THE CITY OF

MAITLAND

FLORIDA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



Comprehensive Annual Financial

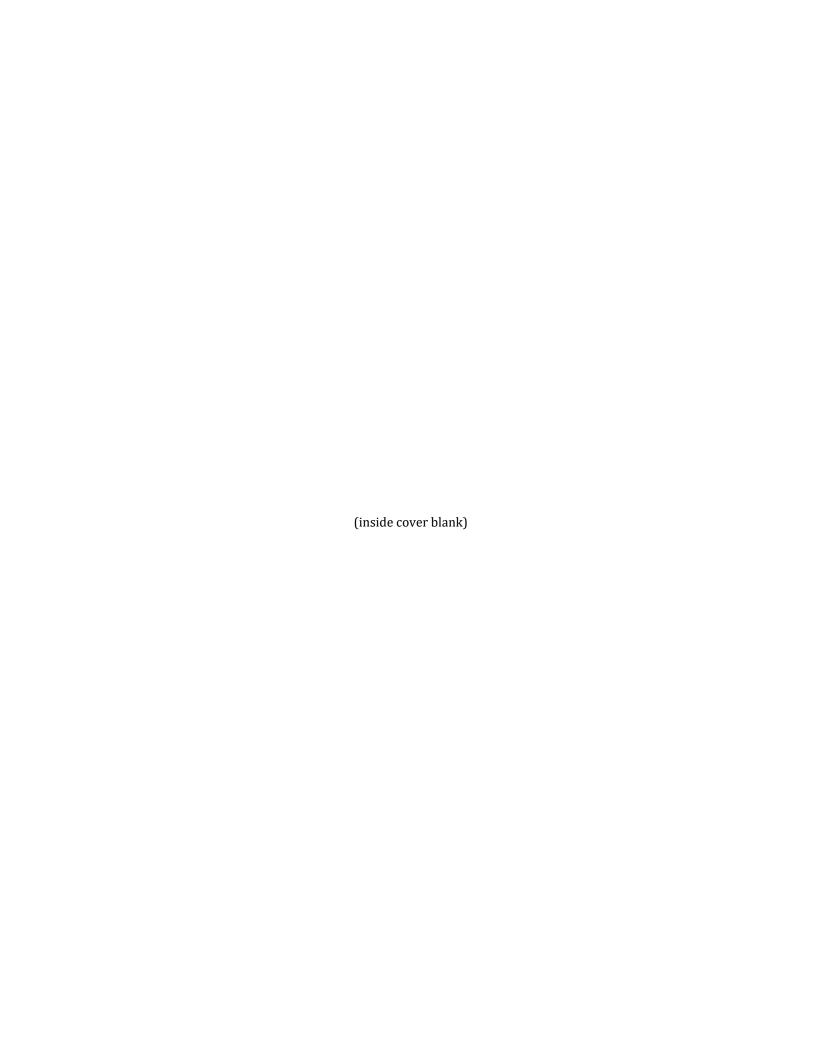
Report



CITY OF MAITLAND, FLORIDA

FOR THE YEAR
ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Prepared by: Finance Department



Introductory Section

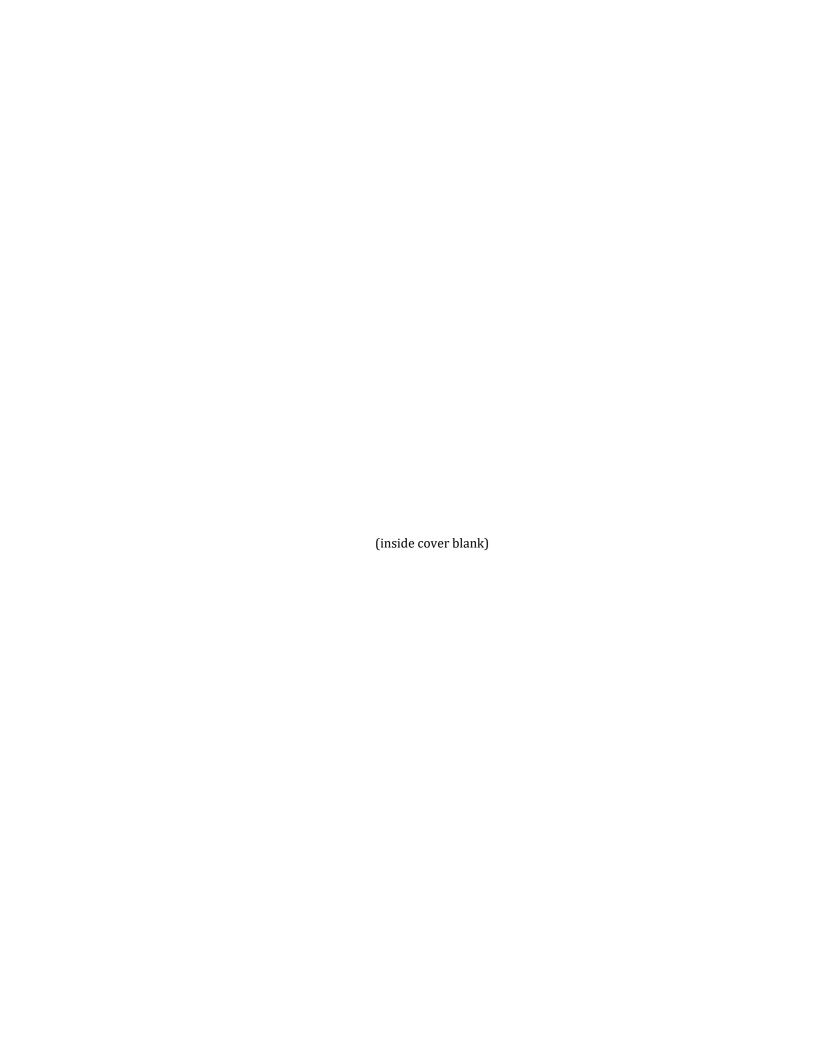
TABLE OF CONTENTS

PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT



CITY OF MAITLAND, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Table of Contents Year Ended September 30, 2019

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Table of Contents	i
Principal City Officials	iii
Organizational Chart	
Letter of Transmittal	
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xi
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters'	
Pension Fund	28
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Municipal Police Officers' and	
Firefighters' Pension Fund	29
Notes to the Financial Statements	30
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	
Community Redevelopment Agency	72
OPEB and Pension Schedules:	
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	73
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Municipal Police	
Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	74
Schedule of City Contributions – Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	
Schedule of Investment Returns – Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	78
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Pension Liability –	
Florida Retirement System (FRS) / HIS	79
Schedule of City Contributions Last 10 Years - Florida Retirement System (FRS) / HIS	80

CITY OF MAITLAND, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Table of Contents Year Ended September 30, 2019

Other Supplemental Information:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Fund Descriptions	81
Combining Balance Sheet - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds	82
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – All	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	84
Budget to Actual Comparison – Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Environmental	
Stormwater Fund	86
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Table of Contents	87
Schedule 1 – Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	88
Schedule 2 - Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Schedule 3 – Fund Balance of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	94
Schedule 4 - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Schedule 5 - Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years	98
Schedule 6 - Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	100
Schedule 7 - Principal Property Taxpayers - Current and Nine Years PriorPrincipal Property Taxpayers - Current and Nine Years Prior	101
Schedule 8 - Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	102
Schedule 9 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	103
Schedule 10 - Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Fiscal Years	104
Schedule 11 – Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Debt	
Schedule 12 – Pledged Revenue Coverage – Last Ten Fiscal Years	106
Schedule 13 - Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Calendar Years	108
Schedule 14 – Principal Employers – Current and Nine Years PriorPrior	109
Schedule 15 - Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	110
Schedule 16 – Capital Assets Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	112
Schedule 17 – Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Year	rs114
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance	
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	
with Government Auditing Standards	
Independent Auditors' Management Letter	118
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with the Requirements of Section 218.415,	
Florida Statutes	121



CITY COUNCIL

A. Dale McDonald, Mayor John Lowndes, Esq , Vice-Mayor Beverly Reponen Michael Thomas Michael Wilde, Esq

CITY MANAGER

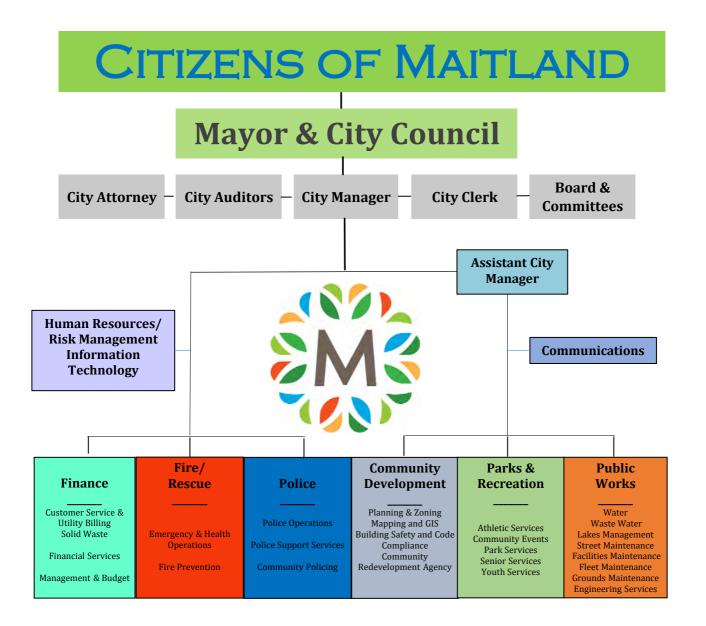
Sharon M. Anselmo, CPA

ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER

Mark Reggentin

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Jerry Gray, CPA



Mayor and Council

A. Dale McDonald, Mayor Michael Thomas,Vice Mayor John Lowndes, Esq Beverly Reponen Michael Wilde, Esq



City Manager Sharon M. Anselmo, CPA

> City Clerk Maria Waldrop

March 31, 2020

The Citizens of Maitland, Florida The Honorable Mayor A. Dale McDonald and Members of the City Council The City of Maitland, Florida

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Maitland, Florida (City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, is submitted herewith pursuant to Florida Statutes Chapter 166.241 (4) and Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the City's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Carr Riggs & Ingram, LLC, have audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the City

The Town of Lake Maitland, Florida was created under the general laws of the State of Florida on July 17, 1885. The incorporation was validated by the 1909 Laws of Florida. In 1959, Chapter 59-1475 was adopted creating a new charter and changing the Town's name to the City of Maitland. The City is located in Central Florida, in north Orange County, and is part of the Greater Orlando Metropolitan Statistical Area. Maitland, with a population of 21,096 in a 6.49 square mile area, serves as a

residential suburb within this metropolitan area and is a stronghold for established, single-family neighborhoods and quality schools. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties within its boundaries. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Council.



The City operates under a council-manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, consisting of the Mayor and four Council members. Among other things, the Council is responsible for passing ordinances and resolutions, adopting the budget, appointing boards and committees, and hiring the City Manager, City Clerk and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies, ordinances and resolutions of the Council and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve three-year staggered terms, with two Council members or the Mayor's seat up for election each year. The Mayor and Council are elected at large.

The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets, sidewalks, parks, stormwater and other infrastructure; engineering; planning and community development; code enforcement; general administration and support services; and recreational and cultural events. In addition, the City operates two enterprises: utilities (water and sewer) and solid waste services.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Over the years, the City has positioned itself well to respond to market forces. West of Interstate 4 (I-4), the Maitland Center/Summit area serves as the dominant suburban office market for the region and includes over eight million square feet of office space and employs approximately 23,000 people. Over the last decade, the area has evolved into a mixed-use activity center, with five hotels, the RDV Sportsplex (365,000 square foot mixed-use facility affiliated with the Orlando Magic and Advent Health), and over 1,900 multi-family and 230 single-family residential units add to the mix of uses. This area is home to over 350 corporations, including Charles Schwab, Clear Channel Communications, Digital Risk, Advent Health, Spectrum, EA Sports, and Fidelity Information Systems. The City has partnered with both the State and County to provide economic incentives to attract businesses in qualified targeted industries. The latest was in 2017, the City approved economic incentives with a business expanding their operations in the City. ADP has committed to bring over fourteen hundred jobs over the next five years.

In recent years, the City has focused on ways in which to best assist the property owners in this area to compete actively with other regional markets in the future. The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) has begun work on the I-4 Ultimate project in the City. Currently, pattern

changes on the roads have provided challenges but will make for a better driving experience when the project is completed. In addition to the road improvements, FDOT is constructing a pedestrian bridge connecting the east and west sides of the City which is bisected by I-4 and therefore limits non-

MAITLAND

vehicular access to recreational facilities in the City.

The Westside Redevelopment Plan, approved in 2011, was a result of a cooperative effort between City staff and key stakeholders. The plan was developed from five core principles identified by a property owners committee and team of City staff members: increase the variety of land use and transportation options; improve connections within the district and to the region; build

partnerships to implement the vision; increase the area's competitive advantages and develop a "brand" for the district; and, improve implementation mechanisms and the development approval process. The City has included the initial phases of transportation improvement projects in the five year capital improvements program to begin progress towards the shared goal of maintaining this critical component of the City's commercial tax base.

The Maitland Boulevard corridor west of I-4 also continues to develop. On December 8, 2014, the City Council approved the annexation of 36.69 acres of property generally located south of Maitland Boulevard and west of Forest City Road (SR 434). The anticipated development program for the property includes: 600 apartment units; 41,000 SF of grocery store; a 71,000 SF sports and recreation complex; a 3,477 SF bank; 6,440 SF of various restaurant and food service outlets; 120



hotel rooms; 78,330 SF of office space; and 3,500 SF of other support uses. It is expected that full build out will not occur until 2024 at which time it is expected to generate \$700,000 per year in additional General Fund revenue to the City. Development continues to move forward with the Maitland Concourse North project, which will include commercial, retail, and multi-family units, the final plat was approved in February 2017. Plans for the widening of Maitland Boulevard by the

Florida Department of Transportation are scheduled to start construction in FY 2019. The planned traffic improvements and opening of the Maitland commuter rail station will have a positive impact on the future development of this area.

In April 2017, the City approved a Development Agreement with Epoch Properties for the redevelopment of approximately 5.33 acres known as the Parker Lumber Property located on North Orlando Avenue (US Hwy 17-92), which is directly adjacent to the Maitland Sunrail. The proposed development will be a five story multi-family apartment complex with 293 dwelling units. The proposal includes a multistory parking garage, up to five (5) levels. Construction is ongoing with completion expected in FY 2019. On December 29, 2017 the City issued permits for the 400 North mixed use project which will include 300 multi-family units and up to 45,000 square feet of commercial/office/retail space in downtown (directly north of the Publix). When completed in FY 19, these projects expect to generate over \$350,000 a year in ad valorem revenue.

In January 2020, it is anticipated that Bainbridge, a 300 unit multi story, multifamily complex comprised of 11 apartment buildings, clubhouse and amenities off of Fennell Street on Lake Shadow on the west-side of Maitland will begin leasing units.

The City's retail market is limited to the Orlando Avenue corridor on the east side of I-4 and the Maitland Center/Summit area west of I-4. Currently, there is slightly more than 600,000 square feet of retail space in



the City. The City completed its Master Plan to revitalize the Orlando Avenue corridor in 1997, and updated the plan in 2011 to reflect the City's current zoning requirements for development in the area. The adopted Downtown Maitland Zoning District ("DMZD") will foster a mixed-use revitalization in the corridor to strengthen the City's character and reflect the quality of life enjoyed by Maitland residents. The Master Plan promotes public-private partnerships and incorporates incentives for revitalizing this corridor, with an emphasis on mixed uses (including residential), and consolidating storm water, open space and parking into public amenities.

Major Initiatives

The City and County established a Downtown Maitland Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA") in August 2003. The Downtown Maitland Revitalization Plan (the "DMRP"), an extension of the Orlando Corridor Master Plan adopted in 1997 and now part of the DMZD, serves as the redevelopment plan for the CRA. In early FY 2014, the City issued a request for development proposals that would include one or both of two parcels owned by the City located in the Downtown Maitland area. The City is working on plans to complete the transition of the former City Hall lot into the Independence Square Park with construction beginning in Spring 2020, which will allow the City to offer a wider variety of programs and special events in the downtown area of the City.



The City has several other development plans slated for the downtown area. The City negotiated with property owners and a developer of the properties adjacent the City's north parking lot and purchased property to extend Independence Lane north across Horatio Avenue to George Avenue in an effort to enhance the downtown area and spur further development. With that acquisition, the City was able to upgrade the water and sewer utilities and the downtown stormwater system. This will allow future development in the downtown area to connect to the regional stormwater pond and eliminate the need to create onsite retention ponds.

Development along Maitland Boulevard east of I-4 continues to move forward. Maitland Concourse North project, a 96 acre parcel which will be developed in phases to include a 10.32-acre passive park area which is proposed within the Parks & Recreation Future Land Use District on Lot 8; an FDOT joint use pond on Lot 4; and a total of 350 multi-family residential dwelling units (375,000 sq. ft.) on Lot 7. The multi-family residential consists of 96 residential units at 2 stories in the Low Medium Density Residential future land use district, and 254 units at 3 stories in the Restricted-Mixed Office/Residential/Commercial (R-MORC) future land use district. In addition, up to 150,000 square

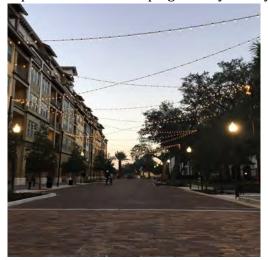
feet of commercial space, or a combination of commercial space and not more than 30,000 square feet of office space, are proposed within the R-MORC land use district for Lots 1 and 2 with a building height of 2 stories. The remaining lots are proposed for building development at a future time.

Long Term Financial Planning

The City continues its history of long-term financial planning via its publishing of the City's Capital Improvement Program ("CIP"), which is reviewed by the various boards and committees, approved by City Council, and subsequently submitted to the State as an amendment to the Comprehensive Development Plan. The five year capital improvements plan is financed on a mostly pay as you go basis. The Fiscal 2020-2024 CIP plan includes \$34.8 million in infrastructure improvements, including transportation and paving (\$9.9 million), potable water (\$5.5 million), sanitary sewer (\$8.1 million), storm water (\$2.5 million), recreation and open space (\$4.3 million), public facilities (\$2.5 million), and utility relocation (\$2.2 million). Major transportation initiatives include bike trails to connect the east and west side of the City following the completion of the I-4 pedestrian bridge, construction of the Parkway Loop in Maitland Center; and continuing to add new sidewalks throughout the community. Park expansion continues with additional boat trailer parking and amenities at Fort Maitland and building expansion at Community Park. A copy of the entire CIP is available from the City.

Budgetary Controls

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City submit their initial recommendation for appropriation during the month of April for use in developing the City's five year Capital Improvements Program, which is required to be



financially feasible. Also, during the month of April, the City Council holds its annual long range strategic planning session with the City Manager and department heads. Essential priorities, outlined during the session are incorporated into the budget draft, which is presented by the City Manager at the end of June. Public workshops and presentations scheduled throughout the months of July and August conclude with a final budget presented to the City Council during September, when the final budget and proposed millage rate are adopted. The City's formal budget is available on the City's website. Once the budget is adopted, the City maintains budgetary controls designed to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the City Council. Budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally

exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Outstanding encumbrances at year-end will represent expenditures when unperformed purchase orders and other commitments at year-end are completed. Because the City generally intends to honor purchase orders and other commitments outstanding at year-end, such encumbrances are not recorded as expenditures but rather as commitments of fund balance for the subsequent year's appropriation.

Expenditure tracking reports, which compare budgeted to actual expenditures, and revenue reports are produced on a monthly basis. Performance measurement and work plan data are prepared and updated quarterly.

As property values continue to increase in value and with an interest in new development, for Fiscal Year 2020, the City added one position, a Utility Manager. The fiscal year 2020 budget still reflects 3 frozen, or unfunded, staff positions.



Awards

The City has accredited public safety elements comprising the Commission on Accreditation of Ambulance Services (CAAS). CAAS accreditation is designed to help EMS agencies increase organizational performance and efficiency, increase clinical quality, and decrease risk and liability. Accreditation provides a template for making comprehensive organization changes that improve the overall performance of the organization and assure the community that the agency is achieving the highest standard for quality patient care. The Police Department received the Excelsior Recognition from the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation. The Excelsior Recognition is the highest designation a law enforcement agency can receive in the state of Florida. 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 Maitland, Florida, for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award Program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This was the thirty-second consecutive year that the City of Maitland received this prestigious award.



In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only.

We believe our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of the CAFR in a timely manner was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire Finance Department staff.

In closing, we would also like to thank you, the elected representatives of the citizens of Maitland, for your continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a professional, responsible and responsive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Sharon M. Anselmo, CPA

City Manager

Jerry Gray, CPA Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Maitland Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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Financial Section

INDEPENDENT
AUDITORS' REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION





Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 215 Baytree Drive Melbourne, Florida 32940

(321) 255-0088 (321) 259-8648 (fax) www.cricpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Maitland, 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 Maitland, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Maitland, Florida as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules of nonmajor governmental funds, 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 schedules of nonmajor governmental funds, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and budgetary schedules of nonmajor governmental funds, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section 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 March 31, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Melbourne, Florida March 31, 2020

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

The City of Maitland, Florida's (the "City") Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A") presents an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the letter of transmittal in the introductory section, and the City's financial statements following the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflow of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow or resources by \$84.5 million (net position). Of this amount, \$5.2 million is unrestricted, after taking into consideration the deficit of \$4.8 million in Governmental Activities, and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At September 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$25.5 million, an increase of \$2.1 million. The increase is primarily due to prior year expenditures related to Hurricane Irma cleanup of \$1.6 million. Ad Valorem Tax revenue in the General Fund increased by \$921 thousand, however Parks Impact Fund impact fees decreased by \$759 thousand compared to FY 18, due to reduction in new construction in FY19. Ad Valorem tax increases and Intergovernmental also resulted in increased tax increment financing revenues in the CRA from the City and County by \$106 thousand.
- At September 30, 2019, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$14.7 million or 55.6% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.
- General Fund revenues and transfers in increased by \$731 thousand or 2.7% over the prior fiscal year, primarily as a result of increased ad valorem taxes.
- The City's outstanding long-term liabilities decreased by approximately \$310 thousand during fiscal year 2019 net of the pay down of debt through scheduled debt service payments of \$1.4 million and increased retirement liabilities of \$1 million.
- The net position of the Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Trust fund increased by \$1.3 million during fiscal year 2019 primarily as a result of investment income of \$1.7 million following a \$2.5 million increase in fiscal year 2018.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

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



The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during fiscal year 2019. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event, giving rise to the change, occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected but earned revenue, and unused personal leave).

Both of these 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, physical environment, transportation, and culture/recreation. The business-type activities of the City include solid waste disposal and water and sewer utility. The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following the MD&A.

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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

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

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

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA"), and Parks Impact Fee; which are considered major funds. Data from the other 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 other supplemental information section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund, Environmental Stormwater Fund and the CRA, and budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance. The basic governmental fund financial statements may be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.



Proprietary funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. The *enterprise funds* are used to report the functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for the fiscal activities relating to water and wastewater utility and solid waste disposal. Second, *internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for insurance. Because the insurance services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, the fund has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Utility Fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the City, and the Solid Waste Fund. The basic proprietary fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds. The City only has a pension trust fund. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found after the basic proprietary fund financial statements.

