Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019



Prepared by the Finance Department

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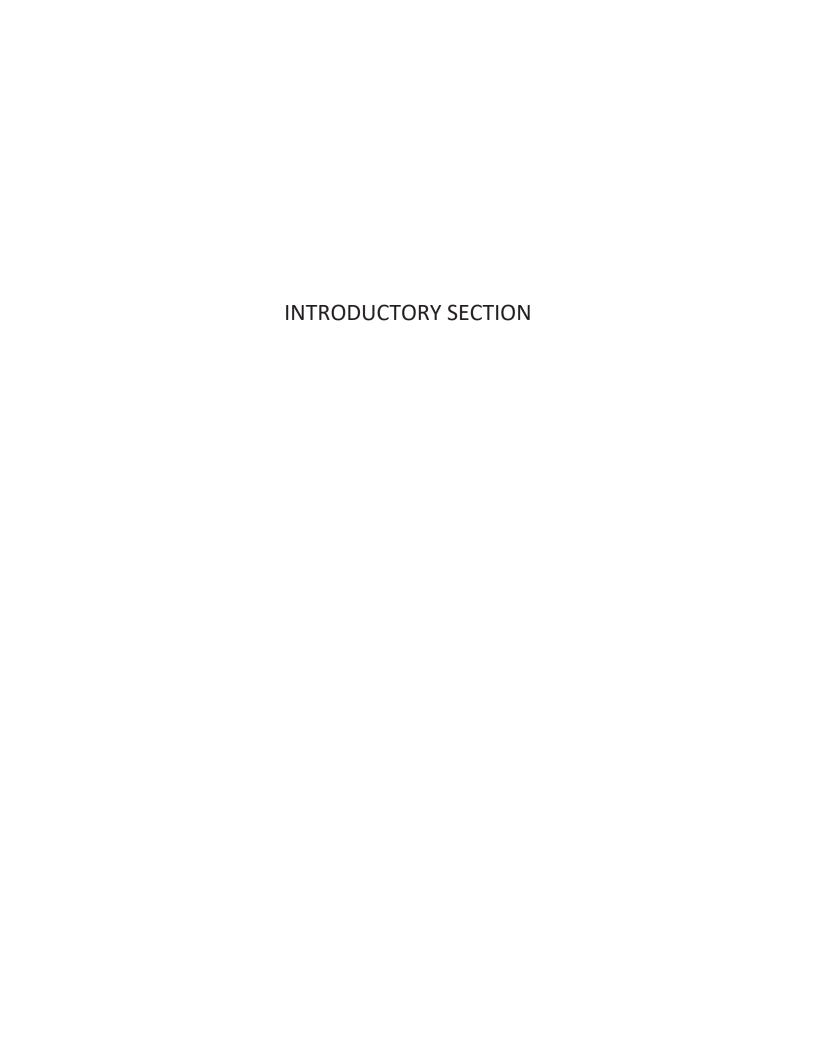
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March 30, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Governing Council, and Citizens of the City of Marathon:

It is our pleasure to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Marathon, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and Government Auditing Standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Marathon. 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 of Marathon has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Marathon's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Marathon'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.

The City of Marathon's financial statements have been audited by Keefe, McCullough & Co. LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Marathon 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 auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Marathon'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.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth above, the independent audit was also designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies as provided for in the Federal Single Audit Act, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance and Florida Single Audit Act in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. These standards require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. These reports are presented in the compliance section of this report.



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In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, 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 of Marathon's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements.

Profile of the Government

The City of Marathon, incorporated November 30, 1999, with a population of 8,593 residents, is located approximately one hour from Key West, Florida and Key Largo, Florida. Marathon is known as the "Heart of the Florida Keys." Its boundaries run from the east end of the Seven Mile Bridge, mile marker 47, to the west end of Tom's Harbor Bridge, approximately mile marker 60. The islands of Marathon include Boot Key, Knights Key, Hog Key, Vaca Key, Stirrup Key, Crawl and Little Crawl Key, East and West Sister's Island, Deer Key, Little Deer Key, Fat Deer Key, Long Point Key, and Grassy Key. The City of Marathon is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs when deemed appropriate by the City Council.

The City of Marathon operates under the council-manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and four other members. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, resolutions, and regulations governing the city, adopting the budget, and appointing the city manager, city attorney, and members of various boards. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances adopted by the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, appointing the heads of the various departments, and submission of the budget to City Council for approval. The mayor and four council members are elected at large every three years with a term limit of two consecutive terms.

The City of Marathon provides a wide variety of services, including police, fire protection, and emergency medical services; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure; planning and zoning; building and code enforcement; and recreational activities and community events. The City also manages two enterprise funds; a City marina facility and a wastewater and stormwater utilities fund.

The financial reporting entity (the City of Marathon) includes all of the funds of the City. The City does not have any component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable or the nature and significance of the relationship between the City and the entity was such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Marathon's financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Marathon are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to City Council for review prior to September 1. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the City of Marathon's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. public safety), and department (e.g. police). Department heads may make transfers within a department with the approval of the City Manager. Transfers of appropriations between departments, however, require the approval of the City Council. A budget-to-actual comparison for the general fund is included as Required Supplementary Information on page 61 following the notes to the basic financial statements. A budget-to-actual comparison for the street maintenance fund is also included as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the basic financial statements on page 62. A budget-to-actual comparison for the capital infrastructure fund is included as other financial information on pages 75 and 76. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, street maintenance fund and capital infrastructure fund, this comparison is presented in the nonmajor governmental fund subsection of this report, on pages 77 and 78.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy

The Florida Keys are often referred to as the "American Caribbean" and Marathon is known as "The Heart of the Keys." Marathon's ideal location between Key Largo and Key West makes it a desirable place in which to live and work. Tourism is an important economic engine. The local environment offers excellent sport fishing and recreational diving opportunities. The tropical climate, in addition to the recreational water activities, makes the City a major tourist destination as well as a desirable retirement and second home location. The Florida Keys have continually ranked among the top tourist destinations in the Country. In addition to tourism, commercial seafood harvesting is a significant aspect of the local economy as the Florida Keys are one of the largest providers of seafood products in the country, serving both national and international markets.

On September 10, 2017 The City was hit with a Category 4 hurricane, Irma. The City is focusing on the recovery of damaged infrastructure; however, the City of Marathon's economic outlook is strong. The tourism industry in the Florida Keys is both vibrant and has proven to be extremely resilient. The City experienced increased revenues due to increased building permits and ad-valorem tax increases. The City is experiencing growth in the commercial and residential sector with new; resorts, restaurants, businesses and residences coming online. In December 2019, the area's unemployment rate was 1.8%, the lowest in the State, compared with the statewide rate of 3.0%.

Long-term Financial Planning and Relevant Financial Policies

The City has a 5-Year Capital Plan and prioritizes needs based on its expected available resources. This effort identifies capital purchases that will be needed to continue its critical core public safety services, as well as other departmental needs.

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The City has limited its borrowing to prudent levels that are able to be satisfied with existing revenue and cash flow projections. In order to minimize our debt issuance (and related costs) to when it is absolutely necessary, the City has a pay-as-you-go financing policy for CIP projects which includes:

- Projects having a small dollar value
- Projects which can be broken into phases with a portion completed each year without impairing the overall effectiveness of the project
- Projects which are of a recurring natures
- Projects where the assets acquired will have relatively short useful lives.

The City has adopted a cash management policy that is designed to maintain earnings free from risk, maintain adequate liquidity to meet the City's obligations, and maximize investment return. To ensure the safety of the City's funds, all investments are with depositories that are qualified under Florida law and thus are fully collateralized in accordance with Chapter 280 of the State statutes.

Major Initiatives

On September 10, 2017 The City of Marathon was hit with a Category 4 hurricane. Hurricane Irma caused severe damage to City infrastructure, commercial and residential properties. Over 400 homes were destroyed, placing a greater strain on affordable housing. The City obtained a line of credit to help cash flow recovery efforts while reimbursement from the State and Federal government are sought. The City has began the process of recovery and is using this time to focus on the redevelopment and mitigation of older amenities and plans to focus on creating sufficient modern accommodations to make Marathon the family fun destination of the Florida Keys.

Once infrastructure recovery efforts are substantially complete the City will continue to pursue its long-term goals as outlined in the Five Year Capital Improvement Plan. The City continues to devote resources to affordable housing, transportation and traffic concerns. The City also has various bridge repair, culvert and canal restoration efforts underway. Other major projects currently included in the Five Year Capital Improvement Plan are:

- The development of a community center
- Improvements at City parks and beaches
- The continued implementation of the Fire Safety Program

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Marathon for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This was the sixteenth consecutive year that the City of Marathon achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.



CITY OF MARATHON, FLORIDA

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A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that the September 30, 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been accomplished without the dedicated and efficient service of the entire staff of the finance department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of other City departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We would also like to express a special note of thanks to our independent certified public accountants, Keefe, McCullough & Co., LLP, for their cooperation and assistance. Their professional approach and high standards in the conduct of their independent audit of the City's financial records and transactions is greatly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles Lindse

City Manager

Jennifer Johnson

Finance Director

CITY OF MARATHON, FLORIDA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY COUNCIL

John Bartus, Mayor Steven Cook, Vice-Mayor

Dr. Dan Zieg, Councilmember Luis Gonzalez, Councilmember Mark Senmartin, Councilmember

CITY MANAGER

Charles Lindsey

CITY CLERK

Diane Clavier

CITY ATTORNEY

David Migut

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Jennifer Johnson

CITY AUDITORS

Keefe McCullough CPA's + Trusted Advisors



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

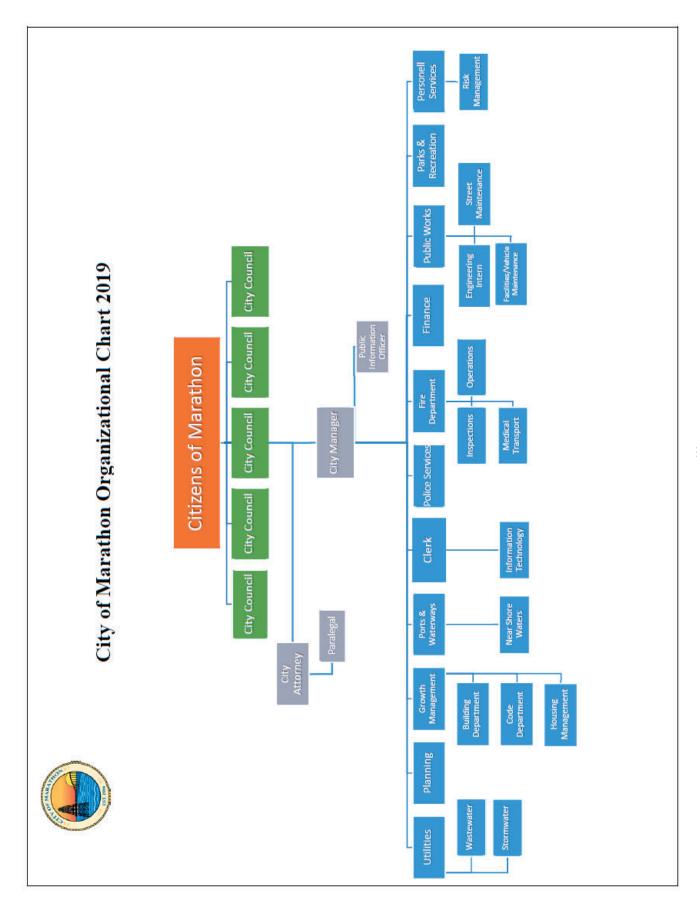
City of Marathon Florida

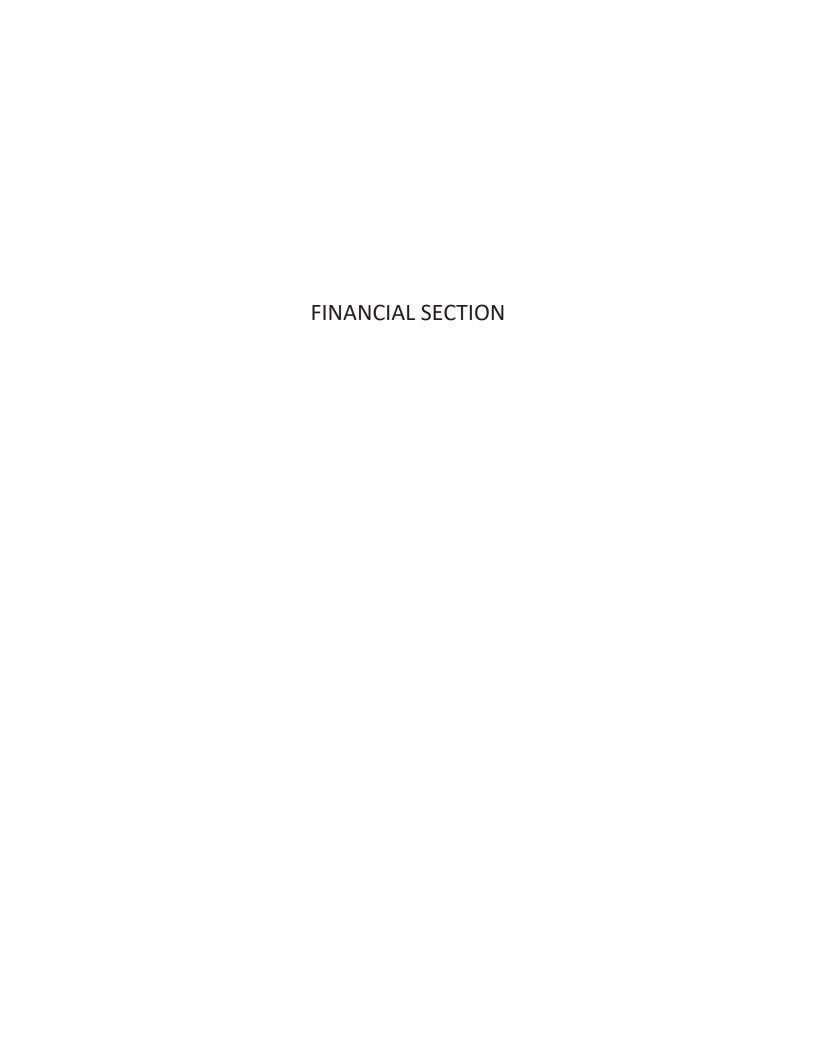
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

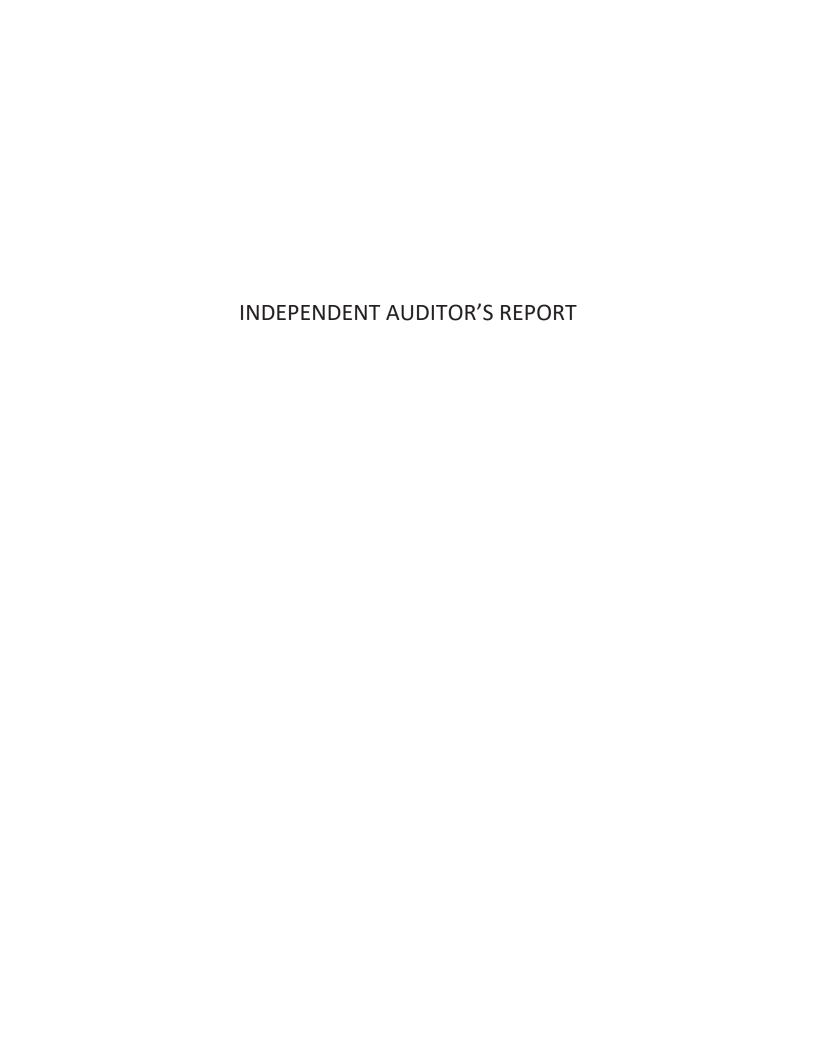
September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Marathon, Florida Marathon, 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 Marathon, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



SOUTH FLORIDA BUSINESS JOURNAL

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City 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 and the schedules related to pensions and other post-employment benefits on pages 4 through 15 and pages 64 through 72, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The budgetary comparison information, other financial information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is 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 budgetary comparison information, other financial information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEEFE MCCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 30, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

As management of the City of Marathon, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i through v of this report.

Fund-based financial reporting and government-wide reporting are not viewed as being in conflict; however, they are not comparable. A significant portion of this analysis focuses on the changes in the government-wide statements, while still providing information on the City's fund-based comparative changes.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Marathon exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$131,216,726 (net position), as compared with \$113,437,809 for the previous year. Of this amount, \$28,010,159 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors as compared with \$14,280,122 for the previous year.
- The City's total net position increased by \$ 17,778,917 or 15.67% during the current fiscal year. Included in the total net position is governmental net position that increased by \$ 9,595,008 and business-type activities net position that increased by \$ 8,183,909.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,682,718, an increase of \$5,956,962 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, none of it is available for spending at the City's discretion, as the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is in a deficit situation due to the timing difference between expending funds on Hurricane Irma recovery efforts, and when Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the State of Florida public assistance projects are obligated and funding is available for reimbursement to the City. The City is currently interfund borrowing to cash flow the General Fund until reimbursement is received. The City also secured a \$9,750,000 line of credit with First State Bank of the Florida Keys, of which \$0 was drawn down at September 30, 2019.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$ 3,193,300 (5.18%) during the current fiscal year due to annual payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all 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 City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Marathon 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, community services (public works, street and bridge maintenance, parks and recreation), public safety (fire, EMS, police), and community development (planning, building, code). The business-type activities of the City include a full-service marina and a wastewater and stormwater utility.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Marathon, 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 of Marathon 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 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.

The City of Marathon previously implemented Governmental Accounting and Financial Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The objective of Statement No. 54 is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. Fund balances are now presented in the following classifications:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance - Amounts that are not in a spendable form (for example, inventory, long-term portion of loans, prepaid expenses, and notes receivable), or are required to be maintained intact (for example, the principal of an endowment fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - Amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers (i.e. grant providers), constitutionally, or through enabling legislation (legislation that creates a new revenue source and restricts its use). Effectively, a restriction may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance - Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. City Council). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned Fund Balance - Amounts intended to be used by the government for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority (the authority for making an assignment is not required to be the government's highest level of decision making authority).

Unassigned Fund Balance - the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

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

The City of Marathon maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Street Maintenance Fund, and Capital Infrastructure Fund, which are considered to be 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* on pages 73 and 74 of this report.

The City of Marathon adopted an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, four of its special revenue funds, the Capital Project Fund and the Debt Service Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget (page 61). A budgetary comparison schedule has also been provided for the major special revenue fund, which is the Street Maintenance Fund (page 62) and the Capital Infrastructure Fund, which is a capital project fund (pages 75 and 76).

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 21 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Marathon maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its wastewater and stormwater utility and its marina.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the wastewater and stormwater utilities and the marina (nonmajor).

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 25 of this report. Data from the only nonmajor proprietary fund, the Marina Enterprise Fund, is also included in this presentation.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund is the only fiduciary fund for the City.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 and 27 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 60 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*, concerning the City of Marathon's budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue fund and the progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to certain employees and council members, as well as other post-employment benefits.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 61 through 72 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 73 through 78 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position: 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 of Marathon, assets exceeded liabilities by \$ 131,216,726 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, compared to net position of \$ 113,437,809 the prior year.

