

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



UnionWest in Creative Village



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Orlando, Florida
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019



Prepared by:
Office of Business and
Financial Services



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CITY OF ORLANDO

ELECTED OFFICIALS



BUDDY DYER
Mayor



JIM GRAY
District 1 Commissioner



TONY ORTIZ
District 2 Commissioner



ROBERT F. STUART
District 3 Commissioner



PATTY SHEEHAN
District 4 Commissioner



REGINA I. HILL
District 5 Commissioner



BAKARI F. BURNS
District 6 Commissioner



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A City of Opportunity

We are creating a roadmap to make Orlando the premiere future-ready city in America. By embracing new opportunities in innovation and technology, we will address community challenges and ensure our city remains one of the best places in America to live, work, visit and raise a family.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
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March 25, 2020

Mayor Buddy Dyer,
City Commissioners, and
Citizens of the City of Orlando

It is our pleasure to submit this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Orlando, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The report fulfills the requirements set forth by State law, in accordance with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550 Rules of the Auditor General, which requires that all general purpose local governments publish each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This CAFR consists of management's representations concerning the City of Orlando's finances. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Orlando has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of the City of Orlando's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Orlando's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Florida Statutes require that an annual financial audit be performed by independent certified public accountants. This year, the audit was performed by MSL, P.A. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Orlando for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 are fairly stated in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the City's financial statements was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements – with special emphasis involving the administration of federal and state awards. These reports are included in the Single Audit section of this report.

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

This report and historical audited financial statements, prior fiscal years' operating budgets, as well as the City's various Pension Reports, may be accessed via the City's website at www.orlando.gov.

CITY PROFILE

The City of Orlando is a Florida municipal corporation, founded in 1875, which has an estimated population of 291,800 living within an area of approximately 111 square miles. Centrally located within the State of Florida, the City of Orlando is the principal city of the four-county Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which has an estimated population of 2.59 million. The City operates under a Charter adopted February 4, 1885, as amended, and is governed by a seven-member City Council comprised of the Mayor (elected at large) and six District Commissioners.

The City provides the full range of governmental services, including police and fire protection, street construction and maintenance, solid waste management, sewer services, parks, recreation and cultural services, planning and development services, a variety of transportation and public infrastructure programs, and other traditional support activities. Included in the City's basic financial statements is the legally separate Downtown Development Board (DDB), which is reported separately (i.e., discretely presented). Although legally separate, because of the closeness of their relationship to the City, the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) and Downtown South Neighborhood Improvement District are reported as though they are part of the City (i.e., blended presentation). Additional information on all three of these legally separate entities can be found in the notes to the financial statements on page 61.

Budgetary Cycle and Controls

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Departments are required to submit requests for appropriations to the Budget Division, which uses those requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The Budget Division keeps the Chief Financial Officer fully advised as to the financial condition and needs of the City and submits an annual budget for consideration. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by September 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department.

Budgetary controls are maintained at the fund level within cost center, grant, or project appropriations. Budget to actual comparisons demonstrate how the actual revenues and expenditures compare to both the original and final revised budgets.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The following discussion is intended to demonstrate the growth and vitality of the City and to address the challenges and concerns of the near future.

The Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford MSA, which includes Orange, Seminole, Osceola, and Lake Counties, continues to rank as one of the top growth areas in the country based on population. According to 2018 Census estimates, the Orlando MSA grew by 60,045 people, the largest increase in Florida. Attracting over 75 million visitors in 2018, the Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford MSA ranked as the largest tourist destination in the United States and is a major Sunbelt competitor for the location or relocation of home offices, regional distribution centers, and high-tech industries.

The growth in population has paralleled a rise in the labor force, a growth in jobs, and a decrease in the unemployment rate. The labor force in Orange County grew by 2.9% between December 2018 and December 2019, adding over 21,500 jobs, while the unemployment rate over the same period declined from 2.9% to 2.4%.

One of the results of this growth has been a tight housing market, with a 2.3 month existing home inventory as of December 2019 and an apartment occupancy rate that is the highest in the Southeastern United States. Annual median home prices have increased 4.1% from \$232,500 in 2018 to \$242,000 in 2019. In order to address a shortage in affordable housing, the City has invested in affordable and mixed income housing, supported a community land trust that ensures long-term affordability, and amended the City code to make it easier to develop "micro" housing units and accessory dwelling units.

The City's major challenges are to provide the infrastructure and services needed to maintain Orlando's quality of life amidst this growth, through investments in transportation, stormwater management, potable water, wastewater treatment, solid waste collection, and housing, while enhancing the quality of life for residents by adding parks, recreation, entertainment and arts opportunities to enrich our communities. Positioning itself as a "Future Ready City," Orlando is incorporating smart technology and sustainability measures to increase its resilience and responsiveness to future challenges. In 2019, Orlando was selected as one of 25 cities to take part in the American Cities Climate Challenge, a two-year acceleration program to meet near-term carbon reduction goals.

The schedule on the following page demonstrates individual year growth for the last three fiscal years, and also three, five, and ten-year average annual trends.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS
Actual/Estimates and Average Annual Percentage Growth
Last Three Fiscal Years, and Three, Five, and Ten-Year Averages

