CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



CLAconnect.com

WEALTH ADVISORY
OUTSOURCING
AUDIT, TAX, AND
CONSULTING

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	18
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	20
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	21
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	22
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	23
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	24
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND	25
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	26
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (DEFICIT) – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	28
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	29
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	31

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	80
SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN	81
SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN	82
SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN	83
SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS – HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN	84
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	86
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	88
MANAGEMENT LETTER	90
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT	93



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Moore Haven, Florida Moore Haven, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Moore Haven, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedules of City's proportionate share of net pension liability, and the schedules of City contributions on pages 4 through 17, and 80 through 84 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida February 28, 2020

As management of the City of Moore Haven, Florida (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

At the close of the 2019 fiscal year, the City's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$52.7 million (net deficit). This number consists of net investment in capital assets of a negative \$32.4 million, net position restricted for debt service of \$136,933, net position restricted for economic environment of \$152,738, net position restricted for capital projects of \$1.9 million, net position restricted for renewal and replacement of \$1.6 million, net position restricted for insurance of \$206,621 and negative \$24.3 million of unrestricted net position. These amounts are further broken down as follows:

At the close of the 2019 fiscal year, CaPFA's (the City's blended component unit) liabilities exceeded its assets by \$67.1 million (net deficit). This number consists of net investment in capital assets of a negative \$43.2 million, net position restricted for debt service of \$-0-, net position restricted for capital projects \$1.9 million, net position restricted for renewal and replacement \$1.0 million, net position restricted for insurance \$206,621 and negative \$27.0 million of unrestricted net position.

At the close of the 2019 fiscal year, the City's Electric Fund assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2.4 million (net position). This number consists of net investment in capital assets of \$537,693, an amount restricted for renewal and replacement of \$363,098, and \$1.5 million of unrestricted net position available to be used to meet future ongoing obligations.

At the close of the 2019 fiscal year, the City's Water Fund assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6.5 million (net position). This number consists of net investment in capital assets of \$4.5 million, net position restricted for debt service of \$136,933, an amount restricted for renewal and replacement of \$225,060 and \$1.6 million of unrestricted net position available to be used to meet future ongoing obligations.

At the close of the 2019 fiscal year, AHFA's (the City's blended component unit) liabilities equaled its assets, \$-0- net position.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Moore Haven's basic financial statements, which comprise the following three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

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 (deficit) presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position should serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position 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 the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, human services and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include a water utility, an electric utility, and blended component units, AHFA and CaPFA, which includes CaPFA Capital Corp. 1998B, CaPFA Capital Corp. 2000F, CaPFA Capital Corp. 2010A, CaPFA Capital Corp. 2016A, and CaPFA Capital Corp. 2017A (formerly CaPFA Capital Corp. 2015A), five legally separate special purpose entities serving as instrumentalities of CaPFA. Financial information for these component units are blended within the financial information presented for the primary government itself, since the governing body of the entities are one and the same, the City Council.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and the availability of these resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful for evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements, but does not help readers to better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. In that regard, it would be useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Consequently, 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 maintains two governmental funds, the General Fund and the CRA Fund, for reporting purposes.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

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

Proprietary Funds. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. These enterprise funds consist of a water utility and an electric utility. Also included as enterprise funds are the City's blended component units, AHFA and CaPFA. CaPFA represents student housing projects located near the University of Central Florida and a high school project located in Guam. AHFA represents activities related to initial up-front costs associated with the possible purchase of affordable housing projects.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the City's water utility, the electric utility, and CaPFA. The AHFA had no activity.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 30 of this report.

Notes to 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 financial statements can be found on pages 31 through 78 of this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis. The following table summarizes the City's statement of net position:

City of Moore Haven, Florida Net Position September 30, 2019 and 2018

		Governmen	ital A	ctivities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
		2019		2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Current and Other Assets	\$	516,447	\$	922,400	\$ 31,216,727	\$ 37,253,716	\$ 31,733,174	\$ 38,176,116		
Capital Assets		5,768,775		5,930,131	130,162,575	136,841,792	135,931,350	142,771,923		
Total Assets		6,285,222		6,852,531	161,379,302	174,095,508	167,664,524	180,948,039		
Deferred Outflows		268,935		232,126	197,693	118,280	466,628	350,406		
Noncurrent Liabilities Outstanding		788,217		728,260	172,869,842	184,118,319	173,658,059	184,846,579		
Other Liabilities		84,224		207,876	46,957,493	52,678,210	47,041,717	52,886,086		
Total Liabilities	_	872,441		936,136	219,827,335	236,796,529	220,699,776	237,732,665		
Deferred Inflows		50,905		69,605	37,183	35,014	88,088	104,619		
Net Position:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,768,775		5,773,040	(38,165,512)	(40,833,827)	(32,396,737)	(35,060,787)		
Restricted		152,738		152,761	3,853,679	3,897,837	4,006,417	4,050,598		
Unrestricted		(290,702)		153,115	(23,975,690)	(25,681,765)	(24,266,392)	(25,528,650)		
Total Net Position	\$	5,630,811	\$	6,078,916	\$ (58,287,523)	\$ (62,617,755)	\$ (52,656,712)	\$ (56,538,839)		

As noted earlier, the net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by approximately \$52.7 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the City's net position consists of a negative \$32.4 million investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), which is net of accumulated depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$4.0 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The City's net position increased by \$3.9 million during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities decreased net position by \$448,105 while business-type activities accounted for an increase of \$4.3 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The City's Electric Fund accounted for an increase in net position of \$17,222 for the fiscal year. The increase in net position in the Electric Fund was decreased by transfers being made to the General Fund. Actual operations of the Electric Fund generated an increase of \$275,706 before transfers compared to an increase of \$333,388 during the year ended September 30, 2018. This reduction is due an increase in Personal Services costs of \$109,944. This was due to both higher wages and additional personnel.

The City's Water Fund accounted for an increase in net position of \$89,245 for the year. The decrease in net position before transfers of \$130,022 is a decrease over the corresponding decrease of \$211,277 recorded during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This change was due to an increase in Personal Services costs of \$243,977 and a reduction in revenues of \$112,544. The increase in Personal Services costs was due to higher wages and additional personnel. The reduction of revenues was due to less water usage by commercial customers within the City during the year ended September 30, 2019.

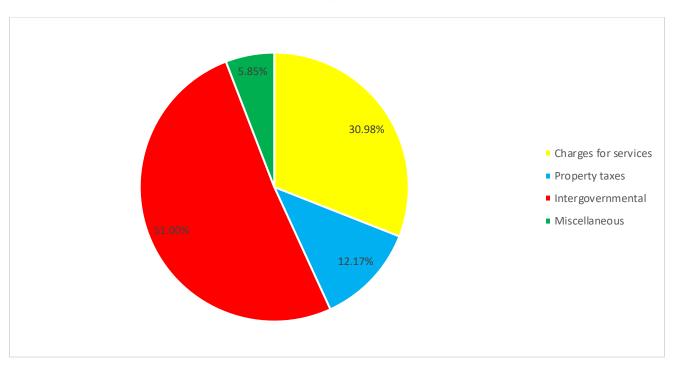
CaPFA, the City's blended component unit, accounted for an increase of \$4.2 million in the City's net position for the fiscal year. All debt contained within the City's blended component unit are nonrecourse to the City and payable only from revenues derived from the projects. This increase was more than the \$2.1 million increase during fiscal year September 30, 2018. This change was due primarily to management's conscious effort to raise rental rates at the student housing projects in Orlando, FL.

AHFA, a blended component unit of the City, accounted for no change in the City's net position for the fiscal year.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$448,105. The graph below shows the percentage of the total governmental activities revenues allocated by each revenue type.

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities Year Ended September 30, 2019



Governmental Activities (Continued)

The table below summarizes the changes in net position – Governmental Activities

City of Moore Haven, Florida Changes in Net Position – Governmental Activities Year Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

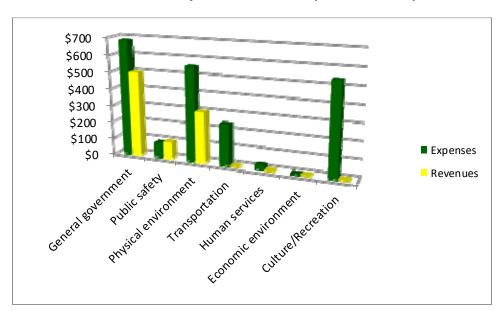
	2019	2018	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 484,331	\$ 467,441	
Operating Grants	11,200	885	
Capital Grants	393,397	1,219,091	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	190,275	188,844	
Intergovernmental	392,738	369,451	
Interest Income	5,075	2,614	
Other Revenues	86,395	 136,444	
Total Revenues	1,563,411	2,384,770	
Expenses:			
General Government	678,008	606,701	
Public Safety	85,885	96,745	
Physical Environment	552,597	650,894	
Transportation	241,014	221,057	
Human Services	25,000	25,000	
Economic Environment	175	175	
Culture and Recreation	537,252	511,981	
Total Expenses	2,119,931	 2,112,553	
Excess before Transfers	(556,520)	 272,217	
Transfers	108,415	766,904	
Change in Net Position	(448,105)	1,039,121	
Net Position – Beginning	6,078,916	5,051,710	
Change in Accounting Principle	-	(11,915)	
Net Position – Beginning, as Restated	6,078,916	5,039,795	
Net Position – Ending	\$ 5,630,811	\$ 6,078,916	

Overall, net position decreased by \$448,105 during the current fiscal year compared to the increase of \$1.0 million during fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This change in net position in the Governmental Activities was due primarily to the receipt of Grant Funds from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the Florida Department of Transportation totaling approx. \$1.1 million during the September 30, 2018 fiscal year and a reduction of \$658,489 in transfers from Proprietary Funds.

Governmental Activities (Continued)

The table below discloses the cost of services for governmental activities. The total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs; the net cost column shows how much of the total expenses are not covered by program revenues or costs that must be covered by general revenues or transfers.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities Year Ended September 30, 2019 (in Thousands)



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$4.3 Million. The City's electric utility increased the City's net position by \$17,222 and the water utility increased the City's net position by \$89,245. The City's blended component units, CaPFA increased the City's net position by \$4.2 million and AHFA had no change on the City's net position.

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

The table below summarizes the changes in net position – Business-Type Activities:

City of Moore Haven, Florida Changes in Net Position – Business-Type Activities Year Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

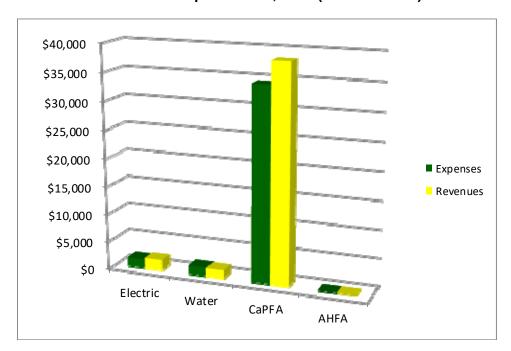
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 41,552,046	\$ 40,493,319
Capital Grants	39,106	-
General Revenues:		
Interest Income	277,056	164,282
Other Revenues	23,549	56,098
Total Revenues	41,891,757	40,713,699
Expenses:		
CaPFA	34,282,151	35,169,757
Electric	1,632,676	1,541,739
Water	1,538,283	1,300,862
Total Expenses	37,453,110	38,012,358
Excess before Transfers	4,438,647	2,701,341
Transfers	(108,415)	(766,904)
Change in Net Position	4,330,232	1,934,437
Net Position – Beginning	(62,617,755)	(64,540,528)
Change in Accounting Principle	<u>-</u>	(11,664)
Net Position – Beginning, as Restated	(62,617,755)	(64,552,192)
Net Position – Ending	\$ (58,287,523)	\$ (62,617,755)

Net position in the City's blended component units, CaPFA and AHFA, increased \$4.3 million and did not change, respectively, during the current year. CaPFA's increase was more than the \$2.1 million increase during fiscal year 2018. This change was due to a conscious effort by Management to raise rental rates to generate additional revenue at the student housing projects. All debt contained within the CaPFA component unit is project specific and nonrecourse to the City.

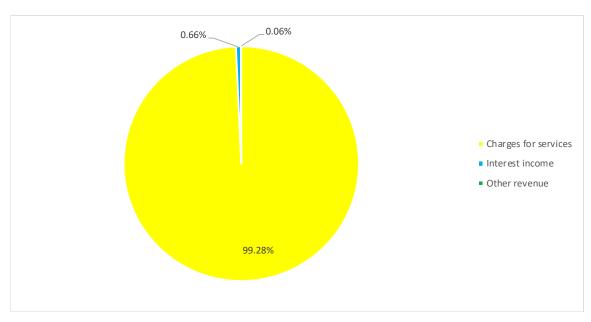
Business-Type Activities (Continued)

The following chart shows a comparison to expenses to program revenues for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-Type Activities Year Ended September 30, 2019 (in Thousands)



Revenue by Source – Business-Type Activities Year Ended September 30, 2019 (in Thousands)



Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements. The table below summarizes the changes in the fund balances of the City's governmental funds:

Governmental Funds

	 2019	2018
Fund Balance – Beginning	\$ 294,851	\$ 531,230
Revenues	1,964,512	2,086,818
Expenditures	(1,954,130)	(3,090,101)
Other Financing Sources	 108,415	 766,904
Fund Balance – Ending	\$ 413,648	\$ 294,851

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 funding requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The City's governmental funds consist of the General Fund and a CRA Fund.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year the fund balance of the General Fund was \$260,910. All of this was unassigned.