City of Marathon's Net Position

		Governme	ntal .	Activities		Business-T	ype	Activities		Т	otal	
	-	2019		2018	-	2019		2018		2019		2018
Current and other assets Capital assets (net)	\$	14,739,059 39,781,880	\$	5,536,381 37,906,460	\$	22,277,099 118,355,880	\$	18,678,954 118,710,452	\$	37,016,158 158,137,760	\$	24,215,335 156,616,912
Total assets	_	54,520,939	_	43,442,841	_	140,632,979	_	137,389,406	_	195,153,918	_	180,832,247
Deferred outflows of resources		518,036	_	706,403	_	2,892	_	3,364	_	520,928	_	709,767
Current and other liabilities Long term liabilities	_	2,367,633 6,955,932	_	1,340,852 6,449,101		7,065,592 47,026,514	_	7,885,120 51,137,085	_	9,433,225 53,982,446		9,225,972 57,586,186
Total liabilities	_	9,323,565	_	7,789,953		54,092,106	_	59,022,205	_	63,415,671	_	66,812,158
Deferred inflows of resources	_	1,020,705	_	1,259,594	_	21,744	_	32,453		1,042,449	_	1,292,047
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	_	32,346,880 3,497,273 8,850,552	_	31,361,460 4,112,540 (374,303)		67,362,414 - 19,159,607	_	63,683,687 - 14,654,425	_	99,709,294 3,497,273 28,010,159		95,045,147 4,112,540 14,280,122
Total net position	\$	44,694,705	\$_	35,099,697	\$	86,522,021	\$_	78,338,112	\$	131,216,726	\$	113,437,809

The largest portion of the City's net position (75.99%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. This investment in capital assets reflects a 4.91% increase from the prior year. The City uses its capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$3,497,273 (2.67%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This represents a decrease of 14.96% from the previous year's balance of \$4,112,540. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$28,010,159 (21.34%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities and business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$17,778,917 from the previous fiscal year. The relevant revenue and expense categories and their effect on net position are summarized in the table below. The information presented in this table will be used in the subsequent discussion of governmental and business-type activities:

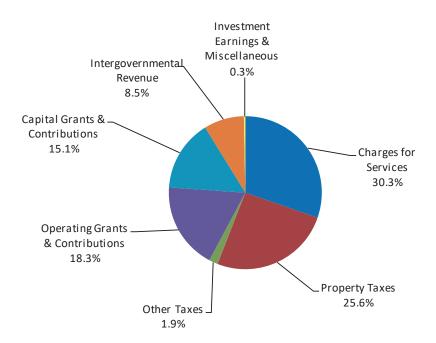
City of Marathon's Changes in Net Position

		Governme	ntal	Activities	Business-T	уре	Activities		1	otal	
		2019		2018	2019		2018	_	2019		2018
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	7,529,118	\$	6,049,966	\$ 7,693,897	\$	7,479,813	\$	15,223,015	\$	13,529,779
Operating grants											
and contributions		4,553,389		1,062,030	5,022,018		942,573		9,575,407		2,004,603
Capital grants											
and contributions		3,754,846		3,188,292	11,599,984		13,427,627		15,354,830		16,615,919
General revenues:											
Property taxes		6,351,257		6,011,774	-		-		6,351,257		6,011,774
Other taxes		472,628		501,700	-		-		472,628		501,700
Intergovernmental revenues		2,124,983		1,909,914	-		-		2,124,983		1,909,914
Investment earnings		76,554		75,338	154,963		87,334		231,517		162,672
Gain (loss) on disposal of											
capital assets		(86,732)		-	94,239		20,637		7,507		20,637
Miscellaneous	_	78,220	_	47,720	-	-	-	_	78,220	_	47,720
Total revenues	_	24,854,263	_	18,846,734	24,565,101	_	21,957,984	_	49,419,364	_	40,804,718
Expenses:											
General government		3,550,307		16,032,764	-		-		3,550,307		16,032,764
Public safety		6,401,157		6,076,722	-		-		6,401,157		6,076,722
Community services		3,185,896		2,904,035	-		-		3,185,896		2,904,035
Community development		1,549,785		1,635,692	-		-		1,549,785		1,635,692
Interest on											
long-term debt		282,110		240,068	-		-		282,110		240,068
Marina		-		-	816,160		783,531		816,160		783,531
Wastewater		-		-	9,447,716		9,660,919		9,447,716		9,660,919
Stormwater	_	-	_	-	6,407,316	_	2,600,382	_	6,407,316	_	2,600,382
Total expenses	_	14,969,255	_	26,889,281	16,671,192	_	13,044,832	_	31,640,447	_	39,934,113
Increase in net position											
before transfers		9,885,008		(8,042,547)	7,893,909		8,913,152		17,778,917		870,605
Transfers	_	(290,000)	_	(653,249)	290,000	_	653,249	_		_	-
Increase/(Decrease) in net position		9,595,008		(8,695,796)	8,183,909		9,566,401		17,778,917		870,605
Net position-beginning	_	35,099,697	_	43,795,493	78,338,112	_	68,771,711	_	113,437,809	_	112,567,204
Net position-ending	\$_	44,694,705	\$_	35,099,697	\$ 86,522,021	\$	78,338,112	\$_	131,216,726	\$_	113,437,809

Governmental activities increased the City of Marathon's net position by \$ 9,595,008 as compared to a decrease in net position of \$ 8,695,796 in the prior fiscal year.

Program revenues, comprised of charges for services as well as operating and capital grants, and contributions represent 63.7% of the governmental activities total revenues. Property taxes, which represent 25.6% of total revenues for governmental activities, are non-program specific and are used to fund all activities not covered by program revenues.

Revenue Sources - Governmental Activities



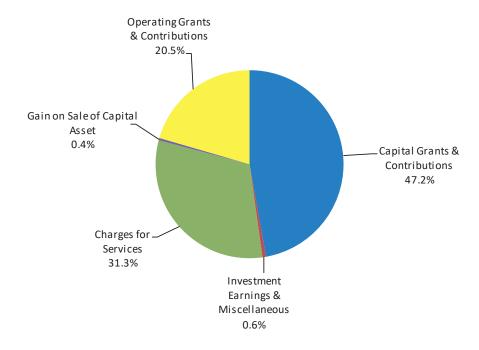
Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City of Marathon's net position by \$8,183,909.

This is the sixteenth year of operation for the Marina Enterprise Fund, and the fourteenth year of operation for the Wastewater and Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund.

- In total, the City's business-type activities reflected an operating loss of \$7,846,618. This is primarily due to the Wastewater and Stormwater's operating loss of \$7,924,190. The operating loss is primarily due to the provision for depreciation of \$4,822,582.
- The Marina Fund's operating income of \$77,572 is up \$76,836 from its operating income from the previous year of \$736.

Capital grants and contributions represent 47.2% of the total business-type revenues.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Marathon uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Marathon's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 7,682,718 an increase of \$ 5,956,962 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, none of it is available for spending at the City's discretion, as the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is in a deficit situation of \$ (1,020,937) due to the timing difference between expending funds on Hurricane Irma recovery efforts, and when Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the State of Florida public assistance projects are obligated and funding is available for reimbursement to the City. The City is currently interfund borrowing to cash flow the General Fund until reimbursement is received. The City also secured a \$ 9,750,000 line of credit with First State Bank of the Florida Keys, of which \$ 0 was drawn down at September 30, 2019. The remainder of fund balance: \$ 65,631 is restricted for police education, \$ 311,514 is restricted for firefighter pension, \$ 1,346,910 is restricted for street maintenance projects, \$ 1,773,218 is restricted for capital projects, \$ 355,951 is nonspendable fund balance for prepaid items, \$ 4,855,431 is committed fund balance to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is already committed for a variety of restricted purposes.

General Fund: The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City of Marathon. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance (deficit) of the General Fund was \$ (1,020,937) while total fund balance (deficit) was \$ (287,841).

The fund balance of the City of Marathon's General Fund increased by \$5,914,461 during the current fiscal year. Total General Fund revenues increased 23% while expenditures decreased 50%, due to Hurricane Irma recovery efforts in 2018.

The amount of General Fund revenue by type, the percent of the total and the amount of change compared to last fiscal year are shown in the following schedule:

		2019 Amount	Percentage of Total	 2018 Amount	Percentage of Total	_	Increase (Decrease) From 2018	Percentage of Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	6,351,257	39%	\$ 6,011,774	47%	\$	339,483	6%
Intergovernmental		3,979,592	25%	2,039,387	15%		1,940,205	95%
Licenses and permits		3,756,614	23%	2,944,187	22%		812,427	28%
Charges for services		1,388,284	9%	1,500,628	11%		(112,344)	-7%
Fines and forfeitures		141,389	1%	106,266	1%		35,123	33%
Communication services taxes		472,628	3%	501,700	4%		(29,072)	-6%
Miscellaneous	_	45,360	0%	 54,576	0%		(9,216)	-17%
Total revenues	\$	16,135,124	100%	\$ 13,158,518	100%	\$	2,976,606	23%

- Intergovernmental revenue increased \$ 1,940,205 (95%) primarily due to grant revenue reimbursements related to Hurricane Irma recovery efforts that were received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the State of Florida.
- Licenses and permits revenue increased \$812,427 (28%) due to an increase in building permit fee activity related to new development, redevelopment (e.g. local hospital) and Hurricane Irma recovery efforts.

Expenditures in the General Fund are shown in the following schedule:

	_	2019 Amount	Percentage of Total	 2018 Amount	Percentage of Total	 Increase (Decrease) From 2018	Percentage of Increase (Decrease)
Expenditures:							
City Council	\$	563,359	5%	\$ 434,655	2%	\$ 128,704	30%
Administration		1,815,150	15%	1,705,466	7%	109,684	6%
Legal		493,473	4%	278,789	1%	214,684	77%
Police services		1,715,543	14%	1,523,248	6%	192,295	13%
Fire/EMS		4,206,355	36%	4,028,998	17%	177,357	4%
Public works		276,038	2%	268,665	1%	7,373	3%
Parks and recreation		1,306,606	11%	1,159,402	5%	147,204	13%
Bridge and near shore waters		33,273	0%	29,266	0%	4,007	14%
Non departmental		138,728	1%	13,165,616	55%	(13,026,888)	-99%
Community development		1,434,355	12%	1,514,815	6%	(80,460)	-5%
Interest	_	29,101	0%	 27,608	0%	 1,493	5%
Total expenditures	\$	12,011,981	100%	\$ 24,136,528	100%	\$ (12,124,547)	-50%

- Non departmental expenditures decreased \$ 13,026,888 (99%) due to 2018 Hurricane Irma recovery efforts related to debris removal, and life, health and safety protection costs incurred during the prior fiscal year.
- Legal expenditures increased by \$214,684 (77%) due to outsourced services for litigation matters.

Other governmental funds: Significant items pertaining to other governmental funds are as follows:

- The Street Maintenance Fund decreased its fund balance by \$ 5,282 due to an ongoing Aviation Blvd. Pedestrian Trail Project.
- The Capital Infrastructure Fund decreased its fund balance by \$859,698 due to an ongoing Sombrero Beach Hurricane Irma recovery project.

Proprietary Funds: In addition to the items already addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities, other significant items pertaining to the City's business-type activities are as follows:

Wastewater and Stormwater Utility Fund

• The City-wide stormwater collection and wastewater collection and treatment systems have been online and operating since the end of fiscal year 2013. This activity resulted in an increase in the Wastewater and Stormwater Utility Fund net position of \$8,056,141 which is mainly attributed to grant reimbursements of \$11,130,537.

Marina Fund

• The activities at the City's marina resulted in an increase of net position of \$ 127,768.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in a decrease of \$6,865,952 in total budgeted revenues, and a decrease of \$11,116,780 in total budgeted expenditures. The significant changes to the individual departments (budgetary level of control for the General Fund) from the original to the final amended budget can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Revenues were increased for unanticipated increases in building permit fees \$ 2,002,720, fire inspection fees \$ 370,600 and insurance recoveries of \$ 870,615.
- Revenues were decreased by \$ 9,959,765 for anticipated FEMA and State of Florida grant revenue reimbursements that were not received.
- Non departmental expenditures were decreased by \$ 10,299,000 due to the 2017 line of credit payoff being less than anticipated.

Actual expenditures were \$ 154,495 below the final budgeted amounts. The significant variances can be summarized as follows:

• Public Safety (\$ 86,117), and Community Development (\$ 68,310) were under budget due to operating costs being less than projected.

Resources available for appropriations were \$ 418,589 under the budgeted amount. The significant variances can be summarized as follows:

- Licenses and permit revenues were \$ 261,631 under budget due to activity being less than projected.
- Charges for services were \$ 178,304 under budget due to collections being less than expected.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The City of Marathon's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019, amounts to \$158,137,760 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and park facilities. The investment does not include governmental infrastructure assets acquired prior to 2004, as GASB 34 does not require Phase III governments to report infrastructure retroactively. The total net increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,520,848 as compared to the \$192,894 net decrease in the prior year.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Governmental Activities:

- The purchase of the "Quay" property that is adjacent to one of the City's public boat ramps.
- Construction in progress increased due to the ongoing Sombrero Beach Hurricane Irma recovery project.

Business Activities:

- Construction in progress increased due to the Service Area 5 wastewater treatment plant emergency repairs and tank upgrade projects.
- Improvements other than buildings increased for; new sewer service connections, the 39th street stormwater drainage project, service area 3 and service area 4 wastewater treatment plant filter upgrades, service area 3 and service area 5 wastewater treatment plant odor control upgrades, and the service area 4 wastewater treatment plant pretreatment project.

		Governme	ental A	Activities		Business-T	уре /	Activities		1	Γotal	
		2019		2018		2019		2018	_	2019		2018
Capital assets, net of depreciation:												
Land	\$	11,263,077	\$	9,141,511	\$	4,695,647	\$	4,695,647	\$	15,958,724	\$	13,837,158
Intangibles		3,822		3,822		1,618,093		1,618,093		1,621,915		1,621,915
Construction in progress		1,725,268		1,077,014		4,726,790		1,940,203		6,452,058		3,017,217
Buildings		15,479,040		16,119,946		22,691,953		24,483,834		38,170,993		40,603,780
Improvement other												
than buildings		8,582,270		9,266,519		82,439,185		83,185,169		91,021,455		92,451,688
Land improvements		-		-		109,719		131,205		109,719		131,205
Fire equipment and vehicles		2,137,461		1,637,982		-		-		2,137,461		1,637,982
Vehicles		-		-		924,204		1,075,532		924,204		1,075,532
Furniture and equipment	_	590,942	_	659,666		1,150,289		1,580,769	_	1,741,231	_	2,240,435
Total	\$	39,781,880	\$	37,906,460	\$_	118,355,880	\$_	118,710,452	\$	158,137,760	\$_	156,616,912

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 39 through 41 of this report.

Long-term liabilities: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Marathon had governmental activities improvement revenue bond debt outstanding of \$5,860,000. This debt is secured by the City's local discretionary sales surtax revenues. The City's Wastewater and Stormwater Enterprise Fund also had State Revolving Fund debt outstanding of \$50,993,466. The State Revolving Fund debt is secured by the pledge of future non-ad valorem assessments for utility construction, the capital infrastructure funds, and the gross revenues derived yearly from the operation of the sewer and stormwater systems after payment of operating and maintenance expenses and the satisfaction of all yearly payment senior obligations.

	Governme	ental A	ctivities		Business-T	ype A	Activities		7	otal	
_	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Long-term liabilities: Improvement Revenue Bonds \$	5,860,000 1,575,000	\$	6,545,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,860,000 1,575,000	\$	6,545,000
Note payable Line of credit State Revolving Fund Loan	1,575,000 - -		50,001 -		- - 50,993,466		- - 55,026,765		50,993,466		50,001 55,026,765
Compensated absences Net pension liability	211,260 83,282		223,320 73,265		54,894		54,899		266,154 83,282		278,219 73,265
Other post-employment benefit obligation	377,516		314,848	_	112,764	_	94,046	_	490,280	_	408,894
Total \$	8,107,058	\$	7,206,434	\$_	51,161,124	\$_	55,175,710	\$	59,268,182	\$	62,382,144

The City of Marathon's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$3,113,962 (4.99%) during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the City of Marathon's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 41 through 44 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for Monroe County was 1.8% in December of 2019, which is a decrease from a rate of 2.6% a year ago. The rate was the lowest in the State at December of 2019 and still compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 3.0%

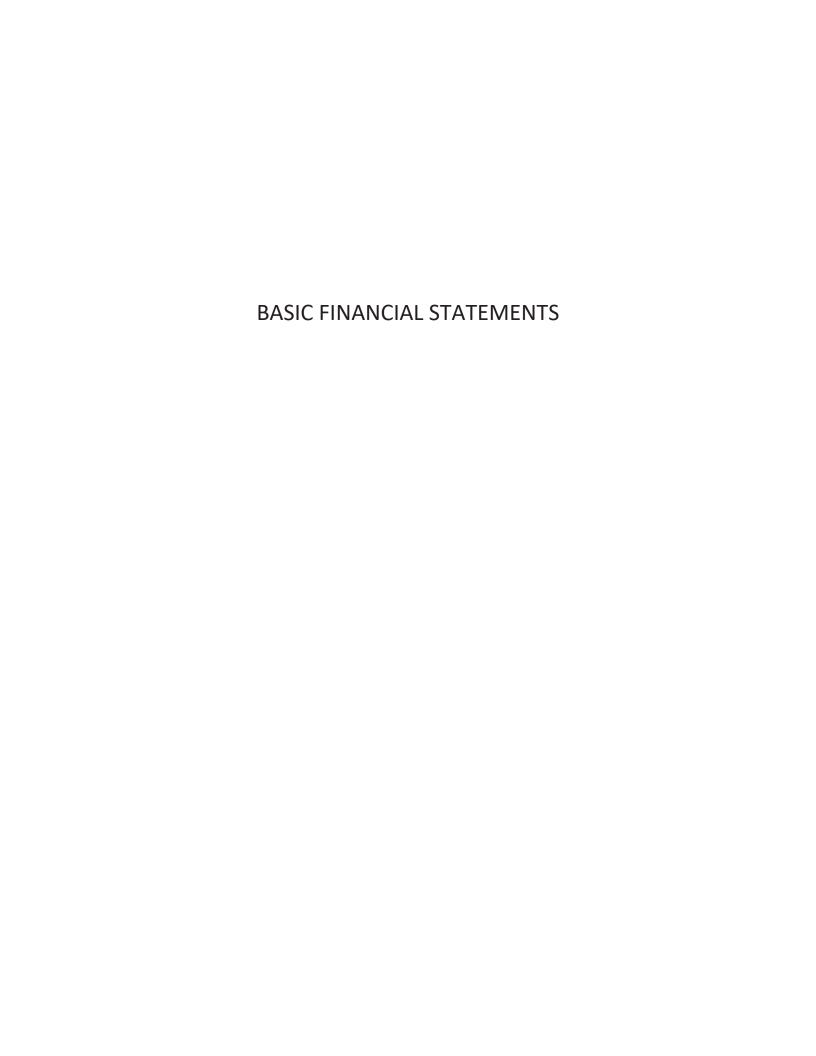
An increase in property values resulted in a roll-back rate, which is the tax rate that would bring in the same amount of money from the previous year of 2.4459. For fiscal year 2020, the City adopted a final millage rate of 2.5900 mills which is 5.89% above the roll-back rate, as compared to 2.5900 mills in fiscal year 2019.

During fiscal year 2020, the City will be working on the following programs/projects:

- Hurricane Irma Recovery Projects
 - City parks & beaches
 - City Marina building and docks
 - Street repairs, street signs and stormwater culvert cleanouts
- Canal restoration and stormwater projects
- Computer software and hardware upgrades

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Marathon's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Finance Director, City of Marathon, 9805 Overseas Highway, Marathon, Florida 33050.



		Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other governments Prepaid items Internal balances Net pension asset Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated	\$	7,829,568 45,458 848,138 4,176,777 355,951 (1,039,746) 2,522,913 12,992,167 26,789,713	\$	17,214,946 - 409,019 3,613,388 - 1,039,746 - 11,036,181 107,319,699	\$	25,044,514 45,458 1,257,157 7,790,165 355,951 - 2,522,913 24,028,348 134,109,412
Total assets	_	54,520,939	_	140,632,979	_	195,153,918
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred outflows related to OPEB	_	508,356 9,680	_	- 2,892	_	508,356 12,572
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	518,036	_	2,892	_	520,928
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Unearned revenue Accrued interest payable Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities	-	1,114,128 55,917 - 46,462 1,151,126 6,955,932 9,323,565	_	1,381,151 1,078,738 321,447 149,646 4,134,610 47,026,514 54,092,106	_	2,495,279 1,134,655 321,447 196,108 5,285,736 53,982,446 63,415,671
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to OPEB	_	947,909 72,796	_	- 21,744	_	947,909 94,540
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	1,020,705	_	21,744	_	1,042,449
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 8)		-		-		-
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital projects Street maintenance Police education Firefighter pension Unrestricted Total net position	<u>-</u> \$	32,346,880 1,773,218 1,346,910 65,631 311,514 8,850,552 44,694,705	- \$	67,362,414 - - - - - 19,159,607 86,522,021	- \$	99,709,294 1,773,218 1,346,910 65,631 311,514 28,010,159 131,216,726
rotal het position	\$ =	44,094,/05	^ې =	80,522,021	^{>} =	151,210,726

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

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense Changes in	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Finctions (Programs	Exponence	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business- type	Total
ancions/ 1 objects	COCUDA T						
Governmental Activities: General government	\$ 3.550.307	\$ 1.366.837	\$ 4.206.161	٠	\$ 2.022.691	· ·	\$ 2.022.691
Public safety				,	٠	·	_
Community services	3,185,896	830,003	141,802	3,648,533	1,434,442	•	1,434,442
Community development Interest and other debt service costs	1,549,785	3,196,058	55,350	106,313	1,807,936 (282,110)	1 1	1,807,936 (282,110)
Total governmental activities	14,969,255	7,529,118	4,553,389	3,754,846	868,098	'	868,098
Business-Type Activities:							
Wastewater	9,447,716	6,740,858	137,336	10,036,346	1	7,466,824	7,466,824
Marina	816,160	953,039	4,004,002	38,568		175,447	2,430 175,447
Total business-type activities	16,671,192	7,693,897	5,022,018	11,599,984		7,644,707	7,644,707
Total	\$ 31,640,447	\$ 15,223,015	\$ 9,575,407	\$ 15,354,830	868,098	7,644,707	8,512,805
	General revenues:						
	Property taxes				6,351,257	•	6,351,257
	Communications services tax	Communications services tax	9		472,628		4/2,628
	Unrestricted investment earnings	igoverninernarreven stment earnings	<u> </u>		76.554	154.963	231.517
	Gain (loss) on sale	Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets			(86,732)	94,239	7,507
	Miscellaneous				78,220	ı	78,220
	Transfers				(290,000)	290,000	
	Total general revenues	venues			8,726,910	539,202	9,266,112
	Change in net position	tion			9,595,008	8,183,909	17,778,917
	Net position, beginning	ning			35,099,697	78,338,112	113,437,809
	Net position, ending	B			\$ 44,694,705	\$ 86,522,021	\$ 131,216,726

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

	_	General Fund	1	Street Vlaintenance Fund	Capital Infrastructure Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other governments Prepaid items	\$	452,128 29,729 298,138 2,614,164 355,951	\$	1,322,766 13,781 - 352,954 -	\$ 2,934,973 1,948 - 1,209,659 -	\$ 3,119,701 - 550,000 - -	\$	7,829,568 45,458 848,138 4,176,777 355,951
Total assets	\$_	3,750,110	\$_	1,689,501	\$ 4,146,580	\$ 3,669,701	\$	13,255,892
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$	524,512 1,039,746 55,917	\$	342,591 - -	\$ 240,825 - -	\$ 6,200 - -	\$	1,114,128 1,039,746 55,917
Total liabilities	_	1,620,175	_	342,591	240,825	6,200	-	2,209,791
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue	_	2,417,776			945,607		-	3,363,383
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 8)		-		-	-	-		-
Fund Balances (Deficit): Nonspendable: Prepaid items Restricted for: Capital projects Street maintenance		355,951 - -		- - 1,346,910	- 1,773,218 -	- - -		355,951 1,773,218 1,346,910
Police education		65,631		1,540,910	-	-		65,631
Firefighter pension Committed to:		311,514		-	-	-		311,514
Vehicle replacement Infrastructure improvements Affordable housing Restoration projects Unassigned (deficit)	_	- - - - (1,020,937)		- - - -	1,186,930 - - - - -	1,716,960 1,754,567 196,974 (5,000)	-	1,186,930 1,716,960 1,754,567 196,974 (1,025,937)
Total fund balances (deficit)		(287,841)	_	1,346,910	2,960,148	3,663,501		7,682,718
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficit)	\$_	3,750,110	\$ <u></u>	1,689,501	\$ 4,146,580	\$ 3,669,701	\$	13,255,892

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

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	7,682,718
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation		58,637,402 (18,855,522)
Accrued interest payable not reported in the governmental funds		(46,462)
Unavailable revenue in governmental funds is susceptible to full accrual on the government-wide statements.		3,363,383
Certain assets are not an available resource and certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These assets and liabilities are comprised of the following:		
Net pension asset Net pension liability Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions Net OPEB obligation Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to OPEB Compensated absences payable Note payable Governmental revenue bonds payable	_	2,522,913 (83,282) 508,356 (947,909) (377,516) 9,680 (72,796) (211,260) (1,575,000) (5,860,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	44,694,705

	General Fund		Street Maintenance Fund	Capital Infrastructure Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 6,351,257 3,979,592	\$	- 927,444	\$ - 3,335,757	\$ -	\$	6,351,257 8,242,793
Licenses and permits Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	3,756,614 1,388,284 141,389		- - -	-	-		3,756,614 1,388,284 141,389
Communications services tax Impact fees	472,628 -		-	-	- 914,021		472,628 914,021
Interest Miscellaneous	- 45,360	_	12,895 24,375	35,347 25,750	28,312		76,554 95,485
Total revenues	16,135,124		964,714	3,396,854	942,333		21,439,025
Expenditures: Current:							
General government Public safety	3,003,629 5,921,898		-	-	-		3,003,629
Community services Community development	1,615,917 1,434,355		591,277	- -	9,950		5,921,898 2,217,144 1,434,355
Capital outlay Debt service:	7,081		440,795	3,651,891	-		4,099,767
Principal	-		-	-	785,002		785,002
Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	29,101 12,011,981		1,032,072	3,651,891	203,464 998,416		232,565
Excess (deficiency) of	12,011,381	-	1,032,072	3,031,831	390,410	,	17,094,300
revenues over			(((=====)		
expenditures	4,123,143		(67,358)	(255,037)	(56,083)		3,744,665
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Insurance proceeds	870,616		6,680	-	-		877,296
Issuance of debt Transfers in Transfers out	- 978,445 (57,743)		83,396 (28,000)	1,575,000 40,995 (2,220,656)	50,001 933,465 (19,902)		1,625,001 2,036,301 (2,326,301)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,791,318		62,076	(604,661)	963,564		2,212,297
Net change in fund balances	5,914,461	-	(5,282)	(859,698)	907,481	1	5,956,962
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	(6,202,302)		1,352,192	3,819,846	2,756,020		1,725,756
,	\$ (287,841)			\$	\$	\$	7,682,718

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	5,956,962
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives:		
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year provision for depreciation		4,099,767 (2,137,615)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net assets		(86,732)
Revenues that are earned but not received within the availability period are recognized in the statement of activities when earned and subsequently in the governmental fund financial statements when they become available. The net difference is recorded as a reconciling item.		2,624,674
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds and notes payable) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position		
Proceeds from line of credit Proceeds from note payable Repayments on line of credit Principal payments		(50,001) (1,575,000) 100,002 685,000
Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Change in accrued interest payable Provision for amortization of deferred charge on refunding Change in net pension asset Change in net pension liability Change in deferred outflows related to pension Change in deferred inflows related to pension Change in net OPEB obligation Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB Change in compensated absences payable	-	(46,462) (3,083) 34,516 (10,017) (183,704) 203,038 (62,668) (1,580) 35,851 12,060
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	9,595,008

			ness-Type Activit Enterprise Funds	ies	
	Major Fund Wastewater and Stormwater Fund		Nonmajor Fund Marina Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
Assets: Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other governments Due from other funds	\$ 15,606,706 409,019 3,604,896 1,039,746	\$	1,608,240 - 8,492 -	\$	17,214,946 409,019 3,613,388 1,039,746
Total current assets	20,660,367		1,616,732	_	22,277,099
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	10,581,703 106,162,802		454,478 1,156,897	_	11,036,181 107,319,699
Total noncurrent assets	116,744,505		1,611,375		118,355,880
Total assets	137,404,872	•	3,228,107	_	140,632,979
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows relating to OPEB	2,264		628	_	2,892
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other governments Current portion of loans payable Current portion of compensated absences	1,170,707 321,447 1,078,738 4,129,121 4,402		360,090 - - - - 1,087		1,530,797 321,447 1,078,738 4,129,121 5,489
Total current liabilities	6,704,415		361,177		7,065,592
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences, net of current portion Loans payable OPEB liability	39,621 46,864,345 88,250		9,784 - 24,514	_	49,405 46,864,345 112,764
Total noncurrent liabilities	46,992,216		34,298	_	47,026,514
Total liabilities	53,696,631		395,475	_	54,092,106
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows relating to OPEB	17,017		4,727	_	21,744
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	65,751,039 17,942,449		1,611,375 1,217,158	_	67,362,414 19,159,607
Total net position	\$ 83,693,488	\$	2,828,533	\$ _	86,522,021

		ı		ness-Type Activi nterprise Funds		
	V	Major Fund Vastewater and Stormwater Fund		Nonmajor Fund Marina Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	6,659,319	\$	893,732	\$.	7,553,051
Total operating revenues		6,659,319		893,732		7,553,051
Operating Expenses: Personnel costs Operating expenses Provision for depreciation		1,647,319 8,113,608 4,822,582		465,590 225,164 125,406		2,112,909 8,338,772 4,947,988
Total operating expenses		14,583,509		816,160	_	15,399,669
Operating income (loss)		(7,924,190)		77,572		(7,846,618)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Insurance proceeds Gain (loss) on disposal of property Interest income Interest expense		81,539 108,215 138,666 (1,271,523)		59,307 (13,976) 16,297		140,846 94,239 154,963 (1,271,523)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(943,103)		61,628		(881,475)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	,	(8,867,293)	•	139,200		(8,728,093)
Capital Contributions: Special assessments Grants		5,452,897 11,130,537		- 38,568		5,452,897 11,169,105
Total capital contributions	,	16,583,434	,	38,568	•	16,622,002
Income before transfers	'	7,716,141	•	177,768	•	7,893,909
Transfers: Transfers in Transfers out Total transfers		650,000 (310,000) 340,000		(50,000) (50,000)		650,000 (360,000) 290,000
Change in net position		8,056,141		127,768		8,183,909
Net Position, Beginning	,	75,637,347	•	2,700,765		78,338,112
Net Position, Ending	\$	83,693,488	\$	2,828,533	\$	86,522,021

Busin	ess-T	ype	Acti	vities
_	_		_	

			I	Enterprise Funds		
		Major Fund		Nonmajor		
		Wastewater and		Fund		Total
		Stormwater		Marina		Enterprise
		Fund		Fund	_	Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
	\$	6,673,058	\$	893,732	\$	7,566,790
Payments to employees	۲	(1,634,641)	Ą	(471,077)	Ą	(2,105,718)
Payments to suppliers		(7,924,435)		102,144		(7,822,291)
		(7,324,433)		102,144	-	(7,822,231)
Net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities		(2,886,018)		524,799	-	(2,361,219)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Due from other funds		4,429,237		-		4,429,237
Transfers to other funds		(310,000)		(50,000)	_	(360,000)
Net cash provided by (used in)						
non-capital and related financing						
activities		4,119,237		(50,000)	_	4,069,237
Cash Flows from Capital and Related						
Financing Activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets		(5,040,862)		(493,045)		(5,533,907)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		465,865		-		465,865
Proceeds from capital grants		7,406,586		38,782		7,445,368
Proceeds from capital assessments		5,452,897		-		5,452,897
Insurance proceeds		81,539		59,307		140,846
Transfers from other funds		650,000		-		650,000
Repayments of capital debt		(4,033,299)		-		(4,033,299)
Interest paid		(1,283,516)			_	(1,283,516)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital						
and related financing activities		3,699,210		(394,956)	_	3,304,254
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest received		138,666		16,297		154,963
		,			_	7
Net cash provided by		120.000		16 207		154.063
investing activities		138,666		16,297	-	154,963
Net increase in cash and						
cash equivalents		5,071,095		96,140		5,167,235
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		10,535,611		1,512,100	_	12,047,711
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	15,606,706	\$	1,608,240	\$	17,214,946

City of Marathon, Florida Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

			ness-Type Activiti Interprise Funds	ies	
	Major Fund Wastewater and Stormwater Fund		Nonmajor Fund Marina Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (7,924,190)	\$	77,572	\$_	(7,846,618)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:					
Provision for depreciation (Increase) decrease in:	4,822,582		125,406		4,947,988
Receivables	13,739		-		13,739
Prepaids	72		24		96
Deferred outflows relating to OPEB Increase (decrease) in:	369		103		472
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	191,067		324,033		515,100
Compensated absences	4,075		(4,080)		(5)
Deferred inflows relating to OPEB	(8,381)		(2,328)		(10,709)
OPEB liability	14,649	,	4,069	-	18,718
Total adjustments	5,038,172		447,227	-	5,485,399
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (2,886,018)	\$	524,799	\$_	(2,361,219)

Assets: Cash	\$88,621_
Investments:	
Bond funds	2,826,022
Equity funds	6,932,123
Total investments	0.750.145
Total investments	9,758,145
Receivables:	
City (including State)	53,025_
Total assets	9,899,791
Liabilities:	
Reserve for additional benefits	165,909
Net Position:	
Net position restricted for pensions	\$9,733,882

Additions: Contributions: Plan members City (including State)	\$ 99,496 335,215
Total contributions	434,711
Investment income: Net appreciation in fair value of investments	497,134
Total additions	931,845
Deductions: Distributions Administrative expenses	23,951 48,082
Total deductions	72,033
Change in net position	859,812
Net Position, Beginning	8,874,070
Net Position, Ending	\$ 9,733,882

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Marathon (the "City") is a municipal corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 99-427, Laws of Florida and is located in Monroe County (the "County"). The City was incorporated on November 30, 1999. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety, community services and community development. The City also operates two enterprise funds which provide wastewater, stormwater and marina services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

Financial reporting entity: The financial statements were prepared in accordance with GASB pronouncements for *The Financial Reporting Entity*, which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the financial reporting entity is based upon the concept that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. One of the objectives of financial reporting is to provide users of financial statements with a basis for assessing the accountability of the elected officials. The financial reporting entity consists of the City, organizations for which the City is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no organizations that met the criteria for component units described above.

Government-wide and fund financial statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise fees and other taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Revenues for expenditure driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures are incurred. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the 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.

The Street Maintenance Fund, a special revenue fund, is used to account for revenues derived from a portion of state shared revenues, and the local option gas tax. Funds can only be used for road construction and maintenance.

The Capital Infrastructure Fund, a capital projects fund, accounts for revenues derived from local government infrastructure surtax levied in the County, as well as other income sources, including grant revenues. Funds can only be expended to finance, plan and construct infrastructure and to acquire land for public recreation, conservation or protection of natural resources.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Wastewater and Stormwater Fund accounts for the provision of wastewater services and stormwater control services to City residents, businesses and government agencies.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund type:

The Firefighters' Pension Fund is used to account for the City's single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering its firefighters.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's Proprietary Funds and the General Fund. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of services, personnel costs, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Deposits and investments: The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments. Deposits include cash on hand and interest bearing checking accounts.

City administration is authorized to invest in those instruments authorized by the Florida Statutes. Investments include the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. Investment in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund administered by the State Board of Administration is reported at the fair value of its position in the pool, which is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Receivables and payables: Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Capital assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and certain infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as 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 asset constructed.

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

Buildings and structures	10-50 years
Leasehold improvements	5-20 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years
Fire equipment and vehicles	5-12 years
Furniture and equipment	3-20 years

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources: In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is the deferred outflows related to the pension liability (asset) and is discussed further in Note 10. The second item is the deferred outflows related to OPEB and is discussed further in Note 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is the deferred inflows related to the net pension liability (asset) and is discussed further in Note 10. The second item is the deferred inflows related to OPEB and is discussed further in Note 11.

Compensated absences: It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate such amounts.

Unearned/unavailable revenue: Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Unearned revenues at the government-wide level arise only when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them.

Long-term obligations: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u>: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. The Council has by resolution authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments; assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those specific purposes.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

Net position: Net position of the government-wide and proprietary funds are categorized as net investment in capital assets; restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is that portion of net position that relates to the City's capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets, excluding unexpended proceeds. Restricted net position is that portion of net position that has been restricted for general use by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of all net position that does not meet the definition of either of the other two components.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

Allowance for doubtful accounts: The City's contracted service provider processes receivables associated with emergency medical services (EMS). An allowance account of \$2,370,361 is established for EMS receivables based on historical collection rates.

Date of management review: Subsequent events were evaluated through March 30, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits: In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, deposits which consist of cash on hand and interest bearing checking accounts are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Therefore, all amounts presented as deposits are insured or collateralized.

Investments - City: The City is authorized to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, its agencies, instrumentalities and the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund administered by the State Board of Administration. The investments follow the investment rules defined in Florida Statutes Chapter 215. The investment policy defined in the statutes attempts to promote, through state assistance, the maximization of net investment earnings on invested surplus funds of local units of governments while limiting the risk to which the funds are exposed.

The City has funds invested in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (the "Florida PRIME"). Florida PRIME is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration ("SBA"), who provides regulatory oversight. Florida PRIME has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirement for a 2a7-like fund. The City's investment in the Florida PRIME is reported at amortized cost. The fair value of the position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool shares.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

As of September 30, 2019, the City had the following investments:

			Investment
		Fair	Maturities
	_	Value	(In Years)
	_		
Florida PRIME	\$_	45,458	Less than 1

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: The City has an investment policy of structuring the investment portfolio so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and investing operating funds primarily in short-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools. The weighted average maturity of the securities held in Florida PRIME is 37 days.

<u>Credit risk</u>: The City's investment policy limits investments to the highest ratings issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). Florida PRIME is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Investments - Firefighters' Pension Plan: The Firefighters' Pension Plan is part of the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund ("FMPTF") which is an external investment pool (the "Pool") established for the purpose of funding the individually designed employee pension plans of the participating Florida municipalities. The assets of defined benefit plans are invested through the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT), an external investment pool open to eligible units of local governments to invest in one or more investment portfolios under the direct and daily supervision of an investment advisor. FMIvT is not subject to SEC or other regulatory oversight. The FMIvT Board of Trustees provides oversight. The fair value of the positions in the FMIvT portfolios is the same as the value of the portfolio shares. The Florida League of Cities, Inc. serves as Administrator for both the Fund and FMIvT.

As of September 30, 2019, the City's Firefighters' Pension Plan has the following required disclosures:

<u>Credit Risk</u> :	Fitch Rating	Amount
Fixed Income Funds: FMIvT Broad Market High Quality Bond Fund FMIvT Core Plus Fixed Income Fund	AAf/S4 Not rated	\$ 1,417,934 1,408,088
Equity Portfolios: FMIvT Diversified Large Cap Equity Portfolio FMIvT Diversified Small to Mid Cap Equity Portfolio FMIvT International Equity Portfolio FMIvT Core Real Estate Fund	Not rated Not rated Not rated Not rated	3,416,828 1,132,378 1,427,781 955,136
		\$ 9,758,145
Interest Rate Risk (In Years):		
Fixed Income Funds:	Duration	WAM
FMIvT Broad Market High Quality Bond Fund FMIvT Core Plus Fixed Income Fund	5.31 1.40	6.43 5.16

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy: GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, establishes a hierarchy disclosure framework which prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring investment at fair value. Various inputs are used in determining the fair value of investments. These inputs are categorized into a fair value hierarchy consisting of three broad levels for financial statement purposes as follows:

- Level 1 investments reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2 investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset, either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

The following is a general description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

Investments classified as Level 2 for the FMIvT, in the table below, are valued based on significant other observable inputs, which may include, but are not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, cash flows, maturity, and credit ratings), or other market corroborated inputs specific to the investment type.

Investments classified as Level 3 for the FMIvt, in the table below, are valued based on significant unobservable inputs based on all information available in the circumstances to the extent observable inputs are not available. Shares of the underlying funds of the FMIvT Core Plus Fixed Income Fund are not publicly quoted. These underlying funds invest in a variety of financial instruments, including equity investments, asset-backed securities, swaps, forward exchange contracts, credit-linked notes, escrow accounts and litigation trusts for both U.S. and foreign companies and governments. Shares of the underlying fund of the FMIvT Core Real Estate Fund are also not publicly quoted. The underlying fund invests in core real estate in the U.S. The value of the investments was determined based on quarterly real estate appraisals which were calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Fair values of investments held by the City's Firefighters' Pension Plan are classified at September 30, 2019 as follows:

Investments	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Investments Valued at NAV
Florida Municipal Investment Trust Funds	\$ 9,758,145	\$	\$7,394,921	\$ 2,363,224	\$

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Additional information for investments measured at Level 3 is presented in the table below as of September 30, 2019.

	_	Fair Value	nfunded nmitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
FMIvT Core Plus Fixed Income Fund FMIvT Core Real Estate	\$	1,408,088	\$ -	Monthly	1 business day 5 business
Portfolio	_	955,136	 -	Quarterly	days
	\$ =	2,363,224	\$ -		

Given the inherent nature of investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the value of those investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Note 3 - Property Taxes

Property values are assessed on a county-wide basis by the Monroe County Property Appraiser as of January 1, the lien date, of each year and are due the following November 1st (levy date). Taxable value of property within the City is certified by the Property Appraiser and the City levies a tax millage rate upon the taxable value, which will provide revenue required for the fiscal year beginning October 1.