| | Fiscal Years | | | | | Average Annual % Growth | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------|---------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2015 | 2010 | Last 3 | Last 5 | Last 10 |
| Population (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| City of Orlando | 291.8 | 285.1 | 279.8 | 262.9 | 233.2 | 2.5% | 2.8% | 2.5% |
| Orange County | 1,386.1 | 1,349.6 | 1,313.9 | 1,252.4 | 1,110.2 | 2.8% | 2.6% | 2.5% |
| MSA | 2,585.6 | 2,508.6 | 2,438.0 | 2,320.2 | 2,103.4 | 2.9% | 2.8% | 2.3% |
| Taxable Value (in billions) | | | | | | | | |
| City of Orlando | \$ 30.7 | \$ 27.9 | \$ 24.8 | \$ 20.0 | \$ 22.2 | 11.7% | 12.8% | 2.1% |
| Orange County | \$ 130.5 | \$ 119.4 | \$ 109.2 | \$ 90.1 | \$ 96.2 | 10.0% | 11.0% | 2.1% |
| Dollar Value of Building Permits (in millions) | | | | | | | | |
| City of Orlando | \$ 2,351.9 | \$ 2,248.4 | \$ 1,836.5 | \$ 1,648.1 | \$ 527.4 | 10.5% | 14.8% | 25.9% |
| Building Permits - New Construction | | | | | | | | |
| City of Orlando | 1,235 | 1,201 | 1,222 | 1,280 | 374 | 1.3% | (1.2)% | 21.6% |
| MSA Employment (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Selected Segments: | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing & Construction | 136.7 | 128.5 | 118.4 | 99.5 | 86.6 | 5.2% | 8.4% | 3.3% |
| Wholesale & Retail | 197.0 | 195.5 | 196.1 | 188.2 | 151.5 | (0.4)% | 2.0% | 2.3% |
| Service | 756.0 | 725.5 | 694.1 | 638.8 | 552.8 | 3.1% | 4.6% | 3.6% |
| Government | 130.1 | 125.1 | 123.3 | 119.2 | 117.7 | 1.4% | 2.1% | 1.0% |
| Other | 121.2 | 119.2 | 116.6 | 108.5 | 91.2 | 2.5% | 3.7% | 2.4% |
| Total | <u>1,341.0</u> | <u>1,293.8</u> | <u>1,248.5</u> | <u>1,154.2</u> | <u>999.8</u> | 2.5% | 4.2% | 3.0% |
| Sales Tax Revenue (in millions) | | | | | | | | |
| City of Orlando | \$ 47.8 | \$ 46.1 | \$ 41.8 | \$ 37.9 | \$ 27.7 | 7.1% | 6.9% | 7.9% |
| Tourist Development Tax (in millions) | | | | | | | | |
| Orange County | \$ 284.0 | \$ 276.8 | \$ 254.9 | \$ 226.2 | \$ 147.8 | 6.2% | 8.2% | 10.0% |
| Orlando International Airport Activity (in millions) | | | | | | | | |
| Passengers | 49.8 | 46.9 | 43.6 | 37.8 | 34.3 | 6.6% | 8.3% | 4.8% |
| Lbs. of Airfreight | 513.4 | 493.4 | 432.2 | 364.6 | 336.3 | 8.8% | 9.8% | 6.6% |

Sources: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research, selected local Governmental Units, and Greater Orlando Aviation Authority.

FY 2020 Budget Development

The budget was formulated with conservative assumptions of revenue and moderate expenditure growth. The City continues to fully fund the actuarially determined contributions to all three pension plans and the OPEB plan; will not use any reserves to balance the budget; and maintain our commitment to employees with a 4% wage increase.

The Mayor's Key Priorities serve as a road map toward achieving the City of Orlando's mission to, "Enhance the quality of life in the City by delivering public services in a knowledgeable, responsive and financially responsible manner."

The FY 2019/2020 budget focused on providing enhancements for the six priorities: (1) Create a City for Everyone, (2) Create High Quality Jobs, (3) End Homelessness, (4) Keep Our Community Safe, (5) Become One of the Most Sustainable Cities in America, and (6) Provide Mobility and Transportation Options.

Highlights of this year's budget included:

- Addition of 8 new police patrol officers, 25 new airport police officers and 2 new crime analysts.
- Investing more than \$2.5 million in new sustainable initiatives including \$1.5 million to install solar panels and \$800,000 to deploy electric vehicle charging stations throughout the City.
- Contributing \$2 million to help create affordable housing across the City.
- Funding to increase the minimum wage to \$13 per hour in FY 2020 and then \$15 per hour by FY 2022 for City employees.

Reserves Policy

Strong financial reserves position the City to weather significant economic downturns more effectively and manage the consequences of outside agency actions that may result in revenue reductions. They also serve to address unexpected emergencies such as natural disasters and catastrophic events, unanticipated critical expenditures or legal judgments against the City. The City's approach to establishing and maintaining strong reserves across the spectrum of City operations, including the General Fund, risk management and enterprise operations, is documented in the City's Reserve Policy.

The City's Reserve Policy establishes policy goals, which represent the total reserve level that the City is trying to achieve for each of its funds. The following table identifies the Policy Target Range and current reserve levels as of the end of fiscal year 2019.

| | <u>Range</u> | <u>9/30/19 Status</u> |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| General Fund | 15-25% | 26% |
| Business Units: | | |
| Solid Waste Mgmt. | 10-20% | 39% |
| Stormwater | 10-20% | 36% |
| Parking System | 10-20% | 31% |
| Internal Service: | | |
| Risk Management* | 10-15% | 40% |

*Measured based on projected outstanding claims liability rather than the subsequent years' budget.

The general fund reserve is calculated using the assigned and unassigned fund balance of the general fund.

Initiatives & Programs

The following initiatives, some new and some on-going are briefly outlined to indicate the opportunities related to development in the City.

Downtown Construction

As of October 2019, there were 31 development projects in progress or planned for downtown representing \$5.36 billion in investment. These developments would bring 5,502 residential units, 825 hotel rooms, over 240,000 sq. ft. of retail space and over 1.1 million sq. ft. of office space to downtown Orlando.

Dr. Phillips Center for the Performing Arts (DPC) Phase II - Construction has been proceeding on Steinmetz Hall and the Green Room, which are scheduled to open by September 2020. Phase II will cost approximately \$237.5 million, of which \$162 million will come from Tourist Development Tax revenues, \$6.6 million from philanthropic contributions, and the remaining from various sources. Steinmetz Hall, a 1,700-seat theater that will be the future home of the Orlando Ballet, Orlando Philharmonic and Opera Orlando, is poised to be one of the most acoustically sophisticated theaters in the country.

SunTrust Plaza at Church Street Station – Construction finished on the office portions of a \$133 million 28-story tower at Church Street Station, and continues on the retail and hotel space planned for SunTrust Plaza. The project includes eight stories consisting of 180 hotel rooms; seven stories with 206,500 square feet of office space; and 8,200 square feet of ground floor retail and lobby space. It will also include an integrated 10-story, 592-space parking garage. A second tower is planned for the site and will feature 228 hotel rooms, office space, ballroom/hospitality space, parking and retail, which will break ground in May 2020. An adjoining food hall is expected to open by the end of 2020.

Camden Lake Eola – In early 2018, construction began on an \$88 million 13-story building containing 363 residential units with approximately 6,800 square feet of retail space located on the corners of E. Church Street and S. Osceola Avenue, and seven live work/retail flex space units along Church Street, South Eola Drive, and South Osceola Avenue. Construction is expected to be completed in spring 2020.

NOVEL Lucerne - In January 2017, construction began on this \$62 million project, a redevelopment of Orlando Health's former Lucerne Pavilion Hospital, into a mixed-use complex with apartments, shops and a grocery store which opened in March 2019.

Parramore Oaks – A ribbon-cutting was held on October 29, 2019, for this \$25 million affordable housing development in the Parramore area. The first 120 units in this two-phase project includes 96 units for those making 60% or less of the area median income, including six for renters who are homeless and six for very-low income households; along with 24 units without income restrictions. Phase two will feature another 91 income-restricted units.