The City's net change in fund balance in its General Fund was an increase of \$118.820.

The City's General Fund is required to adopt an annual budget prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP). Surpluses from any prior fiscal years cannot be appropriated in future fiscal years.

The CRA Fund is used to account for the tax increment factor levied on the benefiting properties within the defined district and the use of such funds. At the end of the current fiscal year the total fund balance for the CRA Fund was \$152,738. This entire amount was restricted for economic environment.

The City's net change in fund balance for its CRA Fund was a decrease of \$23.

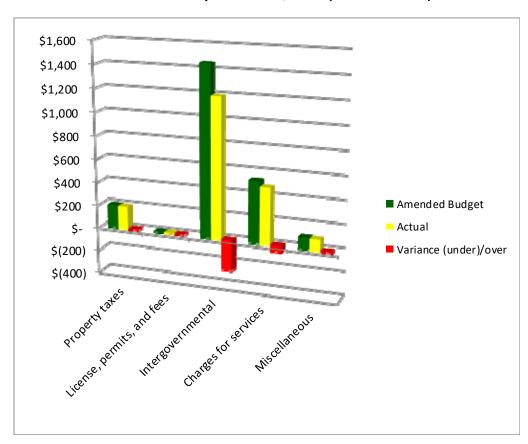
Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The total increase in net position for all enterprise funds was \$4.3 million. This includes an increase of \$4.2 million and no change attributable to CaPFA and AHFA, respectively, the component units of the City.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The following information is presented to assist the reader in comparing the final Amended Budget to actual results. The Amended Budget can be modified subsequent to the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund Revenues
Year Ended September 30, 2019 (in Thousands)



General Fund Revenues Year Ended September 30, 2019 (in Thousands)

Final

	A	Amended Budget	Actual	,	Variance		
Taxes:	<u> </u>		 	<u> </u>			
Property	\$	195,000	\$ 190,275	\$	(4,725)		
License, Permits, and Fees		4,825	4,815		(10)		
Intergovernmental		1,449,040	1,187,232		(261,808)		
Charges for Services		528,479	479,516		(48,963)		
Miscellaneous		97,689	 91,322		(6,367)		
Total Revenues	\$	2,275,033	\$ 1,953,160	\$	(321,873)		

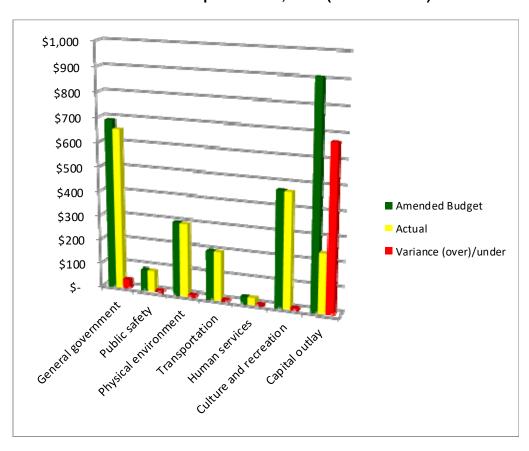
General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

General Fund Expenditures Year Ended September 30, 2019 (in Thousands)

Amended	
Amended	
Budget Actual Var	iance
General Government \$ 685,208 \$ 652,291 \$	32,917
Public Safety 84,025 83,701	324
Physical Environment 298,342 294,844	3,498
Transportation 196,441 195,343	1,098
Human Services 25,000 25,000	-
Culture and Recreation 467,100 463,662	3,438
Capital Outlay 907,425 239,114	668,311
Total Expenditures <u>\$ 2,663,541</u> <u>\$ 1,953,955</u> <u>\$</u>	709,586

The following chart and table summarizes actual expenditures by function/program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and compares expenditures with the Amended Budget.

General Fund Expenditures Year Ended September 30, 2019 (in Thousands)



General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

The difference between budgeted and actual amounts in the City's revenues was due to the timing of receipts of the DOT grant funds for the repair of City streets. The difference between budgeted and actual General Government expenditures is due primarily to personnel positions remaining unfilled during the year in addition to lower than expected personnel costs. The difference between budgeted and actual Capital Outlay is due to projects not being started when planned.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at September 30, 2019 amounts to \$136.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures and improvements, apartment furniture and appliances, transmission, distribution and collection plants, and machinery and equipment, which are detailed as follows (net of accumulated depreciation):

Capital Assets

	Go	overnmental	Bus	iness-Type	Total
Land	\$	297,945	\$	190,500	\$ 488,445
Construction in Progress		-		30,763	30,763
Infrastructure		3,871,390		-	3,871,390
Structures and Improvements		1,284,153	1	19,274,972	120,559,125
Apartment Furniture and Appliances		_		1,835,994	1,835,994
Transmission, Distribution and					
Collection Plants		-		7,980,373	7,980,373
Machinery and Equipment		315,287		849,973	 1,165,260
Total Capital Assets	\$	5,768,775	\$ 13	30,162,575	\$ 135,931,350

The City has developed various capital improvement programs to improve the quality of life of its residents. During the year ended September 30, 2019, the total amount expended for Capital Outlay in the General Fund was \$239,114.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had a total bonded debt outstanding of \$103.0 million and certificates of participation of \$57.4 million. Of this amount, \$90.0 million were revenue bonds and \$57.4 million were certificates of participation for CaPFA, the City's blended component unit; the remaining \$4.0 million were revenue bonds for the City's water utility. CaPFA's certificates of participation were issued to finance the demolition and reconstruction of a high school for the government of Guam.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The factors listed below were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2020 fiscal year.

The occupancy rate for the City's business district has remained unchanged during this year. Although the City continually tries to encourage new businesses to begin operations within its jurisdiction, the current economy has limited the City's ability to make any meaningful progress in this area. The City is optimistic that improvements currently being made at the nearby Airglades International Airport will eventually have a positive effect on possible new businesses entering the area. The improvements are geared toward making the airport a hub for cargo and perishable goods to and from Latin-America.

Property values within the City have remained consistent for the upcoming year. The City does not intend to raise its millage rates to generate additional revenues. Instead, the City has historically depended on the success of its utilities to generate revenues for the City's operations.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Moore Haven's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information, should be addressed to the City of Moore Haven, PO Box 399, Moore Haven, FL 33471.

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Prima	ary Government	İ	
	Go	vernmental	Вι	ısiness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS		_		<u> </u>		_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	290,796	\$	7,591,973	\$	7,882,769
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		152,738		18,482,707		18,635,445
Capital Credit		-		617,298		617,298
Accounts Receivable, Net		75,461		547,440		622,901
Other Receivables		-		14,745		14,745
Prepaid Items		2,708		946,694		949,402
Due from Other Governments		68,171		-		68,171
Internal Balances		(73,427)		73,427		-
Prepaid Bond Insurance		-		2,942,443		2,942,443
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation):						
Land		297,945		190,500		488,445
Construction in Progress		-		30,763		30,763
Infrastructure		3,871,390		-		3,871,390
Structures and Improvements		1,284,153		119,274,974		120,559,127
Apartment Furniture and Appliances		-		1,835,994		1,835,994
Transmission, Distribution and Collection Plants		-		7,980,372		7,980,372
Machinery and Equipment		315,287		849,972		1,165,259
Total Assets		6,285,222		161,379,302		167,664,524
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Amount on Pensions		253,649		185,275		438,924
Deferred Amount on OPEB		15,286		12,418		27,704
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	268,935		197,693		466,628
Total Deletted Outilows of Nesoulces		200,500		191,093		400,020

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government							
	Gov	ernmental	Bu	siness-Type				
	A	ctivities		Activities		Total		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	66,038	\$	1,363,202	\$	1,429,240		
Prepaid Tenant Rent		-		933,119		933,119		
Due to Other Governmental Units		18,186		131,417		149,603		
Unearned Revenue		-		15,361		15,361		
Protective Advance Loan		-		27,890,039		27,890,039		
Bond Insurer Advance		-		16,624,355		16,624,355		
Payable from Restricted Assets:								
Customer Security Deposits and Advances		-		248,842		248,842		
Certificates of Participation		-		1,225,000		1,225,000		
Accrued Interest		-		11,622,110		11,622,110		
Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable		-		5,260,416		5,260,416		
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Due Within One Year		33,026		14,631		47,657		
Due in More Than One Year		· -	1	153,939,083		153,939,083		
Total OPEB Liability		99,344		80,700		180,044		
Net Pension Liability		655,847		479,060		1,134,907		
Total Liabilities		872,441	2	219,827,335		220,699,776		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Amount on Pensions		50,905		37,183		88,088		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,768,775		(38,165,512)		(32,396,737)		
Restricted for:								
Debt Service		-		136,933		136,933		
Economic Environment		152,738		-		152,738		
Capital Project		-		1,935,301		1,935,301		
Renewal and Replacement		-		1,574,824		1,574,824		
Insurance		-		206,621		206,621		
Unrestricted		(290,702)		(23,975,690)		(24,266,392)		
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	5,630,811	\$	(58,287,523)	\$	(52,656,712)		

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Program Revenues							Changes in Net Position							
					С	perating		Capital	Primary Government						
			(Charges for	G	rants and Grants and		G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type				
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	C	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total	
Primary Government:												,			
Governmental Activities:															
General Government	\$	678,008	\$	483,184	\$	11,200	\$	-	\$	(183,624)	\$	-	\$	(183,624)	
Public Safety		85,885		-		-		96,189		10,304		-		10,304	
Physical Environment		552,597		-		-		297,208		(255,389)		-		(255,389)	
Transportation		241,014		-		-		-		(241,014)		-		(241,014)	
Human Services		25,000		-		-		-		(25,000)		-		(25,000)	
Economic Environment		175		-		-		-		(175)		-		(175)	
Culture/Recreation		537,252		1,147		-		-		(536,105)		-		(536,105)	
Total Governmental Activities		2,119,931		484,331		11,200		393,397		(1,231,003)		-		(1,231,003)	
Business-Type Activities:															
CaPFA		34,282,151		38,317,742		-		-		-		4,035,591		4,035,591	
Electric		1,632,676		1,878,686		-		-		-		246,010		246,010	
Water		1,538,283		1,355,618		-		39,106		-		(143,559)		(143,559)	
Total Business-Type Activities		37,453,110		41,552,046		-		39,106		-		4,138,042		4,138,042	
Total Primary Government	\$	39,573,041	\$	42,036,377	\$	11,200	\$	432,503		(1,231,003)		4,138,042		2,907,039	
	Gen	neral Revenues													
				d for General P	urposes	;				190,275		-		190,275	
	In	tergovernment	al Re	venues, not Res	tricted	to Specific Pro	ogram	s		392,738		-		392,738	
	In	vestment Earn	ings							5,075		277,056		282,131	
	M	liscellaneous								86,395		23,549		109,944	
	Trar	nsfers								108,415		(108,415)		-	
		Total Gener	al Re	venues and Tra	nsfers					782,898		192,190		975,088	
	Cha	inge in Net Pos	ition							(448,105)		4,330,232		3,882,127	
	Net	Position (Defic	it) – B	eginning						6,078,916		(62,617,755)		(56,538,839)	
	Net	Position (Defic	it) – E	inding					\$	5,630,811	\$	(58,287,523)	\$	(52,656,712)	

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS	 General Fund	CRA Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments Cash and Cash Equivalents – Restricted	\$ 290,796 75,461 6,079 68,171	\$ - - - - 152,738	\$	290,796 75,461 6,079 68,171 152,738
Total Assets	\$ 440,507	\$ 152,738	\$	593,245
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Advance from Other Funds Due to Other Governments Total Liabilities	\$ 66,038 79,506 18,186 163,730	\$ - - - -	\$	66,038 79,506 18,186 163,730
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue	15,867	-		15,867
FUND BALANCES Restricted:				
Economic Environment	-	152,738		152,738
Unassigned	 260,910	 		260,910
Total Fund Balances	 260,910	 152,738		413,648
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 440,507	\$ 152,738	\$	593,245

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 413,648
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		5,768,775
Prepaid expenses reported on statement of net position not reported as an asset on the balance sheet.		2,708
Some revenues are not available in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		15,867
Deferred outflows of resources are reported as a result of changes in deferred amounts on pensions in the statement of net position.		253,649
Deferred outflows of resources are reported as a result of changes in deferred amounts on other post employment benefits in the statement of net position.		15,286
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.		
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$ (33,026) (655,847) (99,344)	(788,217)
Deferred inflows of resources are reported as a result of changes in deferred amounts on pensions in the statement of net position.		 (50,905)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 5,630,811

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund			CRA Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES	•	100.075	•		•	100.075
Property Taxes	\$	190,275	\$	-	\$	190,275
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		4,815		-		4,815
Intergovernmental		1,187,232		-		1,187,232
Charges for Services		479,516		-		479,516
Contributions and Donations		11,200		-		11,200
Miscellaneous		91,322		152		91,474
Total Revenues		1,964,360		152		1,964,512
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government		652,291		-		652,291
Public Safety		83,701		-		83,701
Physical Environment		294,844		-		294,844
Transportation		195,343		_		195,343
Human Services		25,000		_		25,000
Economic Environment		· <u>-</u>		175		175
Culture/Recreation		463,662		_		463,662
Capital Outlay		239,114		_		239,114
Total Expenditures		1,953,955		175		1,954,130
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		10,405		(23)		10,382
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		108,415				108,415
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		108,415		-		108,415
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		118,820		(23)		118,797
Fund Balance – Beginning		142,090		152,761		294,851
FUND BALANCES – ENDING	\$	260,910	\$	152,738	\$	413,648