Property taxes levied each November 1 by the City and all other taxing authorities within the County, are centrally billed and collected by Monroe County, with remittances to the City of their proportionate share of collected taxes. Taxes for the fiscal year beginning October 1 are billed in the month of November, subject to a 1% per month discount for the periods November through February, and are due no later than March 31. On April 1, unpaid amounts become delinquent with interest and penalties added thereafter. Beginning June 1, tax certificates representing delinquent taxes with interest and penalties are sold by the County, with remittance to the City for its share of those receipts. At September 30, 2019, there were no significant delinquent taxes.

Note 4 - Receivables and Payables

Receivables for the City's individual major funds, nonmajor funds and fiduciary fund in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	1	Street Maintenance	-	Capital Infrastructure	Affordable Housing
Customers billed Intergovernmental	\$ 2,657,319 2,614,164	\$	- 352,954	\$	- 1,209,659	\$ -
Loans	-		-		-	550,000
Miscellaneous	17,428	_	-		-	-
Gross receivables	5,288,911		352,954		1,209,659	550,000
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(2,376,609)	_	<u>-</u>	-	-	
Net receivables	\$ 2,912,302	\$ _	352,954	\$	1,209,659	\$ 550,000

Note 4 - Receivables and Payables (continued)

	Wastewater/ Stormwater	_	Marina	_	Pension Trust Fund	_	Total
Customers billed	\$ 409,019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,066,338
Intergovernmental	3,604,896		8,492		-		7,790,165
Loans	-		-		-		550,000
Miscellaneous	-		-		-		17,428
Contributions				_	53,025	_	53,025
Gross receivables	4,013,915		8,492		53,025		11,476,956
Less allowance for							(2.276.600)
uncollectibles		_	-	_		_	(2,376,609)
Net receivables	\$ 4,013,915	\$ _	8,492	\$ _	53,025	\$ =	9,100,347

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities for the City's individual major and nonmajor funds are as follows:

									Affordable	Debt				
									Housing	Service		Marina		
		General	_!	Street Maintenance	_	Capital Infrastructure	Wastewater/ Stormwater	_	(Nonmajor Fund)	(Nonmajor Fund)	_	(Nonmajor Fund)	_	Total
Vendors	\$	201,147	\$	292,937	\$	160,489	\$ 942,090	\$	1,200	\$ 5,000	\$	302,181	\$	1,905,044
Payroll liabilities		323,365		18,207		-	59,971		-	-		16,578		418,121
Retainage		-		31,447		80,336	19,000		-	-		41,331		172,114
Accrued interest	_	-	_	-	-	-	149,646	-	-	-	-	-	-	149,646
Total	\$	524,512	\$	342,591	\$	240,825	\$ 1,170,707	\$	1,200	\$ 5,000	\$	360,090	\$	2,644,925

Note 5 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at September 30, 2019 for the fiscal year ended are summarized as follows:

		Payable
	_	Fund
	_	General
Receivable Fund		Fund
Wastewater and Stormwater Fund	\$	1,039,746
Total receivables	\$	1,039,746

All of the above amounts are expected to be repaid within the next fiscal year from the Federal Emergency Management Agency's reimbursements for expenditures that the City incurred during Hurricane Irma.

Note 5 - Interfund Balances and Transfers (continued)

The composition of interfund transfers is as follows:

					Tra	nsfei	r In			
Transfer Out	_	General Fund	Street Maintenance Fund	lr	Capital nfrastructure Fund		Non-Major lovernmental Funds	Wastewater/ Stormwater Fund	_	Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	57,743	\$ -	\$	57,743
Capital Infrastructure Fund Street Maintenance		611,538	83,396		-		875,722	650,000		2,220,656
Fund Nonmajor Governmental		-	-		28,000		-	-		28,000
Funds		6,907	-		12,995		-	-		19,902
Marina Fund Wastewater/Stormwater		50,000	-		-		-	-		50,000
Fund	_	310,000		_		_	-	-	_	310,000
Total	\$	978,445	\$ 83,396	\$_	40,995	\$_	933,465	\$ 650,000	\$	2,686,301

Transfers of \$ 360,000 were made from the Marina and Wastewater/Stormwater Utility Enterprise Funds to the General Fund to support general administration costs.

Transfers totaling \$ 40,995 were made from the Street Maintenance and Non-Major Funds to the Capital Infrastructure Fund in order to set aside funds for the purchase of new City vehicles.

A transfer of \$83,396 was made from the Capital Infrastructure Fund to the Street Maintenance Fund to cover the costs of vehicle purchases.

Transfers of \$ 875,722 and \$ 650,000 were made from the Capital Infrastructure Fund to the Debt Service Fund and the Wastewater/Stormwater Fund, respectfully, as well as \$ 57,743 from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund in order to satisfy debt service requirements.

A transfer of \$ 611,538 from the Capital Infrastructure Fund to the General Fund was made for the fiscal year 2018 and fiscal year 2019 10% of discretionary sales tax proceeds in accordance with the exception under Florida Statues for areas of Critical State concern.

A transfer of \$ 6,907 was made from Non-Major Funds to the General Fund for an impact fee study.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental Activities: Capital assets not	_	Beginning Balance	-	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Transfers	_	Ending Balance
being depreciated: Land Intangibles Construction-in-progress	\$	9,141,511 3,822 1,077,014	\$_	2,014,866 - 1,309,198	\$	- - -	\$	106,700 - (660,944)	\$ _	11,263,077 3,822 1,725,268
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	10,222,347	_	3,324,064	_	-	_	(554,244)		12,992,167
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and structures Improvements other		20,898,929		-		-		-		20,898,929
than buildings Fire equipment and vehicles Furniture and equipment Intangibles	_	17,257,617 4,132,261 2,262,752 7,600	_	194,215 416,364 165,124		77,547 166,324 -	_	- 554,244 - -		17,451,832 5,025,322 2,261,552 7,600
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	44,559,159	_	775,703	_	243,871	_	554,244		45,645,235
Total capital assets	_	54,781,506	_	4,099,767		243,871	_	-		58,637,402
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and structures Improvements other		4,778,983		640,906		-		-		5,419,889
than buildings Fire equipment and vehicles		7,991,098 2,494,279		878,464 416,276		- 22,694		-		8,869,562 2,887,861
Furniture and equipment Intangibles	_	1,603,086 7,600	_	201,969	_	134,445	_	- - -		1,670,610 7,600
Total accumulated depreciation	_	16,875,046	_	2,137,615	_	157,139	_			18,855,522
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	27,684,113	_	(1,361,912)	_	86,732	_	554,244	_	26,789,713
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$_	37,906,460	\$_	1,962,152	\$_	86,732	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	39,781,880

Note 6 - Capital Assets (continued)

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:	_		_		_				
Capital assets not									
being depreciated:									
Land	\$	4,695,647	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	4,695,647
Intangibles		1,613,744		-		-		-	1,613,744
Construction-in-progress	_	1,940,203	_	3,001,431	_	-	_	(214,844)	4,726,790
Total capital assets									
not being depreciated	_	8,249,594	_	3,001,431	_	-	_	(214,844)	11,036,181
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings		37,621,817		49,459		47,819		2,500	37,625,957
Improvements other									
than buildings		100,601,836		1,737,633		-		136,744	102,476,213
Land improvements		280,354		-		-		-	280,354
Intangibles		19,969		-		-		-	19,969
Equipment		2,479,453		198,218		632,692		75,600	2,120,579
Vehicles	_	1,380,079	_		_	-	_		1,380,079
Total capital assets									
being depreciated	_	142,383,508	_	1,985,310	_	680,511	_	214,844	143,903,151
Total capital assets	_	150,633,102	_	4,986,741	_	680,511	_	<u> </u>	154,939,332
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings		13,137,983		1,808,165		12,144		-	14,934,004
Improvements other									
than buildings		17,416,667		2,620,361		-		-	20,037,028
Land improvements		149,149		21,486		-		-	170,635
Intangibles		15,620		-		-		-	15,620
Equipment		898,684		346,648		275,042		-	970,290
Vehicles	_	304,547	_	151,328	_	-	_	<u> </u>	455,875
Total accumulated									
depreciation	_	31,922,650	_	4,947,988	_	287,186	_	<u> </u>	36,583,452
Total capital assets,									
being depreciated, net	_	110,460,858	_	(2,962,678)	_	393,325	_	214,844	107,319,699
Business activities									
capital assets, net	\$ =	118,710,452	\$_	38,753	\$_	393,325	\$=	<u> </u>	118,355,880

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	525,227
Public safety		546,619
Community services		963,761
Community development		102,008
Total provision for depreciation -		
governmental activities	\$_	2,137,615

Note 6 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation was charged to the business-type activities of the City as follows:

Business-type activities:		
Enterprise - Wastewater/Stormwater	\$	4,822,582
Enterprise - Marina	_	125,406
Total and the foods and the		
Total provision for depreciation - business-type activities		4,947,988

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2019:

		Balance October 1, 2018		Increases		Decreases	S	Balance September 30, 2019		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:	-		-		-		_		_	
Direct borrowings and										
private placements:										
Bonds payable:										
Series 2013A	\$	6,500,000	\$	-	\$	640,000	\$	5,860,000	\$	605,000
Series 2013B		45,000		-		45,000		-		-
Note payable		-		1,575,000		-		1,575,000		525,000
Line of credit		50,001		50,001		100,002		-		-
Compensated absences										
payable		223,320		59,655		71,715		211,260		21,126
Net pension liability		73,265		10,017		-		83,282		-
Other post-employment										
benefit liability	_	314,848	_	62,668	_		_	377,516	_	-
Covernmental activities			_		-				_	
Governmental activities,	Ļ	7 206 424	ć	1 757 241	,	056 717	ć	0 107 050	ć	1 151 136
long-term debt	\$ _	7,206,434	\$	1,757,341	\$	856,717	۶ =	8,107,058	\$ =	1,151,126

Public Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A: During fiscal year 2014, the City issued \$10,000,000 in Public Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2013A for the purposes of refinancing the Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2004 and to finance the construction and acquisition of certain capital projects, including a City Hall. The bonds bear interest at 2.59%, subject to adjustments based on occurrence of a determination of taxability event and by margin factor as calculated by vendor, with quarterly principal and interest payments due through January 1, 2028. Effective November 1, 2018, the interest rate was increased to 3.09% due to a change in the corporate tax rate. The bonds are secured by certain non ad-valorem revenues of the City. The Series 2013A Bond may be prepaid at the option of the City in whole or in part, at any time, together with a prepayment penalty equal to the greater of (i) one percent (1%) of the principal balance being prepaid multiplied by the remaining term in years or (ii) a yield maintenance fee as outlined in the Bond Indenture.

If any principal or interest on the Series 2013A Bond is not paid when due, from the date three (3) days after such default, the Series 2013A Bond shall bear interest at the interest rate plus four percent (4.00%). Further, if any principal or interest on the Series 2013A Bond is not paid within fifteen (15) days of the payment date, a late charge of six percent (6%) of the overdue payment shall be assessed. In no event shall the Series 2013A Bond bear interest in excess of the highest rate of interest allowed by applicable law.

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Annual debt service requirements of the Public Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2013A are as follows:

September 30,		Principal	Interest		_	Total
2020	\$	605,000	\$	174,190	\$	779,190
2021		620,000		155,303		775,303
2022		640,000		135,952		775,952
2023		650,000		115,983		765,983
2024		675,000		95,666		770,666
2025-2028	_	2,670,000	_	162,005	_	2,832,005
	_	_	_		_	
	\$_	5,860,000	\$	839,099	\$	6,699,099

Note Payable: During fiscal year 2019, the City issued a \$ 1,575,000 note payable for the purposes of financing the acquisition of real property. The note bears interest at 2.95%, with annual principal and interest payments due through October 4, 2021. The note may be prepaid in whole or in part without penalty. A late charge of five percent (5%) shall be imposed on each and every payment not received within ten (10) days after it is due. Upon default of this note, interest shall be payable at the highest rate permitted by applicable law.

Annual debt service requirements of the note payable are as follows:

 September 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2020 2021 2022	\$	525,000 525,000 525,000	\$	46,462 30,975 15,488	\$	571,462 555,975 540,488
	\$	1,575,000	\$	92,925	\$	1,667,925

Line of Credit: During the year, the City renewed the non-revolving line of credit agreement not to exceed \$9,750,000 to finance the costs and expenditures associated with the clean-up and reconstructive efforts related to the aftermath of Hurricane Irma. The line of credit matures on December 31, 2020 and bears interest at 2.80%. The line of credit is secured by the reimbursement proceeds from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. At September 30, 2019, the line of credit carried a balance due of \$0.

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City's business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	_	Balance October 1, 2018	_	Increases	_	Decreases	-	Balance September 30, 2019	_	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities: Direct borrowings and private placements: Bonds payable: State Revolving Fund										
Loan Program	\$	55,026,765	\$	-	\$	4,033,299	\$	50,993,466	\$	4,129,121
Compensated absences payable		54,899		13,736		13,741		54,894		5,489
Other post-employment benefit liability	_	94,046	_	18,718	_	-	_	112,764		
Business-type activities, long-term debt	\$	55,175,710	\$	32,454	\$	4,047,040	\$	51,161,124	\$	4,134,610

State Revolving Fund Loans: As of September 30, 2019, the City has four revolving loan agreements with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan program to finance its wastewater and stormwater utility capital projects. The loans are collateralized by a pledge of the wastewater and stormwater non-ad valorem assessments. The loans require the City to provide pledged revenues equal to or exceeding 1.20 times the sum of the loan amounts due in each fiscal year. It is estimated that 100% of the pledged revenue will cover debt service to maturity. Through September 30, 2019, the City has borrowed a total of \$50,993,466 under these agreements and repayments have begun on all loan agreements which have outstanding balances. The breakdown as of September 30, 2019 of the total amounts authorized, the fixed weighted average interest rates, the estimated semi-annual payment amount and the amounts drawn to date on each loan is as follows:

SRF Loan Agreement		Total Loan Authorized Amount	Interest Rate	_	Semi-Annual Payment Amount		Total Obligation September 30, 2019
WW 63702P	\$	31,308,211	2.25-2.54%	\$	1,010,699	\$	17,874,956
WW 637060		21,541,520	2.08-2.73%		710,253		15,207,262
WW 637090		10,373,801	2.02-2.66%		330,170		6,507,779
WW 637020	_	17,131,172	2.08%	_	607,285	,	11,403,469
Total	\$	80,354,704		\$_	2,658,407	\$	50,993,466

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Annual debt service requirements of the State Revolving Fund loans are approximately as follows:

September 30,	_	Principal	Interest		_	Total
2020 2021 2022	\$	4,129,121 4,227,412 4,328,064	\$	1,187,692 1,089,400 988,750	\$	5,316,813 5,316,812 5,316,814
2023		4,431,134		885,679		5,316,813
2024		4,536,679		780,133		5,316,812
2025-2029 2030-2032		24,357,546 4,983,510		2,226,517 165,547		26,584,063 5,149,057
2030 2032	-	7,505,510	-	103,547	•	3,173,037
	\$	50,993,466	\$	7,323,718	\$	58,317,184

The State Revolving Fund Loan arrangements discussed above include other financial provisions for events of defaults such as failure to make monthly deposits and semiannual loan payments, violation of covenants or actions required by the arrangements with such failure continuing for a period of sixty days after written notice, insolvency-bankruptcy, and false representations. Non-payment may result in acceleration of the repayment schedule or increasing the financing rate on the unpaid principal balance to as much as 1.667 times the financing rate. The lender may also seek enforcement of and exercise all remedies available and allowed by law.

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies

Risk management: The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City purchases commercial insurance. There was no reduction in insurance coverage from coverages in the prior year. There was a settlement that exceeded insurance coverage during the past three years.

Litigation: The City is a defendant in various lawsuits including personal injury, property damage, and other miscellaneous claims. For one of these cases, there is a reasonable possibility that a loss has been incurred. The City estimates its possible exposure could be between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000. Due to the uncertainty of the outcome, no liability has been recorded in the financial statements for this case. The remainder of the legal proceedings are incidental to the City's operations, the outcome of which, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Grant contingency: Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government and the State of Florida. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

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

Project		Total Project Authorization		Project		Expended at September 30, 2019	_	Contracts and Retainage Payable	_	Balance to Complete
Marathon Area 3 & 4 Wastewater										
Treatment Plant upgrades	\$	6,854,742	\$	6,442,358	\$	398,884	\$	13,500		
Dingy Dock and Landing										
Construction		413,307		262,991		150,316		-		
Aviation Blvd Multi-Use Trail		1,755,788		-		314,465		1,441,323		
Sombrero Beach Reconstruction		1,531,422		603,059		192,256		736,107		
Installation of Fire Hydrant	_	268,640		-	_	8,040	_	260,600		
	\$	10,823,899	\$	7,308,408	\$	1,063,961	\$_	2,451,530		

Agreement for Police Services: The City has a contract with Monroe County Sheriff's Office (the "Sheriff") to provide professional police services through September 2021. Pursuant to the agreement, the Sheriff will provide law enforcement coverage within the City. Services for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020 are budgeted to be approximately \$ 1,886,775. Costs for police services for the year ended September 30, 2019 were approximately \$ 1,715,540.

Collective Bargaining Agreement: The City has a collective bargaining agreement between the City and the professional firefighters of Marathon, International Association of Firefighters Local 4396. The agreement is effective through September 30, 2020 (and shall be renewed on an annual basis thereafter, unless either party provides the other written notice of its intent to terminate or modify the agreement not less than ninety days prior to expiration date).

Agreement to Provide Fire Rescue and Emergency Medical Services: The City previously entered into an interlocal agreement for the provision of fire rescue and emergency medical services to Key Colony Beach ("KCB") by the City's own fire rescue department through September 30, 2020. The agreement contains an option to extend the services for an additional three years with cost consideration. Fees received for these services for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$ 550,000 from ad valorem revenue and \$ 25,000 from KCB's discretionary sales tax revenues.

Note 9 - Defined Contribution Plans

The City as a single-employer contributes to the City of Marathon Money Purchase Plan, which is a defined contribution plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). Under the Plan, the City contributes 10% for employees hired prior to August 9, 2011 and 5% for those hired thereafter. Normal retirement is defined as age 59-1/2. The employees are not required to make contributions and are fully vested on their first day of employment. Amendments to the Plan must be authorized by the City Council.

The City also has a deferred compensation pension plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457(b). The City Manager and City Attorney receive an automatic 10% contribution with no match requirement.

Note 9 - Defined Contribution Plans (continued)

The 401(a) and 457(b) plans mentioned above are administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. The City provided contributions to these plans for the year ended September 30, 2019 of approximately \$ 276,928.

The elected officials of the City have the option of participating in the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan ("Investment Plan") which is a defined contribution plan or the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") which is a defined benefit plan (Note 10). The Investment Plan is qualified under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Service Code. The employer and employee contributions for the Investment Plan are defined by law. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary. The amount contributed by the City is the same whether the elected official participates in the Investment Plan or the Pension Plan (Note 10). The City contributed \$ 2,041 to the Investment Plan for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Note 10 - Employee Pension Plans

Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan Description: The City established The City of Marathon Firefighters' Pension Plan and Trust Fund (the Plan) as a Local Law Plan in accordance with Chapter 175, Florida Statutes on October 1, 2005 as per a City adopted ordinance. The Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit plan that covers all full-time firefighters. This replaces the previous Firefighters Pension Fund first created on December 9, 2003 and is treated as a newly created Plan from an actuarial standpoint. From a financial statement perspective, the ending net position of the old Plan became the beginning net position of the new Plan on October 1, 2005. The administrative duties for this Plan are handled through the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund ("FMPTF"). A more detailed description of the Plan appears in the ordinances constituting the Plan and in the Summary Plan Description. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report, but is included in the reporting entity of the City as a pension trust fund. Amendments to the Plan document can only be authorized by the City Council.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of the following five members: two of the members shall be legal residents of the City and are appointed by the City Council; two of the members shall be full-time firefighters of the City elected by a majority of the active firefighters who are members of the Plan; and the fifth member of the Board shall be chosen by a majority of the previous four Board members. The name of the fifth Board member is then submitted to City Council who appoints such person to the Board.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The financial statements of the Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. City contributions are recognized when due pursuant to actuarial valuations. State contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are approved by the State of Florida. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

<u>Investments</u>: *Investment Policy*. The policy regarding the allocation of invested assets is established by its Board of Trustees which currently has all of its funds invested in the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund, 60% equities and 40% fixed income - Fund A Option. The investment policy may be amended by the Board by a majority vote of its trustees. It is the policy of the Board of Trustees to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. Overall asset allocation targets are reviewed on an annual basis. The following is the adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2019:

Asset Class/Investment Category	Target Allocation
Equity Securities and Similar Funds: U.S. Large Cap Equity U.S. Small Cap Equity Non - U.S. Equity Real Estate	34.00% 11.00% 15.00% 10.00%
Fixed Income and Similar Funds: Core Bonds Multi-Sector	15.00% 15.00%
Total	100.00%

Concentrations: Governmental entities need to disclose the concentration of credit risk with a single issuer. If 5.00% or more of the total assets of the portfolio are invested with one issuer, an additional disclosure is required. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are excluded from the concentration of credit risk disclosure requirements. There were no individual investments that represent 5.00% or more, at September 30, 2019, that met the criteria for disclosure.