Radius Apartments – Located at 333 North Rosalind, this 13-story mixed use building will include 389 units. Construction is expected to be completed by the end of 2020.

Hilton Garden Inn / Home2Suites – An 8-story, \$22 million dual-branded hotel with 240 rooms is being developed on the former Travelodge site at 409 N. Magnolia; construction is slated for completion by the end of 2020.

Orlando Health Jewett Orthopedic Hospital - The \$250 million, 195,000 square foot orthopedic hospital located on Orlando Health's downtown campus will include up to 75 inpatient rooms, 25 operating suites and medical office space. Construction is expected to be completed by 2023.

Creative Village

Creative Village is a mixed-use, transit-oriented, urban infill district that is now home to the University of Central Florida (UCF) and Valencia College Downtown Campus. Envisioned as an “opportunity escalator” for the Parramore neighborhood and the City as a whole, the district provides a broad range of educational and employment opportunities from pre-k to college in a single neighborhood. Classes began in August 2019 at the downtown campus, which offers more than 20 degree programs and is home to the Florida Interactive Entertainment Academy, Center for Research and Education in Arts, Technology and Entertainment (CREATE) and the Walt Disney World Center for Culinary Arts and Hospitality. Campus buildings include:

- **Dr. Phillips Academic Commons** – This \$66 million four-story state-of-the-art learning facility contains classrooms, a moot court for law students, study rooms, the downtown library, academic offices, and is scheduled to open in spring 2020.
- **Communication and Media Building** – Formerly the UCF Center for Emerging Media, the \$5.8 million Communication and Media Building is the new academic home to the Nicholson School of Communication and Media.
- **UCF Downtown Parking Garage** – This four-story \$14.6 million high tech parking garage includes license plate recognition technology, real-time space counts and electric vehicle (EV) charging stations. Additionally, the ground floor will house a university store operated by Barnes & Noble, campus services, and storage space for campus supplies.
- **Unionwest** – Unionwest is a \$105 million, privately developed 15-story student residence. The building contains restaurants on the ground floor, a student services and classrooms leased to UCF and Valencia College, and student residences for 600 students.

Amelia Court – A \$56 million 256-unit mixed-income apartment community opened in July 2019 and is part of Creative Village Phase I.

The Julian – This 14-story, \$108 million apartment community broke ground in November 2018. Scheduled for summer 2020 completion, the development will feature 409 market-rate units, a rooftop swimming pool, integrated parking garage, Electronic Arts collaboration and coworking space, and a 2.5 acre central park across the street.

Electronic Arts (EA) – In 2019, EA announced it will move its regional headquarters to Creative Village into a proposed \$62 million facility expected to be completed by the end of 2021. EA is the second largest video gaming company in the Americas and Europe. The move will bring over 700 high-wage jobs to Creative Village.

The Packing District

Construction has begun on “The Packing District,” a 202-acre redevelopment centered at the intersection of Princeton and Orange Blossom Trail, west of College Park. The development will include the Leonard and Marjorie Williams Family YMCA, made possible by a \$8.9 million gift from Dr. Phillips Charities, as well as the Southern Box Food Hall, 4Roots Farm & Agriculture Center, a regional park and the Orlando Tennis Center. Groundbreaking for The Cannery at the Packing District took place in November 2019; the 307 residential units will be ready for lease by mid-2021. The total estimated \$550 million project started construction in 2018 and will continue to mature over the next 10-15 years.

Lake Nona Construction

KPMG Training Center - KPMG completed its \$450 million 55-acre state-of-the-art learning, development and global training center in the Lake Nona area in January 2020. Named KPMG Lakehouse, the nine-story, two-building complex features a 1,000 seat auditorium, 350,000 square feet of training rooms, a fitness center, dining venues and trails.

Local Alternative Mobility Network – Orange County was the recipient of a \$20 million federal BUILD grant which will expand transportation options in Lake Nona. Funds will be used to create a 21,000 square-foot mobility hub; a multi-acre, water-lined linear park featuring dedicated pedestrian, bike and autonomous vehicle (AV) lanes; expansion of AV infrastructure including 25 miles of dedicated AV lanes; a bridge connecting Lake Nona Town Center to the new Linear Park; and an expansion of bike trails.

Transportation

I-4 Ultimate Improvement Project – In 2015, FDOT began improvements to approximately 21 miles of Interstate-4 (I-4) including the entire stretch through Downtown Orlando. The \$2.3 billion project will completely rebuild the free general use lanes; reconstruct 15 major interchanges; widen 13 bridges, replace 74 bridges, and add 53 new bridges; add four variable price tolled express lanes; add new pedestrian crossings; and add sound walls adjacent to residential areas. The project is expected to be completed in 2021.

Colonial Drive Overpass - In March 2019, the City opened the \$9.1 million Colonial Drive Overpass (pedestrian bridge) connecting Gertrude’s Walk to the Dinky Line Trail. The quarter mile bridge provides safe access to Downtown and is a critical link for the Orlando Urban Trail.

Shingle Creek Trail – The City has completed an extension of the Shingle Creek Trail between Oak Ridge Road and Sand Lake Road which includes a 12-14-foot wide trail with three pedestrian bridges, two pedestrian overlooks, landscaping, fencing, pedestrian guide railing, drainage improvements, and striping. A joint project with Orange County, Osceola County and the City of Kissimmee, the trail will eventually be 32 miles long and connect to the Florida coast-to-coast trail.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Orlando, Florida for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the contents of which conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 41 consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1978-2018). We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its 2018-2019 budget document. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis was made possible through the efficient, dedicated and professional efforts of the entire staff of the financial reporting team. The significant amount of year-end closing procedures required prior to the audit could not have been accomplished without members of the department who made personal sacrifices. Other City departments, although not extensively involved in year-end audit activities, contributed significantly by ensuring the accuracy and integrity of accounting information compiled throughout the year. Credit must also be given to the Mayor, City Council, Department Directors, and Division Managers for their unflinching support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Orlando, and I thank them for their support and commitment to maintaining the financial integrity of the City.