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds			\$ 118,797
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 allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital Outlay Depreciation	\$	239,114 (400,470)	(161,356)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This item represents the change caused by the "available" revenue recognition criteria.			(401,098)
Compensated absences are not recorded in the fund financial statements. However, the obligation is recorded when earned in the government-wide financial statements.			(1,413)
Net change in the liability, deferred outflows and inflows for OPEB is reported in the government-wide statements, but not in the governmental fund statements.			20,845
Net change in the liability, deferred outflows and inflows for pension is reported in the government-wide statements, but not in the governmental fund statements.			 (23,880)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ (448,105)

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Var	riance with
		Original	Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES				_		_		
Property Taxes	\$	195,000	\$	195,000	\$	190,275	\$	(4,725)
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		3,300		4,825		4,815		(10)
Intergovernmental		1,437,840		1,449,040		1,187,232		(261,808)
Charges for Services		521,629		528,479		479,516		(48,963)
Contributions and Donations		-		-		11,200		11,200
Miscellaneous		94,440		97,689		91,322		(6,367)
Total Operating Revenues		2,252,209		2,275,033		1,964,360		(310,673)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		692,332		685,208		652,291		32,917
Public Safety		112,098		84,025		83,701		324
Physical Environment		372,097		298,342		294,844		3,498
Transportation		252,262		196,441		195,343		1,098
Human Services		28,120		25,000		25,000		-
Culture/Recreation		478,944		467,100		463,662		3,438
Capital Outlay		1,140,397		907,425		239,114		668,311
Total Expenditures		3,076,250		2,663,541		1,953,955		709,586
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(824,041)		(388,508)		10,405		398,913
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		824,041		388,508		108,415		(280,093)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		824,041		388,508		108,415		(280,093)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$			118,820	\$	118,820
Fund Balance – Beginning						142,090		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING					\$	260,910		

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds								
				Electric		Water			
		CaPFA		Fund		Fund		Total	
CURRENT ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,863,414	\$	635,148	\$	2,093,411	\$	7,591,973	
Restricted Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents		7,625,263		-		372,334		7,997,597	
Accounts Receivable, Net		132,809		216,034		198,597		547,440	
Other Receivables		14,745		-		-		14,745	
Prepaid Items		940,941		-		5,753		946,694	
Total Current Assets		13,577,172		851,182		2,670,095		17,098,449	
NONCURRENT ASSETS									
Restricted Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents		9,610,891		825,529		48,690		10,485,110	
Capital Credit		_		617,298		_		617,298	
Advances to Other Funds		79,506		-		-		79,506	
Prepaid Bond Insurance		2,942,443		-		-		2,942,443	
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated									
Depreciation):									
Land		-		28,350		162,150		190,500	
Construction in Progress		30,763		-		-		30,763	
Structures and Improvements		214,355,753		56,108		212,248		214,624,109	
Apartment Furniture and Appliances		4,666,157		-		-		4,666,157	
Transmission, Distribution, and									
Collection Plants		-		725,854		14,359,562		15,085,416	
Machinery and Equipment		8,655,414		478,293		627,909		9,761,616	
Total Capital Assets		227,708,087		1,288,605		15,361,869		244,358,561	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	((106,300,334)		(750,912)		(7,144,740)		(114,195,986)	
Net Capital Assets		121,407,753		537,693		8,217,129		130,162,575	
Total Noncurrent Assets		134,040,593		1,980,520		8,265,819		144,286,932	
Total Assets		147,617,765		2,831,702		10,935,914		161,385,381	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred Amount on Pensions		-		55,607		129,668		185,275	
Deferred Amount on OPEB				3,780		8,638		12,418	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-		59,387		138,306		197,693	

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds							
				Electric		Water		
		CaPFA		Fund		Fund		Total
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	1,219,062	\$	121,223	\$	22,917	\$	1,363,202
Due to Other Funds		6,079		-		-		6,079
Due to Other Governments		-		8,576		122,841		131,417
Prepaid Tenant Rent		933,119		-		-		933,119
Compensated Absences		-		4,766		9,865		14,631
Unearned Revenue		15,361		-		-		15,361
Protective Advance Loan		27,890,039		-		-		27,890,039
Bond Insurer Advance		16,624,355		-		-		16,624,355
Payable from Restricted Assets:								
Customer Security Deposits and Advances		-		200,152		48,690		248,842
Accrued Interest		11,611,769		-		10,341		11,622,110
Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable		5,188,138		-		72,278		5,260,416
Certificates of Participation		1,225,000		-		-		1,225,000
Total Current Liabilities		64,712,922		334,717		286,932		65,334,571
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES								
Total OPEB Liability		-		24,563		56,137		80,700
Net Pension Liability		-		143,781		335,279		479,060
Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable,								
Less Current Portion		93,856,029		-		3,898,520		97,754,549
Certificates of Participation, Less								
Current Portion		56,184,534		-		-		56,184,534
Total Liabilities		214,753,485		503,061		4,576,868		219,833,414
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Amount on Pensions		<u>-</u>		11,160		26,023		37,183
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(43,200,433)		537,693		4,497,228		(38,165,512)
Restricted for Debt Service		-		-		136,933		136,933
Restricted for Capital Projects		1,935,301		_		· -		1,935,301
Restricted for Renewal and Replacement		986,666		363,098		225,060		1,574,824
Restricted for Insurance		206,621		-		-		206,621
Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)		(27,063,875)		1,476,077		1,612,108		(23,975,690)
	_		_	· · ·	_		_	
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(67,135,720)	\$	2,376,868	\$	6,471,329	\$	(58,287,523)

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (DEFICIT) – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
		Electric	Water							
	CaPFA	Fund	Fund	Total						
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for Services	\$ 38,317,742	\$ 1,878,686	\$ 1,355,618	\$ 41,552,046						
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Personal Services	2,800,364	231,446	429,495	3,461,305						
Cost of Sales and Services	-	1,345,364	534,369	1,879,733						
Promotions and Marketing	264,638	-	-	264,638						
Telecommunication Resale Expense	838,220	-	-	838,220						
Taxes and Insurance	1,400,258	-	-	1,400,258						
Contractual Services	3,001,447	-	-	3,001,447						
Utilities	2,274,715	-	-	2,274,715						
Legal	30,403	-	-	30,403						
Office Expense	462,038	-	-	462,038						
Repairs and Maintenance	3,084,057	-	2,275	3,086,332						
Miscellaneous	396,304	-	346	396,650						
Depreciation	7,780,229	55,866	445,703	8,281,798						
Total Operating Expenses	22,332,673	1,632,676	1,412,188	25,377,537						
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	15,985,069	246,010	(56,570)	16,174,509						
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Interest Income	257,372	10,030	9,654	277,056						
Interest Expense	(11,916,422)	-	(126,095)	(12,042,517)						
Capital Contribution	· -	-	39,106	39,106						
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(3,208)	-	-	(3,208)						
Financing Fees	(29,848)	-	-	(29,848)						
Miscellaneous Income	-	19,666	3,883	23,549						
Total Nonoperating Revenues										
(Expenses)	(11,692,106)	29,696	(73,452)	(11,735,862)						
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	4,292,963	275,706	(130,022)	4,438,647						
TRANSFERS										
Transfers In	-	-	219,267	219,267						
Transfers Out	(69,198)	(258,484)	-	(327,682)						
Total Transfers	(69,198)	(258,484)	219,267	(108,415)						
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,223,765	17,222	89,245	4,330,232						
Total Net Position (Deficit) – Beginning	(71,359,485)	2,359,646	6,382,084	(62,617,755)						
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) – ENDING	\$ (67,135,720)	\$ 2,376,868	\$ 6,471,329	\$ (58,287,523)						

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds							
				Electric	Water			
	CaPFA		Fund			Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$	38,449,256	\$	1,896,674	\$	1,321,386	\$	41,667,316
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(11,686,911)		(1,374,037)		(527,389)		(13,588,337)
Cash Paid to Employees		(2,800,364)		(200,373)		(343,441)		(3,344,178)
Net Cash Provided by Operating								
Activities		23,961,981		322,264		450,556		24,734,801
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers to Other Funds		(69,198)		(258,484)		_		(327,682)
Transfers from Other Funds		-		-		219,267		219,267
Other Receipts (Payments)		42,500		154,727		156,153		353,380
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital		,		,		,		
Financing Activities		(26,698)		(103,757)		375,420		244,965
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Capital Contributions		_		-		39,106		39,106
Purchase of Capital Assets		(1,467,011)		(29,759)		(109,022)		(1,605,792)
Interest Paid		(17,376,360)		-		(126,278)		(17,502,638)
Proceeds from Protective Advance		(5,362,388)		_		-		(5,362,388)
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt		(5,925,000)		-		(70,088)		(5,995,088)
Trustee Fees Paid		(29,848)		-		-		(29,848)
Net Cash Used by Capital and								, , , ,
Related Financing Activities		(30,160,607)		(29,759)		(266,282)		(30,456,648)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest and Other Income Received		257,372		10,030		9,654		277,056
Net Cash Provided by Investing								,
Activities		257,372		10,030		9,654		277,056
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(5,967,952)		198,778		569,348		(5,199,826)
Cook and Cook Equivalents - Designing								
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Beginning of Year		28,067,520		1,261,899		1,945,087		31,274,506
CACH AND CACH FOLINALENTS END								
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – END OF YEAR	\$	22,099,568	\$	1,460,677	\$	2,514,435	\$	26,074,680
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS								
Current Assets – Cash and Cash Equivalents Current Assets – Restricted Cash and	\$	4,863,414	\$	635,148	\$	2,093,411	\$	7,591,973
Cash Equivalents		7,625,263		-		372,334		7,997,597
Noncurrent Assets – Restricted Cash and								
Cash Equivalents	_	9,610,891	_	825,529	_	48,690	_	10,485,110
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	22,099,568	\$	1,460,677	\$	2,514,435	\$	26,074,680

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds									
			Electric			Water				
		CaPFA		Fund		Fund		Total		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS	5)									
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY										
OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	15,985,069	\$	246,010	\$	(56,570)	\$	16,174,509		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)										
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation		7,780,229		55,866		445,703		8,281,798		
Bad Debt Expense		-		(1,893)		(849)		(2,742)		
Loss on Capital Credits		-		25,298		-		25,298		
Amortization of Prepaid Bond Insurance		391,616		-		-		391,616		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:										
(Increase) Decrease in:										
Accounts Receivable		25,016		8,705		(34,573)		(852)		
Due to/from Other Governments		-		105		(5,396)		(5,291)		
Prepaid Items		(88,211)		-		14,249		(73,962)		
Other Assets		167,974		-		-		167,974		
Deferred Outflows—Pension		-		(18,687)		(55,312)		(73,999)		
Deferred Outflows—OPEB		-		(1,833)		(3,581)		(5,414)		
Increase (Decrease) in:										
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		(238,236)		(54,076)		748		(291,564)		
Customer Deposits		-		11,176		1,190		12,366		
Prepaid Tenant Rent		(61,476)		-		-		(61,476)		
Total OPEB Liability		-		3,906		2,490		6,396		
Net Pension Liability		-		46,840		140,039		186,879		
Deferred Inflows—Pension		-		(457)		2,626		2,169		
Compensated Absences				1,304		(208)		1,096		
Net Cash Provided by Operating										
Activities	\$	23,961,981	\$	322,264	\$	450,556	\$	24,734,801		
NONCASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Amortization of Premiums and Discounts	\$	34,182	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,182		

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

The City of Moore Haven, Florida (the City) was incorporated in 1925 pursuant to Chapter 10923, Special Acts of 1925, Laws of Florida. An elected mayor and four-member city council (the Council) govern the City. The City provides the following services to its residents: general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, human services, economic environment, culture/recreation, student housing rental, affordable housing, electricity, and water services. The Council is responsible for legislative and fiscal control of the City.

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), applicable to state and local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes U.S. GAAP for governmental units.

Financial Reporting Entity

U.S. GAAP require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity (as amended) have been considered in determining the Agencies, boards or authorities to be presented with the City.

A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Under criteria established by GASB No. 14 (as amended), component units are to be either blended with the primary government or presented discretely. For a component unit to be blended it must meet one or both of the following two situations: 1) the board of the component unit is substantially the same as that of the primary government or 2) the component unit serves the primary government exclusively.

Blended Component Units

The Moore Haven Redevelopment Agency (the CRA), although an entity legally separate from the City, is governed by the Council. In 2004, Ordinance 241, as amended by Ordinance 284, created the CRA pursuant to section 163.357 of the Florida statutes. The governing body of the CRA is the Council. Therefore for financial reporting purposes, the CRA is reported as a special revenue fund in the City's financial statements.

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

The Affordable Housing Finance Authority (the Authority) is an entity that is legally separate from the City; however, because the governing bodies are the same, the entity is blended with the primary government under the business-type activities. There has been only limited financial activity since inception for the Authority; consequently, no separately issued financial statements are prepared. The Authority had no balances and no activity for the year ended September 30, 2019.