Rate of return: For the year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 14.76%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Method used to value investments: Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Net appreciation/depreciation in fair value of investments includes realized and unrealized gains and losses. Interest and dividends are reported in investment earnings. Realized gains and losses are determined on the basis of specific cost. Purchases and sales are recorded on the trade-date basis.

Reserves: Chapter 175, Florida Statutes, established a revenue sharing program whereby participating local governments can receive a portion of the state excise tax of property and casualty insurance premiums collected in their jurisdictions to fund pension benefits for firefighters. Chapter 99-1, Laws of Florida amended Chapter 175 to require future increases in premium tax revenues over those received in 1997 must be used solely to pay for extra retirement benefits for firefighters. Since these increases in premiums tax revenues do not support current benefits the City has recorded a liability of \$ 165,909 for the monies received as of September 30, 2019.

<u>Pension benefits</u>: Normal retirement is defined by the Plan as the attainment of age 55 with 6 years of credited service or 20 years of credited service with no age requirement. Upon normal retirement, participants are entitled to 3.5% of their average final compensation for each year of credited service. Benefit options include a ten year certain payout or a life annuity. Early retirement is defined by the Plan as the attainment of age 50 with 6 years of credited service. Upon early retirement, accrued benefits are reduced by 3% per year.

At October 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the pension benefits:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefit	1
Inactive employees entitled to but	
not receiving benefit	6
Active plan members	27
Total members	34

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Program</u>: Members who continue in employment after reaching their normal retirement date may either accrue larger pensions or freeze their accrued benefit and enter the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). Each participant in the DROP has an account credited with benefits not received plus interest. Participation in the DROP must end no later than 84 months after normal retirement. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by City ordinance. The City did not have any members participating in the DROP for the year ending September 30, 2019.

<u>Contributions and Funding Policy</u>: Firefighters are required to contribute 5% of their salary to the Plan. Contributions from the State of Florida are based on the amount of fire insurance premiums written by private insurers on property within City limits. The City is required to contribute if there is any shortfall between the State's contributions and funding requirements of the Plan.

The City executed a collective bargaining agreement with the firefighter's union. A portion of the agreement addresses the City's firefighter pension contributions. The City would like to try and limit its required contribution to 12% of employee's pensionable pay. If the City is unable to achieve and maintain a net required contribution to the Plan at 12% of compensation or less, and the City's required net contribution actually exceeds 12% of compensation, the City will use the stabilization fund to reduce the net contribution to 12%. If the net contribution is still above 12% the Union agrees to use the excess 175 premium money disbursement for the year to decrease the City's required net contribution to 12%. If the City's net contribution is still above 12% after using the stabilization fund and the excess 175 premium money, the Union agrees to automatically increase the member contribution 1% of compensation for each \$25,000 (or part thereof) by which the City's net required contribution exceeded 12% of compensation not to exceed a total member contribution of 15% of compensation.

In the event the City's required net contribution is less than 12% of compensation, the difference will be set aside in a stabilization fund to be applied toward the short fall in any future year in which the City's required net contribution exceeds 12% of compensation. As of September 30, 2019, \$ 311,514 has been set aside in the General Fund.

The required contribution including interest to the Plan as determined by the actuarial valuation was \$335,215 for the year ended September 30, 2019. Contributions from the State totaled \$150,076 plus City contributions of \$185,139. State contributions are recognized as both revenue and expenditure during the period in the General Fund.

<u>Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the City</u>: The City's net pension liability (asset) was determined based on a measurement date of September 30, 2018.

The components of the net position (asset) liability of the City at September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Firefighters' Pension Plan
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 6,351,157 (8,874,070)
City's net pension (asset) liability	\$ (2,522,913)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	139.72%

Actuarial assumptions. The total net pension liability at September 30, 2018 was determined by using (asset) actuarial valuations as of October 1, 2016, with update procedures used to roll forward the total net pension liability to September 30, 2018. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Salary increases	4.0 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.5 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation
Mortality rates	Florida Retirement System special risk
·	mortality or disabled mortality projected

with Scale BB generationally.

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

	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Return
Core Bonds	1.5%
Multi-Sector	1.7%
U.S. Large Cap Equity	5.3%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	5.7%
Non-U.S. Equity	5.7%
Real Estate	4.5%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contribution will be made at the current contribution rate and that 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 (asset).

	Increases (Decreases)					
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary Ne			Net Pension	
	Liability		Position		Liability (Asset)	
	(a)	_	(b)		(a)-(b)	
Balances at September 30, 2017	\$ 5,451,703	\$_	7,940,100	\$	(2,488,397)	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	579,233		-		579,233	
Interest cost	451,266		-		451,266	
Contributions - employer	-		158,078		(158,078)	
Contributions - employee	-		89,805		(89,805)	
Contributions - nonemployer						
contributing member	-		140,288		(140,288)	
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	(102,921)		-		(102,921)	
Changes of assumptions	-		-		-	
Net increase (decrease) in						
fair value of investments	-		608,666		(608,666)	
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of member contributions	(28,124)		(28,124)		-	
Administrative expenses		_	(34,743)		34,743	
Net Changes	899,454	_	933,970		(34,516)	
Balances at September 30, 2018,						
measurement date	\$ 6,351,157	\$_	8,874,070	\$	(2,522,913)	
		_				

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease		Discount		Increase
	_	(6.50%)	_	Rate (7.50%)	_	(8.50%)
	_	_		_		
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	(1,379,212)	\$_	(2,522,913)	\$	(3,438,729)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>: For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$ 279,310 for this Plan. At September 30, 2019 the City reported deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent			·	_
to year end	\$	335,215	\$	-
Differences between expected and				
actual experience		32,682		(652,057)
Changes of assumptions		97,088		-
Net difference between projected and actual	al			
earning on pension plan investments			,	(180,606)
Total	\$	464,985	\$	(832,663)

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent reporting period ending September 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	Ended		
Septem	nber 30,		
20)20	\$	(76,296)
20)21	\$	(161,482)
20)22	\$	(152,699)
20)23	\$	(70,021)
20)24	\$	(70,021)
There	eafter	\$	(172,374)

Florida Retirement System

General Information: As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the Florida Retirement System ("FRS") provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Membership in the FRS for the City includes only certain elected Council members as of September 30, 2019. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

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

Pension Plan

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

Benefits Provided: Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of creditable service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% times the years of service times their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of creditable service.

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

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

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

<u>Contributions</u>: Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates for the periods from October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, respectively, were 48.70% and 48.82% for the Elected Officers' class. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% to the HIS Plan subsidy for the periods October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

HIS Plan

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

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: For the fiscal year ended September 30, 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.

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$ 77,260 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability and \$ 6,022 for the HIS Plan's net pension liability for a total pension liability of \$ 83,282. 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, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was .000224343 percent for the Pension Plan and .000053821 percent for the HIS Plan, which was an increase of .00000047 percent and a decrease of .000001289 percent respectively, from the proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense (income) of \$ 22,137 for the Pension Plan and \$ (2,802) for the HIS Plan. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources					5
Description		Pension Plan	HIS Plan		_	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	4,583 19,844	\$	73 697	\$	4,656 20,541
actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and		-		4		4
proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to		16,236		114		16,350
the measurement date		1,745		75	_	1,820
Total	\$_	42,408	\$	963	\$	43,371

Note 10 - Employee Pension Plans (continued)

		D	eferre	d Inflows of Reso	urces	
Description		Pension Plan	_	HIS Plan	_	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	\$	(48) -	\$	(7) (492)	\$	(55) (492)
investments Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and		(4,274)		-		(4,274)
proportionate share of contributions	_	(95,233)	_	(15,192)	_	(110,425)
Total	\$ _	(99,555)	\$ _	(15,691)	\$ _	(115,246)

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent reporting period ending September 30, 2020. The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FRS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	 Pension Plan	HIS Plan	Total
2020	\$ (4,508) \$	(3,146) \$	(7,654)
2021	\$ (21,271) \$	(3,246) \$	(24,517)
2022	\$ (19,118) \$	(3,302) \$	(22,420)
2023	\$ (11,350) \$	(3,217) \$	(14,567)
2024	\$ (2,909) \$	(1,657) \$	(4,566)
Thereafter	\$ 264 \$	(235) \$	29

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

	Pension Plan	HIS Plan
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	N/A
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age
Morality table	PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018	Generational RP-2000 with Project Scale BB tables

Note 10 - Employee Pension Plans (continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	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 (property)	10.0%	6.7%	6.1%	11.7%
Private equity	11.0%	11.2%	8.4%	25.8%
Strategic investments	6.0%	5.9%	5.7%	6.7%
Total	100.0%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.6%	1.7%

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

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90% for the Pension Plan. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculation of the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

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

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

			Current	
	1%		Discount	1%
	Decrease		Rate	Increase
	(5.90%)		(6.90%)	(7.90%)
City's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability for Pension Plan	\$ 133,558	\$_	77,260	\$ 30,243

Note 10 - Employee Pension Plans (continued)

	Current					
	1% Discou					1%
		Decrease		Rate		Increase
		(2.50%)		(3.50%)		(4.50%)
City's proportionate share of the					•	
net pension liability for HIS Plan	\$	6,874	\$	6,022	\$	5,312

Aggregate amounts for all plans:

		_	Firefighters' Pension Plan	_	FRS Pension Plan	_	FRS HIS Plan	_	Total
Net pensio	n asset	\$	2,522,913	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,522,913
Net pensio	n liability	\$	-	\$	77,260	\$	6,022	\$	83,282
Deferred o	utflows of resources	\$	464,985	\$	42,408	\$	963	\$	508,356
Deferred in	nflows of resources	\$	832,663	\$	99,555	\$	15,691	\$	947,909
Pension ex	pense (income)	\$	279,310	\$	22,137	\$	(2,802)	\$	298,645

Note 11 - Other Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

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

Plan Description and Funding Policy: Employees who retire from the City and their dependents are eligible to continue to participate ("single employer plan") in the City's health insurance plan currently offered through the City at the "blended" employee group rate which, is determined annually by the City. The retiree must continue to meet all participation requirements and pay all applicable premiums by the specified due date.

The City provides no funding for any portion of the premiums after retirement. However, the City recognizes that there is an "implicit subsidy" arising as a result of the blended rate premium since retiree health care costs, on average are higher than active employee healthcare costs. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund and an irrevocable trust has not been established to fund this plan. The plan does not issue a separate financial report. It is the City's current policy to fund the plan on a "pay-as-you-go" basis from the General Fund.

Note 11 - Other Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (continued)

The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of October 1, 2017:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefit	1
Active plan members	93
Total members	94

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

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

The total OPEB liability at September 30, 2019 was based on an actuarial valuation dated October 1, 2018 with a measurement date of September 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	3.64%
Salary Increases	2.80%

Mortality Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000

Combined Healthy Participant Table projected

10 years using Projection Scale AA.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Trend rate of 9.50% gradually decreasing to an

ultimate trend rate of 5.00%.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2019 was 3.64%. Because the City's OPEB costs are funded on a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20 year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date was used to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate was 3.64% as of the beginning of the measurement year.

Total OPEB Liability of the City: The components of the City's net OPEB liability at September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Total OPEB liability OPEB Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 490,280 -
City's net OPEB liability	\$ 490,280
OPEB Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.00%

Note 11 - Other Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Measurement year ended September 30, 2019

Total OPEB liability:		
Service cost	\$	50,667
Interest on total OPEB liability		14,692
Difference between actual and		
expected experience		26,763
Benefit payments		(10,736)
Net change in total OPEB liability		81,386
Total OPEB liability, beginning	_	408,894
	_	_
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$_	490,280

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.64%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than current discount rate:

Current						
	1%		Discount		1%	
	Decrease		Rate		Increase	
	(2.64%)		(3.64%)		(4.64%)	
				-	_	
\$ _	557,341	\$ _	490,280	\$	415,386	
	_ \$	Decrease (2.64%)	Decrease (2.64%)	1% Discount Decrease Rate (2.64%) (3.64%)	1% Discount Decrease Rate (2.64%) (3.64%)	

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

				Trend Rate		
				Assumption		
		1% Trend	9.5	0% Decreasing		1% Trend
	_	Decrease		to 5.00%		Increase
	_	_		_	-	
Total OPEB liability	\$	418,743	\$	490,280	\$	578,315

Note 11 - Other Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (continued)

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 \$ 47,614. At September 30, 2019, the City has deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in Assumptions	\$ 12,572	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience		94,540
Total	\$ 12,572	\$ 94,540

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

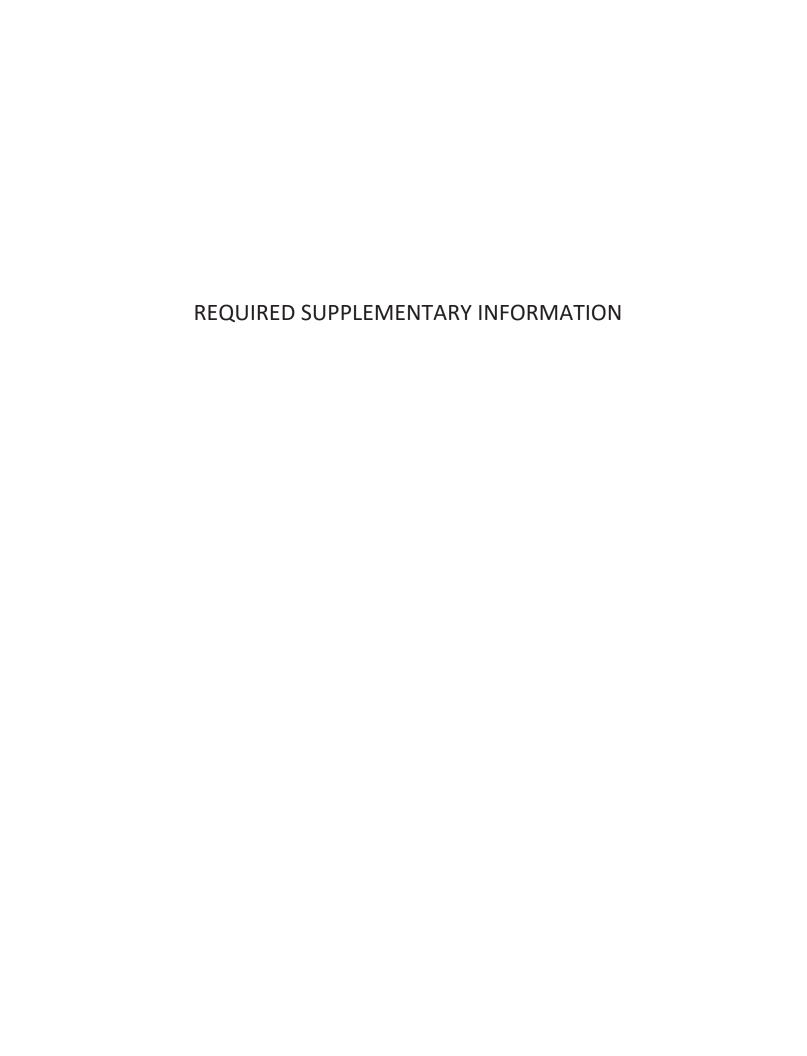
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Deferred Outflows/ Inflows of Resources
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 Thereafter	\$ (15,309) (15,309) (15,309) (15,309) (15,309) (5,423)
	\$ (81,968)

Note 12 - Deficit Fund Balance

The General Fund has a deficit of \$287,841 due to Hurricane Irma. The City expended \$14,944,954 in Fiscal Years 2017 and 2018 on debris removal, professional services support for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) public assistance program, and emergency protective measures, which has been submitted to FEMA and the State of Florida for partial reimbursement. The City secured a \$9,750,000 line of credit, of which \$50,001 was drawn and repaid during the fiscal year, and has utilized interfund borrowings until FEMA and the State of Florida public assistance reimbursements are received. The Debt Service Fund has a deficit of \$5,000 due to an accrued expense related to the line of credit renewal. This will be paid in fiscal year 2020 and the General Fund will transfer the funding to the Debt Service Fund to eliminate the deficit.

Note 13 - Subsequent Event

In March 2020, the *World Health Organization* declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. As a result, the local and global financial markets are experiencing significant declines and creating economic uncertainties. At this time, it is unknown how this negative outlook will impact the City's financial statements. No adjustments have been made to the accompanying financial statements as a result of the current events.



	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance
Revenues:		_		-		•	
Property taxes \$	6,323,206	\$	6,351,806	\$	6,351,257	\$	(549)
Intergovernmental	13,526,074		3,975,359		3,979,592		4,233
Licenses and permits	1,511,600		4,018,245		3,756,614		(261,631)
Charges for services	1,379,450		1,566,588		1,388,284		(178,304)
Fines and forfeitures	127,000		127,000		141,389		14,389
Communications services taxes	515,335		473,335		472,628		(707)
Miscellaneous	37,000	_	41,380	_	45,360		3,980
Total revenues	23,419,665	_	16,553,713	_	16,135,124	•	(418,589)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government:							
Elected officials	480,072		555,672		563,359		(7,687)
Administration	2,190,486		1,836,486		1,815,150		21,336
Non departmental	10,444,767		145,767		138,728		7,039
Legal <u> </u>	369,442	_	464,442	_	493,473		(29,031)
Total general government	13,484,767	_	3,002,367	_	3,010,710	1	(8,343)
Public safety:							
Police	1,797,924		1,715,544		1,715,543		1
Fire/EMS	3,892,471	_	4,292,471	_	4,206,355		86,116
Total public safety	5,690,395	_	6,008,015	_	5,921,898		86,117
Community services:							
Public works	344,729		289,729		276,038		13,691
Parks and recreation	1,478,400		1,328,400		1,306,606		21,794
Bridges	37,300	_	35,300	_	33,273		2,027
Total community services	1,860,429	_	1,653,429	_	1,615,917		37,512
Community development	2,247,665	_	1,502,665	_	1,434,355		68,310
Interest	-	_	-	_	29,101		(29,101)
Total expenditures	23,283,256	_	12,166,476	_	12,011,981		154,495
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures	136,409	_	4,387,237	_	4,123,143		(264,094)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Insurance proceeds	-		870,615		870,616		1
Transfers in	743,334		1,028,528		978,445		(50,083)
Transfers out	-		-		(57,743)		(57,743)
Appropriation of prior year's							
fund balance	(879,743)	_	(6,286,380)	_	-		6,286,380
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	(136,409)		(4,387,237)		1,791,318		6,178,555
Net change in fund balance \$		s -	-	\$	5,914,461	\$	5,914,461
=		Ť =		Ť =	-,,	7 :	-,,

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	•	Original Budget		Final Budget	-	Actual Amounts		Variance
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Insurance proceeds	\$	4,444,424 -	\$	839,424 -	\$	927,444 31,055	\$	88,020 31,055
Interest		5,000		5,000	_	12,895		7,895
Total revenues		4,449,424	-	844,424	_	971,394	-	126,970
Expenditures: Current:								
Community services Capital outlay	·	1,629,908 3,511,000		719,908 607,400	_	591,277 440,795		128,631 166,605
Total expenditures		5,140,908	-	1,327,308	_	1,032,072	-	295,236
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		(691,484)		(482,884)	-	(60,678)		422,206
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in Transfers out		87,000 (78,000)		87,000 (78,000)		83,396 (28,000)		(3,604) 50,000
Appropriation of prior year's fund balance		682,484		473,884	_			(473,884)
Total other financing sources (uses)		691,484	-	482,884	-	55,396	-	(427,488)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		\$_	(5,282)	\$	(5,282)

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Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund, Street Maintenance Fund, Capital Infrastructure Fund, Impact Fees Fund, Vehicle Replacement Fund, Restoration Fund, CDBG Fund, Affordable Housing Fund and the Debt Service Fund on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a. Annually, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to October 1st, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. The City Council, by motion, may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of revenues in excess of those estimated.
- e. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts within the departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department must be approved by the City Council. Therefore, the legal level of control is at the department level.
- f. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The final budget included an amendment by City Council to account for unanticipated revenues and expenditures that took place during the fiscal year.
- g. Appropriations which are neither expended nor specifically designated to be carried over, lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Schedule of Changes in Net Position Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund City of Marathon, Florida Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year: Measurement Date:	9/30/2020	2020	/6 /6	9/30/2019 9/30/2018	/6 /6	9/30/2018	5, 5,	9/30/2017 9/30/2016		9/30/2016 9/30/2015		9/30/2015
Total pension liability Service cost Interest	\$ 64	646,079 523,895	❖	579,233 451,266	↔	526,211 411,938	•◊٠	465,383 346,447	₩.	421,863 305,220	₩	402,517
Differences between expected and actual expierence Changes of assumptions	36	366,599 (50,801)		(102,921)		(558,330) 124,828		44,937		(187,760)		1 1
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2	(23,951)		(28, 124)		(38,480)		(50,293)	ı	(16,003)	ı	(17,052)
Net change in total pension liability	1,46	1,461,821		899,454		466,167		806,474		523,320		641,112
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 7,81	6,351,157	ν,	5,451,703	ν,	4,985,536 5,451,703	∥	4,179,062		3,655,742 4,179,062	ν,	3,014,630
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - member	\$ 18	185,139 99,496	₩.	158,078	.	223,687 107,272	₩.	157,589 79,045	₩.	143,152 79,753	↔	69,826
Contributions - nonemployer contributing member Net investment income	15	150,076 497,134		140,288		143,010 923,540		163,986 490,850		176,093 (10,345)		193,515 417,331
benefit payments, including retunds of member contributions Administrative expenses	(2	(23,951)	l	(28,124)		(38,480)	l	(50,293)	I	(16,003)	ı	(17,052)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	42	427,812		933,970		1,327,169		816,509		345,177		686,455
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	9,30	8,874,070		7,940,100		6,612,931 7,940,100	 	5,796,422 6,612,931	\ ∥	5,451,245		4,764,790 5,451,245
City net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (1,48	(1,488,904)	\$	(2,522,913)	\$	(2,488,397)	₩	(1,627,395)	√	(1,617,360)	II	(1,795,503)

City of Marathon, Florida Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Changes in Net Position Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

(Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	٠	119.06%	٠	139.72%	↔	145.64%	132.64%	٠	138.70%	-	149.11%
City net pension liability (asset) as percentage of covered payroll		(97.51%)		(143.41%)		(155.29%)	(108.31%)		(119.06%)		(133.26%)

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

Required Supplementary Information Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund **Schedule of Contributions** City of Marathon, Florida Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

2010	514,935	514,735	200	* N/A	* *
l	❖			❖	
2011	552,405	550,834	1,571	1,378,189	39.97%
I	⋄	I	⋄	⋄	
2012	349,195	347,666	1,529	1,368,971	25.40%
ı	⋄	ı	∏	❖	
2013	375,384	377,579	(2,195)	1,164,340	32.43%
ı	⋄	ı	.v ∏	❖	
2014	260,648	264,774	(4,126)	1,295,521	20.44%
ı	\$	ı	∏	⋄	
2015	314,079	319,245	(5,166)	1,358,418	23.50%
ı	⋄	ı	∏	↔	
2016	317,899	321,575	(3,676)	1,502,540	21.40%
ı	\$	ı	. ∏	❖	
2017	362,276	366,697	(4,421)	\$ 1,602,399	22.88%
ı	⋄	I	∽		
2018	\$ 294,839	298,366	(3,527) \$	\$ 1,759,178	16.96%
ı		I	❖	⋄	
2019	320,324	335,215	(14,891)	1,969,908	17.02%
ı	\$	ı	.v ∏	⋄	
	Actuarially determined contribution	to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: October 1, 2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Asset valuation method

Salary increases

Investment rate of return Retirement rate Mortality

between the expected investment earnings and actual investment earnings at the rate of 20% per year

The result cannot be greater than 120% of market value or less than 80% of market value.