Respectfully submitted,



Christopher P. McCullion
Chief Financial Officer



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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Orlando
Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

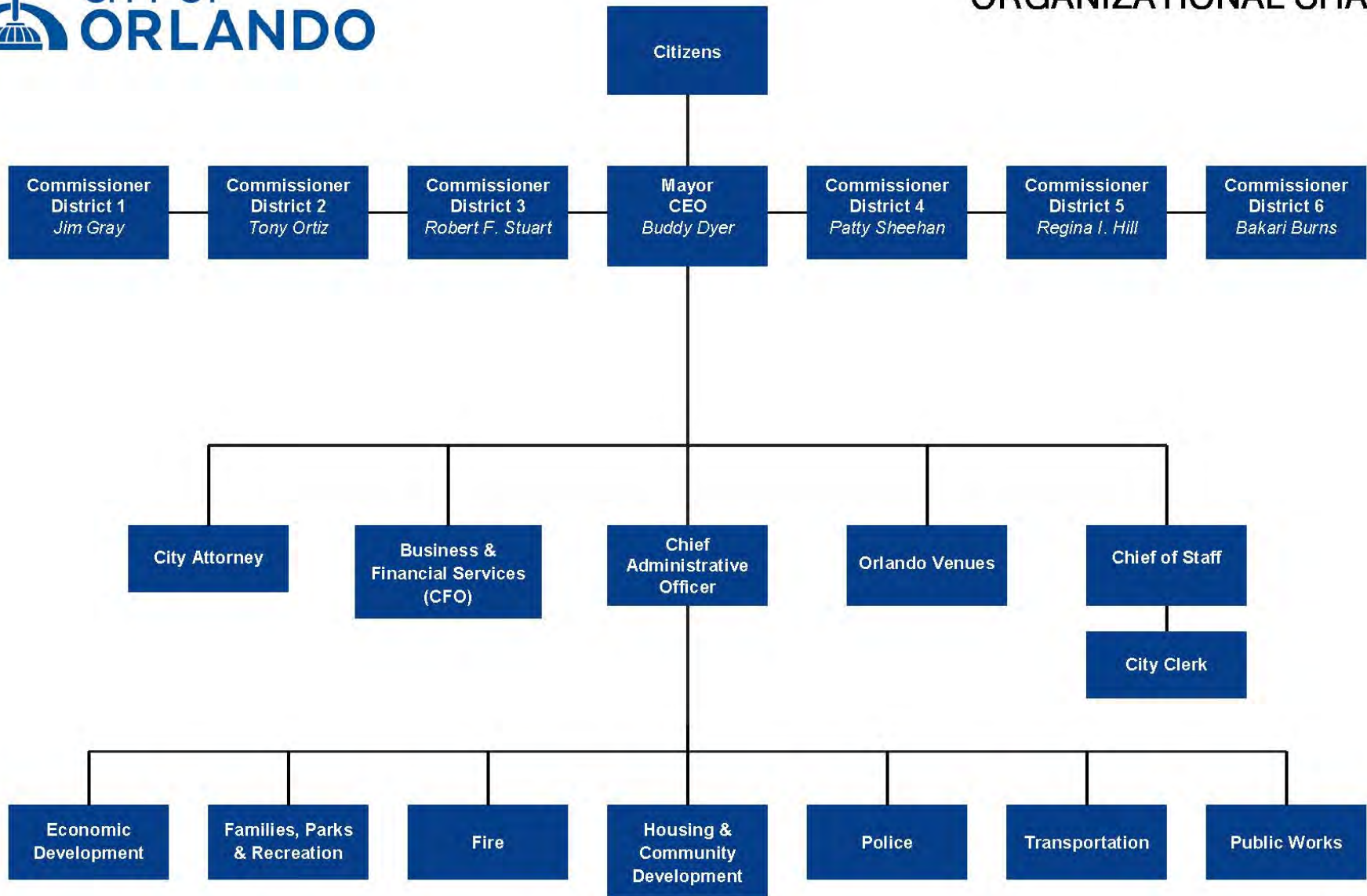
September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



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**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CITY OFFICIALS**

As of September 30, 2019

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Chief Executive Officer | MAYOR BUDDY DYER |
| Chief of Staff | HEATHER FAGAN* |
| City Attorney | MAYANNE DOWNS, ESQ. |
| Chief Financial Officer | CHRISTOPHER P. MCCULLION |
| Chief Administrative Officer | KEVIN EDMONDS* |
| Chief Venues Officer | ALLEN JOHNSON |

MAYOR'S CABINET:

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| City Clerk | DENISE ALDRIDGE |
| Director of Economic Development | BROOKE BONNETT |
| Director of Families, Parks & Recreation | LISA EARLY |
| Director of Housing & Community Development | OREN HENRY |
| Director of Transportation | BILLY HATTAWAY |
| Fire Chief | BENJAMIN BARKSDALE** |
| Police Chief | ORLANDO ROLON |
| Public Works Director | RICK HOWARD |

*Effective January 27, 2020.

**Benjamin Barksdale was appointed as the Fire Chief on November 15, 2019.



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Sustainability and Resilience

Being future ready means our city must prioritize sustainability and resilience. We have pledged to use 100% renewable energy for municipal buildings by 2030, zero waste by 2040 and 100% renewable energy citywide by 2050. Some of the ways we're achieving this is through the installation of floating solar arrays, solar on public rooftops, solar parking lot canopies, converting the city's fleet of cars and buses to electric, and turning our food waste into energy through our residential and commercial food waste programs.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Orlando, 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. We have also audited the financial statements of the Firefighters Pension, the Police Pension, and the General Employees' Pension fiduciary funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, included in the accompanying combining financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City'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 City'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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Firefighters Pension, the Police Pension, and the General Employees' Pension fiduciary funds of the City as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management’s Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A), as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management’s responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City’s basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining financial statements and schedules, supplemental information, and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining financial statements and schedules, and supplemental information are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida
March 25, 2020



Places to Gather

A future-ready city requires a future-ready workforce. To attract and retain talent, we are expanding and strengthening our quality of amenities, including new parks to gather, play and make memories. In partnership with Florida Citrus Sports, we are investing \$8 million to transform Lake Lorna Doone Park into a signature park with a new inclusive playground, basketball courts and water spray. With two new parks in Lake Nona and a 66-acre public park and tennis center planned for the new Packing District development, we continue to make Orlando a place our residents are proud to call home.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2019

As management of the City of Orlando (City), Florida, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Information in this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is based on currently known facts, decisions and conditions. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the transmittal letter, the basic financial statements, and the accompanying notes to financial statements, which are included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- For FY 2019, the City's total net position increased by \$125.2 million or 7.0%. The governmental activities net position increased by \$81.3 million or 19.2% and the business-type activities net position increased by \$43.9 million or 3.2%. The analysis of these changes in net position related to governmental and business-type activities is further discussed on pages 21-23 of this MD&A.
- The governmental activities revenue increased \$80.6 million or 12.8%. In FY 2019, the results of governmental activities produced an increase in net position of \$81.3 million, while in FY 2018 governmental activities net position increased by \$44.5 million. The analysis of these changes and current year impacts related to governmental activities is further discussed on pages 26-27 of this MD&A.
- The business-type activities revenue increased by \$37.9 million or 14.4%. In FY 2019, the results of activities produced an increase in net position of \$43.9 million, while in FY 2018 net position increased by \$10.7 million. The analysis of these changes and current year impacts related to business-type activities is further discussed on pages 28-29 of this MD&A.
- The City's total expenses increased by \$50.4 million or 6.0%. The analysis of this change related to government-wide activities and changes in net position is further discussed on pages 27-29 of this MD&A.
- The General Fund, the primary operating fund, reflected on a current financial resource basis, reported an increase in fund balance of \$16.4 million, compared to an increase of \$3.4 million in FY 2018. The analysis of these changes related to the General Fund is further discussed in the fund financial statement analysis section on page 29 of this MD&A.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the City in a corporate-like manner similar to private sector financial statements. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. This statement format combines and consolidates the governmental funds' current financial resources with capital assets (including infrastructure) and long-term obligations.