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 after the fiduciary fund financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, *required supplementary information* is included which presents budgetary comparison schedules for the City's General Fund, Environmental Stormwater Fund, and the CRA, as well as a schedule of funding progress and employer contributions for other post-employment benefits. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes to the financial statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented in the other supplemental information section of this report. Combining statements can be found after the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

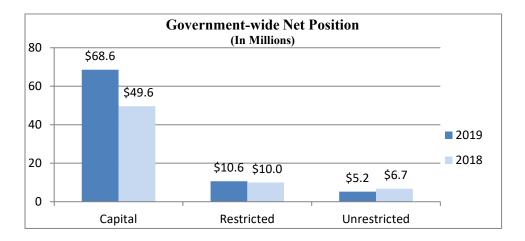
As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$84.3 million at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, an increase of \$18 million. This increase was due to road and land contributions from Orange County. At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole, as well as for business-type activities. There is a \$4.9 million deficit in unrestricted net position in Governmental Activities due to the recording of unfunded pension liabilities and other post employment benefits. Please refer to Notes 7 and 8.



The following table and graph provides a summary of Net Position compared to the prior year, as restated, (see note 15 in the notes to the financial statements).

City of Maitland, Florida Net Position (in Millions)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activites				Total			
	2	2019 2		2018 2019		019	2018		2019		2018	
Assets												
Current and Other Assets	\$	28.5	\$	29.1	\$	12.2	\$	16.1	\$	40.7	\$	45.2
Capital Assets (net)		73.4		58.9		25.4		21.0		98.8		79.9
Total Assets		101.9		88.0		37.6		37.1		139.5		125.1
Total deferred outflows												
of resources		2.1		1.8		-		-		2.1		1.8
Liabilities												
Current and Other Liabilities		2.5		5.2		1.5		2.1		4.0		7.3
Long-term Liabilities		42.3		41.9		9.2		9.7		51.5		51.6
Total Liabilities		44.8		47.1		10.7		11.8		55.5		58.9
Total Deferred inflows												
of resources		1.4		1.6		0.1		-		1.5		1.6
Net Position												
Net Investment												
in Capital Assets		51.9		35.7		16.7		13.9		68.6		49.6
Restricted		10.7		10.0		-		-		10.7		10.0
Unrestricted		(4.8)		(4.7)	-	10.0		11.4		5.2	-	6.7
Total Net Position	\$	57.8	\$	41.0	\$	26.7	\$	25.3	\$	84.5	\$	66.3



The largest portion of the City's net position (81.4%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.



The City has a *restricted net position* of \$10.6 million; \$474 thousand for debt service, \$9.8 million for capital projects and \$387 thousand for public safety purposes. The remaining net position balance is *unrestricted net position* of \$5.2 million, and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. There was a net decrease of \$1.4 million in unrestricted net position reported in connection with the City's business-type activities and a decrease of \$97 thousand in governmental activities.

The City's total revenues increased 33.0% or \$14 million, and total expenses for all programs and services increased 1.3% or \$500 thousand. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

City of Maitland, Florida Changes in Net Position (in Millions)

		mental ⁄ities	Busine: Activ		Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Service	\$ 4.0	\$ 6.4	\$ 10.1	\$ 9.6	\$ 14.1	\$ 16.0	
Operating Grants and Contributions	0.7	0.5	0.1	-	8.0	0.5	
Capital Grants and Contributions	16.8	0.8	0.1	2.4	16.9	3.2	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	12.2	11.2	-	-	12.2	11.2	
Other Taxes	9.8	9.1	-	-	9.8	9.1	
Other	2.7	2.6	0.2	0.1	2.9	2.7	
Total Revenues	46.2	30.6	10.5	12.1	56.7	42.7	
Expenses							
General Government	5.1	4.8	-	-	5.1	4.8	
Public Safety	15.1	14.5	-	-	15.1	14.5	
Physical Environment	1.4	3.1	-	-	1.4	3.1	
Transportation	3.1	2.8	-	-	3.1	2.8	
Culture & Recreation	4.5	4.2	-	-	4.5	4.2	
Interest on Long Term Debt	0.7	0.8	-	-	0.7	0.8	
Water and Wastewater	-	-	6.5	5.8	6.5	5.8	
Solid Waste	-	-	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	
Total Expenses	29.9	30.2	8.6	7.8	38.5	38.0	
Change in Net Position - before Transfers							
and Special Items	16.3	0.4	1.9	4.3	18.2	4.7	
Transfers and Special Items							
Transfers	0.5	0.4	(0.5)	(0.4)	-	-	
Total Transfers and Special Items	0.5	0.4	(0.5)	(0.4)			
Change in Net Position	16.8	0.8	1.4	3.9	18.2	4.7	
Net Position - Beginning	41.0	40.2	25.3	21.4	66.3	61.6	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 57.8	\$ 41.0	\$ 26.7	\$ 25.3	\$ 84.5	\$ 66.3	

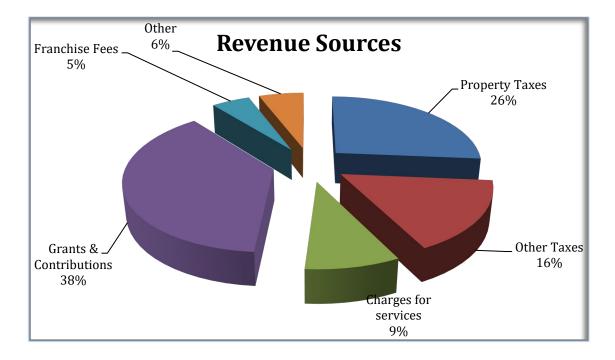


Governmental Activities

The City's total governmental revenues increased by 50.3% (\$15.6 million) and total governmental expenses decreased by 0.8% (\$236 thousand). The areas realizing the most significant increases in revenue were contributions \$16.3 million, property taxes of \$1 million and investment income \$414 thousand.

The largest decrease in expenses is related to Physical Environment expenditures (\$1.7 million) due to prior year hurricane Irma cleanup costs and increases in Public Safety expenses of approximately (\$600 thousand) due to increased personnel costs in police and fire.

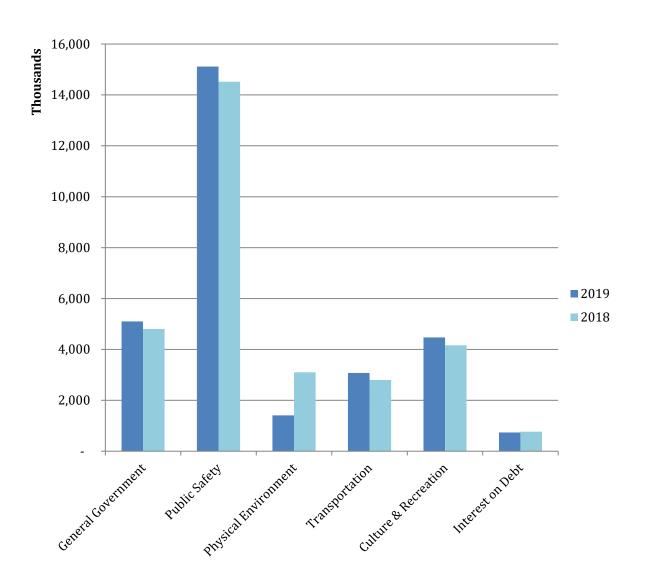
The City's total millage rate decreased from the prior year to 4.6603 mills from 4.6753 mills, 4.3453 mills for operating and 0.315 mills for the voted debt millage, a decrease of 0.015 mills. There was an increase of 9% (\$1 million) in property tax revenue over the prior fiscal year as a result of the increase in taxable values city-wide. There was an increase in utility taxes 12.3% (\$286 thousand) and 95.6% increase (\$414 thousand) in investment income due to more favorable interest rates. The table below compares current year revenues by source to the prior year for the City's governmental activities.





The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$29.9 million compared to \$30.1 million last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on pages 16 and 17, the amount City taxpayers ultimately contributed for these activities through City taxes, less the road contribution from Orange County of \$16.4 million, was \$24.7 million because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$4 million) or by other governments or organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$1.2 million). The balance of funding for the activities came from reserves and general governmental revenues which includes property taxes, utility taxes, intergovernmental revenues, franchise fees, investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues.

Comparison of Expenditures by Function



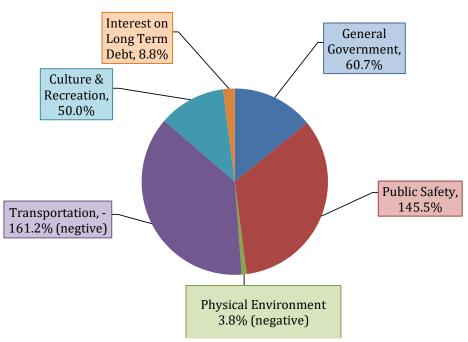


The table and graph below presents the net cost (total expenses less revenues generated by the activity) of each function. The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Net Cost by Function - Governmental Activities (in thousands)

(iii tiiousuiius)											
Function	Net Cost	Percent of Total									
General Government	\$ 5,050	60.7%									
Public Safety	12,099	145.5%									
Physical Environment	-313	-3.8%									
Transportation	-13,413	-161.2%									
Culture & Recreation	4,163	50.0%									
Interest on Long Term Debt	735	8.8%									
	\$ -8,321	100%									

Net Cost of Function



Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1.4 million. Water and wastewater program revenues increased by 5.9% or \$408 thousand from rate increases and customer base growth. Solid waste revenues increased by 2.8% or \$74 thousand due to multifamily customer growth. Water and wastewater operating expenses (excluding depreciation) increased 11.5% or \$538 thousand, and solid waste expenses increased by 3.6% or \$73 thousand due to customer growth costs. The current year's operating income was \$1.1 million and \$618 thousand in the Utility and Solid Waste funds, respectively.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities (in thousands)												
	Expenses Program				Program	Reve	enues	Net (Expense) Revenu				
Functions		2019		2018		2019		2018	;	2019		2018
Water and Wastewater	\$	6,497	\$	5,777	\$	7,495	\$	9,309	\$	998	\$	3,532
Solid Waste		2,097		2,025		2,719		2,645		622		620
	\$	8,594	\$	7,802	\$	10,214	\$	11,954	\$	1,620	\$	4,152

Governmental funds

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

As of the end of fiscal year 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$25.5 million, an increase of \$2.1 million in comparison with the prior year. At September 30, 2019 the City reported *Unassigned fund balance* of \$1.4 million. *Nonspendable fund balance* is \$10.0 million and includes prepaid items of \$85 thousand and the long term advances between the City's General Fund, to the Fire Impact Fee fund (\$279 thousand) and the CRA fund (\$9.7 million). *Restricted fund balance* is \$10.6 million and consists of amounts that are constrained for special revenue funds and the CRA fund. Restricted funds are as follows: CRA (\$373 thousand) restricted for debt service, parks impact (\$4.8 million) restricted for future public space development, stormwater (\$2.6 million) restricted for future projects, road impact (\$1.3 million) and mobility impact (\$1 million) restricted for traffic improvements, public safety (\$386 thousand) and GO debt service (\$100 thousand). *Committed* fund balance is \$2.5 million and consists of amounts reserved for encumbrances or restricted by resolution to a specific purpose. *Assigned fund balance* is \$927 thousand and consists of amounts designated by policy to be used for specific purposes narrower than the general purposes of the government, refer to Note 11.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of fiscal year 2019, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$14.7 million, and total fund balance increased by \$1.3 million to \$28.1 million. 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 and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 55.6% of the total general fund expenditures and transfers out, an increase from the 46.3% in FY 2018, while total fund balance represents 106.6% of that same amount. The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$1.3 million during the current fiscal year as compared to prior year's decrease of \$512 thousand due to the City's plan to cash fund City projects and hurricane Irma cleanup costs in fiscal year 2018. Several projects were pushed to 2019 due to timing of developer driven contributions, namely the transformation of Independence Lane into a "Festival Street", which was completed at the end of FY 2019. The deficit fund balance of the CRA improved from FY 18 as the CRA was able to repay \$204 thousand from the advance from the General Fund. The CRA had an overall \$106 thousand increase in tax incremental financing revenues. The Parks Impact Fee became a major fund in FY 16 due to impact fee collections exceeding park expansion expenditures. The City is currently working on two park expansion projects, Independence Square will be located on the former City Hall building and parking lot, and rejuvenating the facilities at Fort Maitland Park on Lake Maitland along 17-92. The Parks Fund is constructing a bicycle / pedestrian trail on Sandspur Road for \$1.3 million; which will connect to the new I-4 pedestrian bridge, which will bring the east and west sides of the City together for non-motorized access.



Enterprise funds

The City's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City has two enterprise funds, the Utility Fund and Solid Waste Fund, both of which are major funds. Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$7.8 million and the unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Fund amounted to \$2.3 million. The total net position of the Utility Fund increased by \$1.2 million and the Solid Waste Fund increased by \$191 thousand. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the General Fund's original budget and final amended budget, for expenditures and transfers out, increased by \$2.1 million for the year. These increases were appropriated from additional revenue sources and fund balance. The bulk of the increase resulted from the automatic adjustment of the budget for encumbrances outstanding at the end of fiscal year 2018 (\$2.2 million), carry forward adjustments for capital equipment items \$1.7 million. At the end of FY 2019, a combination of \$3.4 million was carried forward to 2020 to cover commitments made but not received or completed by year end.

The changes within functions are briefly summarized as follows:

City of Maitland, Florida General Fund - Original and Final Budget Comparison

(in thousands)

	(Original		Final		Increase ,		
	1	Budget	Budget			(De	ecrease)	
General Government	\$	7,059	\$	8,019		\$	960	
Public Safety		13,099		13,227			128	
Transportation		2,117		3,252			1,135	
Culture & Recreation		4,486		4,278			(208)	
Transfers to Other Funds		17		44			27	
	\$	26,778	_\$	28,820		_\$	2,042	

The City's total actual General Fund expenditures (budgetary basis) were \$2.5 million less than the final amended budget for the General Fund, of which \$2.5 million was encumbered and will be included in fiscal 2020 revised budget. The City's total actual General Fund revenues and transfers in were \$158 thousand more than the final amended budget for the General Fund. The majority of the difference relates to building permits (\$87 thousand) and property taxes (\$225 thousand). Transfers from other funds showed a negative variance, as for budgetary purposes, the City showed the repayment of the Advance to the CRA, but ultimately only shows on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Additional information on budgetary compliance, including a budgetary comparison schedule for the CRA and a schedule of funding progress and contributions from employer for Other Post Employment Benefits, can be found in the required supplemental information section.



Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019 amounts to \$98.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, sewer capacity rights and construction in progress. The total net increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$18.8 million, \$6.8 million in capital outlay additions, \$16.3 million in asset contributions, and \$4.3 million of depreciation.

Capital Assets - Net (in thousands)

	Governmental		Busi	ness-type	
	A	ctivities	A	ctivities	 Total
Land	\$	16,964	\$	1,021	\$ 17,985
Sewer Capacity Rights		-		8,584	8,584
Buildings and Improvements		22,015		2,728	24,743
Improvements other than Buildings		5,772		-	5,772
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles		14,509		26,323	40,832
Infrastructure		45,861		-	45,861
Construction in Progress		682		5,429	6,111
Other Capital Assets		39		124	 163
	\$	105,842	\$	44,209	\$ 150,051
Less:					
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(32,395)		(18,859)	 (51,254)
Capital Assets - Net	\$	73,447	\$	25,350	\$ 98,797

The bulk of the increase in capital assets related to governmental activities (\$19.5 million) was due to current year capital acquisitions. Additions included \$16.4 million for infrastructure contribution from Orange County, consisting of Maitland Avenue and Lake Avenue, \$644 thousand for Police vehicles and equipment and \$363 thousand for public safety equipment. Overall, capital assets in business-type activities increased by \$4.3 million. Improvements included \$1.2 million for automated metering infrastructure, \$415 thousand in water plant upgrades, and \$2.8 million for Lift Station upgrades. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.



Long-term debt

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City had total long-term liabilities of \$51.5 million or \$50.9 million net of deferred inflows and outflows. The City had outstanding loans of \$30.1 million, Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) of \$10.3 million, unfunded pension benefits (net of deferred pension inflows and outflows) of \$8.7 million, and \$1.2 million in compensated absences.

City of Maitland, Florida Outstanding Bonds Payable and Compensated Absences (in thousands)

	Gove	ernmental	Busi	ness-type	
	A	ctivities	Ac	tivities	 Total
Loans Payable	\$	21,605	\$	8,460	\$ 30,065
Compensated Absences		1,109		51	1,160
Accrued Pension (GASB 68)		10,041		-	10,041
Other Post Employment Benefits		9,547		712	 10,259
Long-term Liabilities	\$	42,302	\$	9,223	\$ 51,525

In November 2019, Moody's Investor Service affirmed the City's issuer default rating at Aa1, which is stronger than the median US city rating of Aa3.

Additional information on the City's debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

General Fund revenues and transfers in for 2020 are projected at \$29.0 million, approximately 6% higher than 2019 actual receipts. The General Fund expenditures are budgeted at \$32.1 million, resulting in a budget which reduces fund balance by \$3.1 million. The resulting reduction in fund balance follows the amended budget approved by Council for purchases and projects not completed in FY 19, but budgetarily, carried forward to FY 2020. The City's operating ad valorem tax rate of 4.3453 remains the same for the 2020 fiscal year. However, the City's debt millage decreased from 0.315 to 0.277 for FY 2020, resulting in a 2020 combined millage rate of 4.6223 mills, an overall rate reduction of 0.82%. Combined water and sewer utility system increases went into effect on 0ctober 1, 2019 for both residential and commercial customers, rates increased by approximately 2.36%. For fiscal year 2020, Environmental Stormwater fees remained the same at \$9.60 per equivalent residential unit (ERU) per month for all parcels located within the City limits. Solid waste rates remained same for residential customers and increases in commercial recycling of 10% and rolloff dumpster services of 12%.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Department, 1776 Independence Lane, Maitland, Florida 32751.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Maitland, Florida Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

- Sept.	2017		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,284,884	\$ -	\$ 5,284,884
Investments	23,414,002	6,361,116	29,775,118
Restricted Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	321,349	321,349
Investments	469,563	1,867,948	2,337,511
Accounts Receivable - Net	703,400	1,145,896	1,849,296
Accrued Interest Receivable	8,300	-	8,300
Special Assessments Receivable - Net	9,073	-	9,073
Due from Other Governments	855,675	57,552	913,227
Internal Balances	(2,383,224)	2,383,224	-
Prepaid Items	129,581	33,188	162,769
Capital Assets:	,	,	,
Non-depreciable	17,685,263	6,574,224	24,259,487
Depreciable - Net	55,762,369	18,775,944	74,538,313
Total Assets	101,938,886	37,520,441	139,459,327
	101)780,000	57,520,111	107,107,027
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	251,883	-	251,883
Deferred OPEB	122,339	-	122,339
Deferred Pension	1,729,157		1,729,157
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,103,379	-	2,103,379
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	785,453	422,262	1,207,715
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets			
Accrued Interest Payable	169,841	58,587	228,428
Customer Deposits	· -	321,349	321,349
Accrued Liabilities	950,804	257,764	1,208,568
Due to Other Governments	133,472	193,799	327,271
Unearned Revenue	237,668	271,821	509,489
Deposits	199,090		199,090
Long-term Liabilities:	2,,,0,0		2,,,0,0
Due Within One Year			
Loans Payable	980,000	430,000	1,410,000
Compensated Absences	201,710	10,960	212,670
OPEB	319,000	10,700	319,000
Due in More Than One Year	317,000		317,000
Loans Payable	20,625,000	8,030,000	28,655,000
Pension	10,040,588	0,030,000	10,040,588
Compensated Absences	907,240	39,850	947,090
OPEB	•		
Total Liabilities	9,227,800	711,917	9,939,717
Total Liabilities	44,777,666	10,748,309	55,525,975
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred OPEB	1,015,673	75,720	1,091,393
Deferred Pension	417,446	-	417,446
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,433,119	75,720	1,508,839
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	51,948,267	16,732,912	68,681,179
Restricted for:	31,940,207	10,732,912	00,001,179
	472 770		472 770
Debt Service	473,778	-	473,778
Capital Projects	9,781,327	-	9,781,327
Public Safety	386,679	0.000 500	386,679
Unrestricted	(4,758,571)	9,963,500	5,204,929
Total Net Position	\$ 57,831,480	\$ 26,696,412	\$ 84,527,892

City of Maitland, Florida Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

			Program Revenues							
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS		Expenses		Expenses		Charges for Services	•	rating Grants Contributions	•	ital Grants and ontributions
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	5,099,815	\$	49,487	\$	-	\$	-		
Public Safety		15,116,091		2,218,590		586,736		212,024		
Physical Environment		1,411,230		1,346,087		149,045		228,607		
Transportation		3,075,290		89,806		-		16,398,800		
Culture/Recreation		4,471,389		300,172		-		8,604		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		734,892		-		-		-		
Total Governmental Activities		29,908,707		4,004,142		735,781		16,848,035		
Business-type Activities:										
Water & Wastewater		6,496,829		7,341,673		55,150		98,191		
Solid Waste		2,097,146		2,718,859		-		-		
Total Business-type Activities		8,593,975		10,060,532		55,150		98,191		
Total	\$	38,502,682	\$	14,064,674	\$	790,931	\$	16,946,226		

General Revenues:

Total General Revenues/Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	vernmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total
\$	(5,050,328)	\$	_	\$	(5,050,328)
Ψ	(12,098,741)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(12,098,741)
	312,509		_		312,509
	13,413,316		_		13,413,316
	(4,162,613)		-		(4,162,613)
	(734,892)		-		(734,892)
	(8,320,749)				(8,320,749)
	<u>(</u>				(2,2 2, 2)
	-		998,185		998,185
	-		621,713		621,713
	-		1,619,898		1,619,898
	(8,320,749)		1,619,898	_	(6,700,851)
	12.160.007				12.160.007
	12,168,007		-		12,168,007
	2,610,552 635,678		-		2,610,552 635,678
	1,116,530		-		1,116,530
	3,110,855				3,110,855
	2,273,771		_		2,273,771
	1,411,515		_		1,411,515
	847,280		207,988		1,055,268
	475,660		-		475,660
	466,100		(466,100)		
	25,115,948		(258,112)		24,857,836
	16,795,199		1,361,786		18,156,985
	41,036,281		25,334,626		66,370,907
\$	57,831,480	\$	26,696,412	\$	84,527,892

City of Maitland, Florida Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

	General	Re	Community development gency - 161	Parks Impact Fee Fund - 165		- (-overnmental		Total Government Funds			
ASSETS	_				_				_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 737,087	\$	-	\$	4,547,797	\$	-	\$	5,284,884		
Investments	18,582,281		-		-		4,136,216		22,718,497		
Restricted Investments	-		373,400		-		96,163		469,563		
Special Assessments Receivable - Net	9,073		-		-		-		9,073		
Accounts Receivable - Net	626,106		-		-		77,294		703,400		
Accrued Interest Receivable	8,300		-		-		-		8,300		
Prepaid Items	84,786		-		-		-		84,786		
Due from Other Governments	702,415		-		-		153,260		855,675		
Advances to Other Funds	9,954,318		-		289,467		1,064,018		11,307,803		
Total Assets	\$ 30,704,366	\$	373,400	\$	4,837,264	\$	5,526,951	\$	41,441,981		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts Payable	\$ 671,799	\$	-	\$	1,240	\$	84,708	\$	757,747		
Accrued Liabilities	720,311		-		-		7,040		727,351		
Due to Other Governments	130,629		-		-		2,843		133,472		
Advances from Other Funds	668,300		12,925,218		-		279,040		13,872,558		
Deposits	199,090	-		-		-			-		199,090
Unearned Revenue	237,668		-		-		-		237,668		
Total Liabilities	2,627,797		12,925,218		1,240		373,631		15,927,886		
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable	10,039,104		-		-		-		10,039,104		
Restricted	-		373,400		4,836,024		5,432,360		10,641,784		
Committed	2,459,371		-		-		-		2,459,371		
Assigned	927,310		-		-		-		927,310		
Unassigned	14,650,784		(12,925,218)		-		(279,040)		1,446,526		
Total Fund Balances	28,076,569		(12,551,818)		4,836,024		5,153,320		25,514,095		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 30,704,366	\$	373,400	\$	4,837,264	\$	5,526,951	\$	41,441,981		