Actuarial value of assets is equal to expected market value adjusted by phase-in of the difference

Aggregate cost method

Pre-Retirement - RP2000 Generational, Females, 100% Combined Healthy White Collar Scale BB, males, 10% Combined Healthy White Collar / 90% Combined Healthy Blue Collar, Scal BB

Post-Retirement - RP2000 Generational, Females, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB,

Males, 10% Annuitant White Collar / 90% Annuitant Blue Collar, BB

projection scale, Males, 60% Disabled set back four years, 40% Annuitant White Collar, no projection scale Disability - RP2000, Females, 60% Disabled set forward two years, 40% Annuitant White Collar, no

^{7.5%} including inflation and net of investment expenses 100% at normal retirement age

^{*} N/A Not Available

City of Marathon, Florida Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Investment Returns Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

2014	8.55%
2015	(0.05%)
2016	8.11%
2017	11.58%
2018	3.63%
2019	14.76%
	Annual money-weighted rate of return (loss), net of investment expense

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

City of Marathon, Florida Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years * (Unaudited)

	2019		5	2018		2017	ı	2016	l	2015		2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.000224343%	4343%	0.000	0.000223873%	0.	0.000579004%		0.001144711%		0.001241696%		0.000939789%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability		77,260	v s	67,432	\$	171,324 ** \$	∽ *	289,040	- ◆ →	160,382	↔	57,341
Covered payroll **	10	1	.	ı	⋄	ı	⋄	ı	⋄		⋄	•
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		1				•		,		,		,
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	w	82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%		%60.96

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

^{* *} There is no covered payroll because the Elected Officials for these years have chosen to participate in the Florida Retirement System defined contribution plan.

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

City of Marathon, Florida Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last 10 Fiscal Years * (Unaudited)

	2	2019		2018		2017		2016	l	2015		2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.000	0.000053821%	0	0.000055110%	0	0.000145883%	0	0.000280525%		0.000296985%		0.000297528%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	v.	6,022	<∧	5,833	<∧	15,599	<∧	32,694	<∿	30,288	↔	27,820
Covered payroll**	₩	1	↔	•	↔	•	↔		↔	•	<>-	•
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll				•		•		r				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		%26.0		0.50%		%66:0

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

^{* *} There is no covered payroll because the Elected Officials for these years have chosen to participate in the Florida Retirement System defined contribution plan.

City of Marathon, Florida Schedule of Contributions Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years * (Unaudited)

	20	2019	7	2018		2017		2016		2015	l	2014
Contractually required contribution	₩	6,431	₩	5,994		10,299	₩.	23,654	↔	29,956	↔	22,979
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		6,431		5,994		10,299		23,654		29,956	I	22,979
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		٠ <u>٠</u>	1	ν.		φ.		φ.		∽	1
City of Marathon, Florida's covered payroll**	٠	1	↔	ı	₩	1	↔	1	↔		₩	ı
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1		1		1		1				,

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

^{**} There is no covered payroll because the Elected Officials for these years have chosen to participate in the Florida Retirement System defined contribution plan.

City of Marathon, Florida Schedule of Contributions Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last 10 Fiscal Years * (Unaudited)

	26	2019	20	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	❖	299	↔	299	↔	523	↔	1,221	↔	1,225	↔	1,074
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		299		299		523		1,221		1,225	I	1,074
Contribution deficiency (excess)	Φ.		₩.			1	₩	1	₩.		.	
City of Marathon, Florida's covered payroll**	•	1	v,	1	-∨-	ı	∽	1	√	1	↔	ı
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll				1		•				ı		

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

^{**} There is no covered payroll because the Elected Officials for these years have chosen to participate in the Florida Retirement System defined contribution plan.

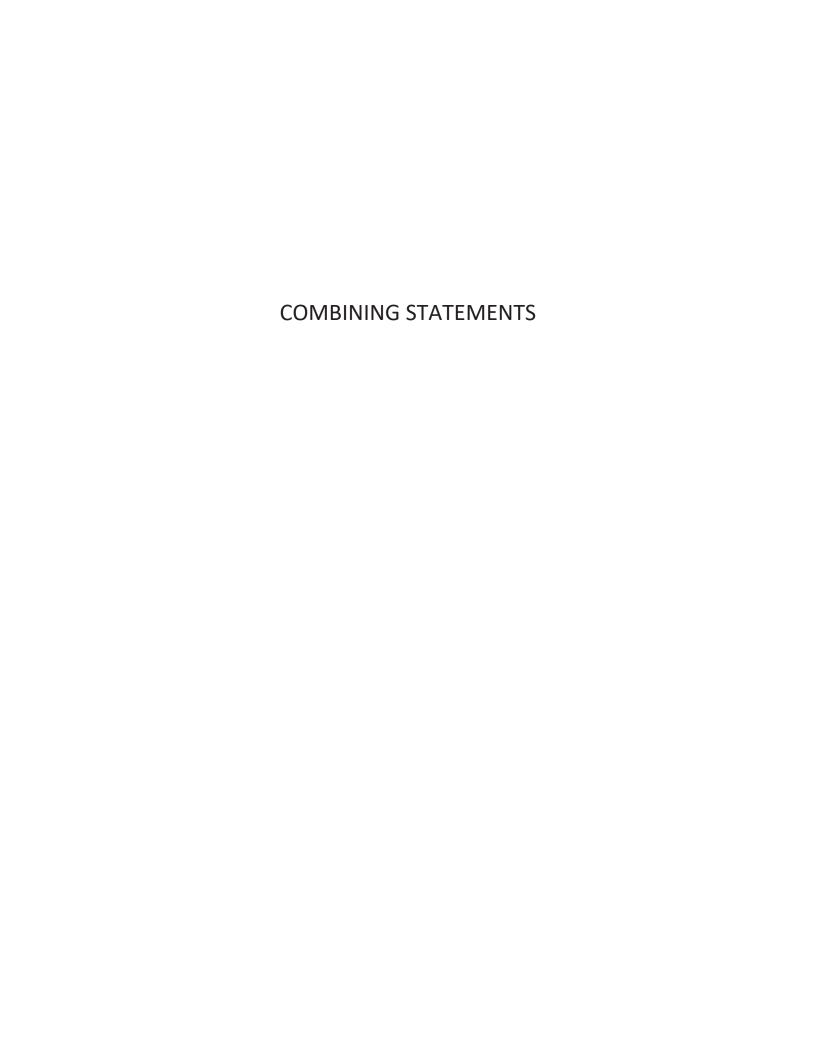
City of Marathon, Florida Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years *

Fiscal Year: Measurement Date:	9/30/2019 9/30/2018	9/30/2018 9/30/2017
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest Differences between actual and expected experience Benefits payments	\$ 50,667 14,692 26,763 (10,736)	\$ 49,670 12,033 21,526 (9,665)
Net change in total OPEB liability	81,386	73,564
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 408,894 490,280	\$ 335,330 408,894
Covered payroll	\$ 6,127,014	\$ 5,967,531
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	8.00%	6.85%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

Impact Fees Fund - This fund is used to account for transportation, parks and public safety projects. Revenues are derived from impact fees collected during the building permit process.

Affordable Housing Fund - This fund is used to purchase land or homes to be used for affordable housing. These funds are also available to provide down payment assistance to qualified homebuyers.

Restoration Fund - This fund is used for restoration and management activities of public resource protection and conservation lands.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to account for the payment of principal, interest and expenditures on the long-term debt of the governmental funds.

			Speci	al Revenue Fun	ds					Total
	_	Impact Fees Fund	_	Affordable Housing Fund	_	Restoration Fund	_	Debt Service Fund	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,716,960	\$	1,205,767	\$	196,974	\$		\$	3,119,701
Receivables	, _	-	, _	550,000	۶ -	190,974	, _	<u>-</u>	, _	550,000
Total assets	\$ _	1,716,960	\$=	1,755,767	\$ _	196,974	\$_	-	\$_	3,669,701
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$_	-	\$	1,200	\$_	-	\$_	5,000	\$_	6,200
Fund balances: Committed for:										
Infrastructure improvements		1,716,960		-		-		-		1,716,960
Affordable housing		-		1,754,567		-		-		1,754,567
Restoration projects		-		-		196,974		-		196,974
Unassigned:	_		_		-			(5,000)	_	(5,000)
Total fund balances (deficit)		1,716,960	_	1,754,567	-	196,974	_	(5,000)	_	3,663,501
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,716,960	\$	1,755,767	\$	196,974	\$	-	\$	3,669,701

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

		9	peci	al Revenue Fu	nds				Total		
	_	Impact Fees Fund		Affordable Housing Fund		Restoration Fund	_	Debt Service Fund	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	
Revenues:				_		_	_				
Impact fees	\$	410,000	\$	451,000	\$	53,021	\$	-	\$	914,021	
Interest	_	15,273	_	11,278		1,761	_		-	28,312	
Total revenues	_	425,273	_	462,278		54,782	_	-	_	942,333	
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Community services		-		9,950		-		-		9,950	
Debt service:											
Principal		-		-		-		785,002		785,002	
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-	_			-	_	203,464	_	203,464	
Total expenditures	_	-	_	9,950		-	_	988,466	_	998,416	
Excess (deficiency)											
of revenues											
over expenditures	-	425,273	-	452,328		54,782	-	(988,466)	-	(56,083)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Loan proceeds		-		-		-		50,001		50,001	
Transfers in		-		-		-		933,465		933,465	
Transfers out	_	(19,902)	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_		_	(19,902)	
Total other financing											
sources (uses)	-	(19,902)	_			-	_	983,466	_	963,564	
Net change in											
fund balances		405,371		452,328		54,782		(5,000)		907,481	
Fund Balances, Beginning	_	1,311,589	_	1,302,239		142,192	_	-	_	2,756,020	
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$_	1,716,960	\$_	1,754,567	\$	196,974	\$_	(5,000)	\$_	3,663,501	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	6,849,758	\$	4,931,641	\$	3,335,757	\$	(1,595,884)
Miscellaneous		100,000		-		25,750		25,750
Interest	_	12,000	_	17,655	-	20,634	_	2,979
Total revenues	_	6,961,758	_	4,949,296	_	3,382,141	_	(1,567,155)
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay	_	5,939,732	_	3,320,877	_	3,651,891	_	(331,014)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	_	1,022,026	_	1,628,419	_	(269,750)	_	(1,898,169)
Othe Financing Sources (Uses):								
Proceeds from note payable		-		-		1,575,000		1,575,000
Transfers in		505,543		297,484		170,986		(126,498)
Transfers out		(1,830,770)		(2,115,964)		(2,137,260)		(21,296)
Appropriation of prior year's								
fund balance	_	303,201	_	190,061	_		_	(190,061)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,022,026)	_	(1,628,419)	_	(391,274)	_	1,237,145
Net change in fund balance	\$_		\$_		\$_	(661,024)	\$_	(661,024)

City of Marathon, Florida Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Infrastructure Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Explanation of Differences Between Change in Fund Balance Budget to Actual and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Capital Infrastructure Fund

Net change in fund balance, Page 75

\$ (661,024)

Amounts reported for budget to actual are different because:

The net change in fund balance in the City's Vehicle Replacement Fund are reported in the Vehicle Replacement Fund for budgetary purposes but in the Capital Infrastructure Fund for the purpose of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds:

Net change in fund balance - Vehicle Replacement Fund

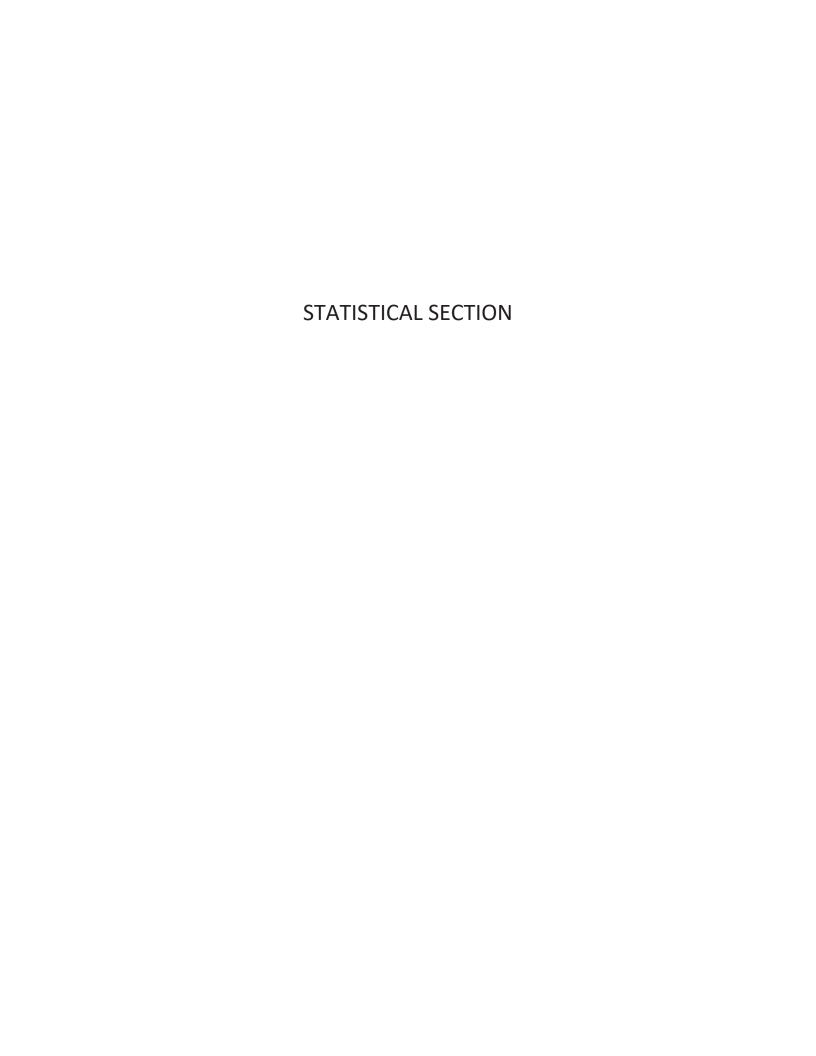
(198,674)

Net change in fund balance per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Capital Infrastructure Fund, Page 20

\$ (859,698)

		Impact Fees		Veh	icle Replacement F	und	Restoration Fund				
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
Revenues:											
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ - \$		-	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	•	\$ -		
Impact fees	239,500	410,000	170,500	-	-	-	-	53,021	53,021		
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest	11,500	15,273	3,773	16,250	14,713	(1,537)	800	1,761	961		
Total revenues	251,000	425,273	174,273	16,250	14,713	(1,537)	800	54,782	53,982		
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000		
Debt service:											
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges											
Total expenditures	-			_			50,000		50,000		
Excess (deficiency)											
of revenues											
over expenditures	251,000	425,273	174,273	16,250	14,713	(1,537)	(49,200)	54,782	103,982		
Other Financing Sources											
(Uses):											
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers in	-	-	-	28,000	28,000	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	(400,000)	(19,902)	380,098	(212,543)	(241,387)	(28,844)	-	-	-		
Appropriation of prior											
year's fund balance	149,000		(149,000)	168,293		(168,293)	49,200		(49,200)		
Total other financing											
sources (uses)	(251,000)	(19,902)	231,098	(16,250)	(213,387)	(197,137)	49,200		(49,200)		
Net change in											
fund balances	\$	\$ 405,371 \$	405,371	-	\$ (198,674)	\$ (198,674) \$	-	\$ 54,782	\$ 54,782		

		De	bt Service Fu	nd		Affordable Housing Fund						
_	Original and Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance	-	Original and Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	-		-		-		-		451,000		451,000	
_	<u>-</u>	_		_		-	9,000	_	11,278		- 2,278	
_	-	_		_		-	9,000	_	462,278	-	453,278	
							150,000		9,950		140.050	
	-		-		-		150,000		9,950		140,050	
	10,620,450		785,002		9,835,448		-		-		-	
_	191,753	_	203,464	_	(11,711)	_	-	_	-	_	-	
_	10,812,203	_	988,466	_	9,823,737	-	150,000	_	9,950	-	140,050	
-	(10,812,203)	_	(988,466)	_	9,823,737	_	(141,000)	_	452,328	-	593,328	
	_		50,001		50,001							
	10,812,203		933,465		(9,878,738)		_		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
_	-	_	-	_		-	141,000	_		-	(141,000)	
_	10,812,203	_	983,466	_	(9,828,737)	-	141,000	_			(141,000)	
\$_	-	\$	(5,000)	\$	(5,000)	\$	-	\$	452,328	\$	452,328	



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	79-88
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	89-92
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader asses the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	93-95
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	96-97
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	98-100

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

	_	2010	_	2011	_	2012	_	2013
Governmental Activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	26,154,207	\$	27,231,548	\$	28,142,616	\$	29,978,693
Restricted		3,374,364		3,896,716		4,090,519		2,013,189
Unrestricted (Deficit)		5,705,740		3,986,495	_	4,157,687	_	4,952,275
Total governmental								
activities net position	_	35,234,311	_	35,114,759	_	36,390,822	_	36,944,157
Business-Type Activities:								
Net investment in capital assets		50,378,894		43,132,708		39,625,782		47,690,144
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	(149,168)	_	12,249,548	_	17,638,385	_	11,307,027
Total business-type								
activities net position	_	50,229,726	_	55,382,256	_	57,264,167	_	58,997,171
Total Government:								
Net investment in capital assets		76,533,101		70,364,256		67,768,398		77,668,837
Restricted		3,374,364		3,896,716		4,090,519		2,013,189
Unrestricted	_	5,556,572	_	16,236,043	_	21,796,072	_	16,259,302
Total government net position	\$_	85,464,037	\$	90,497,015	\$_	93,654,989	\$_	95,941,328

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2014 unrestricted net assets have been restated due to the implementation of GASB 68.

