	43.95	43.95	43.95	45.45	46.20	50.28	50.93	52.78	53.50	53.50
Physical Environment: Public Works/Utilities	13.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.80	11.80	11.70	11.55	11.50	11.50
Culture and Recreation: Leisure services	41.13	39.93	36.42	36.23	37.17	37.17	39.87	40.87	42.35	42.85
Total	122.96	119.26	115.42	117.01	119.15	123.23	126.48	130.23	132.28	132.78

Sources: Human Resources Department.

City of Wilton Manors, Florida Table 18 Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
General Government: Local business tax licenses issued (occupational licenses) Building permits issued	534	915	898	877 1,232	924	1,044	1,083	1,143	1,041	910
Public Safety: Physical arrests Traffic violations Parking violations	575 5,491 1,004	571 6,266 2,696	371 5,155 10,504	555 4,730 9,184	726 3,875 8,033	695 4,033 6,960	731 5,816 6,199	587 6,066 4,872	626 6,406 6,468	760 7,100 7,646
Fire/EMIS emergency responses Fire inspections	2,454 2,506	2,264 2,059	2,352	2,333	2,322	2,322 1,517	2,777	3,074 1,725	2,874 1,541	2,752 1,612
Physical Environment: New water connections Water main breaks	25	10	ოთ	יט יט	2 4	9 &	3 2	3	16 24	17
Average dally water consumption* Average daily sewage	1,496	1,447	1,361	1,371	1,358	1,392	1,433	1,432	1,391	1,132
Culture and Recreation: Athletic programs Volumes in library collection Total volumes borrowed	1,045 35,435 48,469	5 37,741 48,018	2,503 4 38,648 51,230	40,041	39,739 56,622	41,167	41,015	36,927	-, 44, 669 40, 148	43,178 36,384

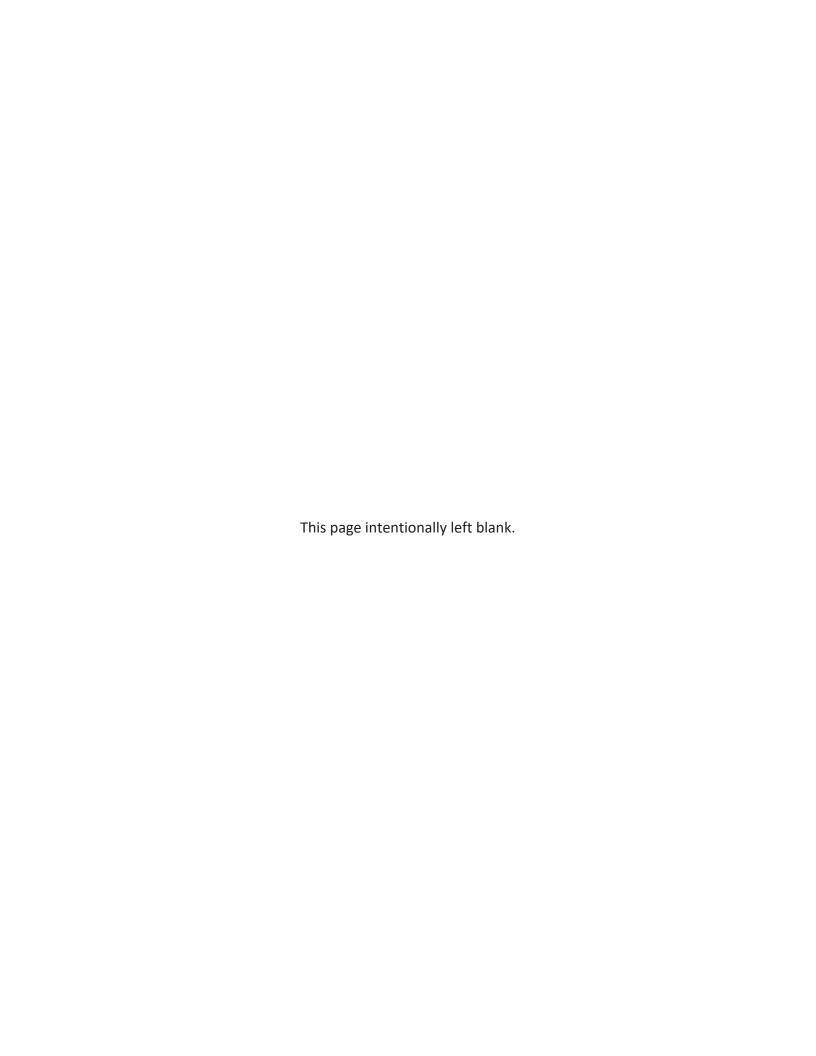
^{*} Thousands of Gallons.