Component units, which are other governmental units over which the City (the City Council, acting as a group) can exercise influence and/or may be obligated to provide financial subsidy, are presented as a separate column in the government-wide statements and as individual activities in the fund financial statements.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2019

The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various functions (including governmental, business-type and component unit), which are supported by the government's general tax and other revenues. This statement is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities and/or component units.

The government-wide financial statements present information about the functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities reflect the City's basic services, including police, fire, public works, transportation, and families, parks and recreation.

Property, sales, utility services and public service taxes, along with the Orlando Utilities Commission contribution, finance the majority of these services. The business-type activities reflect private sector type operations (Water Reclamation, Orlando Venues, Parking, Stormwater, and Solid Waste Management), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation, including depreciation.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts 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 City funds are divided into three basic fund types: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provides a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains various individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, for the General Fund, Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), and the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these other governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the report.

The governmental fund financial statements immediately follow the government-wide financial statements.

The required supplementary information (other than MD&A) includes budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and CRA to demonstrate compliance with the annual budget as adopted and amended.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains various individual enterprise funds. Information is presented separately in the Statement of Net Position, and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, for the Water Reclamation Fund, Orlando Venues Fund, Parking System Fund, Stormwater Utility Fund, and the Solid Waste Management Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2019

The City maintains various internal service funds. An internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for the purchases and maintenance of the City's vehicles; risk management activities for workers' compensation, auto liability, property and contents loss, and general liability; City's banking fund which makes loans to other funds and component units to provide financing for capital projects; the management and inspection services provided to other funds' construction projects; health insurance payments for the City's employees health plan; and the construction, remodeling, preventative maintenance, and general repairs to City facilities provided to other funds. Because these services primarily benefit governmental functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The proprietary fund financial statements immediately follow the governmental fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds and Agency Fund. Fiduciary funds account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not included in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The fiduciary fund financial statements immediately follow the proprietary fund financial statements. The agency fund financial statements immediately follow the fiduciary fund financial statements. The agency fund accounts for the City's collection of school impact fees on behalf of the Orange County School Board.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The City has custodial responsibility and accounts for the flow of assets of the Downtown Development Board (DDB). The operations of the DDB are reported in the government-wide financial statements in a separate column.

Notes to Financial Statements

The Notes to Financial Statements 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 immediately follow the component unit financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information related to the City's employee pension plans and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) obligations. The combining statements of the CRA, non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are presented following the required supplementary information.

The City's blended component units, although legally separate, function at the discretion and direction of the City's management. Their financial position and results of operations, therefore, have been included as an integral part of the primary government, and presented in the fund financial statements.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

The government-wide financial statements provide long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. This analysis addresses the financial statements of the City as a whole.

The following table reflects a summary of the Statement of Net Position compared to the prior year.

Table 1
Statement of Net Position
(in millions)

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total Primary Government | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| Current and other assets | \$ 935.6 | \$ 740.7 | \$ 505.4 | \$ 504.9 | \$ 1,441.0 | \$ 1,245.6 |
| Capital assets (Table 3) | 717.9 | 715.0 | 1,608.0 | 1,569.6 | 2,325.9 | 2,284.6 |
| Total assets | <u>1,653.5</u> | <u>1,455.7</u> | <u>2,113.4</u> | <u>2,074.5</u> | <u>3,766.9</u> | <u>3,530.2</u> |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | <u>156.6</u> | <u>189.5</u> | <u>10.6</u> | <u>11.5</u> | <u>167.2</u> | <u>201.0</u> |
| Current and other liabilities | 819.3 | 808.5 | 146.1 | 129.9 | 965.4 | 938.4 |
| Long-term debt outstanding (Table 5) | 471.9 | 382.7 | 569.6 | 589.7 | 1,041.5 | 972.4 |
| Total liabilities | <u>1,291.2</u> | <u>1,191.2</u> | <u>715.7</u> | <u>719.6</u> | <u>2,006.9</u> | <u>1,910.8</u> |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | <u>14.5</u> | <u>30.9</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>2.0</u> | <u>14.5</u> | <u>32.9</u> |
| Net position: | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 574.4 | 572.2 | 1,131.3 | 1,105.5 | 1,705.7 | 1,677.7 |
| Restricted | 137.8 | 114.1 | 35.3 | 34.3 | 173.1 | 148.4 |
| Unrestricted | <u>(207.8)</u> | <u>(263.2)</u> | <u>241.7</u> | <u>224.6</u> | <u>33.9</u> | <u>(38.6)</u> |
| Total net position | <u>\$ 504.4</u> | <u>\$ 423.1</u> | <u>\$ 1,408.3</u> | <u>\$ 1,364.4</u> | <u>\$ 1,912.7</u> | <u>\$ 1,787.5</u> |

Normal Impacts

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

Net Results of Activities – which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Borrowing for Capital – which will increase current assets (i.e., cash) and long-term debt.

Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital – which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact; the spend down of borrowed proceeds increases related debt which has an offsetting effect on the increase in capital assets, and will not change the net investment in capital assets.

Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital – which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets, and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

Principal Payment on Debt – which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt, and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation – which will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2019

Current Year Impacts - Government Wide Statement of Net Position

Governmental Activities:

In the Governmental Activities columns, the current and other assets and current and other liabilities are affected by the amount of investment portfolio securities lending as of the end of each fiscal year. The value of the securities lending portfolio was \$125.5 million at September 30, 2019 as compared to \$127.7 million at September 30, 2018 (a decrease of \$2.2 million).