F	iscal Year									
	2014		2015		2016		2017	2018	_	2019
\$	30,819,582 2,394,851 7,065,123	\$	30,963,072 3,089,957 9,299,203	\$.	31,282,555 3,361,757 10,285,136	\$	31,363,522 3,761,611 8,584,962	\$ 31,361,460 4,112,540 (374,303)	\$	32,346,880 3,497,273 8,850,552
_	40,279,556		43,352,232	-	44,929,448	_	43,710,095	35,099,697	-	44,694,705
	50,316,306		46,217,299		52,501,721 -		59,193,929 -	63,683,687		67,362,414
	9,359,636		12,623,760		12,220,979		9,693,724	14,654,425		19,159,607
_	59,675,942	_	58,841,059		64,722,700	-	68,887,653	78,338,112	_	86,522,021
	81,135,888		77,180,371		83,784,276		90,557,451	95,045,147		99,709,294
	2,394,851		3,089,957		3,361,757		3,761,611	4,112,540		3,497,273
_	16,424,759	_	21,922,963	_	22,506,115	_	18,278,686	14,280,122	_	28,010,159
\$_	99,955,498	\$	102,193,291	\$	109,652,148	\$	112,597,748	\$ 113,437,809	\$_	131,216,726

		2010		2011		2012		2013
Expenses:			_					_
Governmental activities:	<u> </u>	2.646.005	4	4 220 405	_	2 506 050	<u> </u>	2 754 456
General government	\$	3,646,885	\$	4,230,495	\$	2,596,950	\$	2,751,456
Public safety Community services		4,580,076 2,577,772		4,524,285 2,850,714		4,260,491 2,477,396		4,623,980 2,673,198
Community development		941,914		860,053		894,343		887,239
Interest on long-term debt		298,339		266,465		234,371		202,629
interest on long term dest	_	230,333	-	200,403	-	254,571	_	202,023
Total governmental activities		12,044,986	_	12,732,012	_	10,463,551	_	11,138,502
Business-type activities:								
Wastewater		2,126,390		3,903,661		6,502,017		8,772,782
Marina		688,583		658,901		645,935		748,329
Stormwater	_	274,878	_	714,940	_	1,098,948	_	1,278,604
Total business-type activities		3,089,851	_	5,277,502	_	8,246,900	_	10,799,715
Total governmental expenses	\$	15,134,837	\$_	18,009,514	\$_	18,710,451	\$_	21,938,217
December December			_	_	_	_		_
Program Revenues: Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	173,716	\$	195,765	\$	182,481	\$	188,528
Public safety	J	841,587	Ą	927,827	۲	987,852	۲	1,103,270
Community services		515,305		569,458		614,280		597,760
Community development		480,738		496,610		521,441		810,639
Operating grants and contributions		1,250,302		336,415		282,495		486,147
Capital grants and contributions		2,973,949		3,988,661		3,494,595		2,726,468
			_		_			
Total governmental								
activities program revenues	_	6,235,597	-	6,514,736	-	6,083,144	_	5,912,812
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Wastewater		1,015,725		2,266,214		4,164,443		5,875,927
Marina		671,330		643,428		650,698		695,901
Stormwater		-		-		-		-
Operating grants and contributions		52,421		16,921		92,292		135,379
Capital grants and contributions	_	20,000,850	_	6,754,484	_	4,926,863	_	5,546,634
Total business-type								
activities program revenues		21,740,326		9,681,047		9,834,296		12,253,841
activities program revenues	_	21,740,320	-	3,001,047	-	3,034,230	_	12,233,041
Total program revenues	\$_	27,975,923	\$_	16,195,783	\$_	15,917,440	\$=	18,166,653
Net (Expense) Revenue:								
Governmental activities	\$	(5,809,389)	\$	(6,217,276)	\$	(4,380,407)	\$	(5,225,690)
Business-type activities	·	18,650,475		4,403,545		1,587,396	·	1,454,126
Total and /	<u></u>	12.041.006	_	(4.042.724)	ζ-	(2.702.044)	<u> </u>	(2.774.564)
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ <u></u>	12,841,086	\$ =	(1,813,731)	\$ =	(2,793,011)	\$=	(3,771,564)

Continued on next page

11,533,403 11,689,546 12,789,578 15,943,774 26,889,600,600,600,600,600,600,600,600,600,60	
4,713,469 4,883,718 5,202,572 5,633,501 6,076, 2,943,294 2,894,577 3,109,362 3,420,249 2,904,1 875,734 1,060,108 1,408,043 1,387,809 1,683,546 12,789,578 12,789,578 202,657 240,1 221,828 202,657 240,1 221,1 221,828 202,657 240,1 221,1 22	2019
9,594,935 12,010,623 9,929,090 9,410,154 9,660,710,071 724,738 1,226,693 1,162,725 783,1,369,870 1,485,414 796,108 1,273,084 2,600,11,674,876 14,220,775 11,951,891 11,845,963 13,044,15 23,208,279 \$ 25,910,321 \$ 24,741,469 \$ 27,789,737 \$ 39,934,15 23,208,279 \$ 25,910,321 \$ 24,741,469 \$ 27,789,737 \$ 39,934,15 24,741,469 \$ 27,789,737 \$ 39,934,16 27,737 1,206,398 1,309,008 1,354,094 1,927,16 25,696,677 793,186 790,447 746,571 793,1866,310 1,214,500 1,410,332 1,238,110 2,495,148,0670 574,785 371,539 260,009 1,062,16 3,801,181 3,308,682 3,351,896 3,119,967 3,188,16 3,801,181 3,308,682 3,351,896 3,119,967 3,188,16 6,914,709 7,357,250 7,568,574 7,110,865 10,300,16 2,989,281 6,166,141 6,346,446 6,463,033 6,522,18 28,357 851,989 904,336 933,084 895,16 2	6,401,157 1,035 3,185,896
710,071 724,738 1,226,693 1,162,725 783,1369,870 1,485,414 796,108 1,273,084 2,600,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,00	9,281 14,969,255
\$ 23,208,279 \$ 25,910,321 \$ 24,741,469 \$ 27,789,737 \$ 39,934,55 \$ 194,134 \$ 259,699 \$ 335,352 \$ 392,114 \$ 832,45 \$ 912,737 1,206,398 1,309,008 1,354,094 1,927,45 \$ 659,677 793,186 790,447 746,571 793,486,310 1,214,500 1,410,332 1,238,110 2,495,480,670 574,785 371,539 260,009 1,062,480,670 574,785 371,539 260,009 1,062,480,670 3,3801,181 3,308,682 3,351,896 3,119,967 3,188,55 \$ 6,914,709 7,357,250 7,568,574 7,110,865 10,300,55 \$ 10,300	8,531 816,160 0,382 6,407,316
\$ 194,134 \$ 259,699 \$ 335,352 \$ 392,114 \$ 832,4094 1,927,400000 1,214,500 1,214,500 1,410,332 1,238,110 2,495,4094 3,801,181 3,308,682 3,351,896 3,119,967 3,188,4094 1,927,400,400 1,410,332 1,238,110 2,495,400,400 1,410,332 1,238,110 2,495,400,400 1,410,332 1,238,110 2,495,400,400 1,410,332 1,238,110 2,495,400,400,400,400 1,410,332 1,238,110 2,495,400,400,400,400,400,400,400,400,400,40	16,671,192
912,737 1,206,398 1,309,008 1,354,094 1,927,659,677 659,677 793,186 790,447 746,571 793,866,310 866,310 1,214,500 1,410,332 1,238,110 2,495,373 480,670 574,785 371,539 260,009 1,062,033 3,801,181 3,308,682 3,351,896 3,119,967 3,188,335 6,914,709 7,357,250 7,568,574 7,110,865 10,300,333 5,989,281 6,166,141 6,346,446 6,463,033 6,522,333 828,357 851,989 904,336 933,084 895,933 - - - - 61,441 41,873 - - - 942,933 5,145,621 6,106,989 9,034,879 8,276,373 13,427,403	\$ <u>31,640,447</u>
912,737 1,206,398 1,309,008 1,354,094 1,927,659,677 659,677 793,186 790,447 746,571 793,866,310 866,310 1,214,500 1,410,332 1,238,110 2,495,373 480,670 574,785 371,539 260,009 1,062,033 3,801,181 3,308,682 3,351,896 3,119,967 3,188,335 6,914,709 7,357,250 7,568,574 7,110,865 10,300,333 5,989,281 6,166,141 6,346,446 6,463,033 6,522,333 828,357 851,989 904,336 933,084 895,933 - - - - 61,441 41,873 - - - 942,933 5,145,621 6,106,989 9,034,879 8,276,373 13,427,403	2,882 \$ 1,366,837
3,801,181 3,308,682 3,351,896 3,119,967 3,188,301,181 6,914,709 7,357,250 7,568,574 7,110,865 10,300,300,300,300,300,300,300,300,300,3	7,826 2,136,220 3,956 830,003 5,302 3,196,058
5,989,281 6,166,141 6,346,446 6,463,033 6,522,333 828,357 851,989 904,336 933,084 895,933 - - - - 61,463,033 6,522,633 - - - - 61,463,033 6,522,633 - - - - 61,463,033 6,522,633 - - - - 61,463,033 6,522,633 - - - - - 61,463,033 6,522,633 - - - - - - 61,463,033 6,522,633 - - - - - - 61,463,033 6,522,633 - - - - - - - 61,463,033 6,522,633 - - - - - - - - 942,533 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
828,357 851,989 904,336 933,084 895,9 - - - - 61,4 41,873 - - 942,9 5,145,621 6,106,989 9,034,879 8,276,373 13,427,6),288 15,837,353
828,357 851,989 904,336 933,084 895,9 - - - - 61,4 41,873 - - 942,9 5,145,621 6,106,989 9,034,879 8,276,373 13,427,6	
5,145,621 6,106,989 9,034,879 8,276,373 13,427,0	5,934 953,039 1,492 -
	2,573 5,022,018 7,627 11,599,984
12,005,132 13,125,119 16,285,661 15,672,490 21,850,	
	0,013 24,315,899
\$ <u>18,919,841</u> \$ <u>20,482,369</u> \$ <u>23,854,235</u> \$ <u>22,783,355</u> \$ <u>32,150,3</u>	9,301 \$ 40,153,252
\$ (4,618,694) \$ (4,332,296) \$ (5,221,004) \$ (8,832,909) \$ (16,588,533,000) \$ (16,588,500) \$ (16,	
\$ (4,288,438) \$ (5,427,952) \$ (887,234) \$ (5,006,382) \$ (7,783,8)	<u>8,812)</u> \$ <u>8,512,805</u>

		2010	_	2011	_	2012		2013
General Revenues:								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:		2.746.062	_	2 500 204	_	2 526 654		2 777 000
Property taxes	\$	3,746,062	\$	3,580,301	\$	3,536,651	\$	3,777,989
Other taxes		591,504		562,218		571,793		554,701
State shared revenues		1,575,835		1,684,366		1,564,952		1,643,871
Investment earnings		194,189		103,927		60,123		27,364
Miscellaneous		170,699		473,615		92,030		69,179
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Transfers		(464,950)		(306,703)		(169,079)		(294,079)
Reassignment of capital assets to								
business type activities		-		-		-		-
<i>,</i> .	_		-		-		_	
Total governmental activities		5,813,339		6,097,724		5,656,470		5,779,025
	_	, ,	-	, ,	-	, ,	_	, ,
Business-type activities:								
Investment earnings		299,205		167,282		125,436		46,463
Miscellaneous		-		275,000		-		-
Gain (loss) on disposal of equipment	t	-		-		-		-
Transfers		464,950		306,703		169,079		294,079
Reassignment of capital assets		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,		,-		- /
from governmental activities		_		_		_		_
nom governmentar activities	_		-	_	-		-	
Total business-type activities		764,155		748,985		294,515		340,542
rotar business type detivities	_	701,200	-	7 .0,500	-		-	0.0,0.1
Total general revenues	Ś	6,577,494	\$	6,846,709	Ś	5,950,985	\$	6,119,567
Total general revenues	' =	5,5 1 1, 15 1	· -	5,5 15,1 55	· -	2,000,000	, =	0,220,00
Change in Net Position:								
Governmental activities	\$	3,950	\$	(119,552)	\$	1,276,063	\$	1,398,618
Business-type activities	Ψ.	19,414,630	Ψ.	5,152,530	Ψ.	1,881,911	Ψ.	1,927,938
basiless type activities		13,414,030	-	3,132,330	-	1,001,011	_	1,527,550
Total change in net position	\$	19,418,580	\$	5,032,978	\$	3,157,974	\$	3,326,556
		· ·		· · ·		· · ·	=	<u> </u>

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$	3,978,700 508,840 1,766,483 14,392 41,806	\$	4,216,763 576,608 1,884,755 20,755 935,331	\$	4,470,917 529,641 1,926,237 17,610 186,758	\$	5,236,773 515,229 1,984,812 67,555 95,052	\$	6,011,774 501,700 1,909,914 75,338 47,720	\$	6,351,257 472,628 2,124,983 76,554 78,220
	(315,265)		(90,406)		(332,943)		(285,865)		- (653,249)		(86,732) (290,000)
_			(138,834)	_		_		_		_	_
_	5,994,956		7,543,806	_	6,798,220	_	7,613,556	_	7,893,197	_	8,726,910
	33,250 -		29,705 1,828		30,543 1,184,385		52,561 -		87,334 -		154,963 -
	- 315,265		90,406		- 332,943		- 285,865		20,637 653,249		94,239 290,000
		_	138,834	_		_				_	
_	348,515		260,773	_	1,547,871	_	338,426	_	761,220	_	539,202
\$_	6,343,471	\$_	7,804,579	\$_	8,346,091	\$_	7,951,982	\$_	8,654,417	\$_	9,266,112
\$	1,376,262 678,771	\$	3,211,510 (834,883)	\$	1,577,216 5,881,641	\$	(1,219,353) 4,164,953	\$	(8,695,796) 9,566,401	\$_	9,595,008 8,183,909
\$	2,055,033	\$	2,376,627	\$	7,458,857	\$	2,945,600	\$	870,605	\$	17,778,917

		2010	_	2011	_	2012	_	2013
General Fund:								
Nonspendable	\$	110,418	\$	131,006	\$	92,328	\$	63,583
Restricted		28,522		33,974		38,818		39,044
Committed		-		1,247,077		-		-
Assigned		-		431,980		-		303,864
Unassigned (Deficit)	_	4,970,012	-	2,042,757	_	2,396,537	_	2,642,481
Total general fund	_	5,108,952	_	3,886,794	_	2,527,683		3,048,972
Special Revenue Funds:								
Nonspendable		1,582		3,171		1,200		1,200
Restricted		-		3,859,571		4,051,701		1,974,145
Committed	_	5,218,327	_	497,687	_	1,966,244	_	2,367,028
Total special revenue funds	_	5,219,909	_	4,360,429	_	6,019,145	_	4,342,373
Debt Service Fund:								
Unassigned (deficit)			_		_		_	
Total governmental funds	\$_	10,328,861	\$_	8,247,223	\$_	8,546,828	\$_	7,391,345

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions in fiscal year 2011. Fiscal years 2006-2010 have been restated to conform to the new statement requirements.

	Fiscal Year										
_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	_	2019
\$	91,443 81,995	\$	99,901 210,826	\$	98,770 235,850	\$	144,042 255,897	\$	334,294 326,131	\$	355,951 377,145
_	602,829 2,565,459	_	834,104 3,398,554	_	463,756 4,521,269	_	3,690,416	_	- (6,862,727)	_	(1,020,937)
_	3,341,726	_	4,543,385	_	5,319,645	_	4,090,355	_	(6,202,302)	_	(287,841)
_	1,500 7,844,203 2,338,268	_	1,500 5,661,189 3,431,379	_	5,244 3,125,907 3,772,815	_	3,505,714 3,457,850	_	25 3,786,409 4,141,624	_	- 3,120,128 4,855,431
_	10,183,971	_	9,094,068	_	6,903,966	_	6,963,564	_	7,928,058	_	7,975,559
_		_		_		_		_			(5,000)
\$_	13,525,697	\$_	13,637,453	\$_	12,223,611	\$_	11,053,919	\$_	1,725,756	\$_	7,682,718

_	2010		2011		2012		2013
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes \$	3,746,062	\$	3,580,301	\$	3,536,651	\$	3,777,989
Communication services taxes	591,504	Ş	562,218	Ą	571,793	Ş	554,701
Impact fees	82,004		100,609		123,585		124,806
Licenses and permits	630,173		632,899		689,191		927,451
Intergovernmental revenue	6,119,922		6,429,133		5,612,220		5,267,575
Charges for services	811,580		897,555		959,924		1,067,452
Fines and forfeitures	94,318		122,385		81,959		157,311
Special assessments	21,944		12,461		12,427		12,308
Interest	194,189		103,927		60,123		27,364
Miscellaneous							
wiscenaneous	183,368	_	477,675	_	92,030	_	68,959
Total revenues	12,475,064	_	12,919,163	,	11,739,903	_	11,985,916
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	2,485,113		4,749,262		2,442,659		2,568,096
Public safety	4,188,041		4,114,867		3,984,275		4,155,331
Community services	1,541,831		1,377,523		1,512,165		1,619,088
Community development	918,382		820,110		845,333		825,021
Capital outlay	2,914,127		2,655,130		1,511,676		2,736,415
Debt service:							
Principal	740,741		740,741		740,740		740,740
Interest and other fiscal charges	298,339		266,465	_	234,371	_	202,629
Total expenditures	13,086,574	_	14,724,098		11,271,219	_	12,847,320
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues Over Expenditures	(611,510)		(1,804,935)		468,684		(861,404)
_							
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-		-		-		-
Sale of asset	402,085		30,000		-		-
Insurance proceeds	-		-		-		-
Transfers in	1,888,430		2,808,056		1,693,313		1,734,247
Transfers out	(2,353,380)		(3,114,759)		(1,862,392)		(2,028,326)
Issuance of debt							
Bonds Issued		_		_		_	
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	(62,865)	_	(276,703)		(169,079)	_	(294,079)
Net Change in Fund Balances \$	(674,375)	\$_	(2,081,638)	\$	299,605	\$	(1,155,483)
Debt Service as a Percentage							
of Non-Capital Expenditures	10.11%		8.03%		9.98%		9.27%

F	iscal Year										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
						_				_	
\$	3,978,700	\$	4,216,763	\$	4,470,917	\$	5,236,773	\$	6,011,774	\$	6,351,257
•	508,840	·	576,608	·	529,641	•	515,229	·	501,700	·	472,628
	205,288		1,222,462		470,614		489,340		621,797		914,021
	966,452		1,347,116		1,553,338		1,506,456		2,944,187		3,756,614
	6,494,328		5,763,603		6,055,246		5,822,821		5,864,220		8,242,793
	840,115		1,026,971		1,057,363		1,040,201		1,500,628		1,388,284
	169,149		274,429		288,331		232,565		106,266		141,389
	, -		, -		, -		-		-		-
	14,392		20,755		17,610		67,555		75,338		76,554
_	66,308	_	520,255	_	98,410	_	39,878	_	76,581	_	95,485
_	13,243,572	_	14,968,962	_	14,541,470	_	14,950,818	_	17,702,491	_	21,439,025
	2,579,453		2,412,107		2,482,091		4,778,448		15,556,405		3,003,629
	4,257,930		4,438,161		4,645,986		5,015,503		5,528,311		5,921,898
	1,644,411		1,930,436		2,069,478		2,332,785		1,968,075		2,217,144
	825,034		954,675		1,314,896		1,263,455		1,514,815		1,434,355
	2,479,661		4,023,290		4,131,176		1,635,184		1,315,357		4,099,767
	785,000		770,000		760,000		740,000		735,000		785,002
_	279,693	_	238,131	_	218,742	_	199,571	_	236,982	_	232,565
	12,851,182	_	14,766,800	_	15,622,369	_	15,964,946	_	26,854,945	_	17,694,360
_	392,390	_	202,162	_	(1,080,899)	_	(1,014,128)	_	(9,152,454)	-	3,744,665
	(4.077.770)										
	(4,277,773)		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	- 1 772 C40		-		-		130,301		427,539		877,296
	1,772,648		2,107,961		2,127,866		1,727,945		1,517,128		2,036,301
	(2,087,913)		(2,198,367)		(2,460,809)		(2,013,810)		(2,170,377) 50,001		(2,326,301) 1,625,001
_	10,335,000	_		_		_		_		_	1,025,001
	5,741,962		(90,406)		(332,943)		(155,564)		(175,709)		2,212,297
_		_		_		_		_		_	
\$ =	6,134,352	\$ =	111,756	\$ =	(1,413,842)	\$=	(1,169,692)	\$=	(9,328,163)	\$ =	5,956,962
	9.96%		9.40%		8.50%		6.56%		3.71%		7.49%

City of Marathon, Florida Net Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Estimated Actual Value as a Percentage of Net Assessed Value (1)	N/A									
Estimated Actual Value (1)	N/A									
Total Direct Tax Rate	1.6850	1.8458	1.9999	2.1989	2.2969	2.3297	2.3000	2.5000	2.5900	2.5900
Total Net Assessed Value	2,242,411,107	1,984,278,290	1,804,570,623	1,762,469,940	1,777,115,775	1,862,178,340	2,003,985,004	2,144,057,471	2,378,768,078	2,524,707,187
1	Ş	Ŷ	Ş	ς,	ς,	ς,	ς,	ς,	❖	Ş
Personal Property	76,633,829	74,754,478	73,025,922	70,358,735	66,124,906	62,433,310	68,988,431	75,795,496	71,619,259	72,177,542
ı	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	δ.	ş
Real Property	2,165,777,278	1,909,523,812	1,731,544,701	1,692,111,205	1,710,990,869	1,799,745,030	1,934,996,573	2,068,261,975	2,307,148,819	2,452,529,645
ı	φ.	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ş
Tax Roll Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

non-homesteaded properties the just value is equal to the assessed value. For homesteaded properties, the just value is adjusted for both the Florida 'Save Our Homes' valuation cap and the homestead exemption amount to arrive at the assessed value. As a result, there is no formula Note (1): Property in the City is reassessed each year. The Property Appraiser estimates a just (market) value for all types of real property. For available to estimate the relationship between overall just (actual) value and assessed value.