City of Maitland, Florida Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

Total fund balances of governmental funds			\$ 25,514,095
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 funds. The cost of the assets is \$105,842,285 and the accumulated depreciation is \$32,394,653.	;		73,447,632
Deferred investment results or actuarial changes to defined benefit plans made after the measurement date are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds but must be deferred in the statement of net position: Deferred Police and Fire pension Deferred FRS pension Deferred OPEB	\$	1,528,508 (216,797) (893,334)	418,377
Bond proceeds and notes issued provided financial resources to governmental funds while repayment of principal consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and deferred amounts on refundings when debt is first issued; these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of the differences in the treatment of long-term debt Bonds payable Deferred charge on refunding Accrued interest payable	\$ ((21,605,000) 251,883 (169,841)	(21,522,958)
Net gain of the internal service fund are reported with governmental activities (net of amount allocated to business-type activities of \$181,531).			670,672
Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This item consists of: Other Post Employment Benefits Compensated absences FRS pension Police and Fire pension	\$	9,546,800 1,108,950 710,428 9,330,160	(20,696,338)
Total net position of governmental activities			\$ 57,831,480

City of Maitland, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General	Community Redevelopment Agency - 161	Park Impact Fee - 165	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes	\$ 10,835,992	\$ 508,987	\$ -	\$ 823,028	\$ 12,168,007
Utility Taxes	2,610,552	-	-	-	2,610,552
Communications Services Tax	1,116,530	-	-	-	1,116,530
Other Taxes	342,688	-	-	-	342,688
Licenses Fees and Permits					
Impact Fees and Permits	794,230	-	8,604	12,652	815,486
Franchise Fees	2,273,771	-	-	-	2,273,771
Intergovernmental:					
Sales Tax	3,110,855	-	-	-	3,110,855
Local Option Gas Tax	635,678	-	-	-	635,678
Other Intergovernmental	1,319,194	519,459	-	766,111	2,604,764
Charges for Services	1,070,661	-	-	1,342,923	2,413,584
Fines and Forfeitures	686,107	-	-	43,918	730,025
Investment Income	593,343	21,202	93,983	112,276	820,804
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,729,298	-	-	28,464	1,757,762
Total Revenues	27,118,899	1,049,648	102,587	3,129,372	31,400,506
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	6,333,063	27,314	_	_	6,360,377
Public Safety	12,658,268	-	_	478,984	13,137,252
Physical Environment	-	_	_	978,154	978,154
Transportation	2,168,315	-	_	-	2,168,315
Culture and Recreation	4,037,374	_	_	_	4,037,374
Debt Service	-	824,517	_	819,253	1,643,770
Capital Improvements	1,105,106	-	138,151	201,377	1,444,634
Total Expenditures	26,302,126	851,831	138,151	2,477,768	29,769,876
F (D-C-') - (D					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	816,773	197,817	(35,564)	651,604	1,630,630
ever (ender) Emperiateures	010)0	157,027	(00,001)	001,001	1,000,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
AND (USES)					.
Transfers In	483,000	27,314	-	-	510,314
Transfers Out	(44,214)				(44,214)
Total Other Financing Sources	420.707	27 21 4			466 100
and (Uses)	438,786	27,314			466,100
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,255,559	225,131	(35,564)	651,604	2,096,730
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning	26,821,010	(12,776,949)	4,871,588	4,501,716	23,417,365
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Ending	\$ 28,076,569	\$ (12,551,818)	\$ 4,836,024	\$ 5,153,320	\$ 25,514,095

City of Maitland, Florida

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,096,730
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital purchases as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital purchases (\$1,444,634) and donation of capital assets (\$16,398,800) exceeds depreciation (\$3,226,524) in the current period (per Note 5) and a current charge to write off prior year construction in progress (\$112,525).		14,504,385
	(435,000) (500,000)	935,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences Change in Other Post Employment Obligation Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(24,330) 18,937 (33,473) (776,701) 7,351	(808,216)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. Change in net position of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities (net of amount allocated to business-type activities of \$31,272).		67,300
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 16,795,199

City of Maitland, Florida Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2019

		siness-type Activi Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
	Utility Fund - Major Fund	Solid Waste Fund - Major Fund	Total	General Insurance Fund - Nonmajor Fund
ASSETS				
Current Assets:	h 4 555 000	ф. 4 5 0 5 400	h (264.446	4 (05.505
Investments	\$ 4,575,928	\$ 1,785,188	\$ 6,361,116	\$ 695,505
Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments	1,028,387 57,552	117,509	1,145,896 57,552	-
Prepaids	33,188	-	33,188	- 44,795
Restricted Assets:	33,100		33,100	44,773
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Customer Deposits	262,697	58,652	321,349	_
Investments	, , , ,	,	- ,	
Renewal and Replacement	600,000	-	600,000	-
Rate Stabilization	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	-
Loan Proceeds	67,948	-	67,948	-
Total Current Assets	7,825,700	1,961,349	9,787,049	740,300
Noncurrent Assets:				
Advance to Other Fund	1,896,455	668,300	2,564,755	-
Capital Assets:	_,,,,,,,,,,	000,000	_,, , , , , , ,	
Sewer Capacity	8,584,074	-	8,584,074	-
Land	1,021,308	-	1,021,308	-
Building and Improvements	2,728,019	-	2,728,019	-
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	26,292,555	30,653	26,323,208	-
Construction in Progress	5,428,619	-	5,428,619	-
Other Capital Assets	124,297	-	124,297	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(18,846,159)	(13,198)	(18,859,357)	
Total Capital Assets (Net)	25,332,713	17,455	25,350,168	
Total Noncurrent Assets	27,229,168	685,755	27,914,923	
Total Assets	35,054,868	2,647,104	37,701,972	740,300

(continued on next page)

City of Maitland, Florida Statement of Net Position - Continued Proprietary Funds September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds							ernmental ctivities nternal vice Fund
		ility Fund - ajor Fund	Solid Waste Fund - Major Fund Total		Ins I No		General surance Fund - onmajor Fund	
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	305,488	\$	116,774	\$	422,262	\$	27,706
Accrued Liabilities		268,724		-		268,724		223,453
Due to Other Governments		164,190		29,609		193,799		-
Unearned Revenue		137,278		83,970		221,248		-
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:								
Accrued Interest Payable		58,587		-		58,587		-
Loan Payable		430,000		-		430,000		-
Customer Deposits		262,697		58,652		321,349		-
Total Current Liabilities		1,626,964		289,005		1,915,969		251,159
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Compensated Absences Payable		39,850		_		39,850		_
Other Post Employment Benefits		711,917		-		711,917		_
Unearned Sewer Capacity Revenues		50,573		-		50,573		_
Loan Payable		8,030,000		-		8,030,000		_
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	8,832,340		-		8,832,340		-
Total Liabilities	1	0,459,304		289,005	1	0,748,309		251,159
DEFERRRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred OPEB Inflows		75,720		-		75,720		-
NET POSITION				, <u>.</u>		= 00 - : -		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1	16,715,457		17,455		16,732,912		-
Unrestricted		7,804,387		2,340,644		10,145,031		489,141
Total Net Position	\$2	4,519,844	\$	2,358,099	\$2	6,877,943	\$	489,141

Reconciliation to government-wide statement of net position:

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to business-type activities **Net position of business-type activities**

(181,531) **\$26,696,412**

City of Maitland, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Bus	ties S	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
	Utility Fund Major Fund	Solid Waste Fund Major Fund	Total	Insurance Fund Nonmajor Fund
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 7,334,709	\$ 2,707,461	\$ 10,042,170	\$ 942,583
Miscellaneous Revenues	6,964	11,398	18,362	1,350
Total Operating Revenues	7,341,673	2,718,859	10,060,532	943,933
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel Services	995,140	_	995,140	_
Contractual Services	1,713,819	1,799,407	3,513,226	3,128
Maintenance	567,433	5,269	572,702	-
Materials and Supplies	453,254	-	453,254	-
Insurance and Claims Expenses	-	-	-	924,066
Administrative Expenses	1,478,080	290,981	1,769,061	- -
Depreciation and Amortization	1,037,107	5,109	1,042,216	-
Total Operating Expenses	6,244,833	2,100,766	8,345,599	927,194
Operating Income (Loss)	1,096,840	618,093	1,714,933	16,739
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment Earnings	168,564	39,424	207,988	19,289
Interest Expense	(217,104)	-	(217,104)	-
Intergovernmental	85,586	-	85,586	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	37,046	39,424	76,470	19,289
Income / (Loss) Before Contributions				
and Transfers	1,133,886	657,517	1,791,403	36,028
Contributions and Transfers:				
Capital Contributions	67,755	-	67,755	-
Transfers In	-	16,900	16,900	-
Transfers Out	-	(483,000)	(483,000)	-
Total Contributions and Transfers	67,755	(466,100)	(398,345)	-
Change in Net Position	1,201,641	191,417	1,393,058	36,028
Net Position - Beginning	23,318,203	2,166,682	25,484,885	453,113
Total Net Position - Ending	\$24,519,844	\$ 2,358,099	\$26,877,943	\$ 489,141
Reconciliation to the government-wide statement of a Change in net position Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to business-type	ctivities		\$ 1,393,058	
activities Change in net position of business-type activities	5		(31,272) \$ 1,361,786	

The City of Maitland, Florida Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Bu	siness-type Acti Enterprise Fun			Ao Ir	ernmental ctivities nternal vice Fund
	Utility Major Fund	Solid Waste Major Fund	Tot	tal		Seneral Surance
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 7,304,188	\$ 2,700,627	\$ 10,0	04,815	\$	-
Receipts from Interfund Services Provided Payments to Suppliers	(3,566,205)	- (2,077,808)	-	- 44,013)		943,933 (991,989)
Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(1,417,027) 2,320,956	622,819		17,027) 13,775		(48,056)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Operating Grant Transfers Out	28,034	- (483,000)		28,034 83,000)		-
Net Cash Used in Noncapital Financing Activities	28,034	(483,000)		54,966)		-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related						_
Financing Activities Principal Payments - Revenue Bonds	(415,000)	_	(4	15,000)		_
Interest Payments - Revenue Bonds	(248,712)	-		48,712)		-
Interfund Loan	-	219,900		19,900		-
Interfund Loan Interest	-	16,900		16,900		-
Purchases of Capital Assets Connection Fees Collected	(6,234,616) 67,755	-		34,616) 67,755		-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related	07,733			07,733		
Financing Activities	(6,830,573)	236,800	(6,59	93,773)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investments	194,423	39,424	2	33,847		19,289
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	4,505,551	(378,727)		26,824		19,289
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	23,968	(2,108)	. 2	21,860		(28,767)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	238,729	60,760	29	99,489		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 262,697	\$ 58,652		21,349	\$	(28,767)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Classified As:						
Current Assets Restricted Assets - Current	\$ 4,575,928	\$ 1,785,188		61,116	\$	695,505
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,130,645	\$ 1,943,940		89,297 50,413	\$	695,505
	\$ 6,706,573	\$ 1,843,840	\$ 0,53	00,413	Þ	093,303
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income	\$ 1,096,840	\$ 618,093	\$ 1,7	14,933	\$	16,739
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, ,	,	•	-,
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation & Amortization	1,037,107	5,109	1,0	42,216		-
(Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable	(61,453)	(4,726)	(66,179)		_
Due to Other Governments	92,286	-		92,286		-
Prepaid Items	(27,188)	-		27,188)		(3,128)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:			·			
Accounts Payable	581,283	(23,158)	5	58,125		(56,351)
Compensated Absences	6,910	-		6,910		-
Other Post Employment Benefits	(371)	(2.400)		(371)		-
Customer Deposits Accrued Liabilities	23,968	(2,108) 29,609		21,860		- (5,316)
	(428,426)			98,817) 12 775	¢	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 2,320,956	\$ 622,819	\$ 2,94	13,775	\$	(48,056)

Note: There were no noncash investing, capital or financing activities.

City of Maitland, Florida Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Fund September 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 431,295
Investments, at Fair Value:	
U.S. Government / Agency Obligations	2,418,504
Other Debt Securities	8,460,854
Domestic Stocks	5,954,355
Foreign Stocks	358,510
Mutual Funds	11,770,956
Unit Investment Trust	339,006
Alternative / Real Estate	3,044,652
Total Investments	32,346,837
Accrued Income	48,818
Prepaid	162,270
Total Assets	32,989,220
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	57,131
Refunds Payable	55,382
Total Liabilities	112,513
NET POSITION	
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 32,876,707

City of Maitland, Florida Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer Contributions	\$ 1,281,950
State Contribution	388,459
Employee Contributions	 417,212
Total Contributions	2,087,621
Investment Income:	
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments	623,678
Interest	241,869
Dividends	839,605
	1,705,152
Less Investment Expenses:	
Investment Management Fees	139,253
Investment Advisor	25,000
Custodian Fees	17,064
	 181,317
Net Investment Income	 1,523,835
Total Additions	 3,611,456
DEDUCTIONS	
Employee Benefits	2,162,390
Refunds of Contributions	41,800
Administrative Expense	77,616
Total Deductions	2,281,806
Change in Net Position	1,329,650
Net Position - Beginning	 31,547,057
Net Position - Ending	\$ 32,876,707

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Maitland, Florida (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to government units.

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Maitland is a political subdivision of the State of Florida located in Orange County. The Town of Lake Maitland, Florida was created under the general laws of the State of Florida on July 17, 1885. The incorporation was validated by the 1909 Laws of Florida. In 1959, Chapter 59-1475 was adopted creating a new charter and changing the Town's name to the City of Maitland. In 1970, this charter was superseded pursuant to Chapter 70-793. The legislative branch of the City is composed of a four (4) member city-wide elected Council and a city-wide elected mayor. The City Council is governed by the City Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The City Council is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the City Manager as is appropriate for the City's Council-Manager form of government.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. A blended component unit, although legally separate, is in substance, part of the City's operations. The City has only one blended component unit, the Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA"). For financial reporting purposes, the CRA is reported as if it were part of the City's operations. The CRA is an incremental tax district created by City Resolution #13-2003 on August 25, 2003, pursuant to Florida Statutes 163.356. The City Council and one representative appointed by the Board of Orange County Commissioners serve as the governing board, approve the budget, provide funding, and perform all accounting functions for the CRA. The CRA's services are provided exclusively to the City. The CRA has been presented as a blended component unit classified as a special revenue fund. The City has no discretely presented component units.

B. New Accounting Standards Adopted

In fiscal year 2019, the City adopted new accounting standards as follows:

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements – The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period – The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 - The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This statement had no impact on the City.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations - The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This statement had no impact on the City.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. 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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer, solid waste and various other functions of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses and indirect costs of a given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Indirect Expenses* are those costs that are allocated to functions and activities in accordance with the City's adopted indirect cost allocation plan. The "Expenses" column includes both direct and indirect expenses. 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, enterprise funds and the pension trust fund. The pension trust fund is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days after the end of the current fiscal period, except for property tax revenue as to which the period is 60 days. 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, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The fund financial statements provide information about City funds, including fiduciary funds and the blended component unit. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Because the emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each major fund is displayed in a separate column. Remaining funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Community Redevelopment Agency – This fund is used to account for tax increment financing revenue deposits, payment of redevelopment revenue bond debt service and expenditure of funds for approved projects in the Downtown Maitland Revitalization Plan.

Parks Trust Fund – This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of park impact fees. Use of these funds is restricted by City ordinance to the expansion of existing or construction of new City parks or other recreational facilities.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Utility Fund - The Utility Fund, accounts for the fiscal activities of the City's water and wastewater operations as well as the funding and payment of related debt.

Solid Waste Fund – The Solid Waste fund accounts for the fiscal activities of the City's refuse and recycling operations.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, governmental long-term debt principal and interest.

Capital Project Fund – the Capital Project Fund accounts for funds received and expended for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds or grants.

Internal Service Fund – The General Insurance Fund accounts for risk management services provided to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund - The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the City's Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Plan, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified police and fire employees.

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. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Use of Estimates

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and operations for the period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

F. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

1. Budgetary Information

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected on the financial statements-

- (a) The General Fund, CRA, Environmental Stormwater, and Enterprise Funds are legally required to prepare formal budgets. Subsequent implementations of the General Fund and CRA budgets serve as a financial and authoritarian control during the year. Budgetary reporting is not legally required for any of the City's other funds.
- (b) On or before July 15th of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a budget for the ensuing fiscal year along with an accompanying budget message.
- (c) Budget workshop sessions are scheduled by the City Council as needed.
- (d) The general summary of the budget and notice of public hearing is published in the local newspaper.
- (e) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- (f) The City Council may make supplemental appropriations in excess of those estimated for the year up to the amount of available resources. During fiscal year 2019, the City made amendments to the budget, which added to the amount that was originally appropriated.
- (g) The City Manager is authorized to transfer part or all of an unencumbered appropriation balance among programs within a fund, and upon written request by the City Manager; the City Council may authorize (by majority vote) a transfer of part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance between funds. The level of classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is by fund. Administrative control is maintained at the program level.
- (h) Every appropriation, except for a capital expenditure, shall lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent it has not been expended or encumbered.

2. Deficit Fund Balance

The Fire Impact Fee Fund, a special revenue fund, had a deficit unassigned fund balance of \$279,040 at September 30, 2019. The fund's revenue stream from fire impact fees was not sufficient to cover the capital outlay required for the construction of a new fire station West of I-4 in FY 2003. As a result, an advance was made by the General Fund of \$700,000 to pay for this shortfall; the deficit is expected to be liquidated in future years by receipt of fire impact fees.

The CRA, a blended component unit, had a deficit unassigned fund balance of \$12,925,218 at September 30, 2019. The General Fund, Parks Impact Fee Fund, Road Impact Fee Fund, and Utility Fund have advanced \$9,675,278; \$289,467; \$1,064,018; and \$1,896,455 respectively, to cover this shortfall. The advances are expected to be liquidated in future years with tax increment revenues.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, savings accounts, and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets with a maturity of three months or less when purchased).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Investments

The City presents investments at fair value using quoted market prices or discounted cash flow models and broker quotes to price securities. The City participates in three external investment pools, one with the State Board of Administration of Florida (SBA or Florida PRIME), Florida Surplus Asset Fund Trust (Florida SAFE), and Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (FLCLASS). In accordance with state law, the LGIP's operate in conformity with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Accordingly, the LGIP's qualify as a 2a7-like pools and are reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) and are calculated using the amortized cost method. Florida PRIME's and Florida SAFE's investments are recorded at amortized cost, consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. FLCLASS's investments are recorded at fair value. The fair value of the City's position in the FLCLASS pool is equal to the value of the pool shares.

Under GASB 79, if a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates) in notes to the financial statements. As of September 30, 2019, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit the City's access to 100 percent of their account value in either external investment pool.

The SBA has an executive director appointed by the Governor, State Treasurer, and the State Comptroller. An Investment Advisory Council is provided for by law and is composed of six members appointed by the Governor, State Treasurer, and State Comptroller. The Florida Senate confirms members. The Investment Advisory Council meets quarterly for the purpose of reviewing investment performance, providing insights, advice, and counsel on these matters. Florida SAFE and FLCLASS are local government investment pool (LGIP) trust funds organized under Florida Statutes §163.01. LGIP trusts pool and invest the funds of its Florida local government participants within the Investment Policy established by their governing documents and Florida Statutes §218-415. FL SAFE began operations on February 5, 2008 and has a five member board which are elected every 3 years by the plan participants. FLCLASS began operations on July 15, 2015 and has a five member board whose terms of office are three years.

The Pension Trust Fund investments are recorded at fair value, see Note 2 for pricing disclosures.

I. Receivables

Accounts Receivable

Utility Enterprise Fund operating revenues are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered monthly. Revenues for services delivered during the last month of the fiscal year that have not been read by September 30 are accrued based on meter readings for the applicable consumption taken in October and billed in October and November. All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes Receivable

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of county, municipal, special district and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. Florida Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The City's current combined millage is 4.6603 mills.

All real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable on the levy date of November 1 of each year, or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified by the Orange County Property Appraiser (levy date). Orange County mails to each property owner on the assessment roll a notice of the taxes due and the County also collects the taxes for the City. Taxes may be paid upon receipt of such notice from the County, with discounts at the rate of four percent (4%) if paid in the month of November and reduces one percent (1%) per month through February. Taxes paid in March are without discount and all unpaid taxes on real and tangible property become delinquent on April 1 (the lien date) of the year following the year in which taxes were assessed. Procedures for collecting delinquent taxes, including applicable tax certificate sales, are provided for by the laws of Florida. The City recognizes ad valorem revenues in the fiscal year during which they are levied, to the extent collected within 60 days after year-end.

J. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items represent payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond the end of the fiscal year. Prepaids in the governmental type funds are recorded using the consumption method, that is as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Accordingly, reported items are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of current assets.

K. Restricted Assets

The use of certain assets of the Utility, Community Redevelopment Agency and General Obligation Debt Service funds are restricted by specific provisions of bond resolutions and other agreements. Assets so designated are identified as restricted assets on the statement of Net Position.

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, sewer capacity rights, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City has no capital assets that meet the definition of intangible assets per GASB No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*, except for sewer capacity rights. Property, plant, and equipment with initial, individual costs that equal or exceed \$5,000 and estimated useful lives of over one year are recorded as capital assets. Roads, bridges, and sidewalks are capitalized when their initial costs equal or exceed \$25,000 and have estimated useful lives of more than one year. Sewer capacity rights represent rights to use City of Winter Park sewer lines and City of Altamonte Springs and City of Orlando sewer plant capacity. Capacity rights, except for those purchased from the City of Orlando, are amortized over the respective terms of the agreements, ranging from 20 to 40 years. Capacity rights purchased from the City of Orlando, for which the term of the agreement is perpetuity, are amortized over estimated useful lives of the assets constructed by the City of Orlando with the related proceeds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Depreciation and amortization is provided over the estimated useful lives of depreciable assets using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	$15 \sim 30$ years
Sewer Capacity Rights	$20 \sim 40$ years
Improvements other than Buildings	15 ~ 45 years
Utility System	$25 \sim 50$ years
Infrastructure	$10 \sim 50$ years
Machinery and Equipment	$3 \sim 20$ years
Other Assets / Permanent Easements	perpetual

M. Deferred Outflows/ Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for the deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflow of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred gains on refunding and deferred contributions on pension plans. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred contributions for the pension plans and other post employment benefits (OPEB) were made during the fiscal year but are after the measurement date of the actuarial report. These amounts will be recognized during the next measurement period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as in inflow of resources (revenue) until that period. Certain amounts related to pensions and other post employment benefits (OPEB) must be deferred. Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are deferred and amortized over five years. Changes in pension plan and OPEB assumptions are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining service lives of employees.

N. Unearned Revenue

In the governmental funds unearned revenue includes amounts collected before the revenue recognition criteria are met and receivables that, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, are measurable but not yet earned. Unearned revenue will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned or become available. Unearned revenue in the General Fund represents business tax revenue received for the next fiscal year. Business tax revenue received for the next fiscal year is also reported as unearned revenue in the Government-wide statements.

In the proprietary funds unearned revenue is reported as unearned revenue in the Government-wide statements regardless of its availability. Unearned revenue in the proprietary funds represent amounts paid by developers and sub-dividers to reserve capacity in the City's future water or sewer facilities and are recognized as operating revenue in the year the development connects to the water or sewer system.

O. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions consist primarily of water and sewer capital facilities fees charged to customers for initial connection to the City's water and/or sewer system, federal and state aid programs and developer dedications to City infrastructure.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are recorded in governmental funds at the time a purchase order or other commitment is issued. Encumbrances at year-end represent the estimated amount of expenditures to result if unperformed purchase orders and other commitments at year-end are completed. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to assure effective budgetary control and accountability. Encumbrances are carried forward to the subsequent year and become part of the subsequent year's budget for annually budgeted funds.