Current and other assets increased by \$194.9 million, primarily from the increase of \$188.2 million in cash and cash equivalents due to the issuance of the Capital Improvement Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2018B in the Public Safety Construction Fund (a non-major governmental fund) and an increase of \$3.0 million in accounts receivable primarily in the HUD and Grants fund for year-end grant reimbursement invoices.

Deferred outflows of resources decreased \$32.9 million due to a decrease of \$12.4 million in pension and OPEB related deferred outflows based on actuary reports, and a decrease of \$19.8 million due to the netting of certain deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB. There was also a decrease of \$0.7 million in deferred expense on refunding bonds due to the normal yearly amortizations.

Current and other liabilities, which include the City's Net Pension and Net OPEB liabilities, increased by \$10.8 million primarily from the decrease of \$3.8 million in the net pension liability based on pension actuary reports, and the increase of \$16.4 million in the Net OPEB liability based on OPEB actuary reports.

Long-term debt outstanding increased \$89.2 million, primarily from the increase of \$91.5 million in bonds payable due primarily to the issuance of the Capital Improvement Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2018B in the Public Safety Construction Fund.

Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$16.5 million due to an increase of \$3.4 million in pension and OPEB related deferred inflows based on actuary reports, and a decrease of \$19.8 million due to the netting of certain deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB.

Business-type Activities:

In the Business-type activities columns, current and other assets increased by \$0.5 million, primarily due to an increase in current cash and cash equivalents of \$24.0 million, an increase in Due from Other Governments of \$5.2 million, and a decrease in restricted cash and investments of \$29.2 million. Current cash and cash equivalents in the Water Reclamation Fund increased \$19.7 million due to continued strong operating results. The increase in Due from Other Governments is from cost sharing amounts for two projects due from Orlando Utilities Commission (\$0.8 million) and Orange County Utilities (\$4.8 million). The decrease in restricted cash and investments is primarily due to drawing funds from escrow to fund a whole year of construction for Phase 2 of the Dr. Phillips Performing Arts Center.

Deferred outflows of resources decreased \$0.9 million primarily due to a decrease of \$0.6 million in OPEB related deferred outflows based on actuary reports.

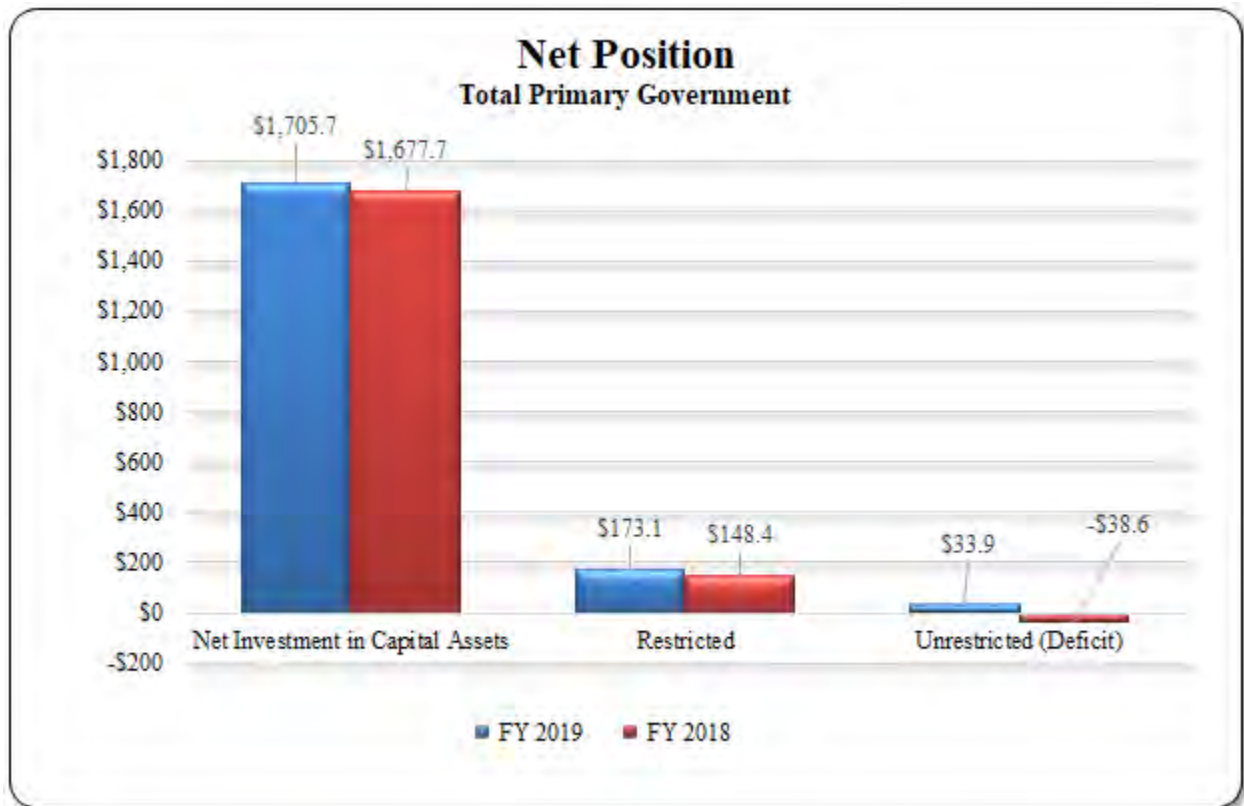
CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2019

Current and other liabilities increased by \$16.2 million due primarily to a \$9.2 million increase in accounts payable and a \$4.4 million increase in advanced payments. Accounts payable in the Orlando Venues Fund increased \$6.2 million due to a \$2.8 million increase in retainage payable for Phase 2 of the Dr. Phillips Performing Arts Center and a \$3.1 million increase in year-end accruals for Phase 2 of the Dr. Phillips Performing Arts Center. Advance payments in the Water Reclamation Fund increased \$2.3 million for sewer impact fees due to continued strong growth in construction in the Orlando area. Advance payments in the Orlando Venues Fund increased \$2.1 million due primarily to an increase in the number of events and the timing of the payments once an event has been settled with the promoter.

Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$2.0 million due to the netting of certain deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB).