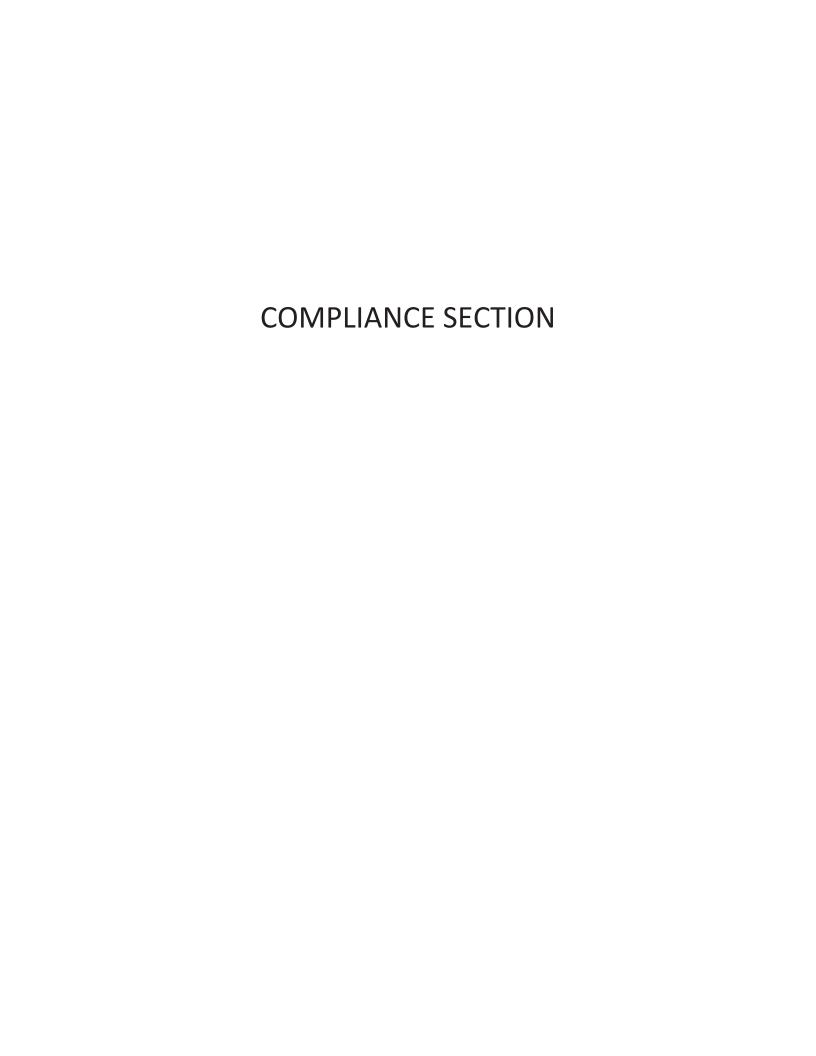
Sources: Various City Departments.