Q. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Maitland Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension (MPFP) and additions to/deductions from the MPFP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPFP. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized in the fund financial statements when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Payments made after the measurement date are deferred in government-wide statements. Investments are reported at fair value.

R. Net Position/Fund Balances

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Position Flow Assumption – Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of assets reduce the balance of this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents net position that does not meet the definition of "investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

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

The governmental funds present the components of fund balances in classifications described below.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Amounts that are (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted Fund Balance – Amounts that can only be spent for specific purposes stipulated by (a) external resource providers such as creditors (by debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority, with formal action occurring prior to fiscal year end. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Council taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned Fund Balance – Amounts that the City intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the City Council or City official to which the Council delegates the authority. Assigned fund balance is established by the City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose (such as construction, debt service or other purposes). Assignments are made via Policy Information Transmittals submitted by the City Manager during the annual budget cycle. Approved Policy Information Transmittals are effective at budget adoption.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This is the residual classification for the General Fund only. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund except the General Fund, if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those specific purposes.

The City uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made. In the General Fund, the City strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for emergencies of 15% of the current year's GAAP basis expenditures.

S. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues – 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. All taxes and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

Property Taxes – Property taxes are levied annually by the City based upon assessed valuations established by the Orange County Property Appraiser. The rate, as permitted by Florida Law and City Charter, is set annually by the City Council and collected by the Orange County Tax Collector. The City is permitted by State Statute to levy taxes up to 10 mills on assessed properties. Property taxes are secured by a statutory lien effective as of the original levy date of October 2018. Taxes are due March 31 and become delinquent April 1.

Compensated Absences – All general, full-time employees with less than five years of service accrue fifteen days of personal leave per year; employees with five through nine years of service accrue twenty days of personal leave per year; and employees with ten or more years of service accrue twenty-five days of personal leave per year. Regular part-time employees accrue forty hours of personal leave. Public Safety police officers and firefighters receive 80 hours of personal leave in lieu of holidays. Employees are not allowed to carry over from one year to the next more than one and one-half times their annual accrued personal leave without City Manager approval. Additionally, employees may also accrue compensatory time (time off with pay in lieu of overtime pay) for irregular or occasional overtime work. Full-time employees who leave City service are entitled to receive payment for any accrued personal leave (up to the maximum allowed) and compensatory time balances at the time of separation.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

It is the City's policy that employees accrue non-vesting sick leave at the rate of ten days per year. In specific instances personal leave must be used before sick leave is used. Part-time and temporary employees are not eligible for sick leave.

A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The City accrues compensated absences in the period they are earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses – Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the utility fund, solid waste fund and internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include costs of services as well as materials, contracts, personnel and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

T. Grants

Grants received or used for purposes normally financed through governmental funds are accounted for within the City's existing governmental funds. Revenues received or used from grants for governmental funds are recognized as intergovernmental revenues when they become susceptible to accrual, that is both measurable and available (modified accrual basis).

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains cash and cash equivalents and investment pools that are available for use by all funds except for those in which the cash and investments must be segregated for bond indenture or other legal restrictions such as in Pension Trust Fund. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to funds based on the average daily balances. As of September 30, 2019, these amounts are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	5,606,233 32,112,629
Fiduciary Funds: Cash and Cash Equivalents		431,295
Investments		32,346,837
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	70,496,994
	٠	4.000
Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions	\$	1,893 5,604,340
Deposits with Mancial Institutions Deposits with Government Investment Trusts		28,871,510
Investment Custodians		36,019,251
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	70,496,994

A. Deposits

Deposits consist of demand accounts with financial institutions. All deposits with financial institutions were 100% insured by Federal depository insurance or by collateral pursuant to the Public Depository Security Act of the State of Florida. The bank balance of demand deposits was \$6,752,997 at September 30, 2019 and the book balance was \$5,604,340. At September 30, 2019, the City's petty cash funds totaled \$1,893.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

Florida Statutes, the City's Charter and its Investment Policy for the Primary Government and Pension Plan authorize the investment of funds in the following:

Primary Government

- (1) The Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust,
- (2) Direct obligations of the U.S. Government,
- (3) Direct obligations of any bank or savings and loan association certified as a Qualified Public Depository by the State of Florida including: interest bearing savings accounts, money market accounts, certificates of deposit, money market certificates or time deposits, and
- (4) Obligations of the Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Home Loan Bank or its district banks, Government National Mortgage Association, and Federal National Mortgage Association (US Government agency).

The State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (LGSTF), a Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), which is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 215 and 218 of the Florida Statutes. These rules provide guidance and establish the policies and general operating procedures for the administration of the LGSTF. The LGSTF is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

FL SAFE is a LGIP organized under FS 163 and is administered under FS 218 and the FL SAFE Indenture of Trust. Investments are collateralized by municipal securities, fully collateralized by an irrevocable letter of credit from the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Atlanta.

The Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System ("FLCLASS") is an independent LGIP designed to meet the cash management and short-term investment needs of Florida governmental entities and was created by an interlocal agreement by and among State public agencies under FS 163 and is administered under FS 218. FLCLASS is governed by a Board of Trustees (the "Board"). The Board supervises the Trust and its affairs and acts as the liaison between the Participants, the Custodian, the Administrator and all service providers.

The fair values of the LGIP's are equal to the value of the pool shares. The investments in the LGIP's are not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency. The LGIP's follow GASB Statement No. 79 and value all securities at amortized cost, which approximate fair value, in an attempt to maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share.

US Government agency securities consist of Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Home Loan Bank or its district banks, Government National Mortgage Association, and Federal National Mortgage Association.

Pension Plan

The Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund (Pension Fund), has a broader investment policy as approved by the board of the Pension Fund. The authorized investments include fixed income, equities (foreign and domestic), savings and time deposits, obligations of the United States Government (and its agencies) including instruments guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government, bonds issued by the State of Israel, money markets, mutual funds, real estate, and alternative investments. The Pension Fund is prohibited from investing more than five percent (5%) of plan assets in the common stock or capital stock of any one issuing company, nor shall the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed five percent (5%) of the outstanding stock of that company. Additionally, the aggregate of investments in the common stock or capital stock of companies at market shall not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) foreign and seventy-five percent (75%) of the fund's assets. Fixed income securities shall have a minimum rating of investment grade as determined by Standard and Poor's or Moody's and not more that 5% of total plan funds in any single corporation.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair value investments classified at Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Fair value investments classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using the active market rates for the underlying securities and are valued using a matrix pricing model. Fair value investments classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using non-observable inputs. Investments with Local Government Investment Pools (LIGP) are recorded at net asset value (NAV) per share. This method of determining fair value uses member units to which a proportionate share of net asset is attributed.

Credit Risk

In compliance with the City's investment policy the City minimizes credit risk losses due to default of a security issue or backer by: limiting investments to the safest types of securities, limiting bank certificates of deposit to institutions designated as qualified public depositories in compliance with Florida Statute 280.02, and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities are minimized. The Pension Fund minimizes credit risk by limiting investment in debt securities to those corporations that hold a rating in one of the three highest classifications by a major bond rating service.

The City's investments categorized by credit risk as of September 30, 2019, are:

Primary	Government
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Primary Government								
			Fair V	/alue Meas	urem	ents Using		
	S&P		·					
	Rating	Fair Value	Le	vel 1		Level 2	Le	evel 3
US Government Agencies								
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	\$ 998,569	\$	-	\$	998,569	\$	-
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	AA+	997,457		-		997,457		-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	AA+	748,516		-		748,516		-
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AA+	496,577		-		496,577		-
		3,241,119	\$	-	\$	3,241,119	\$	-
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value			Comn	unded nitments	F	edemption Frequency	Notic	emption e Period
FL CLASS	AAAm	7,624,164	\$	-	I	mmediate	1	day
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost FL SAFE								
Stable NAV	AAAm	9,337,695						
Variable NAV	AAAm	1,043,600						
SBA Prime	AAAm	10,866,051						
		21,247,346						
Total Investments		\$ 32,112,629						

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Pension Plan

			s Using		
	S&P Rating	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
US Government Direct*	N/A	\$ 1,573,223	\$ 1,573,223	\$ -	\$ -
US Agency Securities					
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	AA+	115,722	-	115,722	-
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	AA+	30,185	-	30,185	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	699,374	-	699,374	-
Corporate Debt	AA	371,149	-	371,149	=
Corporate Debt	Α	2,451,848	-	2,451,848	=
Corporate Debt	BBB	858,082	-	858,082	-
Private Debt / Alternative	N/A	772,951	-	-	772,951
Bond Mutual Funds	N/A	4,006,824	4,006,824	-	-
Domestic Stocks	N/A	5,954,355	5,954,355	-	-
Foreign Stocks	N/A	358,510	358,510	-	-
Equity Mutual Funds	N/A	11,770,956	11,770,956	-	-
Unit Investment Trust	N/A	339,006	339,006	-	-
Real Estate /Alternative	N/A	3,044,652			3,044,652
		\$ 32,346,837	\$ 24,002,874	\$ 4,526,360	\$ 3,817,603

^{*}The table does not rate U.S. Government Securities as these securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.

Interest Rate Risk

Primary Government

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires a maximum maturity of no longer than five (5) years for operating funds and ten (10) years for non-operating funds. Maturities are structured to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the secondary market prior to maturity.

Pension Fund

The established performance objectives require investment maturities to match anticipated cash-flow requirements in order to pay obligations when due. The Plan does not have a policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing their exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates and therefore does not have a maximum maturity for its investment portfolio.

As of September 30, 2019, the primary government and the pension fund had the following investments subject to interest rate risk using the segmented time distribution method:

Primary Government	Fair	Investment Maturity (in Years)						
	Value	Less than 1	1 - 2					
U.S. Government Agency Securities	\$ 3,241,119	\$ 748,714	\$ 2,492,405					
FL SAFE	10,381,295	10,381,295	-					
FL CLASS	7,624,164	7,624,164	=					
SBA Prime	10,866,051	10,866,051						
	\$ 32,112,629	\$ 29,620,224	\$ 2,492,405					

FL CLASS has a dollar weighted average days to maturity of 54 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of FLCLASS at September 30, 2019, is 81 days.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Pension Fund	Fair	Investment Maturity (in Years)							
	 Value	Less than 1 1 - 5			6	- 10	Mo	ore than 10	
U.S. Government Direct	\$ 1,573,223	\$	=	\$	179,719	\$	-	\$	1,393,504
U.S. Government Agency Securities	845,281		-		699,374		-		145,907
Corporate Debt	3,681,079		-		221,112	2,4	13,898		1,046,069
Private Debt / Alternative	772,951		-		772,951		-		-
Bond Mutual Funds	4,006,824		4,006,824		-		-		-
	10,879,358	\$	4,006,824	\$	1,873,156	\$ 2,4	13,898	\$	2,585,480

Investments not subject to Interest Rate Risk:

Total Fair Value	\$32,346,837
Alternatives	3,044,652
Unit Investment Trust	339,006
Equity Mutual Funds	11,770,956
Foreign Stock	358,510
Domestic Stock	5,954,355

Custodial Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the government or the pension plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To mitigate custodial risk, the City requires brokers/dealers to provide audited financial statements, proof of National Association of Securities Dealers certification and proof of state registration. Securities transactions between a financial institution and broker/dealer and the custodian involving purchase or sale of securities by transfer of money or securities must be made on a "delivery vs. payment" basis, if applicable, to ensure the custodian will have the security or money, as appropriate, in hand at the conclusion of the transaction.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Primary Government

The City's investment policy requires that investments be diversified by security type and institution. Specific limitations as to the percentage of the portfolio and length of maturity for each type of investment are as follows:

Investment Local Government Surplus Trust Funds / % within	Maximum 90% / 30%	Actual 76% / 29%
any single pool Money Market, CD's and Savings Accounts / % with the same Financial Institution	90% / 75%	15%
Other U.S. Government Obligations / Agencies	50%	9%

Pension Fund

The Pension Fund minimizes concentration of credit risk by prohibiting investment of more than five (5) percent of its assets in the corporate debt, common or capital stock of one company. As of September 30, 2019, the Pension Fund did not have holdings of any one company which exceeded the 5% limit.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City maintains an Employee Deferred Compensation Plan as a benefit to employees. As prescribed by the Plan documents, the Plan Administrator is authorized to invest Plan assets in a variety of investment products, which are held by the Plan Administrator, and not in the City's name. At September 30, 2019 and during the year, Plan assets were invested in various mutual funds under a custodial account. The City has no fiduciary responsibility for these accounts; accordingly, they have not been reflected in the financial statements.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - NET

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2019 consists of the following:

Description	General Fund	nmajor ernmental	Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Accounts Receivable	\$ 626,106	\$ 83,294	\$ 310,387	\$ 125,509	\$ 1,145,296
Unbilled Receivables	-	-	764,000	-	764,000
Special Assessments	17,230	-	 		17,230
	643,336	83,294	1,074,387	125,509	1,926,526
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(8,157)	 (6,000)	(46,000)	 (8,000)	 (68,157)
Total Net Receivables	\$ 635,179	\$ 77,294	\$ 1,028,387	\$ 117,509	\$ 1,858,369

4. INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

Individual interfund receivables, payables and transfers at September 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Advances to		Adv	Advances From			
	0	ther Funds	Oth	er Funds			
Major Funds:							
General Fund	\$	9,954,318	\$	668,300			
CRA Fund		-		12,925,218			
Parks Impact Fee Fund		289,467					
Utility Fund		1,896,455		-			
Solid Waste Fund		668,300		-			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,064,018		279,040			
	\$	13,872,558	\$	13,872,558			

The Due to Other Funds balances reported in the fund financial statements typically represent amounts with an offsetting Due from Other Funds in the General Fund as a result of the use of a pooled cash accounts payable system. The Advances to Other Funds reported in the General Fund reflects funding provided to the Fire Impact Fee Fund for the construction of a fire station west of I-4 and to the CRA for funding of operating expenses and capital projects expected to be financed with external financing or repaid with tax increment revenue in future years. The CRA has also received advances from the Parks Impact Fee Fund and Road Impact Fee Fund which are expected to be repaid with tax increment revenue. The majority of the Utility Fund advance relates to the sale of real estate to the CRA and is expected to be repaid with tax increment revenue. In FY 2017, Council approved an advance from Solid Waste Fund to the General Fund to purchase land, the advance will be paid back over five (5) years.

	Transfers	Transfers	
Fund	In	Out	Purpose
General Fund	\$ 483,000	\$ 44,214	Transfer in from Solid Waste, Utilities, and Stormwater. Transfer out to CRA fund per approved budget. Transfer out to Solid Waste, for franchise fee, cover admin expenses, and pay Solid Waste interest from advance.
CRA Fund	27,314	-	Transfer in from General Fund per approved budget to cover admin and operating expenses.
Solid Waste Fund	16,900	483,000	Transfer in to pay interest on advance to General Fund, transfer out to General Fund per approved budget.
	\$ 527,214	\$ 527,214	

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Changes in Capital Assets

The following show the changes in capital assets by governmental activities and business-type activities for the Utility Fund. Also shown is a summary of depreciation expense by function:

Governmental Activities:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance 10/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 9/30/2019
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	¢ 14715.054	ф 2.240.000	¢.	¢ 16062054
Land	\$ 14,715,854	\$ 2,248,000	\$ -	\$ 16,963,854
Construction In Progress Other Capital Assets	2,091,711	284,845 39,000	1,694,147	682,409 39,000
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	16,807,565	2,571,845	1,694,147	17,685,263
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	22,008,941	6,250	-	22,015,191
Improvements other than Buildings	5,546,985	225,489	-	5,772,474
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	14,475,320	1,064,231	1,030,999	14,508,552
Infrastructure	30,261,119	15,599,686	-	45,860,805
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	72,292,365	16,895,656	1,030,999	88,157,022
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	(8,265,761)	(704,530)	-	(8,970,291)
Improvements other than Buildings	(3,905,915)	(180,371)	-	(4,086,286)
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	(8,720,821)	(1,269,978)	988,554	(9,002,245)
Infrastructure	(9,264,186)	(1,071,645)		(10,335,831)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(30,156,683)	(3,226,524)	988,554	(32,394,653)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	42,135,682	13,669,132	42,445	55,762,369
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 58,943,247	\$ 16,240,977	\$ 1,736,592	\$ 73,447,632
Business-type Activities:				
Submess type neutrines.	Beginning			Ending
	Balance			Balance
Business-type Activities	10/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	9/30/2019
<u>Utility Fund</u>				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,021,308	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,021,308
Construction In Progress	1,448,670	4,022,440	42,491	5,428,619
Other Capital Assets		124,297	- 10.101	124,297
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	2,469,978	4,146,737	42,491	6,574,224
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated or Amortized:				
Sewer Capacity Rights	8,422,065	162,009	-	8,584,074
Buildings and Improvements	2,699,369	28,650	-	2,728,019
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	25,279,156	1,106,456	62,404	26,323,208
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	36,400,590	1,297,115_	62,404	37,635,301
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization For:				
Sewer Capacity Rights	(5,469,207)	(167,234)	-	(5,636,441)
Buildings and Improvements	(990,365)	(103,105)	-	(1,093,470)
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	(11,405,033)	(771,877)	47,464	(12,129,446)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,864,605)	(1,042,216)	47,464	(18,859,357)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Or Amortized, Net				
	18 535 985	254 899	14 940	18 775 944
Utility Fund Capital Assets, Net	18,535,985 \$ 21,005,963	254,899 \$ 4,401,636	14,940 \$ 57,431	18,775,944 \$ 25,350,168

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation and Amortization Expense By Function

Governmental Activities:	
---------------------------------	--

General Government	\$ 264,080
Public Safety	1,297,645
Physical Environment	459,687
Transportation	891,771
Culture/Recreation	 313,341
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,226,524
Business-type Activities:	
Utility Fund	\$ 1,037,107
Solid Waste Fund	 5,109
	\$ 1,042,216

B. Net Capital Assets

The following is a summary of net capital assets as shown on the government-wide statement of net position:

	 vernmental Activities	isiness-type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 16,963,854	\$ 1,021,308	\$ 17,985,162
Sewer Capacity Rights	-	8,584,074	8,584,074
Buildings and Improvements	22,015,191	2,728,019	24,743,210
Improvements other than Buildings	5,772,474	-	5,772,474
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	14,508,552	26,323,208	40,831,760
Infrastructure	45,860,805	-	45,860,805
Construction in Progress	682,409	5,428,619	6,111,028
Other Capital Assets	 39,000	 124,297	 163,297
	\$ 105,842,285	\$ 44,209,525	\$ 150,051,810
Less:			
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	 (32,394,653)	 (18,859,357)	 (51,254,010)
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 73,447,632	\$ 25,350,168	\$ 98,797,800

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. A summary of changes in long-term liabilities is as follows:

		Balance						Balance	Dι	ie Within
	10	0/1/2018	Ad	lditions	R	eductions	_9	/30/2019	0	ne Year
Governmental Activities:										
Loans Payable:										
Limited Tax GO Loan	\$	10,135,000	\$	-	\$	(500,000)	\$	9,635,000	\$	510,000
CRA Revenue Loan		12,405,000		-		(435,000)		11,970,000		470,000
Total Bonds Payable		22,540,000		=		(935,000)		21,605,000		980,000
Compensated Absences		1,084,620	1	,095,490	((1,071,160)		1,108,950		201,710
Accrued General Pension Costs		907,757		, , -	•	(197,329)		710,428		-
Accrued Police & Fire Pension Costs		7,366,623	1	,963,537		-		9,330,160		-
Other Post Employment Benefits		9,955,900		-		(409,100)		9,546,800		319,000
Governmental Activities	-							<u> </u>		
Long-term Liabilities	\$	41,854,900	\$ 3	,059,027	\$ ((2,612,589)	\$	42,301,338	\$	1,500,710
Business-type Activities:										
Utility Revenue Loan	\$	8,875,000	\$	-	\$	(415,000)	\$	8,460,000	\$	430,000
Compensated Absences		44,210		38,727		(32,127)		50,810		10,960
Other Post Employment Benefits		740,888		-		(28,971)		711,917		-
Business-type Activities	-	<u> </u>						· · · · · ·		
Long-term Liabilities	\$	9,660,098	\$	38,727	\$	(476,098)	\$	9,222,727	\$	440,960

Compensated absences for governmental activities will be liquidated in future periods by the General Fund and Environmental Stormwater Fund. The Other Post-Employment Benefits and Pension Costs obligation will be liquidated in future periods by the General Fund.

B. Bonds Payable

Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Note, Series 2014

On September 3, 2014 the City secured an \$11,970,000 limited tax general obligation note from a direct borrowing from TD Bank secured by a lien upon and pledge of the revenues received from the levy and collection of voted debt service millage not to exceed one-half of one mill (0.5 mills) per year on all the taxable property within the City. The millage rate for fiscal year 2019 was 0.315 mills. Proceeds of such tax are deposited, as received, into the Sinking Fund and applied solely for the purpose of paying the principal and interest as they become due. The note carries an interest rate of 3.15% and matures on July 1, 2034 and has annual principal and bi-annual interest payments. The note may be prepaid in whole or part on any date prior to September 3, 2024 with 2 Business Days' notice and a "Prepayment Premium" of 1.00% of the principal balance being prepaid multiplied by the remaining term. For the current year, principal and interest paid was \$819,253.

Proceeds from the Series 2014 issuance were used to refund the GO Bonds Series 2005 which were used for the construction of City Hall and Fire Station 45.

Community Redevelopment Agency Redevelopment Revenue Note, Series 2014

On November 4, 2014, the City secured a \$13,485,000 Redevelopment Revenue loan from a direct borrowing from TD Bank secured by tax increment revenue and a covenant to budget and appropriate from any non-ad valorem resources available. The loan carries an interest rate of 3.14%, has annual principal and bi-annual interest payment with a final maturity of July 1, 2034. Deposits to the restricted revenue account are required monthly in the amount of one sixth $(1/6^{th})$ of the interest due on the next semi-annual interest payment date and one twelfth $(1/12^{th})$ of the principal on the next principal date. Funds in the restricted revenue account are to be continuously secured in the same manner as state and municipal deposits of funds are required to be secured by the Laws of the State of Florida.

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The City has pledged, as security for the loan, to appropriate funds from the City's General Fund should revenues from the CRA be insufficient to cover the debt service payments. The proceeds from the Series 2014 issuance were used to refund the CRA Bonds Series 2005 which were used for the construction of transportation improvements, stormwater and utility infrastructure related to the Downtown Maitland Master Plan Projects. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total tax incremental financing revenue was \$824,517 and \$1,028,446; respectively.

Utility Revenue Note, Series 2015

The City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses to repay \$10 million Utility Revenue loan issued August 25, 2015 from a direct borrowing from Hancock Bank. Proceeds from the loan provided financing of certain utility improvements in the City, including but not limited to Lift Station 4 force main diversion (\$1.5 million), Lift Station 6 (\$814 thousand), Lift Station 4 (\$713 thousand), Lift Station 10 (\$1 million), Lift Station 10 Force Main (\$2.4 million), Water Plant 4 water main (\$1.2 million), Independence Lane water main and sewer improvement (\$858 thousand), and Lift Station 3 (\$382 thousand). The loan is payable solely from Utility customer net revenues and are payable through 2035. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 80% of net revenues. Total principal and interest outstanding is disclosed below. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total net revenues were \$658,036 and \$2,229,033, respectively, for a coverage ratio of 339%; sufficiently covering the 125% coverage requirement.