The Capital Projects Finance Authority (CaPFA) and five legally separate special purpose corporations acting as instrumentalities of CaPFA: CaPFA Capital Corp. 1998B, CaPFA Capital Corp. 2000F, CaPFA Capital Corp. 2010A, CaPFA Capital Corp. 2017A, and CaPFA Capital Corp. 2016A; however, the governing bodies are the same. These entities are blended with the primary government under the business-type activities. CaPFA Capital Corp. 1998B, CaPFA Capital Corp. 2017A and CaPFA Capital Corp. 2016A had no balances and no activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 and are, therefore, not included in the segment information reported in Note 12. Separately issued audited financial statements for CaPFA Capital Corp. 2000F can be obtained from the City Clerk at 299 Riverside Drive, Moore Haven, Florida 33471.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements along with the notes to the financial statements. The focus of the financial statements is on either the City as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements).

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities report information on all 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 services.

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

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The net cost by function is normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, utility taxes, franchise fees, licenses and permits, certain intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

Separate fund based financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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 when an enforceable lien exists and when levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities of the government-wide presentation.

Property taxes, franchise and utility taxes, intergovernmental revenues when eligibility requirements have been met, licenses, charges for services, contributions, and investment earnings associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be measurable and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, if available. Permits, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are considered measurable only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services and rents. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. The operations for each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds, based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City's major funds are presented in separate columns on the governmental fund financial statement and the proprietary fund financial statement. The funds that do not meet the criteria of a major fund are considered nonmajor funds and are combined into a single column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The focus of Governmental Fund measurement (in the Fund Financial Statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the major Governmental Funds of the City:

General Fund – This fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all revenues and expenditures except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The activities accounted for in the fund include general government public safety, transportation, physical environment, and culture and recreation.

CRA Fund – This fund is a special revenue fund and is used to account for the operations and resources related to the City of Moore Haven Community Redevelopment Area.

The focus of Proprietary Fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows, which is similar to businesses. The following is a description of the major Proprietary Funds of the City:

CaPFA – This fund is used to account for the income and expenses of financing and operating apartment facilities within the area of the University of Central Florida and the construction and rental of a high school in Guam.

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the income and expenses of operating the City's water system.

Electric Fund – This fund is used to account for the income and expenses of operating the City's electric system.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All short-term investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and have a maturity of no longer than three months at the date of purchase.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity, Revenues, and Expenditures/Expenses

Restricted Cash and Investments

Pursuant to bond documents, the City is required to maintain certain amounts from bond proceeds and operations as restricted for debt service. For purposes of cash flow statement reporting, the City considers restricted cash as cash and cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable for the governmental, electric, and water are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. Allowances for uncollectible accounts netted with accounts receivable for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$502, \$554, and \$622 for the governmental, electric, and water activities, respectively. For the year ended September 30, 2019, bad debt expense netted with revenues were \$(1,228), \$(1,893), and \$(849) for the governmental, electric, and water activities, respectively.

For water and electric receivables, the City discontinues service if the receivable is not paid after a certain period of time.

Accounts receivable associated with student housing uses an allowance that is based on historical experience based on the age of such receivables. After a tenant has vacated the property, collection efforts are turned over to a collection agency. The allowance for uncollectible accounts netted with accounts receivable for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$-0-.

Restricted Assets

These assets represent cash and cash equivalents and investments set aside to meet obligations under the terms of the outstanding revenue bonds, customer deposits, or other legal commitments.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The City has elected to treat these items under the purchase method for the governmental fund financial statements. As such, the costs are recognized immediately as expenditures when purchased.

Prepaid Bond Insurance

Costs incurred related to the advance payment of bond insurance are being amortized using the effective interest method over the term of the bonds.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity, Revenues, and Expenditures/Expenses (Continued)</u>

Capital Credits

As a former member of the Glades County Electric Cooperative (the Cooperative), the City of Moore Haven was entitled to share in the net earnings of this nonprofit organization. The City accounts for its share of the net earnings on the cost basis method. The City's interest in the Cooperative was 3.5% until withdrawing in 2016. The Cooperative accumulates these credits on behalf of each of its members, with distribution being made upon termination of membership or upon the Co-op's fulfillment of their debt requirements with the Rural Electric Administration (REA) and the National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation (CFC) Mortgages.

Charges for Services

Charges for services include rental income from student housing and a high school in Guam, and fees earned for electric services and water services.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure (which includes roads, bridges, sidewalks, traffic signals, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not known. Contributed assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the time received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives assigned to various categories of assets are as follows:

Structures and Improvements	7 to 40 Years
Apartment Furniture and Appliances	3 to 7 Years
Transmission, Distribution, and Collection Plant	20 to 40 Years
Machinery and Equipment	3 to 12 Years
Infrastructure	20 Years

The cost of assets retired or sold, together with the accumulated depreciation, is removed from the accounts and any gain or loss on disposition is credited or charged to earnings.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity, Revenues, and Expenditures/Expenses (Continued)

Pensions

In the government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position, liabilities are recognized for the City's proportionate share of each pension plan's net pension liability. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) and additions to/deductions from FRS's and HIS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS and HIS plans. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

In the government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position, liabilities are recognized for the City's total OPEB liability as determined by an actuarial review of the healthcare coverage purchased by retirees to continue participation in the City's health plan. The City does not subsidize any premiums for retired participants. OPEB expense is recognized immediately for changes in the OPEB liability resulting from current year service cost, interest on the total OPEB liability and changes of benefit terms or actuarial assumptions.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports 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 deferred outflows of resources reported in the City's statement of net position relate to the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program, and the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan. Notes 15 and 19 provide more information on this item. These amounts will be recognized as increases in pension expense and OPEB expense in future years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports 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 deferred inflows of resources reported in the City's statement of net position relate to the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program, and the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan. Notes 15 and 19 provide more information on this item. These amounts will be recognized as reductions in pension expense and OPEB expense in future years.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity, Revenues, and Expenditures/Expenses</u> (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources also include amounts recognized as receivables but not revenues in governmental funds because the revenue recognition criterion (availability) has not been met.

Prepaid Tenant Rent

The prepaid tenant rent balance represents the amounts received from tenants for rent and other charges in advance that relate to a period after September 30, 2019.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation leave, which will be paid to employees upon separation from the City. The accumulated compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds for both the current and long-term portions.

Long-Term Obligations

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

The premiums and discounts on the revenue bonds are being amortized using the effective interest method over the term of the bonds.

Fund Balance

The City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions in the current year. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Amounts that are (a) not in spendable form or (b) 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity, Revenues, and Expenditures/Expenses (Continued)</u>

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

Committed Fund Balance – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Council taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

Assigned Fund Balance – Includes spendable fund balance amounts established by the administration of the City that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed.

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

The City expends restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available unless there are legal documents that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance, and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City's policy is to maintain an adequate general fund unassigned fund balance to provide liquidity to meet seasonal shortfalls in cash flows, and reduce susceptibility to emergency or unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls. Fund balance information is used to identify the available resources to pay long-term debt, reduce property taxes, add new governmental programs, expand existing ones, or enhance the financial position of the City, in accordance with policies established by the Council. The Council adopted a financial standard to maintain a general fund minimum unassigned fund balance of 17% of general fund operating expenditures.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity, Revenues, and Expenditures/Expenses</u> (Continued)

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 represents net position related to property, plant, and equipment net of depreciation and net of any outstanding debt related to the acquisition or construction of the asset. The restricted net position represents the balance of assets restricted by bond requirements and other externally imposed constraints or by legislation in excess of the related liabilities payable from restricted assets. Unrestricted net position is available for any project purpose. A deficit will require future funding.

Lease Revenue

Rent revenues for CaPFA Capital Corp. 2000F are recognized monthly over the term of the lease agreements which are semester, academic term, or one year in duration.

Interfund Transactions

Transactions which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund. Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective funds' operating statements. Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" or "advances 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."

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 PROPERTY TAXES

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector, respectively. Property values are assessed on a county-wide basis as of January 1 of each year. Tax bills are mailed for the City by Glades County on or about October 1 (the levy date) of each year and are payable with discounts of up to 4% offered for early payment. The City's levy becomes an enforceable claim on November 1. Taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment and state law provides for enforcement of collection of property taxes by seizure of the personal property or by the sale of interest-earning tax certificates to satisfy unpaid property taxes. The City is subject to certain limitations on millage rate assessments as defined by state statutes.

NOTE 3 BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Florida Statutes require that all municipal governments establish budgetary systems and approve annual operating budgets. The Council adopts an annual operating budget and appropriates funds only for the General Fund. The procedures for establishing budgetary data are as follows:

By July 1st of each year, the Property Appraiser certifies the tax roll for the City on form DR-420. This tax roll is used in formulating the proposed millage rate for the coming year. Thereafter the following time table must be adhered to:

- a. Within 35 days, the City Clerk must have submitted the proposed budget to Council and delivered form DR-420 to the Property Appraiser.
- b. Between 65-80 days from the date of certification (September 3-18), the City must hold a tentative budget and millage hearing. Budget hearings cannot be held sooner than 10 days following the mailing of notices by the Property Appraiser (August 24th).
- c. Within 15 days of the tentative budget and millage hearing (September 18 October 3), the City must advertise a final hearing on the budget.
- d. Not less than 2 or more than 5 days after the advertisement (September 20 October 8), a final hearing adopting the budget and millage is held.
- e. Within 3 days after adoption, the City must certify the adopted millage to the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector.
- f. Within 3 days after the receipt of final value, as discussed below, the City Clerk completes form DR-422 and returns it to the Property Appraiser.
- g. Within 30 days of final millage and budget adoption, the City must certify compliance with Section 200.065 and 200.068, Florida Statutes, to the Department of Revenue.

NOTE 3 BUDGETARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The adopted budget is prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The Council also adopts a nonappropriated operating budget for the Electric Fund and Water Fund on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP, except that depreciation is not budgeted.

Total expenditures may not legally exceed total appropriations at the fund level. The Council may amend the current year's budget appropriation by passage of a budget amendment resolution after conducting one public hearing on the matter. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 4 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, 2019, the City's cash and investments were as follows:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 12,145,748
Investments Considered as Cash Equivalents	14,366,466
Cash on Hand	6,000
Total	\$ 26,518,214
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,882,769
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	18,635,445

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. CaPFA Capital Corp 2000F and CaPFA Capital Corp. 2010A do not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The City's policy is to follow Florida Statutes, which authorize the deposit of funds in demand deposits or time deposits of financial institutions approved by the Florida Chief Financial Officer as qualified public depositories. These are defined as public deposits. The City and CaPFA Capital Corp. 2000F's deposits are held in qualified public depositories. Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act," provides procedures for public depositories to ensure public monies in banks and saving and loans are collateralized with the Florida Chief Financial Officer as agent for the public entities. Chapter 280 defines deposits as demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts, and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit.

Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories shall deposit with the Florida Chief Financial Officer eligible collateral at the pledging level required pursuant to Chapter 280. The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act has a procedure for the payment of losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof and, therefore, the City is not exposed to custodial credit risk for its deposits.

CaPFA 2000F deposit accounts with a carrying value of \$329,171 and a bank balance of \$71,934 were FDIC insured, but held by the trustee by in the trustee's name.

NOTE 4 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

The City does not have a written investment policy and as such, its practice is to follow Florida Statute 218.415, which limits the types of investments that a local government may invest in. Local governments electing not to adopt a written investment policy in accordance with policies developed by the state may only invest surplus public funds in the state pool or similar, highly rated money market funds, time deposits, savings accounts, or direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury. Florida Statute 218.415 does not apply to the investment of funds related to the issuance of debt where there are other existing policies or indentures in effect for such funds.