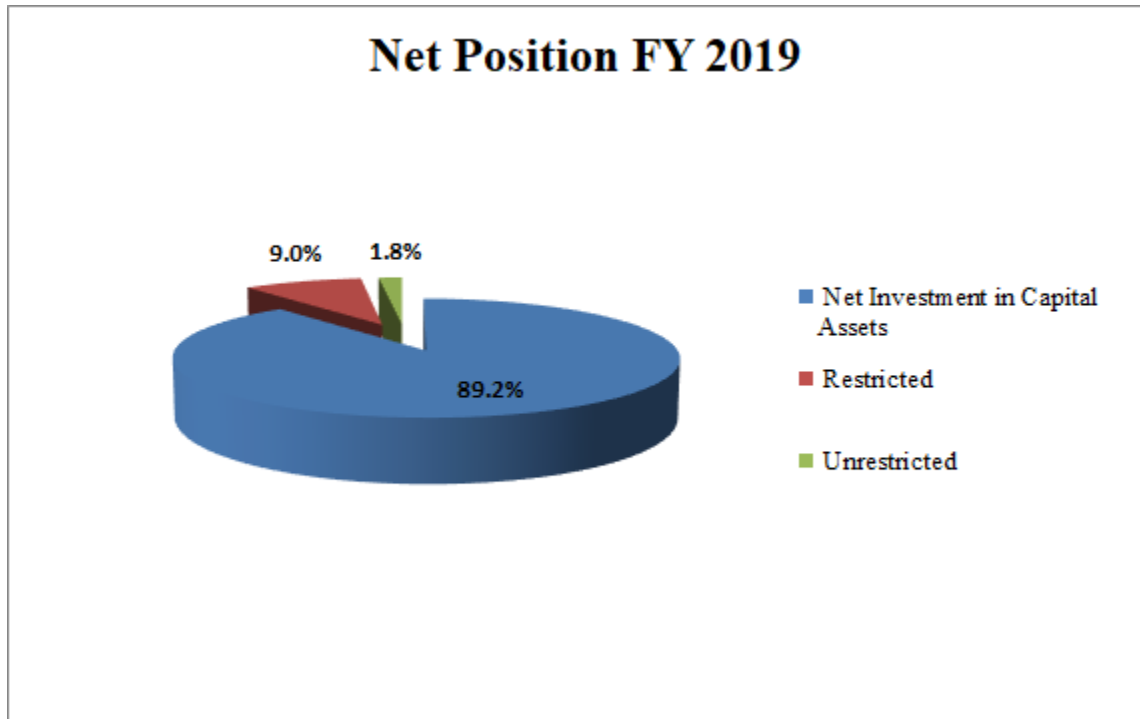
Net Position:

Increases or decreases in net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of whether a government’s financial position is improving or deteriorating. For the City as the primary government, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,912.7 million at the close of September 30, 2019. This is an increase of \$125.2 million from FY 2018.



Approximately 89.2% of the City’s net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and 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 future revenues, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The total restricted net position of the City (approximately 9.0%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the resources may be used. The remaining balance represents an unrestricted net position of approximately 1.8%.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2019



Net investment in capital assets increased \$28.0 million or 1.7% primarily from additions to capital assets in the Orlando Venues Fund (\$34.3 million) and additions to capital assets in Governmental Activities (\$2.9 million), along with scheduled annual principal payments on all debt (See Table 5).

Restricted net position increased \$24.7 million or 16.7%, primarily from a \$10.5 million increase in the accumulation of impact fees and gas tax revenue restricted for transportation projects, a \$7.6 million increase in accumulated revenue for the City's enforcement of the State building code, and a \$2.6 million increase in contractual obligations which included \$1.3 million set aside from the dissolution of the Long Term Disability Fund and \$1.3 million from the Water Reclamation Fund, which is restricted for construction at the City's Iron Bridge water treatment plant.

Unrestricted net position increased \$72.5 million or 187.8%, due primarily to an increase of \$18.9 million in the Water Reclamation Fund from continued strength in the Water Reclamation Operations and a \$62.7 million increase in investment earnings from \$3.0 million in FY 2018 to \$65.7 million in FY 2019 due to an increase in the City's annual rate of return.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2019

The table below summarizes the statement of activities and the changes in net position for the current and previous year.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(in millions)

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total Primary Government | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 171.5 | \$ 158.2 | \$ 225.0 | \$ 220.6 | \$ 396.5 | \$ 378.8 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 18.3 | 25.6 | - | - | 18.3 | 25.6 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 7.2 | 11.8 | 53.4 | 41.1 | 60.6 | 52.9 |
| General revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 197.8 | 178.2 | - | - | 197.8 | 178.2 |
| Local Option Fuel Tax | 9.8 | 9.6 | - | - | 9.8 | 9.6 |
| Franchise Fees | 33.0 | 33.1 | - | - | 33.0 | 33.1 |
| Public Service Taxes | 48.1 | 46.2 | - | - | 48.1 | 46.2 |
| Tax Increment Revenue | 23.8 | 22.6 | - | - | 23.8 | 22.6 |
| Local Business Tax | 9.9 | 9.8 | - | - | 9.9 | 9.8 |
| OUC Contribution | 63.4 | 60.6 | - | - | 63.4 | 60.6 |
| Sales Tax | 47.8 | 46.1 | - | - | 47.8 | 46.1 |
| Other grants and contributions | 21.5 | 20.0 | - | - | 21.5 | 20.0 |
| Investment Income | 42.6 | 1.2 | 23.0 | 1.8 | 65.6 | 3.0 |
| Other general revenues | 16.0 | 7.1 | - | - | 16.0 | 7.1 |
| Total revenues | 710.7 | 630.1 | 301.4 | 263.5 | 1,012.1 | 893.6 |
| EXPENSES | | | | | | |
| Executive Offices | 18.3 | 15.5 | - | - | 18.3 | 15.5 |
| Housing | 9.7 | 8.8 | - | - | 9.7 | 8.8 |
| Economic Development | 29.5 | 27.1 | - | - | 29.5 | 27.1 |
| Public Works | 25.1 | 24.7 | - | - | 25.1 | 24.7 |
| Transportation | 24.1 | 21.5 | - | - | 24.1 | 21.5 |
| Families, Parks, and Recreation | 43.5 | 42.9 | - | - | 43.5 | 42.9 |
| Police | 200.2 | 183.8 | - | - | 200.2 | 183.8 |
| Fire | 121.7 | 123.0 | - | - | 121.7 | 123.0 |
| Business and Financial Services | 37.9 | 29.0 | - | - | 37.9 | 29.0 |
| Orlando Venues | 4.5 | 4.5 | - | - | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Community Redevelopment | 18.8 | 18.3 | - | - | 18.8 | 18.3 |
| General Government | 75.0 | 66.9 | - | - | 75.0 | 66.9 |
| Lynx/Transit Subsidy | 4.0 | 3.9 | - | - | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Interest Costs | 19.6 | 17.4 | - | - | 19.6 | 17.4 |
| Water Reclamation | - | - | 104.7 | 95.2 | 104.7 | 95.2 |
| Orlando Venues | - | - | 74.5 | 88.5 | 74.5 | 88.5 |
| Parking | - | - | 21.0 | 20.2 | 21.0 | 20.2 |
| Stormwater Utility | - | - | 27.4 | 20.0 | 27.4 | 20.0 |
| Solid Waste | - | - | 33.1 | 31.0 | 33.1 | 31.0 |
| Total expenses | 631.9 | 587.3 | 260.7 | 254.9 | 892.6 | 842.2 |
| Change in Net Position before Transfers | | | | | | |
| Transfers | 78.8 | 42.8 | 40.7 | 8.6 | 119.5 | 51.4 |
| Gain on Sale of Capital Assets | (3.2) | (2.1) | 3.2 | 2.1 | - | - |
| Change in Net Position | 5.7 | 3.8 | - | - | 5.7 | 3.8 |
| Change in Net Position | 81.3 | 44.5 | 43.9 | 10.7 | 125.2 | 55.2 |
| Net Position - Beginning | 423.1 | 625.8 | 1,364.4 | 1,390.7 | 1,787.5 | 2,016.5 |
| Prior Period Adjustment | - | (247.2) | - | (37.0) | - | (284.2) |
| Net Position - Beginning as Restated | 423.1 | 378.6 | 1,364.4 | 1,353.7 | 1,787.5 | 1,732.3 |
| Net Position - Ending | \$ 504.4 | \$ 423.1 | \$ 1,408.3 | \$ 1,364.4 | \$ 1,912.7 | \$ 1,787.5 |