The loan carries an interest rate of 2.77%, has annual principal and bi-annual interest payments with a final maturity of July 1, 2035. Deposits to the restricted revenue account are required monthly in the amount of one sixth $(1/6^{th})$ of the interest due on the next semi-annual interest payment date and one twelfth $(1/12^{th})$ of the principal on the next principal date. Fund in the restricted debt service fund are secured as required by the Laws of the State of Florida. The following is a schedule of these long term obligations of the City:

	Purpose of Issue	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate
Governmental Activities:				
General Obligation Direct Borrowing:				
Limited General Obligation Note	Refund the General Obligation Bonds	\$ 11,970,000	\$ 9,635,000	3.15%
Series 2014	Series 2005			
Revenue Note Direct Borrowing:				
Community Redevelopment Agency	Refund the CRA Redevelopment Bonds	13,485,000	11,970,000	3.14%
Redevelopment Revenue Loan	Series 2005; related to Downtown			
Series 2014	Maitland Master Plan Projects			
Total Governmental Activities			\$ 21,605,000	
Business-type Activities:				
Direct Borrowing	Finance multiple utility improvements	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 8,460,000	2.77%
Utility Revenue Note Series 2015	throughout the City according to			
	Capital Improvement Plan			
Total Business-type Activities			\$ 8,460,000	

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

C. Debt Service Requirements

The following are the debt service requirements to maturity on the City's limited tax general obligation and community redevelopment agency revenue bonds:

Governmental Activities:

Fiscal	Direct Bo Limited Ta Obligation Not	ax General	Direct Borrowing CRA Redevelopment Revenue Note Series 2014		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	510,000	303,503	470,000	375,858	1,659,361
2021	525,000	287,437	510,000	361,100	1,683,537
2022	550,000	270,900	550,000	345,086	1,715,986
2023	565,000	253,575	590,000	327,816	1,736,391
2024	585,000	235,778	635,000	309,290	1,765,068
2025 - 2029	3,180,000	892,710	3,910,000	1,216,907	9,199,617
2030 - 2034	3,720,000	358,627	5,305,000	518,885	9,902,512
Total	\$9,635,000	\$2,602,530	\$11,970,000	\$3,454,942	\$27,662,472

Business-type Activities

Direct Borrowing
Utility Revenue Note

Fiscal	Series		
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	430,000	234,342	664,342
2021	440,000	222,431	662,431
2022	450,000	210,243	660,243
2023	465,000	197,778	662,778
2024	475,000	184,897	659,897
2025 - 2029	2,590,000	718,954	3,308,954
2030 - 2034	2,965,000	340,294	3,305,294
2035 - 2035	645,000	17,867	662,867
Total	\$8,460,000	\$2,126,806	\$10,586,806

The City also has an available loan with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Planning and Design Loan for \$1,300,000 for the 17-92 Watermain upgrade project; but as of September 30, 2019, no funds have been drawn down against that loan.

Subsequent to year end, on January 13, 2020; the City approved a loan through the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Construction Loan (SRF) for \$9,600,000, for the 17-92 Watermain upgrade project; and, on January 27, 2020; the City approved a loan through the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Clean Water State Revolving Fund Construction Loan for \$3,000,000, for the Lift Station 6 Force Main project.

The loans through SRF loan program are secured by pledged revenues of the water and sewer Utilities Fund. In the event the anticipated Pledged Revenues are shown by the City's annual budget to be insufficient to make the Semiannual Loan Payments for such Fiscal Year when due, the City shall include in such budget other legally available non-ad valorem funds which will be sufficient, together with the Pledged Revenues, to make the Semiannual Loan Payments.

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

D. Loan Covenants

The Utility Revenue Note, Series 2015, resolution provides for the following:

- 1. Rate Covenant: Maintain and collect fees, rates, rentals and other charges of the Utility System, which will always provide Net Revenues of the System sufficient to pay one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the Bond Service Requirement on outstanding debt service requirements for the applicable year.
- 2. 2015 Project Fund: The proceeds of the loan shall be deposited in a project account to be used to pay the costs of the utility projects.
- *3. Revenue Fund:* All gross revenues of the Utility System, other than excluded items, shall be deposited into the Revenue Fund.
- 4. Bond Service Fund: Disposition of Revenues
 - a. *Interest Account*: Deposit such sum sufficient to pay one-sixth $(1/6^{th})$ of all interest coming due on the next interest payment date.
 - b. *Principal Account:* Deposit such sum sufficient to pay one-twelfth (1/12th) of the current principal amount which will mature and become due.
- 5. Renewal, Replacement and Improvement Fund: The City shall deposit moneys from into the fund at least equal to five percent (5%) of the Gross Revenues received during the immediately preceding Fiscal Year with a minimum balance of \$200,000.
- 6. Surplus Fund: The balance of any moneys remaining in the Revenue Fund after the above required payments have been made shall be deposited into the Surplus Fund and may be used for any lawful purpose of the Issuer.
- 7. Rate Stabilization Fund: The Issuer may transfer into the Rate Stabilization Fund such moneys which are on deposit in the Surplus Fund as it deems appropriate.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City generated sufficient Net Revenues from the Utility to comply with the 125% Rate Covenant (323%). Loan proceeds have been deposited into a Project Fund, all revenues are in the Utility Revenue Fund, subsequent Bond Service requirements were met and the City restricted \$600,000 and \$1,200,000 cash, for Renewal/Replacement and for Rate Stabilization respectively in the Utility Fund.

7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

A. Employee 401(a) Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City contributes to the General Employees' Money Purchase Plan (GEMPP), a defined contribution pension plan, under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, for its general, full-time employees hired on or after January 1, 1996. GEMPP is administered by the International City Managers' Association Retirement Corporation.

Benefit terms, including contribution requirement, for GEMPP are established and may be amended by the City Council. The current plan was adopted by City Ordinance No, 889. Under this plan, the City is required to contribute six percent (6%) of each eligible employee's salary. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$315,003.

Employees are fully vested after a period of five years. As of September 30, 2019 there were 91 active employees participating in the plan. Nonvested City contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Such forfeitures are used to reduce funding requirements in future years. For the year ended September 30, 2019, forfeitures reduced the City's pension expense by \$36,000 and as of the end of September 30, 2019, there was approximately \$61,000 in forfeitures available to reduce future funding. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS - (continued)

B. General Employees' Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan

General Information - All full-time City employees hired prior to January 1, 1996, except for police officers and firefighters, participate in the Florida Retirement System (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") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

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

www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce operations/retirement/publications.

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 credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service 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 credited service or 25 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. 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 credited service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age for Regular, 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 of September 30, 2019; the City did not have an active employees in the business-type activities funds; therefore, no liability has been assessed to those activities.

7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS - (FRS) (continued)

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

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

Contributions – Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent 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 July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, respectively, were as follows: Regular—8.26% and 8.47%; Special Risk Administrative Support—34.98% and 38.59%; Special Risk—24.50% and 25.48%; Senior Management Service—24.06% and 25.41%; and DROP participants—14.03% and 14.60%. These employer contribution rates include the 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the periods July 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

The City's contributions, including employee contributions of \$12,202, to the Pension Plan was \$46,403 in retirement contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$515,387 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2018-19 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2018-19 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.0014965 percent, which was a decrease of 31.22% from its proportionate share of 0.0021757 percent measured as of June 30, 2018.

7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS - (FRS) (continued)

For the plans fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized total pension expense of \$62,647 In addition the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Outflows of Inflo		Deferred nflows of esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	30,569	\$	320
Change of assumptions		132,375		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City FRS contributions and proportionate share of		-		28,514
FRS contributions		-		218,568
City FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,598		
	\$	173,542	\$	247,402

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$10,598 resulting from City contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Reporting Period Ending September 30,	FRS
2020	\$ (23,820)
2021	(19,071)
2022	(15,765)
2023	(12,897)
2024	(9,601)
Thereafter	(3,304)
Total	\$ (84,458)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS - (FRS) (continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	3.3%	3.3%	1.2%
Fixed income	18.0%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%
Global equity	54.0%	8.0%	6.8%	16.5%
Real estate	10.0%	6.7%	6.1%	11.7%
Private equity	11.0%	11.2%	8.4%	25.8%
Strategic	6.0%	5.9%	5.7%	6.7%

The Money-Weighted Rate of Return for the FRS pension plan year end June 30, 2019, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.98%.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9%. 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.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.9%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.9%) or one percentage point higher (7.9%) than the current rate:

		Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incre			
	5.9%	6.9%	7.9%	
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 890,933	\$ 515,387	\$ 201,743	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information regarding the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plan - At September 30, 2019, the City did not have any outstanding payables to the FRS Plan.

C. General Employees Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program

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.

7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS - (HIS) (continued)

Benefits Provided – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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, 2019, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2019 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.

The City's contributions to the HIS Plan was \$9,680 in retirement contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$195,041 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2018-19 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2018-19 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.001743 percent, which was a decrease of 26.9% from its proportionate share of 0.002385 percent measured as of June 30, 2018. As of September 30, 2019; the City did not have an active employees in the business-type activities funds to assess any liability to.

For the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension income of \$22,331. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Outflows of I		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,369	\$	239
Change of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual		22,584		15,941
earnings on HIS pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City HIS contributions and proportionate share of		126		-
contributions City HIS contributions subsequent to the		-		153,864
measurement date		2,028		
	\$	27,107	\$	170,044

7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS - (HIS) (continued)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$2,028 resulting from City contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Reporting Period Ending September 30,	HIS
2020	\$ (35,133)
2021	(31,428)
2022	(26,564)
2023	(23,026)
2024	(16,975)
Thereafter	(11,839)
Total	\$ (144,965)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Municipal bond rate	3.50%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

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

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%	
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 222,649	\$ 195,041	\$ 172,046	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information regarding the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plan - At September 30, 2019, the City did not have any outstanding payables to the HIS Plan.

7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS - (HIS) (continued)

The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida, Division of Retirement, Cedars Executive Center, 2639 North Monroe Street, Building C, Tallahassee, Florida 32299-1560.

D. Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund (MPF)

General Information – All of the City's sworn Police Officers and Firefighters participate in the City of Maitland Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Plan (the "Plan"). The City administers the single employer, defined benefit pension plan for the benefit of its police officers and firefighters. The Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund (the "Plan") was created by City Ordinance No 564, on October 1, 1980 in a merger approved by the State of Florida of two pre-existing pension funds. The Florida Division of Retirement reviews and approves each local government's actuarial report prior to its being appropriated for use for funding purposes. Future amendments to the plan provisions can be authorized by City ordinance upon recommendation from the Board of Trustees of the Plan, and upon receipt of an actuarial impact report as to the costs and actuarial soundness of such changes.

Plan Administration – Management and oversight of the Plan is vested in the City of Maitland Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Board of Trustees, which consists of nine members; consist of a non-elected member of the City's senior management staff duly appointed by City Council to serve as a member of the board of trustees, the chief of the fire department; the chief of the police department; two (2) firefighters of the City to be elected by a majority of the firefighters whose names appear on the rolls as members of this plan; two (2) police officers of the City to be elected by a majority of the police officers whose names appear on the rolls as members of this plan; and two (2) legal residents of the City to be appointed by the City Council.

Benefits Provided – The Plan provides retirement, termination, disability and death benefits. Normal retirement is computed on the basis of the earlier of: 1) Age 55 with 10 years of Credited Service, 2) Age 45 with 20 years of Credited Service, or 3) attainment of 20 years of Credited Service, regardless of Age, for Members who elected to make additional Member contributions. Upon full retirement, eligible employees will receive 3.0% of Average Final Compensation times Credited Service. For early retirement, of those who meet the threshold of age 50 with 10 years of Credited Service receive the accrued benefit, reduced 2.5% per year that the benefit commencement date precedes age 55. The vesting schedule is 50% after 5 years of Credited Service, then 10% for each additional year until 100% after 10 years of Credited Service. Member will receive the vested portion of his (her) accrued benefit payable at the Early (reduced) or Normal Retirement Date.

Disability benefits are computed for Service Incurred Covered from Date of Employment or Non-Service Incurred 10 years of Credited Service. The Member will receive accrued to date of disability but not less than 60% of Average Final Compensation (25% for Non-Service Incurred).

Death benefits are provided to beneficiaries and shall be entitled to a refund of one hundred (100) percent without interest of the contributions made as a lump sum benefit. If a member dies prior to retirement but has at least ten (10) years of contributing service, his beneficiary is entitled to the benefits otherwise payable to the member at early or normal retirement age.

7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS - (MPF) (continued)

In addition, the City has established a Chapter 175/185 Share Account plan benefit. Ordinance 1169 established a Share Plan for all Active Members, DROP Members, and Retirees. Premium tax monies received from the State of Florida in excess of the base amount is allocated annually to each individual Share Account based on Credited Service, determined as of September 30 (determined as of their date of termination for Retirees). The Share plan accrues interest based on net rate of investment return realized by the Plan for the preceding Plan Year. Members who terminate employment with less than 10 years of Credited Service forfeit their Share but, active and DROP Members with 10 or more years of Credited Service will be paid a lump sum upon separation from service. Retired Members are paid their allocation each year.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – As of October 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	66
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	25
Active employees	90
	181

Contributions –Plan Members were required to contribute 6.7% of pensionable annual salary. The actuarially determined employer/state contribution for the year ended September 30, 2019, computed through an actuarial valuation using data as of October 1, 2018 was \$1,447,267. The pensionable payroll for employees covered by the Plan for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$5,879,872. The City received \$388,459 in insurance premium taxes from the State of Florida, \$165,317 (2.8% of current covered payroll) was subsequently included in the City's required contributions of \$1,281,950 (21.8% of current covered payroll) and the balance of \$223,142 was transferred to the Share Plan to be distributed to members via the members' share plan. The on-behalf payments are recognized as revenues and expenditures in the Police and Firefighters' Premium Tax special revenue fund. Employees contributed \$406,543 (6.9% of covered payroll).

On October 1, 1998, the Plan was amended to allow for members to be eligible for retirement after 20 years of aggregate service, regardless of age. Employees electing this option contribute an additional amount as determined by the actuarial cost of the benefit. Additionally, the Plan enacted the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) that allows for a sixty (60) consecutive month period in which a member may maintain employment with the City after separation as an active plan participant. The Plan disbursements are deferred and accumulate in the Pension Trust Fund, receiving interest at the net rate of investment return realized by the Plan for the preceding Plan Year, but not less than zero percent (0%) or greater than ten percent (10%), or fixed at three percent (3%), (previous year's rate of return was thirteen point zero seven percent [8.05%]). Upon entry into the DROP, the member's contributions to the Plan cease, and upon termination of active employment the member takes possession of the Plan disbursements and the DROP assets. The DROP balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$351,714.

Significant Accounting Policies – Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Funding Policy - The funding methods and determinations of benefits payable are provided in the various acts of the Florida Legislature, which created the funds including the subsequent amendments thereto. Additional funding is provided by contributions from the State of Florida from property insurance premium taxes for fire (1.85% excise tax) and casualty insurance for police (0.85% premium tax) insurance policies written in the City and defined fire control district. The City is required under Chapters 175 and 185 Florida Statutes and City Ordinance #564, to contribute remaining amounts necessary to pay benefits when due. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS - (MPF) (continued)

Investments - The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Plan's Board of Trustees. It is the policy of the Plan's Board of Trustees to pursue an investment strategy that provides sufficient return to meet its actuarial assumptions without undue investment risk. The following is the adopted asset allocation policy and the best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
Domestic equity	45%
International equity	10%
Domestic core fixed income	22.5%
Domestic non-core fixed income	7.5%
Direct real estate	10%
Alternate	5%
Total	100%

Rate of return – For the year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 4.72 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability – The components of the net pension liability of the Plan at September 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018 based on an actuarial valuation dated December 17, 2019 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$	42,235,079
Plan fiduciary net position	_	(32,904,919)
Net pension liability	\$	9,330,160
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	_	
total pension liability		77.91%

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability as of October 1, 2018, updated to September 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	5.00% - 6.50%
Discount rate	7.25%
Investment rate of return	7.25%

Mortality rates healthy lives: Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB. Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar /90% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB. Mortality Rate Disabled Lives: Female: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale. Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale.

7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS - (MPF) (continued)

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 expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. For 2019, the inflation rate assumption of the investment advisor was 2.50%. 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Pension Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	7.5%
International equity	8.5%
Domestic core fixed income	2.5%
Domestic core fixed income	2.5%
Direct real estate	4.5%
Alternate	5.0%

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability:

		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total Pension	Plan Net	Net Pension
	Liability	Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at 9/30/18	\$ 38,953,054	\$ 31,586,432	\$ 7,366,622
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	948,322	-	948,322
Interest expense	2,910,603	=	2,910,603
Share plan allocation	223,142	=	223,142
Differences between expected and actual	238,523	=	238,523
Change in assumptions	1,142,654	=	1,142,654
Changes in benefit terms	5,211	=	5,211
Contributions - City	-	1,281,950	(1,281,950)
Contributions - State	-	388,459	(388,459)
Contributions - members	-	406,543	(406,543)
Contributions - buy back	10,669	10,669	-
Net investment income	-	1,505,740	(1,505,740)
Benefits paid	(2,197,099)	(2,197,099)	-
Plan administrative expenses	-	(77,775)	77,775
Net changes	3,282,025	1,318,487	1,963,538
Balances at 9/30/19	\$ 42,235,079	\$ 32,904,919	\$ 9,330,160

7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS - (MPF) (continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one (1) percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or one (1)-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate adopted by the Plan's board.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,505,433	\$ 9,330,160	\$ 5,078,616

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – For the year ended September 30, 2019; the City recognized pension expense of \$2,462,591. On September 30, 2019 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Change of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	396,339	\$	-
earnings on MPF pension plan investments		1,116,751		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		15,418		-
	\$	1,528,508	\$	-

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, excluding deferred contributions, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Reporting Period Ending September 30,	MPF
2019	\$ 596,372
2020	281,877
2021	479,015
2022	171,244
2023	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 1,528,508

Payables to the Pension Plan - At September 30, 2019, the City did not have any outstanding payables to the MPF Plan.

7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS - (MPF) (continued)

E. Pension Obligations Combining Schedule

	FRS	HIS	MPF	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$ 515,387	\$ 195,041	\$ 9,330,160	\$10,040,588
Deferred pension outflows				
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	10,598	2,028	-	12,626
Change in assumptions	132,375	22,584	396,339	551,298
Net difference between projected and				
actual earning on pension plan investments	-	126	1,116,751	1,116,877
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	30,569	2,369	15,418	48,356
	\$ 173,542	\$ 27,107	\$ 1,528,508	\$ 1,729,157
Deferred pension inflows				
Change in assumptions	\$ -	\$ 15,941	\$ -	\$ 15,941
Net difference between projected and				
actual earning on pension plan investments	28,514	-	-	28,514
Changes in proportion and differences				
between contribution and proportionate				
share of contributions	218,568	153,864	-	372,432
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	320	239	-	559
•	\$ 247,402	\$ 170,044	\$ -	\$ 417,446
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Pension expense (income)	\$ 62,644	\$ (22,331)	\$ 2,462,591	\$ 2,502,904

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City's Other Post-employment Benefit Plan ("OPEB Plan") is a single-employer benefit plan administered by the City for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Retirees are charged the same rate the insurance company charges for the type of coverage elected. However, the premiums charged by the insurance company are based on a blending of the experience among younger, active employees and older, retired employees. Since the older retirees typically have higher costs, it means that the City is subsidizing the cost of the retiree coverage because it pays all or a significant portion of that premium on behalf of the active employees. Retirees and their dependents hired by the City after September 30, 1990, are permitted to remain covered under the City's respective medical and insurance plans, as long as they pay a full premium applicable to the coverage elected. This conforms to the minimum required of Florida governmental employers per Ch. 112.08, F.S.

Under City Resolution 16-90, the City contributes 100% of the health benefit costs to employees who retired prior to October 1, 1990, and 50% of health benefit costs to retired employees who were employed by the City on September 30, 1990. Eligible retirees may choose among the same Medical Plan options available for active employees of the City. Dependents of retirees may be covered at the retiree's option the same as dependents of active employees. Prescription Drug coverage is automatically extended to retirees and their dependents who continue coverage under any one of the Medical Plan options. Covered retirees and their dependents are subject to all the same Medical and Prescription benefits and rules for coverage as are active employees.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (continued)

Retirees and their dependents age 65 and over are not required to enroll for Part B under Medicare in order to remain covered under the program. The plan pays as primary payer for claims regardless of whether the participant is covered under Part B. However, effective January 1, 2018, the City's insurance provider modified the plan coverage applicable to Medicare eligible retirees. The plan will now pay as the Secondary Plan to Medicare Part A and B regardless if the person is actually enrolled in Medicare Part A and/or Part B; regardless if the person seeks care at a Medicare provider or not for Medicare covered services.

The OPEB Plan does not issue a stand-alone report. At September 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms (this is a one-time opt-in benefit, therefore there are no inactive employees not yet receiving benefit payments):

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	17
Active employees eligible for 50% subsidy	4
Active employees 0% subsidy	216
	237

Funding Policy

For the OPEB Plan, contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended through action of the City Council. Currently the OPEB's benefits are unfunded, and as such, the City recognized \$291,681 in OPEB benefits. The required contributions are based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement, and therefore, ultimate subsidies, are provided over time, and financed directly by the general assets of the City, which are invested in accordance with the City's investment policy. The interest rate used to calculate the present values and costs of OPEB must be the long-range expected return on those investments. The City selected an interest rate of 3.83% for this purpose.

OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$10,258,717 was measured as of September 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 1, 2018. The inactive employees currently receiving benefits are funded from the Governmental Activities and therefore 100% of the current portion is allocated to Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position. The long-term portion is allocated based on current employee counts.

Actuarial assumptions -

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 1, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement. The discount rate used to determine the liabilities under GASB 75 is based on an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. This rate was 3.83% as of September 30, 2018.

Inflation Rate of Growth in Real Income Discount Rate Excess Medical Cost Growth	2.2% 1.6%, including inflation 3.83% 1.3%
Healthcare cost trend rates: Pre-Medicare eligible	3.9%
Medicare eligible	3.9%

Healthy Active Mortality (During Employment):

Female Non-Disabled: RP2000 Generational, 100% Combined Healthy White Collar, Scale BB Male Non-Disabled (other than Special Risk): RP2000 Generational, 50% Combined Healthy White Collar / 50% Combined Healthy Blue Collar, Scale BB

Male Non-Disabled (Special Risk): RP2000 Generational, 10% Combined Healthy White Collar / 90% Combined Healthy Blue Collar, Scale BB

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (continued)

Healthy Inactive Mortality (Post-Employment)

Female Non-Disabled: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB

Male Non-Disabled (other than Special Risk): RP2000 Generational, 50% Annuitant White Collar / 50% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB

Male Non-Disabled (Special Risk): RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar / 90% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB

Disabled Mortality

Female Disabled (other than Special Risk): RP2000, 100% Disabled Female set forward two years, no projection scale

Female Disabled (Special Risk): 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale

Male Disabled (other than Special Risk): RP2000, 100% Disabled Male setback four years, no projection scale

Male Disabled (Special Risk): 60% RP2000 Disabled

The rate used to determine the medical care trend was reduced from 5% to 3.9% due to the projected access to Medicare and the impact of the "Cadillac Tax". The Cadillac Tax is one of the provisions of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) of 2010. The Cadillac Tax provision is effective in 2022. The Cadillac Tax only applies to plans that cost \$10,200 or more for an individual or \$27,500 per family.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$ 10,696,788
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	92,671
Interest	368,809
Changes in assumptions	(580,784)
Benefit payments (net of retiree contributions)	(318,767)
Net Changes	(438,071)
Balance at September 30, 2019	\$ 10,258,717

The discount rate used to determine the liabilities under GASB 75 depends upon the City's funding policy. The discount rate for governments that do not prefund benefits is based on 20-year general obligation bond (GO bond) rates.