The Trust Indenture for the outstanding bonds and certificates of participation, as listed in Note 7, defines eligible investments for CaPFA Capital Corp. 2000F and CaPFA Capital Corp. 2010A. The investments listed below are eligible investments per the Trust Indentures:

1.....

		investment
		Maturities Less
Investment Type	Amortized Cost	Than One Year
US Bank Money Market Account	\$ 9,149,054	\$ 9,149,054
Federated Government Obligation Fund	5,217,412	5,217,412
Total	\$ 14,366,466	\$ 14,366,466

Investments in Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds (US Bank Money Market Account) are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book form and, therefore, disclosures for interest rate risk, concentration of credit risk, and custodial credit risk are not applicable.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value is to changes in the market interest rates. CaPFA Capital Corp. 2000F and CaPFA Capital Corp. 2010A do not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This risk is measured by the assignment of a credit quality rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. CaPFA Capital Corp. 2000F and CaPFA Capital Corp. 2010A have no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

NOTE 4 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk (Continued)

As of September 30, 2019, CaPFA Capital Corp. 2000F and CaPFA Capital Corp. 2010A's investments were related as follows:

	Moody's	
	Investors	Standard &
Investment Type	Services	Poor's
US Bank Money Market Account	P-1	A-1+
Federated Government Obligation Fund	Aaa-mf	AAAm

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. CaPFA Capital Corp. 2000F and CaPFA Capital Corp. 2010A place no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. All of CaPFA 2010A's investments are held in US Bank Money Market Accounts and Federated Government Obligation Fund, and all of CaPFA 2000F's investments are held in US Bank Money Market Accounts.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 is summarized as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental Activities:	 Balance	 Additions	 Deletions	Balance
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 265,077	\$ 32,868	\$ -	\$ 297,945
Construction in Progress	 807,289	 	 807,289	
Total Capital Assets not Being		_	_	
Depreciated	1,072,366	32,868	807,289	297,945
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Infrastructure	10,189,676	876,476		11,066,152
Structures and Improvements	1,838,997	121,543	4,599	1,955,941
Machinery and Equipment	 1,347,585	 15,516	 43,378	1,319,723
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	13,376,258	1,013,535	47,977	14,341,816
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:	 		_	
Infrastructure	6,950,442	244,320		7,194,762
Structures and Improvements	599,870	76,517	4,599	671,788
Machinery and Equipment	 968,181	 79,633	 43,378	1,004,436
Total Accumulated Depreciation	8,518,493	400,470	47,977	8,870,986
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	4,857,765	613,065	-	5,470,830
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 5,930,131	\$ 645,933	\$ 807,289	\$ 5,768,775

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Be	eginning					Ending	
Business-Type Activities:	В	salance	Additions Deletions			Balance		
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	190,500	\$ -	\$	-	\$	190,500	
Construction in Progress			 30,763				30,763	
Total Capital Assets not Being								
Depreciated		190,500	30,763		-		221,263	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Structures and Improvements	21	4,546,311	312,126		234,328	2	14,624,109	
Apartment Furniture and Appliances		4,445,661	1,063,709		843,213		4,666,157	
Transmission, Distribution, and								
Collection Plants	1	5,055,657	29,758		-		15,085,415	
Machinery and Equipment		9,668,048	169,434		75,865		9,761,617	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	24	3,715,677	1,575,027		1,153,406	2	244,137,298	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Structures and Improvements	8	9,276,070	6,307,393		234,328		95,349,135	
Apartment Furniture and Appliances		2,304,533	1,368,843		843,213		2,830,163	
Transmission, Distribution, and								
Collection Plants		6,692,698	412,345		-		7,105,043	
Machinery and Equipment		8,791,084	 193,217		72,656		8,911,645	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	10	7,064,385	8,281,798		1,150,197	1	14,195,986	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	13	6,651,292	(6,706,771)		3,209	1	29,941,312	
Business-Type Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$ 13	6,841,792	\$ (6,676,008)	\$	3,209	\$ 1	30,162,575	

Depreciation expense was charged to function/program as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 21,483
Public Safety	1,748
Physical Environment	257,495
Transportation	44,729
Culture and Recreation	 75,015
Total Depreciation Expense,	
Governmental Activities	\$ 400,470
Business-Type Activities:	
CaPFA	\$ 7,780,229
Electric	55,866
Water	 445,703
Total Depreciation Expense,	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 8,281,798

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Pursuant to bond resolution, CaPFA leases the land of the project associated with the CaPFA Capital Corp. 2000F from the Knight's Krossing Student Housing, LLC for \$10 per year, plus any residual profits. Knight's Krossing Student Housing, LLC is a single member Florida Limited Liability Company, the sole member of which is the University of Central Florida Foundation, Inc. The lease, dated December 1, 2000, is for a term ending after the bonds are paid or 40 years, whichever is sooner. CaPFA 2000F holds title of the buildings on the leased land. Title to the buildings will revert to the Knight's Krossing Student Housing, LLC after the bonds mature and are paid in full.

As indicated in Note 1, the buildings and certain building improvements are being depreciated over 40 years which exceed the final maturity of the bonds. This will result in a residual value in those assets of approximately \$37,000,000 at the date the bonds mature. The residual value will be considered a contribution to Knight's Krossing Student Housing, LLC when the title to the assets reverts.

NOTE 6 INVESTMENT IN GLADES COUNTY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE

As a former member of the Glades County Electric Cooperative, the City of Moore Haven was entitled to share in the net earnings of this nonprofit organization. The Cooperative accumulates these credits on behalf of each of its members, with distribution being made upon termination of membership or upon the Co-op's fulfillment of their debt requirements with the Rural Electric Administration (REA) and the National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation (CFC) Mortgages. During the year ended September 30, 2016 the City withdrew from the Cooperative. To date the City has received \$342,951 related to the period 1982 and prior. At September 30, 2019, the amount of the credit balance remaining as computed by the Cooperative was \$617,298.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions Retire			etirements	Ending Balance			Oue Within One Year			
Governmental Activities:											
Compensated Absences	\$ 31,613	\$	30,779	\$	29,366	\$	33,026	\$	33,026		
Governmental Fund Total	\$ 31,613	\$	30,779	\$	29,366	\$	\$ 33,026		\$ 33,026		33,026
Business-Type Activities: Revenue Bonds Direct Placement Revenue Bonds	\$ 103,774,377	\$	39,790	\$	4,770,000	\$	99,044,167	\$	5,188,138		
Direct Placement Certificates	4,040,885		-		70,087		3,970,798		72,278		
of Participation	58,530,353		34,181		1,155,000		57,409,534		1,225,000		
Compensated Absences	 13,535		20,887		19,791		14,631		14,631		
Business-Type Fund Total	\$ 166,359,150	\$	94,858	\$	6,014,878	\$	160,439,130	\$	6,500,047		

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities

Compensated absences: This amount represents the City's long-term liability for earned and unpaid vacation benefits as of September 30, 2019, which is not expected to be paid with current available resources.

Business-Type Activities

Student Housing Revenue Bonds: The Revenue bonds are payable from and collateralized by revenue derived from the operation of the CaPFA 2000F project, which is a student housing facility.

Bond covenants require CaPFA 2000F to maintain certain account balances and fees so that the funds available in each fiscal year will be sufficient based on stated ratios, to meet the payment and operating expenses, current debt service, and reserve requirements as defined in the bond documents.

Direct Placement Water Revenue Bonds Payable: The revenue bonds are payable from and collateralized by revenue derived from the operation of the water system and, accordingly, are recorded in the enterprise fund.

Bond covenants require the Water Fund to maintain certain account balances and fees so that the funds available in each fiscal year will be sufficient based on stated ratios, to meet the payment and operating expenses, current debt service, and reserve requirements as defined in the bond documents.

Direct Placement Certificates of Participation – John F. Kennedy High School Project: The certificates of participation are payable from and collateralized by revenue derived from leasing the CaPFA 2010A project, which is a high school, to the government of Guam.

Certificate covenants require CaPFA 2010A to maintain certain account balances and fees so that the funds available in each fiscal year will be sufficient based on stated ratios, to meet the payment and operating expenses, current debt service, and reserve requirements as defined in the certificate of participation documents.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

The long-term debt at September 30, 2019 is summarized as follows:

	Balance
Revenue Bonds Senior Series 2000F-1, \$150,740,000, due in annual installments ranging from \$455,000 to \$19,130,000 through October 1, 2031. Interest ranging from 3.3% to 5.5% per annum is payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year.	\$ 99,165,000
Subordinate Series G, \$6,045,000, due in annual installments ranging from \$100,000 to \$1,445,000 through October 1, 2011. The October 1, 2011 payment was not made in full. Interest at 9.125% per annum is payable on the outstanding balance.	178,138
Direct Placement Debt Certificates of Participation Series 2010A, \$65,735,000, due in annual installments ranging from \$385,000 to \$4,960,000 through December 12, 2040. Interest ranging from 5.5% to 6.875% per annum is payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year.	58,100,000
Water and Sewer Revenue Bond - \$4,402,000 Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2009, due in annual installments ranging from \$61,971 to \$193,475 through September 1, 2052. Interest of 3.125% is payable annually on September 1 of each year. The bond is collateralized by	0.070.700
a lien on revenues of the water system. Total Debt	3,970,798 161,413,936
Add: Bond Premiums	520,950
Less: Bond Discounts	(1,510,387)
	160,424,499
Current Maturities	(6,485,416)
Total Long-Term Debt Net of Bond Discounts,	
Bond Premiums, and Current Maturities	\$ 153,939,083

The total interest expensed for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$9,148,626.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt are as follows:

				Direct Placement Certificates of								
	 Revenu	ie Bor	nds	Di	irect Placemen	t Reve	nue Bonds	Participation				
Year Ending September 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Total
2020	\$ 5,188,138	\$	5,045,594	\$	72,278	\$	124,087	\$	1,225,000	\$	3,906,550	\$ 15,561,647
2021	5,270,000		4,586,219		74,536		121,829		1,315,000		3,812,050	15,179,634
2022	5,540,000		4,309,213		76,866		119,499		1,380,000		3,749,909	15,175,487
2023	5,825,000		4,021,625		79,268		117,097		1,475,000		3,656,663	15,174,653
2024	6,115,000		3,723,125		81,745		114,620		1,570,000		3,557,453	15,161,943
2025-2029	35,475,000		13,589,875		448,677		533,149		9,590,000		16,051,019	75,687,720
2030-2034	35,930,000		3,241,500		523,303		458,523		13,365,000		12,275,944	65,794,270
2035-2039	-		-		610,342		371,484		18,665,000		6,973,313	26,620,139
2040-2044	-		-		711,858		269,968		9,515,000		746,281	11,243,107
2045-2049	-		-		830,258		151,568		-		-	981,826
2050-2054	 				461,667		26,047					 487,714
Total	\$ 99,343,138	\$	38,517,151	\$	3,970,798	\$	2,407,872	\$	58,100,000	\$	54,729,182	\$ 257,068,141

Provisions of Revenue Bond Resolutions - CaPFA 2000F

Bond covenants require CaPFA 2000F to maintain certain account balances and fees so that the funds available in each fiscal year will be sufficient (based on stated ratios) to meet the payment of operating expenses, current debt service, and reserve requirements. Certain bond covenants are noted below:

Revenue Fund

The provisions of the bond documents require CaPFA 2000F to establish a Revenue Fund. All operating revenues received by CaPFA 2000F are deposited into this fund then disbursed as outlined in the bond documents. The balance in the Revenue Fund at September 30, 2019 was \$-0-.

Debt Service Reserve Requirement

Senior Series 2000F-1: \$10,036,050, which is defined as the maximum annual debt service to be paid on each of the outstanding Senior Series 2000F-1 bonds (excluding the last year in which debt service is paid on such Bonds) at issuance, provided that such requirement shall not exceed the lesser of (i) 125% of the average annual Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds or (ii) 10% of the proceeds of the Bonds. The balance of this account was \$160,019 as of September 30, 2019.

Reserve for Renewal and Replacement

Defined as an amount equal to \$200 per bed per year (adjusted annually by the Consumer Price Index) is deposited into this account, which may be used for repairing and replacing equipment, fixtures and furnishings, or any repair or replacement related to the project to meet minimum requirements. Amounts on hand in this fund may be used to cure deficiencies in other sinking funds to the extent pledged revenues are not sufficient to meet minimum requirements. The balance in this account at September 30, 2019 was \$37,510.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

<u>Provisions of Revenue Bond Resolutions – CaPFA 2000F (Continued)</u>

Escrow Fund

This fund was created in and required by the 2004 First Supplemental Indenture. The funds in this account are to be invested in permitted investments with earnings to be deposited, when received, in the Revenue Fund. Beginning on April 1, 2007, amounts equal to \$175,000 will be transferred to the Revenue Fund on the business day prior to each interest payment date. The balance in the Escrow Fund at September 30, 2019 was \$1,026.

Bond Fund

There are two separate accounts created with the Bond Fund: a) the Principal account and b) the Interest account. Monies are required to be held in these funds for the payments of principal and interest should any shortfalls occur in the other funds. The balance in these accounts at September 30, 2019 was \$7,625,263.

Trap Fund

The Trap Fund was created in and required by the 2013 Fourth Supplemental Indenture. The funds in this account are to be used to cover any shortfall in the bond fund and then to pay interest and principal on the Bond Insurer Claim Note and the Protective Advance Note. The balance at September 30, 2019 was \$-0-.

Surplus Fund

CaPFA 2000F is required to create and deposit monies into the Surplus Fund. Amounts in the Surplus Fund are to be applied to the following items by the Trustee: a) to satisfy any deficiencies in the application of pledged revenues, b) to pay the Trustee and CaPFA 2000F certain costs and amounts when due, c) to pay the project owner fee, and d) to pay the manager. The balance in the Surplus Fund at September 30, 2019 was \$9.

Prepaid Rent Fund

This fund is a required sub-account of the Revenue Fund. The debt agreements provide the Trustee with a schedule that details the amounts and times that the prepaid rent deposits are to be paid. The balance in the prepaid Rent Fund at September 30, 2019 was \$605,216.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

<u>Provisions of Revenue Bond Resolutions – CaPFA 2000F (Continued)</u>

Release Test/ Rate Covenant

The bond documents provide that the borrower will charge and maintain rates for the units which will provide: i) Net Revenues Available for Debt Service, less Repair and Replacement Reserve, at least equal to 120% of the Bond Service Charges due in such fiscal year on all Senior Bonds outstanding, and ii) Provide Net Revenues available for debt service in each fiscal year plus the amount in Operating Fund on the first day of such fiscal year which are at least 110% of Bond Service Charge due in such fiscal year on all bonds then outstanding. In addition, a Surplus Fund is created in which any excess funds, after all expenses have been paid and all sinking fund requirements have been met are deposited. Upon satisfying certain requirements, known as the "Release Test," including those listed above, the Trustee will release to CaPFA 2000F the Surplus Funds for distribution to the Knight's Krossing Student Housing, LLC.