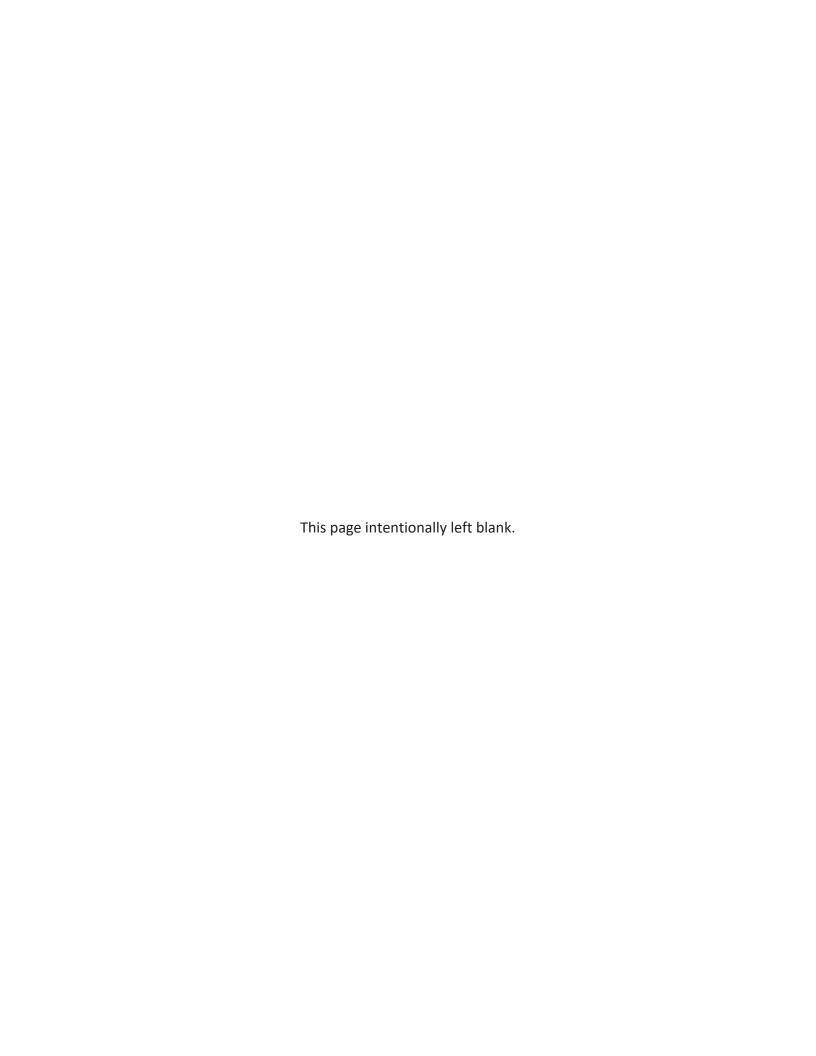
City of Wilton Manors, Florida Table 19 Capital Assets Statistic by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Public Safety:										
Police stations	1	1	1	П	П	П	1	1	П	1
Police patrol units	25	25	25	25	27	27	27	34	34	34
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire hydrants	266	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268
Physical Environment:										
Miles of sanitary sewers	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.7
Miles of storm sewers	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Wastewater lift stations	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Acres of lakes and canals	14	14	14	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks acreage	99	99	66.26	66.01	66.01	66.01	66.01	66.01	66.01	66.51
Parks/schools	14	14	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Playgrounds	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Baseball/softball diamonds	3	က	က	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Soccer/football fields	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basketball courts	2	2	2	3	3	3	c	c	æ	3
Volleyball courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Multi-use fields	3	3	æ	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Boat ramps	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Canoe launch sites	3	8	က	3	3	3	က	3	3	3
Shelters/pavilions	10	10	10	12	12	12	12	18	18	18
Fitness center	1	1	1	1	1	П	1	1	1	1
Community multipurpose										
centers	æ	ĸ	4	4	4	4	4	5	2	2
Libraries	1	1	1	1	1	T	1	1	1	T

Sources: Various City Departments.









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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and City Manager City of Wilton Manors, 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 Wilton Manors, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the 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 May 21, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Pension Trust Funds, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida May 21, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO CITY MANAGEMENT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and City Manager City of Wilton Manors, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Wilton Manors, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated May 21, 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 Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 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 May 21, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City was established as authorized by Chapter 29609, Laws of Florida, 1953. The City operates under a Commission/City Manager form of government. The City is financially independent as evidenced by the authority to make and approve its own budget, the power to tax, the authority to buy and sell property, and the authority to incur debt. The City included the following blended component unit: The Wilton Drive Improvement District, which was established by Ordinance No. 2014-0011 in December 2014. The City has one potential component unit that was not included in the financial statements due to the insignificance to the primary government.

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

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

Special District Component Units

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida May 21, 2019



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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and City Manager City of Wilton Manors, Florida

We have examined the City of Wilton Manors, Florida's (the "City") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the 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 with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of risks of material noncompliance with those requirements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018, except that neither the Finance Director nor the Assistant Finance Director obtained the full required eight (8) hours of Investment Seminar Continuing Professional Education during the year ended September 30, 2018. As described in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we do not consider this matter to be a significant deficiency or a material weakness.

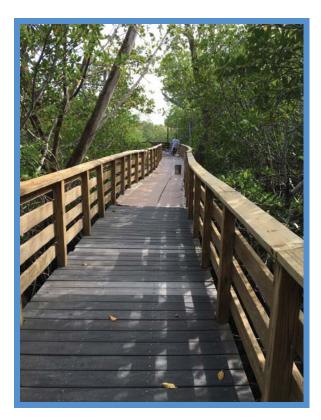
This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Commissioners, management and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida May 21, 2019





One of the City's major capital projects during the fiscal year was the renovation of Colohatchee Park, including the addition of a walking trail, an expanded dog park, and a shaded outdoor fitness zone.