The discount rate assumption for disclosure purposes for FYE 2019 is 3.83%, the 20-year GO bond index as of 9/30/19. The rate at the beginning of the year was 3.5%.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following 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 discount rate that is one (1) percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or one (1) percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.83%	3.83%	4.83%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 12,183,286	\$ 10,258,717	\$ 8,742,854

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following 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 healthcare cost trend rates that are one (1) percentage-point lower (2.90 percent or one (1) percentage-point higher (4.90 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare	1% Increase
	2.90%	Cost Trend	4.90%
		Rates 3.90%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 8,711,446	\$ 10,258,717	\$ 12,209,367

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$291681. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	\$ 122,339	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions	 <u></u>		1,091,393		
Total	\$ 122,339	\$	1,091,393		

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, totaling \$122,339 resulting from the City payments of benefits subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2020	\$ (169,799)
2021	(169,799)
2022	(169,799)
2023	(169,799)
2024	(169,799)
Thereafter	(242,398)
Total	\$ (1,091,393)

9. ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance reporting is utilized as an extension of formal budgetary integration for the General Fund, the CRA Fund, and Special Revenue funds. At September 30, 2019, certain amounts shown as restricted, committed or assigned for specific purposes have been encumbered in the governmental funds and reappropriated on October 1, 2019.

Significant encumbrances included in the governmental fund balances are as follows:

	Encumbran	ces included in:		
	Restricted	Committed		
	Fund	Fund		
	Balance	Balance		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 2,459,371		
CRA	65,210	-		
Parks Impact Fund	1,359,839	-		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	801,881	<u> </u>		
	\$ 2,226,930	\$ 2,459,371		

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City purchases commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any part of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the current year. For FY 2019, the City had an aggregate \$375,000 self-insured retention fund with Public Risk Management of Florida, Inc. Under the program, the City retains risk on an individual claims per year basis as follows:

	Amount of Risk
Type of Risk	Retained by City
General Liability	\$ 100,000
Law Enforcement Liability	\$ 100,000
Automobile Liability	\$ 100,000
Public Officials Liability	\$ 100,000
Employment Practices Liability	\$ 100,000
Workers' Compensation Liability	\$ 100,000

Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends and other social and economic factors. These claims liabilities are included in accrued liabilities in the financial statements.

Changes in the balances of claims during the past three fiscal years are as follows:

Year Ended September 30,

	2019	2018	2017
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$ 228,769	\$ 94,646	\$ -
Current year claims /Changes in estimates	301,438	367,823	189,294
Claim payments	306,754	233,700	94,648
Claims liability, end of year	\$ 223,453	\$ 228,769	\$ 94,646

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past ten years. Premiums are paid into an internal service fund, the General Insurance Fund, and are available to pay insurance premiums, claims and other related costs. The City does not participate in any risk pools.

11. GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

At September 30, 2019, the City's governmental fund balances were as follows:

Fund Balances:	General Fund CRA		Parks Impact Fee	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Non spendable:					·	
Advances to other funds	\$ 9,954,318	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,954,318	
Prepaids	84,786	-	-	-	84,786	
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	373,400	-	100,378	473,778	
Park expansion	-	-	4,836,024	-	4,836,024	
Fire & emergency services	-	-	-	4,603	4,603	
Law enforcement	-	=	-	382,076	382,076	
Stormwater projects	-	-	-	2,649,962	2,649,962	
Road / mobility improvements	-	-	-	2,295,341	2,295,341	
Committed to:						
General government	77,267	=	-	-	77,267	
Planning & zoning	186,648	=	-	-	186,648	
Community development	386,426	=	-	-	386,426	
Park programs	18,318	-	-	-	18,318	
Library	3,300	-	-	-	3,300	
Art & culture	106,906	-	-	-	106,906	
Beautification & arbor	30,623	-	-	-	30,623	
Fire & emergency supplies	163,223	-	-	-	163,223	
Building & permiting	93,578	-	-	-	93,578	
Law enforcement supplies	18,564	=	-	-	18,564	
Facility maintenance	150,541	-	-	-	150,541	
Fleet vehicles & supplies	224,260	=	-	-	224,260	
Street & sidewalk improvements	999,717	=	-	-	999,717	
Assigned to:						
Subsequent year expenditures	927,310	=	-	-	927,310	
Unassigned fund balance	14,650,784	(12,925,218)		(279,040)	1,446,526	
Total fund balance	\$28,076,569	\$(12,551,818)	\$4,836,024	\$5,153,320	\$ 25,514,095	

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Iron Bridge - The City has entered into an inter-local agreement with the City of Orlando, Florida for participation in the regional sewage treatment plant at Iron Bridge. The City is funding a proportionate share of operations annually. On February 8, 2010, the City executed amendment VII to the agreement, which extended the inter-local agreement until March 31, 2037.

South Seminole-North Orange County Wastewater Transmission Authority - In connection with the Iron Bridge facility, the City also participates in the South Seminole - North Orange County Wastewater Transmission Authority (SSNOCWTA). SSNOCWTA is empowered to issue revenue bonds to provide for construction of transmission mains to the regional sewage treatment plant. The City is obligated to fund its proportionate share of the SSNOCWTA's operations and debt service on the basis of committed capacity. In addition, the City must reimburse the operators for a proportionate share of debt service coverage charges, depreciation reserve charges and maintenance and operating expenses of the plant and transmission lines. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City's payments to SSNOCWTA were approximately \$104,000, \$94,000, and \$83,000, respectively.

13. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Operating Lease

The City leases buildings to provide Library services and Art & Historical assets of the City to entities. The Library and Art & History museums are leased at no cost and the City maintains the properties. The Thurston House is leased to a commercial enterprise and is operated as a bed and breakfast. The City leases land to an outdoor advertising company for a lease assignment from a property acquisition and 4 parking spaces on City owned land where the Maitland Chamber of Commerce is located to a private business. These leases are classified as operating leases as there is no transfer of property at the end of the lease. The leases expire at various intervals over the next 52 years. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending	Thurston	Greenwood Rd	Chamber	
September 30,	House	Advertising	Parking	Total
2020	\$ 17,637	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,980	\$ 24,617
2021	17,637	5,000	1,980	24,617
2022	17,637	5,000	1,980	24,617
2023	17,637	5,000	1,980	24,617
2024	4,409	5,000	1,980	11,389
2025-2071	-	14,167	93,060	107,227
Total	\$ 74,957	\$ 39,167	\$ 102,960	\$ 217,084

14. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

At September 30, 2019, the City had the following construction commitments:

Contractor	Amount	Purpose
Burkhardt Construction	\$ 1,069,689	Dommerich / Choctaw Sidewalks
Burkhardt Construction	\$ 1,309,587	Sandspur Trail
Providence Construction	\$ 92,444	Lift Station #10 Force Main
Core & Main	\$ 111,477	Advanced Meter Reading Infrastructure
ECO-2000 Inc.	\$ 35,743	Water Plant 6
Jon M. Hall Company	\$ 193,302	Lift Station #17 Sewer Extension
Walker Lamm	\$ 119,449	Independence Lane Improvements

15. LITIGATION

The City is subject to various disputes, legal proceedings and labor relations claims which arise in the normal course of its operations. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to these activities will not be material to the City's financial condition.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditor's report, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund and Community Redevelopment Agency

Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Contributions from Employer – *Other Post Employment Benefits*

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters Pension Fund

Schedule of City Contributions – Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters Pension Fund

Schedule of Investment Returns – *Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters Pension Fund*

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System (FRS) / HIS

Schedule of City Contributions – Municipal Police Officers' and Florida Retirement System (FRS) / HIS

City of Maitland, Florida Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	D. I		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
		l Amounts Final	(Budgetary	Positive (Negative)
D	Original	Finai	Basis)	(Negative)
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes	¢ 10.611.120	¢ 10.711.120	¢ 10.025.002	ф <u>2240</u> г2
Property Taxes	\$ 10,611,139	\$ 10,611,139	\$ 10,835,992	\$ 224,853
Utility Tax Communications Services Tax	2,527,233	2,610,400	2,610,552	152
Other Taxes	1,200,000	1,072,200	1,116,530 342,688	44,330 288
Licenses and Permits	324,200	342,400 706,800	,	
Franchise Fees	760,600 2,268,000	2,272,800	794,230 2,273,771	87,430 971
	2,200,000	2,272,000	2,2/3,//1	9/1
Intergovernmental Sales Tax	3,000,000	2,991,600	3,110,855	119,255
Local Option Gas Tax	665,000	611,100	635,678	24,578
Other Intergovernmental	972,340	1,293,400	1,319,194	25,794
Charges for Services	967,280	1,068,600	1,070,661	2,061
Fines and Forfeitures	587,000	667,600	686,107	18,507
Investment Income	296,000	593,053	593,343	290
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,900,900	1,727,800	1,729,298	1,498
Transfers from Other Funds	686,508	686,508	483,000	(203,508)
Amounts available for appropriation	26,766,200	27,255,400	27,601,899	346,499
Amounts available for appropriation	20,700,200	27,233,400	27,001,099	340,499
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General Government				
City Council	42,820	48,000	47,624	376
City Clerk	175,950	126,400	126,265	135
City Manager	714,995	659,500	614,920	44,580
Communications	162,748	214,500	214,424	76
Information Technology	774,995	736,300	718,539	17,761
Financial Services	477,000	488,000	471,787	16,213
Citizens Services	251,300	186,600	186,394	206
Human Resources	570,636	516,000	510,400	5,600
Office of Management and Budget	72,252	65,400	65,219	181
Public Relations	88,100	110,900	110,504	396
Planning and Zoning	1,057,977	1,875,200	1,334,337	540,863
Mapping & GIS	163,450	161,000	125,926	35,074
Facilities Maintenance	1,196,964	1,210,100	1,058,594	151,506
Fleet Maintenance	1,309,884	1,621,000	1,395,819	225,181
Total General Government	7,059,071	8,018,900	6,980,752	1,038,148
Public Safety				
Police Administration	221,457	216,700	216,438	262
Police Operations	4,759,490	5,127,200	5,114,659	12,541
Police Support Services	1,451,504	1,367,000	1,359,082	7,918
Fire Administration	263,291	251,700	251,309	391
Emergency & Health Operations	5,692,280	5,536,300	5,371,269	165,031
Standards & Safety Assurance	711,386	727,900	642,066	85,834
Total Public Safety	13,099,408	13,226,800	12,954,823	271,977
-				
Transportation				
Public Works Administration	416,869	399,500	399,052	448
Street Maintenance & Engineering	1,699,894	2,852,600	1,852,462	1,000,138
Total Transportation	2,116,763	3,252,100	2,251,514	1,000,586

Continued

City of Maitland, Florida Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Continued General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	_	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Fin	ance with al Budget ositive	
	Or	iginal		Final	Basis)		(N	(Negative)	
Culture & Recreation									
Arbor	\$	350,669	\$	390,200	\$	368,973	\$	21,227	
Parks Administration		486,910		258,900		239,655		19,245	
Community Park		386,729		365,800		365,389		411	
Athletic Services		150,854		187,300		187,036		264	
Seniors Services		67,534		62,900		62,582		318	
Community Events		159,582		186,700		186,483		217	
Parks & Grounds Maintenance	1	,674,616		1,550,800		1,540,518		10,282	
Library		816,076		810,700		806,810		3,890	
Art & History Assocation		392,788		464,600		357,591		107,009	
Total Culture & Recreation	4	,485,758		4,277,900		4,115,037		162,863	
Transfers to Other Funds		16,900		44,300		44,214		86	
Total charges to appropriations	26,	777,900		28,820,000	7	26,346,340	7	2,473,660	
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over									
(Under) Charges to Appropriations		(11,700)		(1,564,600)		1,255,559		2,820,159	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	26	,821,010		26,821,010		26,821,010		-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 26,	809,310	\$	25,256,410	\$ 2	28,076,569	\$ 2	2,820,159	

Note: This schedule was prepared on a budgetary basis. The reconciliation between the budgetary basis and GAAP is explained below.

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resourcesActual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from

riceau amounts (caugetary sucis) avanuste for appropriation from		
the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$	27,601,899
Differences - budget to GAAP:		
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources		(483,000)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures,		
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	\$	27,118,899
Uses/outflows of resources		
from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$	26,346,340
Differences - budget to GAAP:		
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources		(44,214)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,		
expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	\$	26,302,126
	_	

City of Maitland, Florida Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Redevelopment Agency For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				A	Actual Amounts Sudgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)		
Resources (inflows):									
Property Taxes	\$	530,406	\$	530,406	\$	508,987	\$	(21,419)	
Intergovernmental		541,319		541,319		519,459		(21,860)	
Investment Income		13,000		21,135		21,202		67	
Transfers from Other Funds		-		-		27,314		27,314	
Amounts available for appropriation		1,084,725		1,092,860		1,076,962		(15,898)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):									
General Government		260,208		296,293		27,314		268,979	
Debt Service		824,517		824,517		824,517		-	
Total charges to appropriations		1,084,725		1,120,810		851,831		268,979	
Deficiency of Resources Under									
Charges to Appropriations		-		(27,950)		225,131		253,081	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		(12,776,949)		(12,776,949)	(12,776,949)			
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$	(12,776,949)	\$ (12,804,899)	\$(1	2,551,818)	\$	253,081	

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	\$ 1,076,962
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	\$ 1,049,648
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: None.	\$ 851,831 -
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	\$ 851,831

City of Maitland, Florida Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last 2 Years * (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2019	2	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 93	\$	103
Interest	369		347
Changes of assumptions	(581)		(778)
Benefit payments	(319)		(315)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (438)		(643)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	10,697	1	11,340
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 10,259	\$ 1	10,697
Covered employee payroll	\$ 9,134	\$	8,801
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	112.32%	12	21.54%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: None

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discounts rates used in each period:

2019	3.83%
2018	3.50%
2017	3 10%

^{*} This schedule will include 10 years as information is available

City of Maitland, Florida

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Fund

Last 7 Years *

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2019	2018	2017		2016
Total pension liability	<u></u>					
Service cost	\$	948	\$ 958	\$ 814	\$	786
Interest		2,911	2,741	2,600		2,458
Change in excess state money		-	-	-		-
Share plan allocation		223	215	178		157
Changes of benefit terms		5		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		238	350	171		(267)
Changes of assumptions		1,143	-	1,039		613
Contributions - buy back		11	10	6		18
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,197)	(1,810)	(2,109)		(1,819)
Net change in total pension liability		3,282	2,464	 2,699		1,946
Total pension liability - beginning		38,953	36,489	33,790		31,844
Total pension liability - ending (a)		42,235	 38,953	36,489		33,790
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - state Contributions - member Contributions - buy back Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,282 388 407 11 1,506 (2,197) (78) 1,319	1,044 381 397 10 2,380 (1,809) (75) 2,328	921 343 376 6 3,444 (2,109) (76) 2,905		875 322 352 18 1,852 (1,819) (96) 1,504
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		31,586	29,258	26,353		24,849
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		32,905	31,586	 29,258	_	26,353
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	9,330	\$ 7,367	\$ 7,231	\$	7,437
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.91%	81.09%	80.18%		77.99%
Covered payroll ¹		5,880	5,744	5,438		5,064
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		158.67%	128.26%	132.97%		146.86%

Notes to Schedule:

The Covered Payroll numbers shown are in compliance with GASB 82, except for the 09/30/2015 measurement period which includes DROP payroll. These figures were not available for the 09/30/2014 and 09/30/2013 measurement dates.

Changes of benefit terms: In 2015, member contributions increased based on the following schedule, which is applicable to all members.

Date:	Member Contribution Rate Increase
April 1, 2015 to September 30, 2015	1.00%
October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016	2.00%
October 1, 2016 and beyond	3.00%

Therefore, the ultimate base member contribution rate will be 7.7%, effective October 1, 2016 and beyond

Changes of assumptions:

For the measurement date 9/30/2019, the investment rate of return was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25% per year, net of investment related expenses.

For measurement date 09/30/2017, as required by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida, the assumed rates of mortality have been changed from those in the July 1, 2015 FRS valuation report to those used in the July 1, 2016 FRS valuation report and the investment rate of return was lowered from 7.75% to 7.50% per year, net of investment related expenses.

For measurement date 09/30/2016, as a result of Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida, the assumed rates of mortality were changed to the assumptions used by the Florida Retirement System for special risk employees.

The inflation assumption rate was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%, matching the long-term inflation assumption utilized by the Plan's investment consultant.

^{*} This schedule will include 10 years as information is available
The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30

	2015	2014 2013		
\$	755	\$ 724	\$	671
	2,326	2,239		2,162
	-	-		-
	179	182		-
	1	-		-
	345	-		-
	489	-		-
	6	-		<u>-</u>
	(1,898)	 (2,240)		(1,576)
	2,203	905		1,257
	29,641	 28,736		27,479
	31,844	 29,641		28,736
	997	1,178		1,412
	344	348		295
	263	250		229
	6			
	57	2,423		2,455
	(1,898)	(2,240)		(1,576)
	(75)	(77)		(78)
-	(306)	 1,882	-	2,737
	25,155	23,273		20,536
	24,849	 25,155		23,273
\$	6,995	\$ 4,486	\$	5,463
	78.03%	84.87%		80.99%
	4,998	5,321		4,867
	139.96%	84.31%		112.25%

City of Maitland, Florida

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions

Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Fund Last 6 Years *

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2019	:	2018	2017	2016	:	2015	2014	:	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,447	\$	1,210	\$ 1,087	\$ 1,040	\$	1,137	\$ 1,343	\$	1,578
Contributions in relation to the										
actuarially determined contributions	 1,447		1,210	1,087	 1,040		1,162	1,343		1,578
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(25)	\$ -	\$	-
Carrana di manuna ll	T 000		F 744	T 420	T 064		4.000	F 221		4.067
Covered payroll	5,880		5,744	5,438	5,064		4,998	5,321		4,867
Contributions as a percentage of payroll	24.61%		21.07%	19.99%	20.54%		23.25%	25.24%		32.42%

Notes to schedule

Valuation date: 10/01/2017

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Funding Method: Entry age normal actuarial cost method. The following loads are applied: Salary: a full year, based on

the current 5.59% assumption

Amortization Method: Level dollar, closed

Remaining Amortization Period: 25 years (as of 10/01/2015)

Actuarial Value of Assets: All assets are valued at market value with an adjustment made to uniformly spread actuarial

investment gains and losses (as measured by actual market value investment return against expected

market value investment return) over a five-year period.

Inflation: 3.0% per year

Interest Rate: 7.50% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses

Payroll Increases: None Cost-of-Living Adjustments: None

Mortality: Healthy Lives:

Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB.

Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar / 90% Annuitant Blue

Healthy Inactive Lives:

Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB.

 ${\it Male: RP2000 \ Generational, 10\% \ Annuitant \ White \ Collar \ / \ 90\% \ Annuitant \ Blue \ Collar, Scale \ BB.}$

Disabled Lives:

Female: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no

setback, no projection scale.

Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale. The assumed rates of mortality were mandated by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida. This law mandates the use of the assumptions used in either of the two most recent valuations of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The above rates are those outlined in the July 1, 2016 FRS actuarial valuation report for special risk employees. This assumption sufficiently accommodates

future mortality improvements.

Retirement Rates:

	Probability
Age	of Retirement
45	80%
46	33%
47	40%
48	45%
49	50%
50	55%
51	60%
52	70%
53	80%
54 - 56	90%
57+	100%

For those Members who are eligible to retire with 20 years of Credited Service, regardless of Age, the probability of retirement is 100% after attainment of 20 years of service. For Early Retirement, the rate of retirement is 0% for each year eligible.

Actuarial Value of Assets: All assets are valued at market value with an adjustment made to uniformly spread actuarial investment gains and losses (as measured by actual market value investment return against expected market value investment return) over a five-year period.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments: None

Payroll Increases: None

City of Maitland, Florida Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Fund

Aunicipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Notes to schedule (continued)

Salary Increases:*	Service First 5 Years Greater than 5	Increase 6.5% 5.0%	
Termination Rates:*	Age	Years of Service	% Separating from Employment Within the Next Year
	All ages	1	25.0%
	J	2	15.0%
		3	12.0%
		4	11.0%
		5	10.0%
		6	9.0%
		7	8.0%
		8	7.0%
		9	5.0%
	20	10 & over	5.0%
	25		5.0%
	30		5.0%
	35		5.0%
	40		5.0%
	45		5.0%
	50+		0.0%
Disability Rates:*		% Becoming Disabled within	
	Age	Next Year	
	20	0.210%	
	25	0.225%	
	30	0.270%	
	35	0.345%	
	40	0.450%	
	45	0.765%	
	50	1.500%	
	55	2.325%	

It is assumed the 75% of disablements and active Member deaths are service related.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30

^{*}The assumed rates were approved in conjunction with an actuarial experience study dated May 28, 2013.

^{*} Prior years' data is unavailable

City of Maitland, Florida Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Fund Last 7 Years *

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Annual money-weighted rate of							
return net of investment expense	4.72%	8.05%	13.07%	7.41%	0.22%	10.27%	11.90%

Notes to schedule

City of Maitland, Florida Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Pension Liability Florida Retirement System (FRS) / HIS

Last 6 Years *

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

FRS								
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension liability City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.1497% \$ 515 583	0.0022% \$ 655 779	0.0025% \$ 736 945	0.0028% \$ 715 1,059	0.0031% \$ 401 1,120	0.0038% \$ 230 1,221		
as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	88.3%	92.3%	77.9%	67.5%	35.8%	18.8%		
pension liability	82.6%	84.3%	83.9%	84.9%	92.0%	96.1%		

T	T	T	•
	7		

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1743%	0.0024%	0.0029%	0.0034%	0.0037%	0.0038%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 195	\$ 252	\$ 311	\$ 400	\$ 376	\$ 357
City's covered payroll	583	779	945	1,059	1,120	1,221
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability						
as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.4%	35.6%	32.9%	37.7%	33.6%	29.3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability	2.6%	2.2%	1.6%	1.0%	0.5%	1.0%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*} This schedule will include 10 years as information is available

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

City of Maitland, Florida Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Florida Retirement System (FRS) / HIS Last 6 Years *

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		FRS				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 46	\$ 62	\$ 65	\$ 69	\$ 76	\$ 83
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(46)	(62)	(65)	(69)	(76)	(83)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	570	710	900	1,007	1,102	1,205
covered payroll	8.07%	8.73%	7.22%	6.85%	6.90%	6.89%
		HIS				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 10	\$ 13	\$ 15	\$ 18	\$ 14	\$ 14
contractually required contribution	(10)	(13)	(15)	(18)	(14)	(14)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	570	710	900	1,007	1,102	1,205
covered payroll	1.75%	1.83%	1.67%	1.79%	1.27%	1.16%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30

^{*} Prior years' data is unavailable

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources, which, by law are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government.

Fire Impact Fee Fund - The Fire Impact Fee Fund accounts for fire protection impact fees received for new commercial structures within the City limits. Council Ordinance 1101 established these fees on January 10, 2005. Use of this revenue is restricted by City ordinance to expansion of existing or construction of new City fire protection facilities or services required because of such construction.

Environmental Stormwater Fund - The Environmental Stormwater Fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of stormwater utility fees received from residential and commercial properties within the City. Council Ordinance 1168 established these fees on August 25, 2008. Use of this revenue is restricted by City ordinance to the administration, operations, maintenance, and expansion of stormwater facilities and activities.

Road Impact Fee Fund - The Road Impact Fee Fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of road impact fees. Council Ordinance established these fees on November 26, 1990. The purpose of the road impact fees is to ensure that new development pays a fair share of the anticipated costs of road system improvements necessary to serve new development. The Road Impact Fee was repealed with the adoption of the Mobility Fee effective January 1, 2017.

Mobility Impact Fee Fund - The Mobility Fee Fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of mobility impact fees and related grant revenues. Council Ordinance 1314 established this fund effective January 1, 2017 with the purpose of the fees to ensure that new development pays a fair share of the anticipated costs of mobility improvements necessary to serve the new development.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund - On February 23, 1981, Council established the Law Enforcement Trust Fund, pursuant to the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act, for receipt of contraband sale proceeds to be used for law enforcement purposes.