<u>Provisions of Certificates of Participation Resolutions – CaPFA 2010A</u>

Bond covenants require CaPFA 2010A to maintain certain account balances and fees so that the funds available in each fiscal year will be sufficient (based on stated ratios) to meet the payment of operating expenses, current debt service, and reserve requirements. Certain bond covenants are noted below:

Holding Fund

The provisions of the certificate of participation documents require CaPFA 2010A to establish a Holding Fund. All aggregate base rental payments (net of amounts held in the Capitalized Interest Account) received by CaPFA 2010A are deposited into this fund then disbursed as outlined in the certificate of participation documents. The balance in this account at September 30, 2019 was \$-0-.

Revenue Fund

The provisions of the certificate of participation documents require CaPFA 2010A to establish a Revenue Fund. All additional rentals received by CaPFA 2010A are deposited into this fund then disbursed as outlined in the certificate of participation documents. The balance in the Revenue Fund at September 30, 2019 was \$-0-.

Capitalized Interest Account

At closing, a portion of the proceeds of the Certificates will be deposited in the Capitalized Interest Account. The monies on deposit therein shall be used for the payment of interest represented by the Certificates and are to be transferred by the Trustee from the Capitalized Interest Account to the Interest Fund, on each date that is five business days prior to each Base Rental payment date to and including December 1, 2011, in the amounts specified in the Trust Agreement. The balance in this account at September 30, 2019 was \$-0-.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Provisions of Certificates of Participation Resolutions - CaPFA 2010A (Continued)

Certificate Payment Fund

There are three separate accounts created with the Certificate Payment Fund: a) the Principal Fund, b) the Interest Fund, and c) the Redemption Fund. CaPFA 2010A is required to create and deposit monies into the Certificate Payment Fund. Amounts in the Certificate Payment Fund are to be applied to the following items by the Trustee: a) pay interest represented by the Certificates as it becomes due and payable, b) pay principal represented by the Certificates or Mandatory Sinking Fund Payments when due and payable, and c) paying interest and principal represented by Certificates to be prepaid as provided in the Trust. The balance in these accounts at September 30, 2019 was \$94,651.

Certificate Debt Service Reserve Fund

The provisions of the certificate of participation documents require CaPFA 2010A to establish a Certificate Debt Service Reserve Fund. The reserve requirement is \$5,131,938, which is defined as an amount equal to the greater of (i) maximum annual Base Rentals due on all Outstanding Certificates, or (ii) such greater amount as maybe provided by a supplemental trust agreement providing for the issuance of additional certificates. The balance of this account was \$5,225,298 as of September 30, 2019.

Insurance and Maintenance Fund

The provisions of the certificate of participation documents require CaPFA 2010A to establish an Insurance and Maintenance Fund. Deposits into the Insurance and Maintenance Fund consist of Additional Rentals and any Base Rentals in excess of the amounts required to be transferred to the Certificate Payment Fund or the Certificate Debt Service Reserve Fund, an amount equal to the upcoming year's budget for the payment of certain expenses relating to the Project meeting the applicable requirements of the Lease and determined pursuant to the procedures described in the Lease and the Maintenance Agreement. Monies in the Insurance and Maintenance Fund are to be used and withdrawn by the Trustee for the purpose of paying Project-related costs including, but not limited to, annual fees of the Trustee and the Lessor and taxes (if any) relating to insurance for, and maintenance of, the Project in accordance with the Lease and determined pursuant to the procedures described in the Lease and the Maintenance Agreement. The balance in this account at September 30, 2019 was \$206,621.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Provisions of Certificates of Participation Resolutions - CaPFA 2010A (Continued)

Capital Replacement Reserve

Provisions of the certificate of participation documents require CaPFA 2010A to establish a Capital Replacement Reserve. Deposits into the Capital Replacement Reserve consist of Additional Rentals and any Base Rentals in excess of the amounts required to be transferred to the Certificate Payment Fund, the Certificate Debt Service Reserve Fund, or the Insurance and Maintenance Fund, a maximum deposit of \$389,500 for such Fiscal Year; provided that no such deposit shall be required after the balance on deposit in the Capital Replacement Reserve reaches \$1,947,500. Amounts on hand in this fund may be used for the purpose of paying costs of maintenance of the Project, including but not limited to the replacement of major capital items of the Project, including but not limited to and unanticipated, unbudgeted, or emergency repairs of and emergency replacements for the Project pursuant to the procedures described in the Lease and the Maintenance Agreement. The balance in this account at September 30, 2019 was \$986,666.

Surplus Fund

The provisions of the certificate of participation documents require CaPFA 2010A to establish a Surplus Fund. Amounts on deposit in the Surplus Fund are to be disbursed or deposited to or upon the order of the Lessee on any date. The balance in the Surplus Fund at September 30, 2019 was \$-0-.

Project Fund

There are three separate accounts created with the Project Fund: a) the Construction Account, b) the Other Projects Costs Account, and c) the Costs of Issuance Account. At closing, a portion of the proceeds of the Certificates will be deposited in the Project Fund. Amounts on deposit in the Costs of Issuance Account shall be withdrawn and used solely for the payment of costs incurred in connection with the initial execution and delivery of the Certificates. Amounts on deposit in the Costs of Issuance Account one hundred and eighty (180) days after delivery of the Certificates shall be transferred to the Other Project Costs Account and the Costs of Issuance Account shall be closed. All monies in the Project Fund and the Construction and Other Project Costs Accounts therein shall be held by the Trustee in trust and applied by the Trustee to the payment of Project Costs (or for making payments or reimbursements to Lessor or Lessee or any other person, firm, or corporation for such costs theretofore paid thereby), at the written request of the Lessor made in accordance with the Trust Agreement. The balance in these accounts at September 30, 2019 was \$-0-.

Rebate Fund

The provisions of the certificate of participation documents require CaPFA 2010A to establish a Rebate Fund. There shall be deposited by the Trustee in the Rebate Fund such amounts as are required to be deposited pursuant to the Tax Certificate. All money at any time deposited in the Rebate Fund shall be held by the Trustee in trust, to the extent required to satisfy the Rebate Requirement (as defined in the Tax Certificate), for payment to the United States of America. The balance in this account at September 30, 2019 was \$-0-.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Provisions of Revenue Bond Resolutions – Water Fund

Bond covenants require the City to maintain certain account balances and fees so that the funds available in each fiscal year will be sufficient (based on stated ratios) to meet the payment of operating expenses, current debt service, and reserve requirements. Certain bond covenants are noted below:

Revenue Fund

The provisions of the bond documents require the issuer to establish a Revenue Fund. All operating revenues received by the Water Fund are required to be deposited into this fund then disbursed as outlined in the bond documents. The balance in the Revenue Fund at September 30, 2019 was \$56,208.

Third Subordinate Debt Service Fund

The bond documents require the issuer to establish a Third Subordinate Debt Service Fund to be exclusively used for the purpose paying principal and interest on the Bonds as they become due and payable. On or before the 20th day of each month, the Issuer is required to transfer from the Revenue Fund an amount equal to 1/12 of the principal maturing on the next succeeding principal payment date, along with 1/12 the annual interest on the interest becoming due on the next succeeding interest payment date. The balance in the Third Subordinate Debt Service Fund at September 30, 2019 was \$148,349.

Third Subordinate Reserve Fund

The bond documents require the Issuer shall deposit to the credit of the Third Subordinate Reserve Fund, on or before the 20th day of each month, an amount equal to 1/120 of the Reserve fund Requirement until such time as the amount on deposit in the Third Subordinate Reserve Fund equals the Reserve Fund Requirement, and monthly thereafter, such amount as shall be necessary to maintain the amount on deposit in the Third Subordinate Reserve Fund in an amount equal to the Reserve Fund Requirement, provided that the maximum amount required to be deposited in any single calendar month shall not exceed 1/120 of the Reserve Fund Requirement. Amounts on deposit in the Third Subordinate Reserve Fund shall be used only for the purpose of making payments into the Third Subordinate Debt Service Fund when the monies available therein shall be insufficient to pay principal and interest on the Bonds. Investments on deposit in the Third Subordinate Reserve Fund shall be valued at least annually on each principal payment date at the fair market value thereof. Investments on deposit in the Third Subordinate Reserve Fund shall be retained therein until the amount of money on deposit therein equals the Reserve Fund Requirement, and thereafter such earnings shall be deposited in the Third Subordinate Debt Service Fund and applied in the manner established for the application of funds therein. The "Reserve Fund Requirement" shall mean the lesser of (i) the maximum amount of principal and interest scheduled to become due on the Bonds in the current or any succeeding Bond Year; (ii) 125% of the average annual debt service on the Bonds calculated at the date of issuance; or (iii) 10% of the proceeds of the Bonds. The Reserve Fund Requirement as of September 30, 2019 was calculated to be \$90,941. The balance in the Third Subordinate Reserve Account at September 30, 2019 was \$250,897.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

<u>Provisions of Revenue Bond Resolutions – Water Fund (Continued)</u>

Operation and Maintenance Fund

The bond documents require the Issuer to establish an Operation and Maintenance Fund to be used exclusively for the purpose of receiving funds to be transferred monthly by the Issuer from the Revenue Fund, and for paying, as they accrue, the Current Expenses of the system pursuant to the Annual Budget. After having made the deposits to the Sinking Fund as noted above, the Issuer shall transfer on or before the 15th day of each month from the Revenue Fund and deposit to the credit of the Operation and Maintenance Fund a sum sufficient to pay the Current Expenses of the system for the current month, all in accordance with the Annual Budget. Any balance remaining in the Operation and Maintenance Fund at the end of the fiscal year and not required to pay costs incurred during said fiscal year shall be deposited promptly into the Third Subordinate Debt Service Fund. The balance in the Operation and Maintenance Fund at September 30, 2019 was \$-0-.

Asset Management Reserve Fund

The bond documents require the Issuer to establish an Asset Management Reserve Fund to be used exclusively for the purpose of paying expenditures required for the renewal and replacement of short-lived assets of the System. After having made the deposits to the Sinking Fund as noted above, the Issuer shall transfer on or before the 20th day of each month from surplus funds in the Revenue Fund and deposit to the credit of the Asset Management Reserve Fund an amount equal to one-twelfth (1/12) of the required annual deposit of \$37,510 (the "Annual Deposit"), and monthly thereafter, provided that the maximum amount required to be on deposit in the Asset Management Reserve Fund shall not exceed the sum of ten (10) Annual Deposits.". The balance in the Asset Management Reserve Fund at September 30, 2019 was \$-0-.

NOTE 8 PROTECTIVE ADVANCE AGREEMENT

CaPFA 2000F entered into an agreement with the National Public Finance Guarantee Corporations (the Bond Insurer) to advance funds in an amount not to exceed \$36,700,000 to provide funds to remedy water intrusion and other building damage at Knights Circle. The amounts advanced under the Protective Advance Agreement are secured by a lien upon and security interest in the pledged revenues and other security as pledged in the related loan agreement. In addition, the Senior Leasehold Mortgage and Security Agreement was amended to provide the Protective Advance Agreement with the same priority as the Senior Series bonds. Advances accrue interest at 5.123%. At September 30, 2019, the Bond Insurer has provided protective advances totaling \$27,890,039. Accrued interest on the outstanding advances as of September 30, 2019 totaled \$-0-.

On April 11, 2013, the second amendment to the protective advance agreement assigned all of the Bond Insurer's rights, title, and interests in and to the protective advance to American Campus Communities Operating Partnership LP.

NOTE 9 BOND INSURER ADVANCE

In accordance with the bond insurance policy with the Bond Insurer, during fiscal years 2012 and 2013 a total of three debt payments were made by the bond insurer. The amounts advanced by the Bond Insurer are required to be repaid with accrued interest at 5.123% and are payable upon demand. At September 30, 2019, the Bond Insurer has advanced funds totaling \$16,624,354. Accrued interest on the outstanding advances as of September 30, 2019 totaled \$7,632,074.

On April 11, 2013, the second amendment to the protective advance agreement assigned all of the Bond Insurer's rights, title, and interests in and to the bond insurer advance to American Campus Communities Operating Partnership LP.

NOTE 10 LEASES

CaPFA 2000F leases office equipment from a third party under a long-term operating lease, which expires in 2023. The future minimum rental payments due under the lease are as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	 Amount
2020	\$ 12,534
2021	12,534
2022	12,534
2023	 9,400
Total	\$ 47,002

Rental expense was \$15,964 for CaPFA 2000F for the year ended September 30, 2019.

CaPFA 2000F leases land in Orlando, Florida which has been developed and is used as student housing under a noncancelable operating lease. Rent on the land is a lump sum payment of \$400 paid at signing and additional rent, paid annually, equal to the amounts available and released from the Surplus Fund. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the amounts released and paid as additional rent was \$-0-.

CaPFA 2010A leases land in Tamuning (formerly of Dededo), Guam which has been developed and is used as a high school under a noncancelable operating lease. Rent on the land is a lump sum payment of \$1 paid at signing.

NOTE 11 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Transfers In			Transfers Out			
Governmental Activities:	·						
General	\$	108,415	\$	-			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	108,415	\$	-			
Business-Type Activities:							
CaPFA	\$	-	\$	69,198			
Electric		-		258,484			
Water		219,267		-			
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	219,267	\$	327,682			

Transfers were made to move unrestricted business-type revenues to the General Fund to subsidize operations and transfers were made to the Water Fund for budgeted amounts and as reimbursement for certain expenses.