Source: Monroe County Property Appraiser's Office and the City of Marathon Finance Department.

City of Marathon, Florida Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

						٥٨	Overlapping Rates (1)	1)		
		Ö	City of Marathon					FL Keys		Total
			Debt	Total			S. Florida	Mosquito		Direct and
Fiscal Year	Tax Roll Year	Operating Millage	Service Millage	Direct Rate	Monroe County	School Board	Water Mgt District	Control District	Other	Overlapping Rates
2010	2009	1.6850	ı	1.6850	3.0837	3.3870	0.2549	0.4262	0.3691	9.2059
2011	2010	1.8458	1	1.8458	3.3445	3.8235	0.2549	0.4596	0.3691	10.0974
2012	2011	1.9999	ı	1.9999	3.3470	3.5650	0.1785	0.4836	0.2578	9.8318
2013	2012	2.1989	1	2.1989	3.1229	3.6600	0.1757	0.5171	0.2532	9.9278
2014	2013	2.2969	1	2.2969	3.1380	3.6810	0.1685	0.5069	0.2425	10.0338
2015	2014	2.3297	1	2.3297	3.1275	3.6260	0.1577	0.4824	0.2265	9.9498
2016	2015	2.3000	1	2.3000	2.9753	3.5500	0.1459	0.5019	0.2092	9.6823
2017	2016	2.5000	1	2.5000	2.8297	3.4840	0.1359	0.5831	0.1948	9.7275
2018	2017	2.5900	ı	2.5900	2.6957	3.3560	0.1275	0.4646	0.1825	9.4163
2019	2018	2.5900	ı	2.5900	2.6957	3.3580	0.1209	0.4555	0.1727	9.3928

Note: All millage rates are based on \$ 1 for every \$ 1,000 of assessed value.

Note (1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Marathon, Florida.

Sources: City of Marathon Finance Department and Monroe County Property Appraiser's Office.

City of Marathon, Florida Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2019	
	Net Assessed		Percent of Total City Net
Тахрауег	Value	Rank	Assessed Value
BLUEGREEN RESORTS MANAGEMENT INC.	\$ 34,334,261	1	1.60%
SH3 LTD	33,426,992	2	1.56%
FLORIDA KEYS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION INC. MARITIN RAY VACHT CITIR ITC	32,906,363 30 500 755	m <	1.53%
MARATHON OCEAN HOUSING LLC	20,505,505 20,703,512	ተ ጥ	1.06%
KNIGHTS KEY HOUSING, INVESTORS, ROAD, LLC	19,196,324	9	%06:0
SH MARATHON LTD	19,157,612	7	%68.0
SUNSET POINT FARM LLC	14,020,001	∞ c	0.65%
REPUBLIC MARATHON LLC	11,669,742	10	0.53%
	\$ 231,820,486		10.81%
		2010	
	Net Assessed		Percent of Total City Net
Тахрауег	Value	Rank	Assessed Value
BLUEGREEN RESORTS MANAGEMENT INC.	\$ 45,082,254	1	2.01%
FL KEYS ELECTRIC CO-OP ASSN INC.	29,231,938	2	1.30%
ROBERT E SAMARA PE A A FL CORP	17,188,530	С	0.77%
FELLING MICHAEL	15,862,537	4	0.71%
BOAT HOUSE ASSOCIATES, INC.	10,648,973	rv .	0.47%
HOME DEPOT USA INC #6302	10,519,178	.0	0.47%
FISHERMEN'S HOSPITAL, INC.	10,381,429	7	0.46%
SUMMIT MARATHON LLC	9,707,083	œ ·	0.43%
WATERS EDGE MARINA LLC SH3 LTD	9,056,721 8,683,606	9 10	0.40%
	\$ 166.362.249		7.41%

Source: Tax roll provided by Monroe County Property Appraisers Office.

City of Marathon, Florida Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total Taxes	axes	Collected within the Fiscal Year	within I Year		Total Collections	ections
Levied	l for	of the Levy	Levy	Collections in	to Date	te
Fiscal Year	al ar	Amount	Percent of Levy	Subsequent Year's	Amount	Percent of Levy
8,6	361.476	3.746.062	97.01%	1	3.746.062	97.01%
3,7	3,701,426	3,580,301	96.73%	1	3,580,301	96.73%
3,6	562,967	3,536,651	96.55%	1	3,536,651	96.55%
3,8	399,220	3,777,989	%68.96	1	3,777,989	%68'96
4,1	103,407	3,978,700	%96'96	ı	3,978,700	%96.96
4,3	332,716	4,216,763	97.32%	ı	4,216,763	97.32%
4,6	536,703	4,470,917	96.42%	ı	4,470,917	96.42%
5,4	102,910	5,236,773	96.93%	ı	5,236,773	96.93%
6,1	119,489	6,011,774	98.24%	ı	6,011,774	98.24%
6,5	515,264	6,351,257	97.48%	ı	6,351,257	97.48%

Source: City of Marathon Finance Department and Monroe County Tax Collector's Office.

City of Marathon, Florida Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Per Capita (1)	8,515	10,218	10,728	6)308	9,469	9,348	8,289	7,550	7,483	6,800
	Percent of Net Assessed Value (1)	3.15%	4.28%	4.97%	4.45%	4.49%	4.24%	3.53%	3.09%	2.59%	2.31%
	Total	70,653,031	84,976,732	89,710,849	78,369,463	79,777,974	78,888,929	70,840,217	66,252,355	61,621,766	58,428,201
s-Type ities	State Revolving Fund Loan Program	24,171,550	39,429,612	56,074,089	74,110,203	70,227,974	70,108,929	62,820,217	58,972,355	55,026,765	50,993,467
Business-Type Activities	Revenue Bonds	40,000,000	39,806,380	28,636,760							•
S	Loans Payable	ı								50,001	1,575,000
Governmental Activities	Revenue Bonds	6,481,481	5,740,740	5,000,000	4,259,260	9,550,000	8,780,000	8,020,000	7,280,000	6,545,000	5,859,734
09	General Obligation Bonds	ı	1		1	•		•			1
	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

Note (1): Total personal income amounts not available for the City of Marathon jurisdiction. Personal income data provided in demographics section is for all of Monroe County. Therefore, assessed taxable value was used as the relevant economic base.

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

	- 1.	Applicable to	City of	Marathon
	Debt Outstanding	Percentage	_	Amount
Direct debt: City of Marathon	\$ 7,434,734	100.00%	\$	7,434,734
Estimated overlapping debt: Monroe County, District School Board (1)	83,183,083	9.55%	(2)_	7,943,253
Total ad valorem tax supported debt	\$ 90,617,817		\$ _	15,377,987
Ratios: Overall debt to 2018 taxable valuation				0.61%
Overall debt per capita			\$	1,790

Notes:

- (1) Monroe County School Board debt is as of June 30, 2019
- (2) Overlapping debt percentage was determined by a ratio of the assessed value of property subject to taxation in the City of Marathon to the total assessed value of property subject to taxation in the overlapping unit.

City of Marathon, Florida Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Improvement Revenue Bonds	venue Bonds			
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Local Govt. Infrastructure Tax	Special Assessments	Utility Operating Revenues	Less Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Interest	Coverage
2010	2,283,263	9,264,791	1,105,725	(1,144,076)	11,509,703	1,803,693	1,655,543	3.33
2011	2,448,373	5,268,340	2,266,214	(1,894,752)	8,088,175	2,717,333	1,936,248	1.74
2012	2,270,445	4,924,363	4,164,443	(2,901,151)	8,458,100	4,155,668	1,856,830	1.41
2013	2,410,693	5,546,634	5,875,927	(4,007,791)	9,825,463	4,905,134	2,202,143	1.38
2014	2,622,637	4,981,052	5,989,281	(5,100,009)	8,492,961	4,667,229	1,949,249	1.28
2015	2,822,655	5,277,288	6,166,141	(5,273,139)	8,992,945	3,239,045	3,363,662	1.36
2016	2,895,730	5,093,678	6,346,446	(5,673,930)	8,661,924 (1	.) 8,048,712	1,828,120	0.88
2017	2,986,561	4,859,730	6,463,033	(4,803,322)	9,506,002	4,587,862	1,657,092	1.52
2018	2,851,937	5,040,181	6,110,854	(6,134,428)	7,868,544	4,680,590	1,547,390	1.26
2019	3,263,444	5,016,903	6,059,548	(5,590,540)	8,749,355	4,818,252	1,463,285	1.39

Notes: (1) Debt service principal payments include the early payoff of five State Revolving Fund loans.

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (Amounts Expressed in Thousands) (2)		Per Capita Personal Income (2)		Unemployment Rate (3)
2010	8,297 (a)	4,232,833	(b)	52,982	(b)	8.6%
2011	8,316 (c)	4,473,432		61,097		6.4%
2012	8,362	4,622,667		62,485		4.5%
2013	8,419	5,174,156		69,334		3.8%
2014	8,425	4,941,002		65,087		3.2%
2015	8,439	5,477,252		71,606		3.3%
2016	8,546	5,660,751		73,513		3.2%
2017	8,775	6,160,642		79,694		3.4%
2018	8,235	6,417,335		83,328		2.6%
2019	8,593	6,911,436		92,119		1.8%

Sources:

- (1) Office of Economic and Demographic Research, FL Legislature.
- (2) United States Census Bureau for all of Monroe County and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of FL.
- (3) Florida Department of Labor, Agency for Workforce Innovation. Rates are for the entire County of Monroe.
- (a) & (b) Monroe County-specific data was not available. Monroe County 2005 actual data as a percent of State of Florida data was used as a base % and applied. State data as provided by the Office of Economic and Demographic Research, FL Legislature.
 - (c) Data obtained from 2010 Federal census.

Note: When Marathon-specific data has not been available, Monroe County percentage projections were applied to Marathon's actual population figures from prior years.

Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority

Walgreens Co.

Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Monroe County	193	1	N/A
Monroe County School Board	151	2	N/A
Home Depot USA	150	3	N/A
City of Marathon	105	4	N/A
Publix Supermarkets	93	5	N/A
Winn Dixie	93	6	N/A
Walgreens Co.	88	7	N/A
Office Depot	45	8	N/A
K-Mart Corporation	44	9	N/A
West Marine	28	10	N/A
		2010	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Monroe County	212	1	N/A
Monroe County School Board	151	2	N/A
Home Depot USA	150	3	N/A
Publix Supermarkets	127	4	N/A
Winn Dixie Supermarkets	93	5	N/A
K-Mart Corporation	77	6	N/A
City of Marathon	62	7	N/A
Fishermen's Hospital	50	8	N/A
		•	21.

45

38

2019

9

10

N/A

N/A

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

2018 2019	8 8 34 16 8	102
2017	3 31 16 34	8 8
2016	8 28 14 35	91
2015	8 28 13 27	81
2014	6 26 13	9 02
2013	4 25 11 17	9 9
2012	23 10 13	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
2011	23 10 13	92
2010	5 24 11 16	62
Employees	General Government Public Safety Community Development	Marina Total number of employees

Source: City of Marathon Finance Department

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

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public safety: Police:										
Police personnel and officers	16	15	14	14	20	27	27	31	31	32
Police calls for service Fire/EMS:	25,801	43,898	37,974	40,026	37,028	45,057	45,769	35,822	37,262	50,646
Fire personnel	24	23	23	23	26	27	27	27	27	27
Fire / emergency calls answered	187	441	436	530	619	704	655	624	501	490
Emergency medical services calls	1,355	1,321	1,329	1,662	1,806	1,655	1,947	1,590	1,286	1,324
Community development:										
Building permits issued	1,561	2,238	3,204	3,863	3,019	3,241	3,654	2,819	6,252	4,184
Commercial fire occupancy inspections	452	452	454	538	533	551	715	731	1,097	1,379
Community services: Transportation:	;			;				:		
Public right of way maintenance (miles)	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
Culture and recreation: Registrations for camp	100	901	104	r r	7.17	184	330	126	326	7.07
Registrations for athletic programs	1.169	1.345	1.268	1.222	1.539	2.392	3,354	3.758	3.380	526
Registrations for cultural programs	26,304	25,720	26,350	26,649	28,948	36,043	40,606	51,296	37,548	28,402
Registrations for private events in public park areas	376	195	238	234	449	436	438	402	295	273
Marina:										
Mooring balls	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226
Boat slips	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13

N/A = not available

Sources: Various City Departments, Monroe County Sheriff's Office

Note: Police services are provided under contract with the Monroe County Sheriff's Department.

Note: Water utility services are provided by Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority. Note: Business permits and occupational licenses are issued and regulated by Monroe County.

Note: Solid waste services are provided by an outside contractor through Monroe County.

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

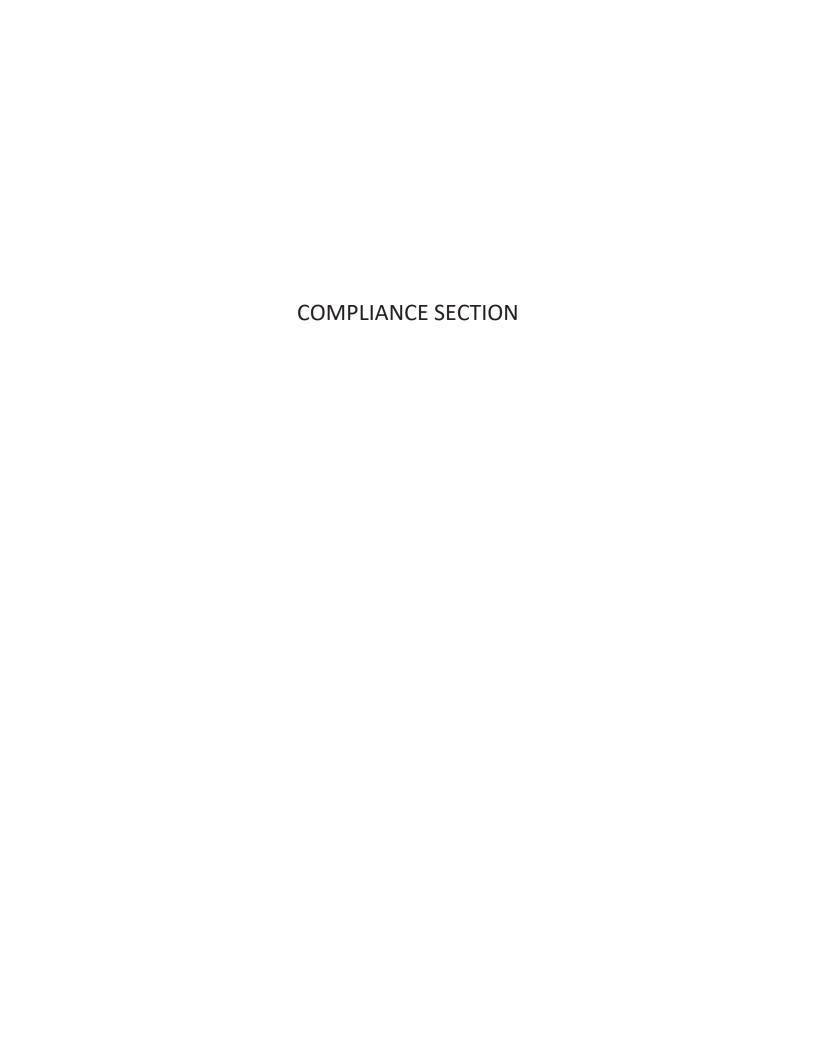
Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government: Number of general government buildings								1	1	П
Public safety: Police: Police stations				ı	ı				ı	ı
Fire: Fire stations	7	2	7	2	7	2	2	2	2	2
Transportation: Miles of streets Number of street lights	66 188	66 188	66 188	66 188	63 188	63 188	63 188	63 188	63 188	63 188
Number of traffic signals	×	×	×	×	×	×	×o	×	×	×
Culture and recreation: Amphitheater	₽	Н	H	Н	₽	Н	Н	н	Н	П
Parks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Parks acreage	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Beaches Community contar	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7
Picnic pavilions	18	18	18	24	27	27	27	27	27	27
In-line hockey rink	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Soccer fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Skate park	1	Т	1	1	Т	1	1	1	Т	1
Basketball courts	က	3	က	က	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tennis courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Baseball/softball fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Utility system: Fire hydrants - City of Marathon	154	154	154	170	181	181	181	200	200	233
Solid waste: Collection trucks	,	,	,		,				ı	

Sources: Various City Departments

Note: The City of Marathon does not own any police buildings. Police services are contracted from Monroe County.

Note: The City of Marathon's water utility is operated by the independent Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority.

Note: The City of Marathon does not own any solid waste collection trucks. Solid waste services are contracted to a private company.





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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Marathon, Florida Marathon, 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 Marathon, 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, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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





Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 30, 2020



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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Marathon, Florida Marathon, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited City of Marathon, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the compliance requirements described in the *Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2019. The City's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



SOUTH FLORIDA BUSINESS JOURNAL

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 30, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO CITY MANAGEMENT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Marathon, Florida Marathon, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General.*

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 30, 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 annual financial audit report. There were no findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City of Marathon, Florida was established in 1999 under the provision of Chapter 99-427 of the laws of the State of Florida. The City does not have any component units.



SOUTH FLORIDA BUSINESS JOURNAL

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

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

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 which 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 Council Members and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 30, 2020



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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Marathon, Florida Marathon, Florida

We have examined City of Marathon, Florida's (the "City") 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's compliance with the specific requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specific requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

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Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 30, 2020



BEST PLACES TO WORK

City of Marathon, Florida Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Transfers to Subrecipients	ı	1 1	ı	1
Expenditures	948,000	3,174,807 1,001,607 4,176,414	38,568	290,102
Contract/Grant Number	ı	Z0031 Z0031 97.036 Total	MV245 and MV361	G1212
CFDA/ CSFA Number	12.113	* 97.036 * 97.036	15.616	20.205
Federal /State Agency, Pass-through Entity Federal Program/State Projoect	Federal Programs: Direct Programs: United States Department of the Army State Memorandum of Agreement Program for the Reimbursement of Technical Services	Indirect Programs: U.S. Department of Homeland Security - Passed through the Florida Department of Emergency Management: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service - Passed through Florida Department of Environmental Protection: Clean Vessel Act Program	U.S. Department of Transportation - Passed through Florida Department of Trasnportation: Highway Planning and Construction

City of Marathon, Florida Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Transfers to Subrecipients	,	1	1	1	,
Expenditures	3,562,520	13,192,018 \$	6,471,279 \$	55,350	6,526,629 \$
Contract/Grant Number	NR184209XXXXC027	Ψ ."	LP44041, LP44042, LP44044 \$	SD001	.
CFDA/ CSFA Number	10.923		* 37.039	37.088	
Federal /State Agency, Pass-through Entity Federal Program/State Projoect	U.S. Department of Agriculture - Passed through Monroe County: National Resources Conservation Service Grant	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	State Projects: Direct Programs: Florida Department of Environmental Protection: Statewide Surface Water Restortation and Wastewater Projects	Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary Support	Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance

^{*} Denotes a major program/project

^{**} Denotes expenditure from fiscal year 2017 and 2018

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (the "Schedule") includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Marathon, Florida (the "City"). The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General, as well as other applicable provisions of contracts and grant agreements, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursements, as applicable.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note 4 - Contingency

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

Note 5 - Prior Year Expenditures

The Schedule includes contracts/grants from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in the amount of \$ 3,174,807 that represent expenditures from the 2017 and 2018 fiscal years.

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

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

Federal Program: CFDA Number

U.S. Department of Homeland Security - Disaster Grants - Public Assistance

97.036

State Project: CSFA Number

Florida Department of Environmental Protection -Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects

37.039

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

B. Findings - Financial Statements Audit

No matters are reported.

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

No matters are reported.

D. Other Issues

- 1. A separate management letter was not issued.
- 2. No Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings is required because there were no prior audit findings related to federal programs and/or state projects.
- 3. No Corrective Action Plan is required because there were no findings reported under the Uniform Guidance or the Florida Single Audit Act.