The Fire/Rescue Trust Fund - The Maitland Women's Club Fire/Rescue Fund was established by Resolution 8-78 on July 24, 1978, to receive contributions for the purchase of fire/rescue equipment for the City.

Tactical Response Team Trust Fund - On September 8, 1980, through Resolution 19-80, the Council established the Crime Squad Trust Fund, subsequently named Tactical Response Team Trust Fund, to receive contributions for the purchase of equipment for the Police Department.

Police and Firefighters Premium Tax Trust - To account for excise tax imposed on homeowners' insurance premiums collected by the State of Florida Department of Revenue and remitted to the City. These tax revenues are to be used as retirement contributions to Police and Firefighters' Pension plans.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of governmental long-term debt principal and interest.

General Obligation Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for the repayment of interest and principal on the Limited General Obligation Note Series 2014.

City of Maitland, Florida Combining Balance Sheet All Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Fire Impact Fee Fund		Environmental Stormwater Fund		Road Impact Fee Fund		Mobility Impact Fee Fund		Law orcement ust Fund
		131		132		135	1	36	168
ASSETS									
Restricted Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Investments		-	2	2,518,214	:	204,086	1,02	27,237	379,501
Accounts Receivable, net		-		77,294		-		-	-
Due from Other Governments		-		149,045		-		-	-
Advances to Other Funds		-		-	1,0	064,018		-	-
Total Assets	\$	-	\$ 2	2,744,553	\$ 1,7	268,104	\$1,02	27,237	\$ 379,501
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	84,708	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities		-		7,040		_		-	-
Advances from Other Funds		279,040		-		-		-	-
Due to Other Governments		-		2,843		-		-	-
Total Liabilities		279,040		94,591		-		-	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)									
Restricted		_	2	2,649,962	1.3	268,104	1.02	27,237	379,501
Committed		-		-	,	-	,-	-	-
Assigned		_		-		_		-	-
Unassigned	ſ	279,040)		-		_		-	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		279,040)	- 7	2,649,962	1.3	268,104	1.02	27,237	 379,501
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	-		2,744,553		268,104		27,237	\$ 379,501

Special Revenue Funds									Total	
Fire/Rescue Trust Fund 163		Re	actical sponse m Trust 166	Rev	Total Special venue Funds	Ol	General oligation ot Service 222	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	4,603 - - - - 4,603	\$	2,575 - - - - 2,575	\$	4,136,216 77,294 149,045 1,064,018 5,426,573	\$	96,163 - - - 4,215 - 100,378	\$	96,163 4,136,216 77,294 153,260 1,064,018 5,526,951	
\$	- - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	84,708 7,040 279,040 2,843 373,631	\$	- - - - -	\$	84,708 7,040 279,040 2,843 373,631	
\$	4,603 - - - 4,603 4,603	\$	2,575 - - - - 2,575 2,575	\$	5,331,982 - (279,040) 5,052,942 5,426,573	\$	100,378 - - - 100,378 100,378	\$	5,432,360 - (279,040) 5,153,320 5,526,951	

City of Maitland, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds									
			Environmental				Mobility			Law
	Fire Impact		Stormwater			l Impact		mpact	Enforcement Trust	
	Fee Fun	<u>d</u>	Fund			e Fund	Fee Fund			
D	131			132		135		136		168
Revenues	dt.		¢		ф		ф		_ф	
Property Taxes Licenses Fees and Permits	\$.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	- 550	\$	-	\$	- 10 E44	\$	-
	1,5	558				-		10,544		-
Intergovernmental		•		377,652		-		-		-
Charges for Services	•	-		1,342,923		-		-		- 42.010
Fines and Forfeitures		•		- 57.220		-		- 25 001		43,918
Investment Income		•		57,320		5,779		25,981		10,527
Miscellaneous Revenue		-		2,783		-		-		25,656
Total Revenues	1,5	58	1	1,781,228		5,779		36,525		80,101
Expenditures										
Current:										
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		89,775
Physical Environment		-		978,154		-		-		-
Transportation		•		-		-		-		-
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Improvements		-		149,534		-		14,796		37,047
Total Expenditures			1	1,127,688		_		14,796		126,822
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,5	58		653,540		5,779		21,729		(46,721)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers to Other Funds		_		_		_		_		_
Total Other Financing Uses										
Total other I maneing oses										
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,5	58		653,540		5,779		21,729		(46,721)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning	(280,5	98)	1	1,996,422	1,	262,325	1,	005,508		426,222
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Ending	\$ (279,0	40)	\$ 2	2,649,962	\$ 1,	268,104	\$ 1 ,	027,237	\$	379,501

Special Revenue Funds (continued)										Total		
Tactical		actical	Po	olice and		Total	(General	N	lonmajor		
Fire	e/Rescue	Re	sponse	Fir	efighters'		Special	0	bligation	Governmental		
	Trust	Tea	m Trust	Pre	mium Tax	Re	venue Funds	De	bt Service		Funds	
	163		166		133				222		_	
\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	823,028	\$	823,028	
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	12,652	Ψ	-	Ψ	12,652	
	_		_		388,459		766,111		_		766,111	
	_		_		-		1,342,923		_		1,342,923	
	_		_		_		43,918		_		43,918	
	132		67		_		99,806		12,470		112,276	
	25		-		_		28,464		-		28,464	
	157		67		388,459		2,293,874		835,498		3,129,372	
				-			_,,		,			
	750		-		388,459		478,984		-		478,984	
	-		-		-		978,154		-		978,154	
	-		-		-		_		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		819,253		819,253	
	-		-		-		201,377		-		201,377	
	750		-		388,459		1,658,515		819,253		2,477,768	
	(593)		67				635,359		16,245		651,604	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	(502)		67				625 250		16 245		651 604	
	(593)		67		-		635,359		16,245		651,604	
	5,196		2,508				4,417,583		84,133		4,501,716	
\$	4,603	\$	2,575	\$	-	\$	5,052,942	\$	100,378	\$	5,153,320	

City of Maitland, Florida Budgetary Comparison Schedule Environmental Stormwater Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Resources (inflows):				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 228,600	\$ 377,652	\$ 149,052
Charges for Services	1,344,000	1,342,900	1,342,923	23
Licenses and Permits	500	500	550	50
Investment Income	42,000	57,200	57,320	120
Miscellaneous Revenues		<u> </u>	2,783	2,783
Amounts available for appropriation	1,386,500	1,629,200	1,781,228	152,028
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Physical Environment	851,275	1,356,600	978,154	378,446
Capital Improvements	605,200	324,900	149,534	175,366
Total charges to appropriations	1,456,475	1,681,500	1,127,688	553,812
Excess/(Deficiency) of Resources Over/				
(Under) Charges to Appropriations	(69,975)	(52,300)	653,540	705,840
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,996,422	1,996,422	1,996,422	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,926,447	\$ 1,944,122	\$ 2,649,962	\$ 705,840

Note: This schedule was prepared on a budgetary basis. The reconciliation between the budgetary basis and GAAP is explained below.

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: None.	\$ 1,781,228 -
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	\$ 1,781,228
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: None. Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,	\$ 1,127,688
expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	\$ 1,127,688

Statistical Section

UNAUDITED SCHEDULES

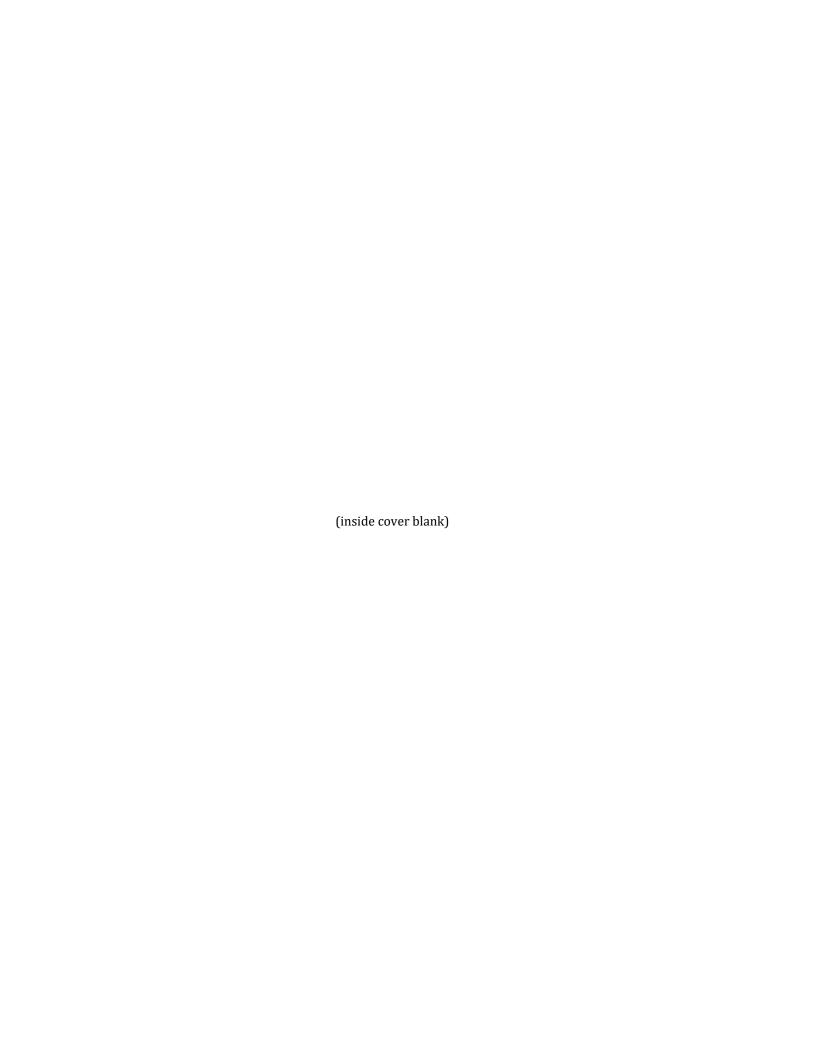
FINANCIAL TRENDS

REVENUE CAPACITY

DEBT CAPACITY

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

OPERATING INFORMATION



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Financial Trends</u>	<u>Page</u>
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the	_
financial performance and well-being have changed over time	J
Schedule 1 – Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Schedule 2 – Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Schedule 3 – Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Schedule 4 - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	96 ~ 97
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the	City's
ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	
Schedule 5 – Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property –	
Last Ten Fiscal Years	98 ~ 99
Schedule 6 – Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments – Last Ten Fiscal Ye	
Schedule 7 – Principal Property Taxpayers – Current and Nine Years Prior	
Schedule 8 – Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
<u>Debt Capacity</u>	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the	Citv's
current levels of outstanding debt and City's ability to issue additional debt in the fu	-
The City has no legal debt margin imposed either by Ordinance or State Statute.	
The day had no logal describing in imposed elener by evaluation of bodies bodies.	
Schedule 9 – Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	103
Schedule 10 – Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Schedule 11 – Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	
Schedule 12 – Pledged Revenue Coverage – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u>	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader unders	stand
the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help	
comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Schedule 13 – Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Schedule 14 - Principal Employers - Current and Nine Years Prior	109
Operating Information	
These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to hel	n the
reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the	
provides and the activities it performs.	
Schedule 15 – Operating Indicators by Program/Function	110 ~ 111
Schedule 16 – Capital Asset Statistics by Program/Function	
Schedule 17 – Full-time City Government Employees by Function	

			Fiscal Year		
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 51,948	\$ 35,712	\$ 35,588	\$ 34,215	\$ 31,044
Restricted	10,642	9,985	6,579	6,460	4,893
Unrestricted	(4,759)	(4,661)	(3,515)	(1,529)	160
Total governmental activities net position	57,831	41,036	38,652	39,146	36,097
Business-type activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,733	13,947	12,683	12,857	12,261
Restricted	-	-	· <u>-</u>	200	200
Unrestricted	9,964	11,388	8,459	6,556	4,073
Total business-type activities net position	26,697	25,335	21,142	19,613	16,534
Primary government					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	68,681	49,659	48,271	47,072	43,305
Restricted	10,642	9,985	6,579	6,660	5,093
Unrestricted	5,205	6,727	4,944	5,027	4,233
Total primary government net position	\$ 84,528	\$ 66,371	\$ 59,794	\$ 58,759	\$ 52,631

Schedule 1

		Fiscal Year		
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 30,767	\$ 30,386	\$ 30,698	\$ 30,934	\$ 29,202
5,601	4,814	5,102	4,847	5,021
6,677	5,971	5,553	6,607	10,337
43,045	41,171	41,353	42,388	44,560
12,136	11,078	11,348	11,994	12,140
-	-	-	-	-
3,914	4,280	4,255	3,522	3,410
16,050	15,358	15,603	15,516	15,550
42,903	41,464	42,046	42,928	41,342
5,601	4,814	5,102	4,847	5,021
10,591	10,251	9,808	10,129	13,747
\$ 59,095	\$ 56,529	\$ 56,956	\$ 57,904	\$ 60,110

	Fiscal Year									
Expenses		2019		2018	:	2017		2016		2015
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	5,100	\$	4,802	\$	3,431	\$	3,400	\$	3,249
Public safety		15,116		14,517		13,906		12,748		13,039
Physical environment		1,411		3,101		1,823		1,167		1,081
Transportation		3,075		2,796		3,737		3,531		2,864
Culture/Recreation		4,472		4,165		4,528		4,060		4,720
Interest on long-term debt		735		765		794		821		1,112
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	29,909	\$	30,146	\$	28,219	\$	25,727	\$	26,065
Business-type activities:										
Water & Wastewater		6,497		5,777		5,624		5,113		5,190
Solid waste		2,097		2,025		2,050		1,937		1,901
Total business-type activities expenses	\$	8,594	\$	7,802	\$	7,674	\$	7,050	\$	7,091
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$	49	\$	140	\$	83	\$	164	\$	37
Public safety	*	2,219	*	3,764	*	3,072	*	3,503	*	2,707
Physical environment		1.346		1,310		1.417		1.400		1,262
Transportation		90		942		270		364		71
Culture/Recreation		300		284		539		216		209
Operating grants and contributions		736		451		463		396		402
Capital grants and contributions		16,848		786		338		2,048		626
Total governmental activities program revenues		21,588		7,677		6,182	-	8,091		5,314
(Continued)		,_		.,,		-, -		-,-,-		

Fiscal Year											
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010							
\$ 3,329	\$ 3,552	\$ 3,433	\$ 4,058	\$ 4,402							
12,159	12,044	11,904	11,979	11,524							
1.145	856	805	966	934							
2,821	2,451	3,229	2,345	2,548							
3,725	3,214	3,809	4,355	4,609							
1,186	1,168	1,213	1,253	1,267							
\$ 24,365	\$ 23,285	\$ 24,393	\$ 24,956	\$ 25,284							
5,075	4,868	4,667	4,755	4,732							
1,880	2,139	2,127	2,028	1,974							
\$ 6,955	\$ 7,007	\$ 6,794	\$ 6,783	\$ 6,706							
\$ 54	\$ 290	\$ 280	\$ 434	\$ 587							
3,779	3,010	3,035	1,687	2,448							
1,157	969	980	971	975							
113	83	48	45	52							
217	257	242	220	210							
407	328	349	364	378							
1,826	878	343	691	845							
7,553	5,815	5,277	4,412	5,495							

	Fiscal Year						
Business-type activities:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Charges for services:							
Water & Wastewater	\$ 7,342	\$ 6,934	\$ 6,761	\$ 6,149	\$ 5,276		
Solid waste	2,719	2,645	2,626	2,646	2,636		
Grants and contributions	153	2,375	398	1,613	15		
Total business-type activities program revenues	10,214	11,954	9,785	10,408	7,927		
Total government program revenues	\$ 31,802	\$ 19,631	\$ 15,967	\$ 18,499	\$ 13,241		
Net (expense)/revenue							
Governmental activities	\$ (8,321)	\$ (22,469)	\$ (22,037)	\$ (17,636)	\$ (20,751)		
Business-type activities	1,620	4,152	2,111	3,358	836		
Total government net expense	\$ (6,701)	\$ (18,317)	\$ (19,926)	\$ (14,278)	\$ (19,915)		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net I	Position						
Governmental activities:							
Taxes							
Property taxes	\$ 12,168	\$ 11,159	\$ 10,281	\$ 9,707	\$ 8,917		
Franchise fees and other taxes	9,747	9,110	8,700	8,669	8,697		
Intergovernmental revenues	1,412	1,304	1,194	1,067	1,050		
Investment earnings	847	433	211	146	162		
Miscellaneous revenues	476	833	487	782	506		
Transfers	466	444	668	314	308		
Total governmental activities	\$ 25,116	\$ 23,283	\$ 21,541	\$ 20,685	\$ 19,640		
Business-type activities:							
Investment earnings	208	144	86	34	14		
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers	(466)	(444)	(668)	(314)	(308)		
Total business-type activities	(258)	(300)	(582)	(280)	(294)		
Total government	\$ 24,858	\$ 22,983	\$ 20,959	\$ 20,405	\$ 19,346		
Change in Net Position							
Governmental activities	\$ 16,795	\$ 814	\$ (496)	\$ 3,049	\$ (1,111)		
Business-type actitivies	1,362	3,852	1,529	3,078	542		
Total government	\$ 18,157	\$ 4,666	\$ 1,033	\$ 6,127	\$ (569)		

		Fisc	al Year		
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$	4,595	\$ 4,644	\$ 4,745	\$ 4,710	\$ 4,493
	2,586	2,391	2,397	2,241	2,245
	706	15	5	39	759
	7,887	7,050	7,147	6,990	7,497
\$	13,201	\$ 14,603	\$ 12,962	\$ 12,267	\$ 11,909
\$	(16,812)	\$ (16,812)	\$ (17,470)	\$ (19,116)	\$ (20,544)
Ψ	932	(29,181)	140	196	714
\$	(15,880)	\$ (45,993)	\$ (17,330)	\$ (18,920)	\$ (19,830)
Ψ	(10,000)	\$\(\text{(10)}\)	\$\pi\(\text{(17,600)}\)	Ψ (10),20)	(1),000
\$	8,321	\$ 8,102	\$ 8,519	\$ 8,611	\$ 9,496
	8,573	8,251	8,198	8,419	8,719
	926	886	843	765	744
	77	35	80	95	140
	503	102	145	192	3
	305	305	296	290	284
\$	18,705	\$ 17,681	\$ 18,081	\$ 18,372	\$ 19,386
	12	11	18	42	43
	53	6	12	7	22
	(305)	(305)	(296)	(290)	(284)
	(240)	(288)	(266)	(241)	(219)
\$	18,465	\$ 17,393	\$ 17,815	\$ 18,131	\$ 19,167
_	_3,100	, 1,,0,0	1.,010	, 10,101	, 27,201
\$	1,893	\$ 869	\$ 611	\$ (744)	\$ (1,158)
Ψ	692	(29,469)	(126)	(45)	495
\$	2,585	\$ (28,600)	\$ 485	\$ (789)	\$ (663)
_					

City of Maitland, Florida Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands)

			Fiscal Year		
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General fund					
Non spendable	\$ 10,039	\$ 10,274	\$ 10,182	\$ 10,201	\$ 10,353
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	2,459	2,210	3,989	2,956	1,508
Assigned	927	1,663	2,029	3,759	1,232
Unassigned	14,651	12,674	11,133	11,662	15,045
Total general fund	\$ 28,076	\$ 26,821	\$ 27,333	\$ 28,578	\$ 28,138
All other governmental funds					
Non spendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	10,642	9,986	8,962	8,165	6,999
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	320
Unassigned	(13,204)	(13,389)	(13,412)	(13,319)	(13,394)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ (2,562)	\$ (3,403)	\$ (4,450)	\$ (5,154)	\$ (6,075)

Schedule 3

		Fiscal Year		
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 10,397	\$ 9,944	\$ 9,550	\$ 8,869	\$ 8,378
13	-	-	-	-
914	2,411	1,204	759	1,515
1,919	1,883	1,537	1,751	1,853
14,587	12,101	12,824	14,348	13,221
\$ 27,830	\$ 26,339	\$ 25,115	\$ 25,727	\$ 24,967
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
7,473	6,686	6,642	11,057	12,792
-	7	7	6	6
350	359	312	-	-
(5,121)	(13,191)	(12,785)	(13,441)	(11,601)
\$ 2,702	\$ (6,139)	\$ (5,824)	\$ (2,378)	\$ 1,197

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

			Fiscal Year		
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues					
Taxes					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 12,168	\$ 11,159	\$ 10,281	\$ 9,707	\$ 8,917
Utility taxes	2,610	2,325	2,287	2,286	2,286
Communications services tax	1,116	1,132	1,152	1,262	1,363
Other	343	317	304	282	249
Licenses and Permits					
Impact fees and permits	815	3,368	1,702	3,765	746
Franchise fees	2,274	2,083	1,953	2,024	2,075
Intergovernmental					
Sales tax	3,111	2,950	2,710	2,527	2,429
Local option gas tax	636	620	598	569	547
Other intergovernmental	2,605	1,793	1,751	1,742	2,079
Charges for services	2,414	2,971	2,844	2,899	2,663
Fines and forfeitures	730	753	720	622	842
Investment income	821	433	211	146	162
Miscellaneous	1,758	2,145	2,047	2,108	1,721
Total revenues	31,401	32,049	28,560	29,939	26,079
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	6,361	5,816	4,437	4,658	4,279
Public safety	13,137	12,531	11,782	10,795	10,699
Physical environment	978	2,492	1,038	781	595
Transportation	2,168	2,042	2,682	2,538	2,826
Culture and recreation	4,037	3,799	4,080	3,630	3,781
Debt service					
Principal payments	935	875	825	780	660
Interest	709	736	762	787	590
Issuance costs	-	-	-	-	191
Capital improvements	1,445	3,666	4,164	4,923	2,936
Total expenditures	29,770	31,957	29,770	28,892	26,557
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,631	92	(1,210)	1,047	(478)
Other financing sources and (uses)					
Transfers in	510	517	983	837	508
Transfers out	(44)	(74)	(315)	(523)	-
Principal repayment notes payable	-	-	-	-	(13,485
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	13,485
Total other financing sources (uses)	466	443	668	314	508
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,097	\$ 535	\$ (542)	\$ 1,361	\$ 30
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital	5.80%	5.69%	6.20%	6.54%	5.29%

				Fis	cal Year				
2	2014	2	2013		2012		2011		2010
\$	8,321	\$	8,102	\$	8,519	\$	8,611	\$	9,496
	2,323		2,232		2,118		2,278		2,414
	1,411		1,377		1,445		1,408		1,549
	222		-		-		-		-
	1,307		798		532		551		532
	2,015		1,970		2,094		2,193		2,349
	2,293		2,180		2,042		2,050		1,911
	532		532		539		529		532
	2,758		1,903		1,546		1,833		1,985
	2,677		2,533		2,267		2,184		2,141
	1,779		1,326		1,680		393		1,183
	77 1,643		35 1,506		92 1,522		309 1,672		360 1,808
	27,358		24,494		24,396		24,011		26,260
	27,550		21,171		21,000		21,011		20,200
	4.110		2066		4 220		4.520		4.021
	4,118		3,966		4,330		4,530		4,821
	10,797 645		10,652 505		10,549 531		9,878 537		9,421 523
	2,220		1,783		2,619		1,737		1,919
	3,326		3,211		3,286		3,359		3,585
	575		535		495		460		335
	1,280		1,162		1,197		1,442		1,461
	48		-		-		-		-
	2,714		2,075		5,743		5,173		4,064
	25,723		23,889		28,750		27,116		26,129
	1,635		605		(4,354)		(3,105)		131
	205		210		2.007		440		420
	305 -		318		2,097 (1,801)		440 (150)		439
(- [11,875)		(14)		(1,001)		(150)		(155)
(11,970		_		-		-		_
	400		304		296		290		284
\$	2,035	\$	909	\$	(4,058)	\$	(2,815)	\$	415
8	3.06%	7	.78%		7.35%	{	3.67%	8	3.14%

				trally				
		Real Pr	operty	Personal	Property	Assessed Property		
Fiscal	Tax	Taxable	Estimated	Taxable	Estimated	Taxable	Estimated	
Year	Roll	Value	Actual Value	Value	Actual Value	Value	Actual Value	
2019	2018	\$ 2,485,903	\$ 2,490,362	\$ 209,790	\$ 207,932	\$ 701	\$ 701	
2018	2017	2,281,874	2,295,234	192,275	192,466	678	677	
2017	2016	2,180,375	2,189,049	179,887	176,988	617	617	
2016	2015	2,030,358	2,231,767	179,503	210,945	642	697	
2015	2014	1,850,783	2,357,568	182,125	212,211	621	680	
2014	2013	1,783,216	2,203,303	188,864	219,301	598	655	
2013	2012	1,772,206	2,161,997	191,177	231,420	555	627	
2012	2011	1,819,800	2,263,674	191,465	231,492	546	616	
2011	2010	1,836,315	2,324,097	196,087	234,621	510	566	
2010	2009	2,116,842	2,716,564	215,565	242,934	509	589	

Source: Orange County Property Appraiser

Note: Assessed values are determined as of January 1 for each fiscal year.