The composition of interfund receivables and payables as of September 30, 2019 is as follows:

		terfund ceivable		Interfund Payable		
Governmental Activities: General	\$	6,079	\$	79,506		
Business-Type Activities:						
CaPFA	_\$	79,506	\$	6,079		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	79,506	\$	6,079		

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from short-term advances and the time lag between the date's transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

NOTE 12 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The City's blended component units, CaPFA and two special purpose corporations issued revenue bonds and certificates of participation to finance the acquisition of student housing and to build a high school. CaPFA 2000F financed the cost of acquisition of the Knights Circle and Pointe at Central (formerly known as Pegasus Landing and Pegasus Pointe) housing projects which consist of 744 apartments and 432 apartments respectively, located near the University of Central Florida in Orlando, Florida. CaPFA 2010A is financing the costs of construction of John F. Kennedy High School in Guam.

			CaPFA Capital		CaPFA Capital		
	CaPFA		Corp. 2000F		Corp. 2010A		
Condensed Statement of Net				_			
Position (Deficit)							
ASSETS							
Current Assets	\$	-	\$	13,219,738	\$	357,434	
Capital Assets, Net		-		89,190,002		32,217,751	
Restricted Assets, Cash and Cash							
Equivalents		1,935,301		1,162,353		6,513,237	
Prepaid Bond Insurance, Net		-		2,942,443		-	
Advances to Other Funds		79,506				_	
Total Assets		2,014,807		106,514,536		39,088,422	
LIABILITIES				_			
Current Liabilities		11,802		62,092,857		2,602,184	
Due to Other Funds		-		-		6,079	
Noncurrent Liabilities		<u>-</u>		93,856,029		56,184,534	
Total Liabilities		11,802		155,948,886		58,792,797	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)							
Net investment in Capital Assets		-		(22,544,522)		(20,655,911)	
Restricted for Capital Projects		1,935,301		-		-	
Restricted for Renewal and Replacement		-		-		986,666	
Restricted for Insurance		-		-		206,621	
Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)		67,704		(26,889,828)		(241,751)	
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	2,003,005	\$	(49,434,350)	\$	(19,704,375)	

NOTE 12 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	CaPFA Capita CaPFA Corp. 2000F		•	aPFA Capital Corp. 2010A	
Condensed Statement of Revenues,				20.0.2000.	
Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net					
Position (Deficit)					
OPERATING INCOME					
Lease and Rental Income	\$	_	\$	30,173,005	\$ 7,360,088
Other Tenant Income		_		677,442	-
Issuer and Management Fees		107,207		-	_
Depreciation		-		(5,994,705)	(1,785,524)
Other Operating Expenses		(94,023)		(12,237,556)	(2,220,865)
Net Operating Income		13,184		12,618,186	3,353,699
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)					
Investment Income		5,201		138,237	113,934
Interest Expense		-		(7,928,630)	(3,987,792)
Loss on Disposal of Assets		-		(3,208)	-
Financing Fees				(29,848)	
Amortization of Bond Costs		-		-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues					
(Expenses)		5,201		(7,823,449)	(3,873,858)
TRANSFERS		(69,198)		<u> </u>	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		(50,813)		4,794,737	(520,159)
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning		2,053,818		(54,229,087)	(19,184,216)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) – END	\$	2,003,005	\$	(49,434,350)	\$ (19,704,375)
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows NET CASH FROM					
Operating Activities	\$	116,346	\$	18,732,192	\$ 5,113,443
Noncapital Financing Activities		(33,198)		-	6,500
Capital and Related Financing Activities		-		(24,984,787)	(5,175,820)
Investing Activities		5,201		138,237	113,934
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH					
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		88,349		(6,114,358)	58,057
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents – Beginning		1,846,952		19,491,838	6,728,730
NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – END	\$	1,935,301	\$	13,377,480	\$ 6,786,787

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA)

The City has entered into agreements with FMPA, of which it is a member, and with certain other members of FMPA, to sell the City's capacity and energy (entitlement share) from Florida Power & Light's St. Lucie Unit No. 2 Project (the Unit). Pursuant to a Power Sales Contract and a Project Support Contract, the City has acquired an entitlement share of FMPA's allocation of these services.

The Power Sales Contract requires payments for each month in which capacity, energy, or transmission services are available from the St. Lucie Project. Payments due each month are based upon an annual budget. Once each year, the excess or deficiency of payments related to actual cost is calculated and applied to the monthly statements from FMPA to the City. The Power Sales Contract will remain in effect until the latest of: (1) the date principal, premium (if any), and interest on all Bonds has been paid or funds are set aside for the payment thereof, (2) the date the Unit is decommissioned or finally disposed of as an electric generating unit pursuant to the Participation Agreement or FMPA's interest in the unit is terminated pursuant to the Participation Agreement or otherwise disposed of, or (3) the date all obligations of FMPA under the Participation Agreement have been paid, performed, or provided for.

In any month when electric capacity, energy, or transmission services are not made available to the City, payment is made to FMPA under a Project Support Contract in a like amount as would have been due under the Power Sales Contract. The City accounts for purchases under these contracts as operating expenses. Total revenue netted against operating expenses for the year ended September 30, 2019 is \$-0-.

Water Tank Maintenance Agreement

On June 1, 2004, the City entered into a Maintenance Agreement with a company to clean and maintain the City's water tower. The agreement calls for annual payments on June of each year. The base rate for the services was scheduled to be \$8,855 from 2008 thru 2010, then increasing to the current cost of the services every third year thereafter, not to exceed a maximum of 5% annually. The City may cancel the contract with notice prior to 90 days of the anniversary date of the contract.

Multipurpose Room

Effective May 1, 2019, CaPFA 2000F entered into an agreement with Dement Designs for interior design services for multipurpose room and first class study lounge at Knight's Circle in the amount of \$37,485. At September 30, 2019, amounts paid for work completed to date totaled \$30,763 and amounts remaining totaled \$6,722.

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Management Contract

Effective January 31, 2017, CaPFA entered into an agreement with Asset Campus Housing, Inc. to manage the Project for twelve months, with automatic renewal for two additional twelve-month terms unless terminated under certain provisions of the agreement. The management fee through the expiration of this agreement in January 2020 is \$347,342.

Event of Default

Under the Trust Indenture, the debt service reserve requirement is defined as the maximum annual debt service to be paid on each of the outstanding Senior Series 2000F-1 Bonds (excluding the last year in which debt service is paid on such bonds) at issuance, provided that such requirement shall not exceed the lesser of (i) 125% of the average annual Debt Service Requirement on the bonds or (ii) 10% of the proceeds of the bonds. The debt service reserve requirement is \$10,036,050 and the balance in this account has been below the required level for greater than 31 days which has caused a condition of default.

The default under the Trust Indenture triggered defaults under the Loan Agreement and Ground Lease. Pursuant to the Trust Indenture, upon the occurrence of an event of default, the Trustee may declare, by a notice in writing delivered to the Borrower and the Issuer, the principal of all Senior Bonds then outstanding (if not then due and payable), together with interest accrued thereon, to be due and payable immediately. However, no acceleration may be declared without the consent of the Bond Insurer so long as such Insured Bonds remain outstanding. The Bond Insurer has not given consent to accelerate payments and has indicated it has no intent to accelerate payments at this time; however, the Bond Insurer also has not waived its rights and remedies of the Trust Indenture.

Letter of Credit

On June 29, 2016, the City entered into a revocable letter of credit (the letter) with First Bank, which serves as the security deposit for Florida Power & Light Company (FPL), the City's electric provider. The letter is in the amount of \$250,000 and is available to FPL if the City causes an event of default under the electric agreement or if First Bank notifies FPL the letter will not be extended beyond the expiry date and the City fails to provide alternative security within 10 days of the expiry date. The letter is for a term of one year and expires on June 30. The letter renews automatically for one year unless First Bank provides notification at least 30 days prior to expiry date. As of September 30, 2019, no amounts have been drawn on the letter.

NOTE 14 JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The City, through an inter-local agreement with Glades County, Florida, created the City-County Public Works Authority (the Authority). The Authority provides water, sewer, and reclaimed water facilities within its boundaries. The Authority's governing board is comprised of the Glades County Board of County Commissioners and the Council of Moore Haven. The Authority is an independent entity organized under the laws of the state of Florida and neither the City nor the County has a participating ownership interest in the Authority.

The City provides the Authority with personnel to operate the facilities, as well as providing administrative services. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City received \$122,916 and \$30,000 for personnel reimbursement and administrative services, respectively.

Financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the City Clerk at the City of Moore Haven, Florida, City Hall, 299 Riverside Drive, Moore Haven, Florida 33471.

NOTE 15 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Background

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

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

The City's pension expense totaled \$219,656 for both the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Plan for the year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 15 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS Plan) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

- Regular Class Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Elected City Officers Class Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) Members in senior management level positions.
- Special Risk Class Members who are special risk employees, such as law enforcement officers, meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 6 years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at 8 years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62, or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The FRS Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The FRS Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the FRS Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

NOTE 15 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

D - - - - 4

	Percent
Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service:	Value
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to Age 62 or up to 30 Years of Service	1.60
Retirement at Age 63 or with 31 Years of Service	1.63
Retirement at Age 64 or with 32 Years of Service	1.65
Retirement at Age 65 or with 33 Years of Service	1.68
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to Age 65 or up to 33 Years of Service	1.60
Retirement at Age 66 or with 34 Years of Service	1.63
Retirement at Age 67 or with 35 Years of Service	1.65
Retirement at Age 68 or with 36 Years of Service	1.68
Elected City Officers	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00
Special Risk Regular	
Service from December 1, 1970, through September 30, 1974	2.00
Service on and after October 1, 1974	3.00

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

NOTE 15 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Effective July 1, 2011, all FRS Plan members (except those in DROP) are required to make 3% employee contributions on a pretax basis. The contribution rates attributable to the City, effective July 1, 2018, were applied to employee salaries as follows: regular employees 8.26%, City elected officials 48.70%, senior management 24.06%, DROP participants 14.03% and retirees initially reemployed on or after July 1, 2010, who are not eligible for retirement coverage 5.16%. The City's contributions to the FRS Plan were \$72,236 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Costs

At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$782,282 for its proportionate share of the FRS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by FRS during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of FRS's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.00227%, which was an increase of 0.00032% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$192,077 for its proportionate share of FRS's pension expense. In addition, the City reported its proportionate share of FRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

Description	O	Deferred Outflows of Resources		eferred Iflows of esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	\$	46,399	\$	486
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		200,924		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		43,280
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between City Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		72,990		11,070
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Total	\$	20,202 340,515	\$	54,836

NOTE 15 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Costs (Continued)

\$20,202 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions to the FRS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30	_	Amount	
2020	· -	\$	83,722
2021			33,553
2022			67,223
2023			53,388
2024			20,997
Thereafter			6,594

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.60% per year

Salary Increases 3.25%, Average, Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.90%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

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, as outlined in the FRS Plan's investment policy, and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 15 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	3.3%	3.3%	1.2%
Fixed Income	18.0%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%
Global Equity	54.0%	8.0%	6.8%	16.5%
Real Estate (Property)	10.0%	6.7%	6.1%	11.7%
Private Equity	11.0%	11.2%	8.4%	25.8%
Strategic Investments Totals	6.0% 100.0%	5.9%	5.7%	6.7%
Assumed Inflation – Mean			2.6%	1.7%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90% for the FRS Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, each of 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 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.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the FRS Plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		Current	1%	Increase
		Discount	in Discount	
Description	1% Decrease	Rate		Rate
FRS Plan Discount Rate	5.90%	6.90%		7.90%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the				
FRS Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,352,306	\$ 782,282	\$	306,216

NOTE 15 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the FRS Plan's fiduciary's net position is available in a separately-issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. That report may be obtained through the Florida Department of Management Services website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended June 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, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statues. 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 the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled. The City's contributions to the HIS Plan were \$18,275 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 15 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

Pension Costs

At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$352,624 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.00315%, which was an increase of 0.00269% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$27,579 for its proportionate share of HIS's pension expense. In addition, the City reported its proportionate share of HIS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	_	eferred tflows of	_	eferred flows of
Description		sources		esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	\$	4,283	\$	432
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		40,831		28,821
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on HIS Program Investments		228		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between City Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		48,104		3,999
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Total	\$	4,963 98,409	\$	33,252

\$4,963 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 13,149
2021	12,389
2022	10,326
2023	5,795
2024	7,844
Thereafter	10.691

NOTE 15 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

HIS Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation 2.60% per Year

Salary Increases 3.25%, Average, Including Inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 3.50%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

Discount Rate

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

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the HIS Plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

			(Current	1%	6 Increase	
				Discount	in Discou		
Description	1%	Decrease		Rate	Rate		
HIS Plan Discount Rate		2.50%		3.50%		4.50%	
Authority's Proportionate Share of the HIS Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	402,539	\$	352,624	\$	311,051	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the HIS Plan's fiduciary's net position is available in a separately-issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. That report may be obtained through the Florida Department of Management Services website (http://www.dms.myflorida.com).

NOTE 15 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Summary

The aggregate amount of net pension liability, related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and pension expense for the City's defined benefit pension plans as summarized below:

	F	RS Plan	 HS Plan	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$	782,282	\$ 352,624	\$ 1,134,907
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		340,515	98,409	438,924
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		54,836	33,252	88,088
Pension Expense		192,077	27,579	219,656

NOTE 16 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. City employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected City Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the City.