The difference between Taxable Value and Estimated Actual Value includes the various exemptions: i.e. government, disability, institutional, homestead, etc.

Schedule 5

 To Taxable Value	otal Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Taxable Value to Total Estimated Actual Value	Increase in Taxable Value
\$ 2,696,394	\$ 2,698,995	4.6603	99.9%	9%
2,474,827	2,488,377	4.6753	99.5%	5%
2,360,879	2,366,654	4.5150	99.8%	7%
2,210,503	2,443,409	4.5400	90.5%	9%
2,033,529	2,570,459	4.5400	79.1%	3%
1,972,678	2,423,259	4.3600	81.4%	0%
1,963,938	2,394,044	4.3200	82.0%	-2%
2,011,811	2,495,782	4.3800	80.6%	-1%
2,032,912	2,559,284	4.3800	79.4%	-13%
2,332,916	2,960,087	4.2850	78.8%	-8%

				City of Ma	aitland		0v	erlapping Rates
<u> Fiscal Ve</u>	ai Takleat	Operating	Milage at Serv	readity w	Orange C	Orange Co	outy god goed St. John's	Water District Agenent District & Agent Bates
<u> </u>	7.0	04	De	70	Or	01, 3	St. Mr	10 04
2019	2018	4.3453	0.3150	4.6603	4.4347	7.2990	0.2562	16.6502
2018	2017	4.3453	0.3300	4.6753	4.4347	7.4700	0.2724	16.8524
2017	2016	4.1500	0.3650	4.5150	4.4347	7.8110	0.2885	17.0492
2016	2015	4.1500	0.3900	4.5400	4.4347	8.2180	0.3023	17.4950
2015	2014	4.1500	0.3900	4.5400	4.4347	8.4740	0.3164	17.7651
2014	2013	3.8800	0.4800	4.3600	4.4347	8.3620	0.3283	17.4850
2013	2012	3.8800	0.4400	4.3200	4.4347	8.4780	0.3313	17.5640
2012	2011	3.8800	0.5000	4.3800	4.4347	8.5450	0.3313	17.6910
2011	2010	3.8800	0.5000	4.3800	4.4347	7.8940	0.4158	17.1245
2010	2009	3.8800	0.4050	4.2850	4.4347	7.6730	0.4158	16.8085

Source: Orange County Property Appraiser Office.

Note:

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Maitland.

	-	2019			2010	_
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Arbors at Maitland	\$ 90,612	1	3.36%			
Mikeone EK Maitland Summit LLC	89,825	2	3.33%			
Village at Lake Lily LLC	74,975	3	2.78%			
TGF Maitland LLC	61,776	4	2.29%			
MWAD LLC	59,780	5	2.22%			
Maitland Station LLC	56,397	6	2.09%			
Maitland City Center LLC	56,013	7	2.08%			
P Barnett Construction Limited	47,736	8	1.77%	\$ 51,863	2	2.47%
Orlando Sportsplex	47,286	9	1.75%	33,122	7	1.58%
Lake Avenue Owner LLC	44,514	10	1.65%			
Liberty Property LP				61,291	1	2.92%
Zom Maitland Summit LTD				37,527	3	1.79%
Maitland Promenade LLC				37,365	4	1.78%
CRP-2 Colonnades				37,142	5	1.77%
Maitland Office Company, LLC				34,002	6	1.62%
MFM Owner LLC				29,979	8	1.43%
Highwoods/DLF 98/29 LP				29,618	9	1.41%
SCP-Capri Mg Owner, LLC				25,822	10	1.23%
Totals	\$628,914		23.32%	\$377,731		18.00%

Source: Orange County Property Appraiser

(1) Amounts in thousands.

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

Fiscal Year			thin the Fiscal the Levy		Total Collec	ctions to Date
Ended September 30,	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2019	\$ 12,566	\$ 12,121	96.46%	\$ -	\$ 12,121	96.46%
2018	11,571	11,152	96.38%	47	11,199	96.79%
2017	10,659	10,266	96.31%	7	10,273	96.38%
2016	10,061	9,662	96.03%	15	9,677	96.18%
2015	9,355	8,906	95.20%	45	8,951	95.68%
2014	8,601	8,298	96.48%	10	8,308	96.59%
2013	8,398	8,093	96.37%	23	8,116	96.64%
2012	8,910	8,529	95.72%	10	8,539	95.84%
2011	9,024	8,594	95.23%	7	8,601	95.31%
2010	10,001	9,496	94.95%	14	9,510	95.09%

Sources: Orange County Tax Collector, Orange County Property Appraiser, Finance Department

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

		rernmental Activit		Business- Type Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Limited General Obligation Bonds Series 2005	Re- Development Revenue Bonds / Bank Loan	Limited General Obligation TD Bank Note Payable	Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2019	\$ -	\$ 11,970	\$ 9,635	\$ 8,460	\$ 30,065	2.06%	\$ 1,425
2018	-	12,405	10,135	8,875	31,415	4.13%	1,793
2017	-	12,800	10,615	9,280	32,695	4.19%	1,879
2016	-	13,160	11,080	9,675	33,915	4.54%	1,927
2015	-	13,485	11,535	10,000	35,020	4.82%	2,059
2014	-	13,250	11,970	-	25,220	3.73%	1,504
2013	12,255	13,445	-	-	25,700	3.32%	1,575
2012	12,625	13,610	-	-	26,235	3.40%	1,649
2011	12,980	13,750	-	-	26,730	3.60%	1,697
2010	13,325	13,865	-	-	27,190	3.20%	1,620

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements Details regarding per capita, personal income and population can be found on Schedule 13.

	General E	Bonded Debt Outsta	ınding	
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	ted General bligation	Percentage of Taxable Value of Property	Per	Capita
2019	\$ 9,635	0.36%	\$	457
2018	10,135	0.41%		579
2017	10,615	0.45%		610
2016	11,080	0.47%		630
2015	11,535	0.52%		678
2014	11,970	0.59%		714
2013	12,255	0.62%		751
2012	12,625	0.64%		793
2011	12,980	0.65%		824
2010	13,325	0.66%		794

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statemen See Schedule 5 for property value data Population data can be found in Schedule 13

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	S	etimated hare of erlapping Debt
Overlapping Debt:				
Orange County Board of County Commissioners	\$ 214,990	2.1%	\$	4,441
Orange County School Board	1,156,007	1.9%		21,865
	1,370,997			26,306
City direct debt	21,605	100%		21,605
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 1,392,602		\$	47,911

Note:

⁽¹⁾ Ratio of assessed valuation of taxable property in overlapping unit to that within the City of Maitland and respective district provided by Orange County Property Appraiser Preliminary Recapitulation of the Ad Valorem Assessment Roll.

				Uti	lity Reven	ue No	te					
								Debt	Service	Requi	rements	
Fiscal Year Ended Sept 30,	Gross evenues (1)	_	erating penses (2)	Av fo	Net evenue vailable or Debt evice (3)	Pri	ncipal_	Int	erest	<u>T</u>	'otal	Coverage
2019	\$ 7,342	\$	5,208	\$	2,134	\$	415	\$	246	\$	661	3.23
2018	6,934		4,670		2,264		405		257		662	3.42
2017	6,761		4,754		2,007		395		268		663	3.03
2016	6,127		4,208		1,919		325		235		560	3.43
2015 (4)	5,265		4,403		862		325		235		560	1.54
2014	-		-		-		-		-		-	n/a
2013	-		-		-		-		-		-	n/a
2012	-		-		-		-		-		-	n/a
2011	-		-		-		-		-		-	n/a
2010	-		-		-		-		-		-	n/a

Notes:

- (1) Includes Utilities Fund Charges for Services.
- (2) Includes total operating expense less depreciation and amortization.
- (3) As defined by Ordinance.
- (4) 2015 did not have debt service requirement, however showed the FY16 debt service for coverage purposes
- (5) The CRA Redevelopment Revenue Bonds were issued in 2006 and pledged revenues are the tax increment revenues of the Community Redevelopment Agency. The City issued a covenant to budget and appropriate from available non Ad valorem revenues of the City.
- (6) 2015 debt service included refinancing charges to defease 2007 issue

CRA Redevelopment Revenue Note (5)

Debt Service Requirements

Tax						
crement evenue	Pri	ncipal	Inter	est (6)	 Γotal	Coverage
\$ 1,028	\$	435	\$	390	\$ 825	124.6%
922		395		402	797	115.7%
780		360		413	773	100.9%
631		325		423	748	84.4%
664		225		930	1,155	57.5%
526		195		626	821	64.1%
516		165		632	797	64.7%
513		140		637	777	66.0%
415		115		642	757	54.8%
438		-		642	642	68.2%

City of Maitland, Florida Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	er Capita come (2)	Personal Income thousands)	Median Age (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2019	21,096	\$ 69,080	\$ 1,457,312	39.9	2.6
2018	17,519	43,438	760,990	40.1	2.7
2017	17,401	44,799	779,547	40.1	3.6
2016	17,598	42,428	746,648	39.2	4.1
2015	17,007	42,704	726,267	41.1	4.9
2014	16,767	40,306	675,811	41.1	5.6
2013	16,321	47,490	775,084	40.2	3.2
2012	15,911	48,559	772,622	32.9	8.5
2011	15,751	47,176	743,069	42.4	9.5
2010	16,786	50,604	849,439	42.4	11.3

Sources:

- (1) Orlando Economic Development Commission 2014-2019. City of Maitland Community Development Department 2009- 2013
- (2) 2009, 2010 and 2012 per capita figures are from the Metro Orlando EDC estimates, and 2011 figure is from the U.S. Census Bureau information for Maitland. 2014-2018 figures from florida.hometownlocator.com
- (3) State of Florida, Agency for Workforce Innovation, Orlando MSA annual averages.

		2019 ¹			2010 ²	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
AdventHealth	2,632	1	11.44%	*	*	*
ADP	1,250	2	5.43%	*	*	*
Charles Schwab & Co	750	3	3.26%	*	*	*
Ravago Americas LLC	425	4	1.85%	*	*	*
Welbro Building Corp Inc	375	5	1.63%	375	3	1.34%
Advanced Dermatology - Cosmetic	300	6	1.30%	*	*	*
Wiley Edu Inc	290	7	1.26%	*	*	*
Progressive Casualty	255	8	1.11%	*	*	*
City of Maitland	230	9	1.00%	*	*	*
Cole Scott Kissane PA	174	10	0.76%	300	6	1.07%
Clean Event	*	*	*	500	1	1.78%
First Data	*	*	*	400	2	1.43%
Publix Supermarkets	*	*	*	350	4	1.25%
CTX Mortgage Co	*	*	*	300	5	1.07%
Fidelity	*	*	*	275	6	0.98%
Sprint	*	*	*	250	7	0.89%
Concord Management LTD	*	*	*	250	7	0.89%
SunTrust	*	*	*	215	9	0.77%
Total	6,681		29.04%	3,215		11.47%

Sources:

Note 1: The City of Maitland has an estimated daytime population of 24,575.

¹ City Business Tax Receipts and employer inquiries

² State of Florida, Agency for Workforce Innovation

City of Maitland, Florida Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year			
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Function						
Police						
Crash investigations	950	1,098	1,129	1,087	891	873
Criminal investigations	415	436	496	514	544	443
Training	9,454	6,969	6,251	6,455	7,669	6,342
Neighborhood Watch households	*	*	2,560	2,800	2,540	2,540
DARE/School resource officer contact hours	1,000	*	1,406	346	302	224
Education / Crime prevention contact hours	848	436	587	168	*	*
Fire / Rescue						
Emergency calls	1,379	1,427	1,466	1,473	1,502	1,688
Non-emergency calls	1,420	1,291	1,258	999	927	847
Public education contact hours	3,255	3,097	4,227	3,650	3,839	4,067
Construction inspections	804	1,012	391	463	321	364
Building and Code Compliance						
Building permit applications	785	811	536	606	459	691
Construction inspections	6,489	10,607	7,493	5,560	5,333	4,585
Code enforcement complaints	362	362	610	612	594	519
Code enforcement cases	12	7	19	10	11	14
Transportation						
Paved miles to maintain	67	59	59	59	59	57
Number of potholes repaired	200	248	147	29	265	194
Sidewalks/bike paths built or repaired (sq. feet)	11,211	21,187	17,776	10,488	22,297	6,856
Physical Environment						
Number of curb miles swept	5,590	4,939	4,752	4,412	3,615	3,499
Acres of weed surveyed	1,050	1,340	2,109	1,781	2,049	4,029
Culture and Recreation						
Community Events Participants	41,800	37,500	22,500	9,750	6,945	7,150
Farmers Market Attendance	45,000	74,900	47,000	34,800	108,500	95,000
Adult & Youth Athletics Participants Served	4,261	2,002	907	1,071	1,463	1,378
Senior Center Programs	1,365	1,376	1,438	1,508	1,365	1,284
Water and Wastewater						
Wastewater collections (millions)	452	373	423	373	355	323
Linear feet of sewer pipe cleaned/inspected	6,997	5,400	7,400	2,360	2,268	2,423
Number of customers	3,896	3,846	3,772	3,763	3,762	4,181
Water plant average daily flow (millions)		2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4
Gallons of water produced, in millions		933	1,012	916	936	889
Backflow device testing	1,312	1,334	1,006	107	341	94
Meter repairs and inspections	9,007	1,293	1,542	961	926	749
Solid Waste						
Tons of household garbage collected	4,221	4,193	4,455	4,217	4,728	4,321
Tons of recycling	1,049	993	1,081	1,004	998	1,085
Tons of yard waste	1,468	1,788	1,955	1,917	1,388	1,825
General Government						
Development applications received	39	35	35	26	22	22
Vehicle and small equipment repairs	984	973	886	918	1,241	1,075
Business tax receipts issued	4,935	5,782	5,808	5,684	4,230	4,108
Lien searches	519	493	475	440	*	*
Recruitment / Employment positions	34	46	37	48	23	26
Human Resources City-Wide training hours	1,003	882	883	948	750	646
Accidents & Injuries reviewed (HR risk)	97	150	103	130	122	105
Geographic & Cartographic requests processed	692	390	462	414	405	296
Purchase orders processed	743	756	995	1,015	1,117	1,134
A/P Checks issued	3,527	3,395	3,209	3,624	3,476	3,649

Source: City of Maitland, Finance Department

Note: * Information not available

Schedule 15

	Fiscal Year		
2013	2012	2011	2010
966	674	782	692
362	388	498	388
4,930	8,572	7,135	*
2,540	2,525	2,540	2,540
236	1,027	952	1,193
*	*	*	*
1,753	1,754	1,694	1,716
576	470	559	*
4,513	3,278	2,880	4,245
294	316	327	368
500	587	591	517
3,534	3,233	3,623	3,553
647	501	480	486
13	24	23	22
57	57	57	57
157	180	179	130
2,780	9,852	1,300	11,997
3,688	4,729	4,681	4,675
3,443	4,256	3,569	4,454
4,540	5,460	4,750	24,860
91,600	60,000	60,000	*
2,077	2,235	2,218	*
1,264	648	487	181
270	132	147	92
11,299	2,465	1,938	7,327
3,762	3,847	3,816	3,748
2.5	2.7	2.9	2.5
937	1,032	1,026	932
94	*	*	*
1,086	1,313	972	830
4,321	4,296	4,387	3,994
803	847	832	821
1,825	5,141	1,898	1,683
24	16	14	14
1,736	1,535	1,685	737
4,089	3,912	4,138	3,500
*	*	*	*
30	19	12	*
653	856	732	*
83	96	92	78
540	234	525	418
1,006	1,238	1,091	1,070
3,171	3,412	3,336	4,043

	Fiscal Year						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Function							
Public safety							
Police:							
Stations	1	1	1	1	1		
Patrol units	52	52	52	47	47		
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2		
Transportation							
Streets - paved (miles)	59	59	59	59	59		
Streets - unpaved (miles)	2	2	2	2	2		
Culture and recreation							
Park acreage	154	154	154	154	154		
Parks	17	17	17	17	17		
Tennis courts	7	7	7	7	7		
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1		
Library	1	1	1	1	1		
Historical Museums	4	4	4	4	4		
Water							
Water mains (miles)	95	94	94	94	94		
Fire hydrants	689	689	689	697	697		
Maximum daily capacity (mil gallons)	13	13	13	13	13		
Wastewater							
Sanitary sewers (miles)	64	61	61	61	61		
Storm sewers (miles)	27	26	26	26	26		
General Government							
Square footage of buildings	163,294	163,294	157,902	157,902	157,902		
City vehicles - non patrol	68	67	67	66	66		

Source: City of Maitland - various Departments.

Schedule 16

		Fiscal Year		
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
1	1	1	1	1
47	47	46	46	44
2	2	2	2	2
59	58	58	57	57
2	3	3	3	3
154	154	154	154	154
17	17	17	17	17
7	7	7	7	7
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4
94	94	94	94	94
697	697	697	689	688
13	13	13	13	13
61	61	61	61	61
26	26	26	26	25
455.000	455.000	450.000	140 400	1.40.400
157,902	157,902	159,902	140,400	140,400
66	66	66	64	62

	Full-time Equivalent Employees (1) as of September 30,									
Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Government	38	35	34	33	33	33	33	34	34	34
Public Safety:										
Police Sworn Officers Civilians Fire	56 8	52 8	52 8	47 8	47 8	47 8	47 8	46 8	45 8	45 8
Firefighters and officers	43	44	44	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Civilians	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2
Building & Life Safety	7	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Public Works	63	68	69	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
Parks and Recreation	12	11_	11_	10	9	9	10	10	9	9
Total	230	229	229	217	216	215	216	217	215	215

Source: City of Maitland Human Resources Division

Note (1) - These are authorized positions, however some positions are considered "frozen" because they remained unfunded at year end

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Unfunded positions	2	2	7	6	11	15	19	21	21	19
Funded positions	228	227	222	211	205	200	197	194	194	194
Total	230	229	229	217	216	215	216	215	215	213

Compliance Section

INDEPENDENT
AUDITOR'S REPORTS'

ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND
COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER
MATTERS

MANAGEMENT LETTER

COMPLIANCE WITH FS 218.415







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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Maitland, 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 Maitland, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Maitland, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Maitland, Florida'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 City of Maitland, Florida's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Maitland, Florida'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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described below as 2018-002, and 2019-001, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

2018-002 REVIEW OF THIRD PARTY SERVICE PROVIDER CONTROLS

<u>Criteria</u>: The City should review the Service Organization Control reports for all third party service providers to determine any impacts to the City and its system of controls. Additionally, the City should review the required complimentary user controls specified by the third party service organization to determine these controls are operating at the City so as to rely on the data received from the third party service provider.

<u>Condition</u>: The review of controls via a Service Organization Control Report (SOC) at third party service providers for impacts on the City's systems of control was not performed. There was no evidence the City had reviewed the complimentary user controls required by the City's third party service providers via the SOC so as to be able to rely on the controls at the third party service provider.

<u>Cause</u>: The Service Organization Control reports and the associated required complimentary user controls did not have evidence of review.

<u>Effect</u>: Controls provided by the third party service provider may not be operating effectively, controls at the City to rely on these service providers may not be appropriately designed.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City should request the Service Organization Control reports from its third party service providers to determine controls at the service provider are operating effectively, and the City has implemented the complimentary controls required by the service providers.

Management Response: The City will evaluate third party service providers and their ability to provide SOC reports to the City as part of their contracts with the City. The City will review SOC reports on an annual basis and ensure the City has implemented any required complimentary controls along with that report.

2019-001 REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF PAYROLL

<u>Criteria</u>: Best practices in internal control include segregation of duties and regular review and approval of transactions.

<u>Condition</u>: Payroll registers were not consistently reviewed and approved.

<u>Cause</u>: There was uncertainty of who will perform review and approval functions over payroll when the department head is absent or on vacation.

<u>Effect</u>: There is the potential for errors in the payroll to not be detected on a timely basis, such as employees not being paid in accordance with their authorized rate or for changes in benefits not implemented timely.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City should clarify who performs review and approval of payroll transactions in the absence of the department head or those who normally perform that function.

Management Response: The City will ensure that the reviews that are completed are properly documented.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Maitland, Florida's financial statements are free of 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*.

City of Maitland, Florida's Responses to Findings

The City of Maitland, Florida's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in 2018-002 and 2019-001 above. The City of Maitland, Florida's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Melbourne, Florida March 31, 2020

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.





Independent Auditors' Management Letter

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council The City of Maitland, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Maitland, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2020.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 31, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

Finding No.	Description	Status
2018-001	Reconciliation of sub ledger to general ledger	Resolved
2018-002	Review of third part service provider controls	Repeated
2018-003	Receipting document of goods and services	Resolved
2018-004	Revenues and utilization of accounting software	Resolved

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 legal authority of the City of Maitland, Florida and its component units is disclosed in the footnotes.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the City of Maitland, Florida 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 of Maitland, Florida 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 of Maitland, Florida. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City of Maitland, Florida's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we have the following recommendation:

2019-002 INFORMATION TECHHNOLOGY GENERAL CONTROLS

<u>Criteria</u>: An essential part of internal control is the performance of a risk assessment to guide the design of control activities, information and communication, and control monitoring activities.

<u>Condition</u>: The City has not performed a documented risk assessment over its use of information technology to prioritize evaluation of information technology risks such as:

- Ensuring user access privileges are limited to those necessary for the users' job responsibilities and enforce an appropriate logical segregation of duties.
- Establishment of an information technology disaster recovery plan for the restoration of the City's information technology resources, nor periodic testing plan to ensure the backed up data is useable.

<u>Cause</u>: The City is continuing to evolve its information technology infrastructure, and as more items become paperless the security and availability of those systems is more important.

<u>Effect</u>: The City may not have or may not design controls appropriately to mitigate the risks they deem unacceptable. As a result, the City may experience issues related to the availability or accessibility of various applications or IT resources.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City should perform a risk assessment over information technology, and adopt an information technology framework to use as a gauge in the design and performance of related internal controls. In concert with the information technology risk assessment procedures, the City should determine a frequency for periodic evaluation of all user access privileges, including that of third party contractors, and promptly remove unnecessary access; as well as establish a restore point objective and recovery time objective and develop controls to guide the City in its development of a disaster recovery plan.

<u>Management Response</u>: The City Information Technology department is performing a risk assessment and finalizing a continuity of operations plan.

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 have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Melbourne, Florida

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

March 31, 2020

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 215 Baytree Drive Melbourne, Florida 32940 (321) 255-0088 (321) 259-8648 (fax) www.cricpa.com



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council The City of Maitland, Florida

We have examined the City of Maitland, Florida's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the City of Maitland, Florida's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Maitland, Florida's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the City of Maitland, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2019.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of 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.

Melbourne, Florida

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

March 31, 2020