NOTE 16 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The City's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$8,024 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 17 FUND DEFICIT

The following Funds had a fund deficit as of September 30, 2019:

CAPFA Fund \$ (67,135,720)

The deficit in the CaPFA Fund relates to CaPFA 2000F and CaPFA 2010A, parts of the blended component unit. The CaPFA 2000F condition is the result of annual deficits recorded due to the terms of the Loan Agreement and Trust Indenture. CaPFA 2000F reported a negative change in net position. Pursuant to the terms of the Loan Agreement and the Trust Indenture, the Net Revenues of CaPFA 2000F must fund current year debt service requirements, operations, and certain other reserve requirements. If a surplus exists after meeting the aforementioned requirements and other ratios are met, the remaining surplus is to be paid to the University of Central Florida Foundation, Inc. in accordance with the terms of the Ground Lease Agreement. The CaPFA 2010A condition is the result of noncash expenditures like depreciation expense and the amortization of bond issuance costs and discounts. The terms of the lease agreement with Guam calls for rental income to cover operating expenditures and debt payments as a result CaPFA 2010A will continue to accumulate a deficit balance for noncash expenses. This condition is not the result of deteriorating financial conditions.

NOTE 18 RISK MANAGEMENT

Employee Benefits: The City has obtained employee health insurance coverage from a commercial company. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City has incurred health insurance expense of \$202,150. There have been no claims in excess of insurance coverage as of September 30, 2019.

NOTE 18 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Property and Casualty: 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. To cover itself against these exposures, the City became a member of Public Risk Management of Florida (the Pool), a local government liability risk pool. The Pool has approximately 50 local government agency members. The Pool administers activities relating to property, general liability, police professional, automobile liability, public officials liability, workers' compensation, and machinery. The Pool absorbs losses up to a specified amount each Pool year, and in addition purchases excess and other specific coverage from third-party carriers. The Pool assesses each member it's pro rata share of the estimated amount required to meet current year losses and operating expenses. If total member assessments do not produce sufficient finds to meet its obligations, the Pool can make additional limited assessments. Losses, if any, in excess of the Pool's ability to assess its members, revert back to the member that incurred the loss. The cost of the insurance is allocated among the appropriate departments and funds.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and there have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the prior three years. There were no additional assessments levied against the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

As specified in the Loan Agreement, CaPFA 2000F and CaPFA 2010A are required to purchase and maintain certain levels of commercial insurance to cover losses resulting from workers' compensation, general liability insurance, property insurance, automobile insurance, and other various types of insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and the amount of settlements, if any, have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 19 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

Plan Description and Funding Policy

The City provides postretirement health care benefits in accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, to all eligible employees who retire from the City. The employee's contribution is the full amount of the annual premium. Expenditures for postemployment health care benefits are recognized as premiums are paid. As of September 30, 2019, no retirees have elected to participate in the health care plan.

No trust or agency fund has been established for the plan.

The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

NOTE 19 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Participant Data

As of September 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Valuation Date
	September 30,
	2017
Active Employees Electing Coverage	18
Actives Waiving Coverage	2
Retirees Electing Coverage	1
Total Employees	21

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$180,044 was measured as of September 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017. The following table shows the changes in the County's total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Total OPEB Liability						
Balance - October 1, 2018 ¹	\$	190,124				
Changes:						
Service Cost		11,764				
Interest		6,752				
Changes of Assumptions		(10,675)				
Benefit Payments		(17,921)				
Net Change		(10,080)				
Balance - September 30, 2019 ¹	\$	180,044				

¹ The City has elected to use the GASB 75 "lookback" method where assets and liabilities are measured as of the prior fiscal year-end, but applied to the current fiscal year.

OPEB Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% I	Decrease in	Curr	ent Discount	1%	Increase in		
Description	Dis	count Rate		Rate	Discount Rate			
OPEB Plan Discount Rate		2.83%		3.83%		4.83%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	191,301	\$	180,044	\$	169,658		

NOTE 19 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liability Health Care Trend Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare trend rate:

5		Decrease in	Cu	rrent Trend	1% Increase in				
Description	Ir	end Rate		Rate	I r	end Rate			
OPEB Plan Trend Rate		5.90%		6.90%		7.90%			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	166,830	\$	180,044	\$	195,071			

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City's OPEB expense was \$(19,863). In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources from the following sources:

Description	Defer	red Outflows	Deferred Inflow		
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$	27,704	\$	-	
Total	\$	27,704	\$	-	

\$27,704 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City implicit contributions to the OPEB Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2020.

Methods and Assumptions

The City uses the alternative measurement method. The alternative measurement method only allows amortization of investment gains and losses. All other gains and losses due to experience and assumption changes are recognized immediately in the annual OPEB expense.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. 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 with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTE 19 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Calculations for financial reporting purposes are based on the benefits provided under terms of the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The actuarial method is:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level percent of pay

The actuarial assumptions are:

Discount rate 3.83% (Based on the 20-year municipal bond rates)

Healthcare cost trend rate 6.90% for FY2019, gradually decreasing over

several decades to an ultimate rate of 4.40% in

FY2075 and later years.

In addition, the medical trend rates above were increased to reflect the projected effect of the Affordable Care Act's Excise Tax on high-cost health insurance plans. The additional trend rate adjustments vary by year, but average 0.37% beginning calendar year 2026 for plans other than

Medicare plans.

Expected return on plan assets N/A

Inflation rate 2.75%

Retirement Age Latest of age 62, plan eligibility or current age.

Coverage Elections 50% of the employees expected to retire in the

future are assumed to elect coverage at retirement, continue coverage to age 65 and then waive coverage. Employees currently waiving coverage are assumed to waive coverage at retirement. Employees assumed to elect coverage at retirement are assumed to elect their current plan. Employees assumed to elect coverage at retirement are assumed to cover their spouse if

their spouse is currently covered.

NOTE 19 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Medicare Eligibility 100% of current and future retirees under age 65

are assumed to become Medicare eligible at the later of age 65 or retirement. Actual Medicare

status was used for retired members.

Disability None.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables with projected mortality improvements based on scale MP-2017, and other adjustments.

The following change was recognized under GASB 75 during the fiscal year:

The discount rate was changed from 3.50% to 3.83% based on updated 20-year municipal bond rates.

Census changes were made to reflect census corrections the auditors found during the fiscal year end 2018 audit.

NOTE 20 CONDUIT DEBT - COMPONENT UNIT

Revenue bonds issued through the Capital Projects Finance Authority do not constitute a debt, liability, or obligation of CaPFA, the City, or any political subdivision. Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of CaPFA, the City, or any political subdivision is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on such Bonds. The outstanding principal balance of the conduit debt issued by CaPFA was refinanced in August 2019 and is no longer conduit debt as of September 30, 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORM	MATION (UNAUDITED)	

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	2019	2018		
Total OPEB Liability	 			
Service Cost	\$ 11,764	\$ 11,713		
Interest	6,752	5,982		
Changes of Assumptions	(10,675)	(5,049)		
Benefit Payments	(17,921)	 (7,552)		
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	 (10,080)	 5,094		
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	190,124	 185,030		
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 180,044	\$ 190,124		
	_	_		
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 900,020	\$ 851,949		
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	20.00%	22.32%		

^{*}The City implemented GASB Statements No. 75 in fiscal year 2018, and the above table will be expanded to 10 years of information as the information becomes available.

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN * LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS 1

		2019		2018	2017		2017		2017		2017		2017		2017		2017		2016		2015		2014	
City of Moore Haven, Florida's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.002271527%		0.195455500%		0.001905069%		455500% 0.001905069% 0.001756239% 0.00193160		0.001756239%		0.001931602%		0.0	01907122%										
City of Moore Haven, Florida's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	782,282	\$	588,722	\$	563,507	\$	443,452	\$	249,492	\$	116,362												
City of Moore Haven, Florida's Covered Payroll	\$	1,053,988	\$	877,263	\$	843,212	\$	802,621	\$	800,886	\$	820,567												
City of Moore Haven, Florida's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		74.22%		67.11%		66.83%		55.25%		31.15%		14.18%												
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%		96.09%												

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

For June 30, 2015, and later, covered payroll shown includes the payroll for Investment Plan members and payroll on which only UAL rates are charged.

¹ Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for only those years for which information is available.

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN * LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ¹

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 72,236	\$ 57,729	\$ 49,472	\$ 42,509	\$ 42,135	\$ 41,792
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (72,236)	 (57,729)	 (49,472)	 (42,509)	(42,135)	 (41,792)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,100,887	\$ 900,804	\$ 851,948	\$ 842,767	\$ 799,845	\$ 793,147
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.56%	6.41%	5.81%	5.04%	5.27%	5.27%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30.

¹ Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for only those years for which information is available.

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN * LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS 1

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
City of Moore Haven, Florida's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	003151528%	0.0	02685956%	0.0	02645433%	0.0	02583764%	0.0	02639949%	0.0	02666834%
City of Moore Haven, Florida's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	352,624	\$	284,285	\$	282,862	\$	301,127	\$	269,233	\$	249,355
City of Moore Haven, Florida's Covered Payroll	\$	1,053,988	\$	877,263	\$	843,212	\$	802,621	\$	800,886	\$	820,567
City of Moore Haven, Florida's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		33.46%		32.41%		33.55%		37.52%		33.62%		30.39%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%		0.99%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

For June 30, 2015, and later, covered payroll shown includes the payroll for Investment Plan members and payroll on which only UAL rates are charged.

¹ Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for only those years for which information is available.

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS – HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN * LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ¹

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 18,275	\$ 14,953	\$ 14,142	\$ 13,990	\$ 10,797	\$ 9,626
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (18,275)	(14,953)	 (14,142)	(13,990)	(10,797)	 (9,626)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,100,887	\$ 900,804	\$ 851,948	\$ 842,767	\$ 799,845	\$ 793,147
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.35%	1.21%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30.

¹ Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for only those years for which information is available.





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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Moore Haven, Florida Moore Haven, 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 remaining fund information of the City of Moore Haven, 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 February 28, 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2019-001 and 2019-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.



Compliance and Other Matters

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

The City's Responses to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida February 28, 2020

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Financial Statement Findings

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

2019-001 Annual Financial Reporting Under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls and for the fair presentation of the financial statements including the related disclosures, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Condition

The City does not have an internal control policy in place over annual financial reporting that would enable management to ensure its annual financial statements and related note disclosures are complete and presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Cause

The City relies on the audit firm to prepare the annual financial statements and related note disclosures. However, they have reviewed and approved the annual financial statements and the related note disclosures.

Effect

The potential exists that a material misstatement of the annual financial statements could occur and not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls.

Repeat Finding

The finding is a repeat of a finding in the immediately prior year. Prior year finding number was 2018-001.

Recommendation

Management should continue to evaluate their internal staff capacity to determine if an internal control policy over the annual financial reporting is beneficial.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

City staff has noted this recommendation; however, as small as the City is, it is not feasible to hire more staff.

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2019-002 Audit Adjustments

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for the proper recording of all the City's receipts and disbursements, including reclassifications between funds, year-end accruals, and activity of all cash and investment accounts.

Condition

As part of the audit, we proposed audit adjustments to revise the City's books at year-end. These adjustments involved the recording of accruals, reclassifications of revenues and disbursements to the proper accounts, and fund balance reclassifications. Management reviews, approves and takes responsibility for the proposed audit adjustments.

Cause

Management relies on the auditor to help make the necessary entries at year-end.

Effect

The design of the controls over the financial reporting process affects the City's ability to report their financial data consistent with the assertions of management.

Repeat Finding

The finding is a repeat of a finding in the immediately prior year. Prior year finding number was 2018-002.

Recommendation

We understand that this material weakness is already known to management and represents a conscious decision by management and the Council to accept that degree of risk because of cost or other considerations. We acknowledge the fact that management is responsible for making decisions concerning costs and the related benefits. We are responsible to communicate significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in accordance with professional standards regardless of management's decisions to ensure that the Council is aware of this situation.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

City staff has noted this recommendation and will continue to try and improve recording of transaction to limit the number of adjusting entries needed during the audit.



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Moore Haven, Florida Moore Haven, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Moore Haven, Florida (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2020.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated February 28, 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. See Exhibit A for the status of 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 the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City discloses this information in the notes to the financial statements.



Financial Condition and Management

Section 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 identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

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

Special District Component Units

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida February 28, 2020

CITY OF MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT LETTER EXHIBIT A SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Brian Value Finding	F	inding Numbe	Current Year Status				
Prior Year Findi	ngs	Current Year	2017-2018	2016-2017	Cleared	Partially Cleared	Not Cleared
2018-001 Annual Financial Reporting Under Generally Accepted	Material						
Accounting Principles	Weakness	2019-001	2018-001	2017-001			Х
2018-002 Audit Adjustments	Material Weakness	2019-002	2018-002	2017-002			Х
2018-003 OPEB Actuarial Census Data	Significant Deficiency	N/A	2018-003	N/A	Х		
2018-004 Allowable Costs	Significant Deficiency	N/A	2018-004	N/A	X		
2018-005 Worksheets Stored on Computer Hard Drive	Significant Deficiency	N/A	2018-005	N/A	X		
2018-006 Employer Verification Section of I-9	Significant Deficiency	N/A	2018-006	N/A	Х		
ML 2018-001 Bank Reconciliations Not Reviewed	Management Letter	N/A	ML 2018-001	ML 2017-001	Х		



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Moore Haven, Florida Moore Haven, Florida

We have examined the City of Moore Haven, Florida's (the City) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

lifton/arsonAllen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida February 28, 2020