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Normal Impacts

There are nine basic (normal) impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below.

Revenues:

Economic Condition – which can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on property, sales, gas or other tax revenue as well as public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees and volumes of consumption.

Increase/Decrease in Council approved rates – while certain tax rates are set by statute, the City Council has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water reclamation, parking, permitting, impact fees, recreation user fees, etc.)

Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring) – certain recurring revenues (state revenue sharing, block grant, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year to year comparisons.

Contribution from Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) – the City receives an annual dividend and, therefore, the ongoing competitiveness and vitality of OUC is important to the City's well being.

Market Impacts on Investment income – the City's investment portfolio is managed using a longer average maturity than most governments, and the market condition may cause investment income to fluctuate more than alternative shorter-term options.

Expenses:

Introduction of New Programs – within the functional expense categories (Police; Fire; Public Works; Families, Parks and Recreation, etc.) individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

Increase/Decrease in Authorized Personnel – changes in service demand may cause the City Council to increase/decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) were approximately \$420.0 million in FY 2019 and \$395.2 million in FY 2018.

Salary Increases (cost of living, merit and market adjustment) – the ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the City to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

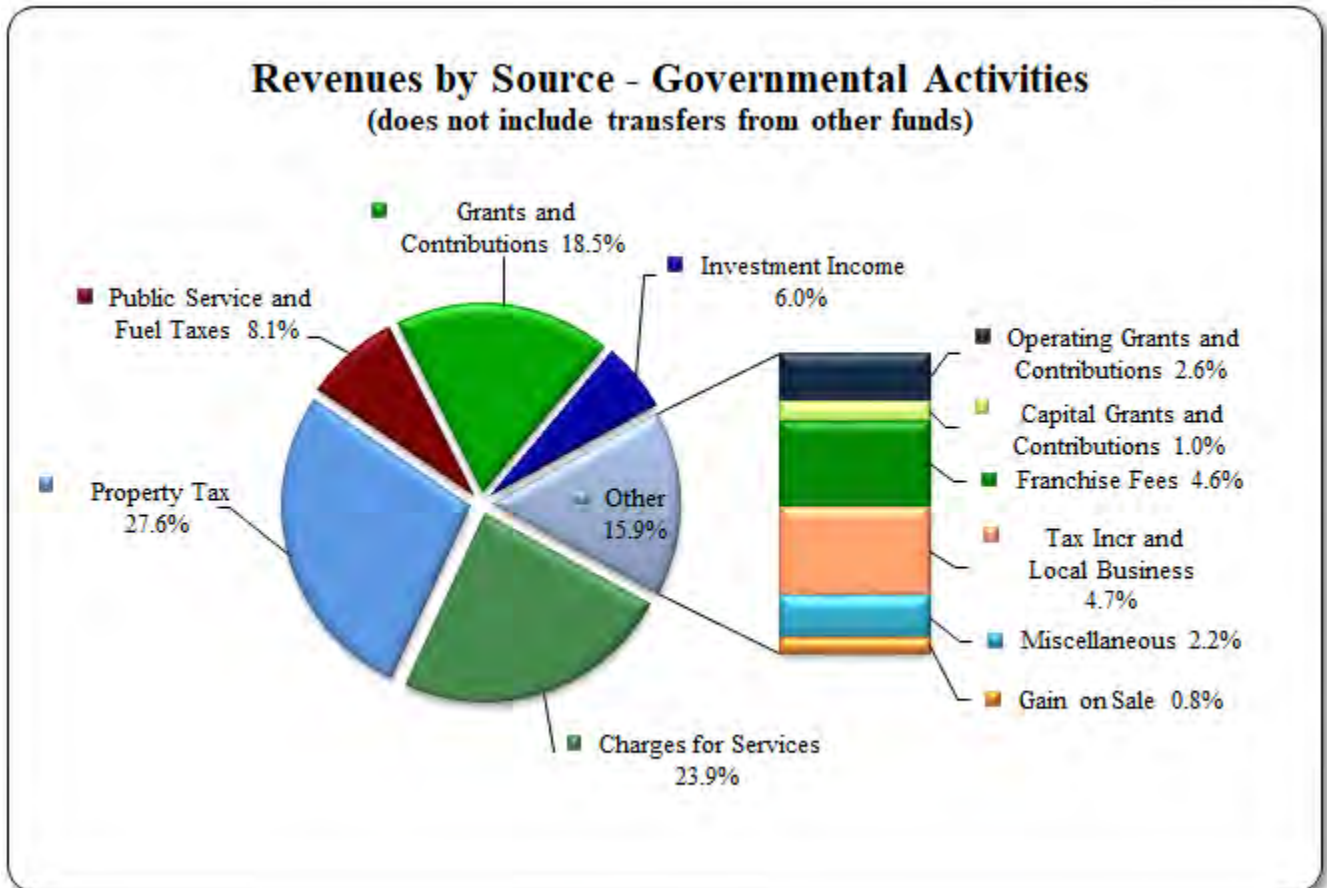
Inflation – while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as chemicals and supplies, fuels, and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

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Current Year Impacts - Government Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities:

For FY 2019, the net position of the governmental activities increased by \$81.3 million, compared to an increase of \$44.5 million in FY 2018. The pie chart below highlights the sources of governmental activities revenue for fiscal 2019.



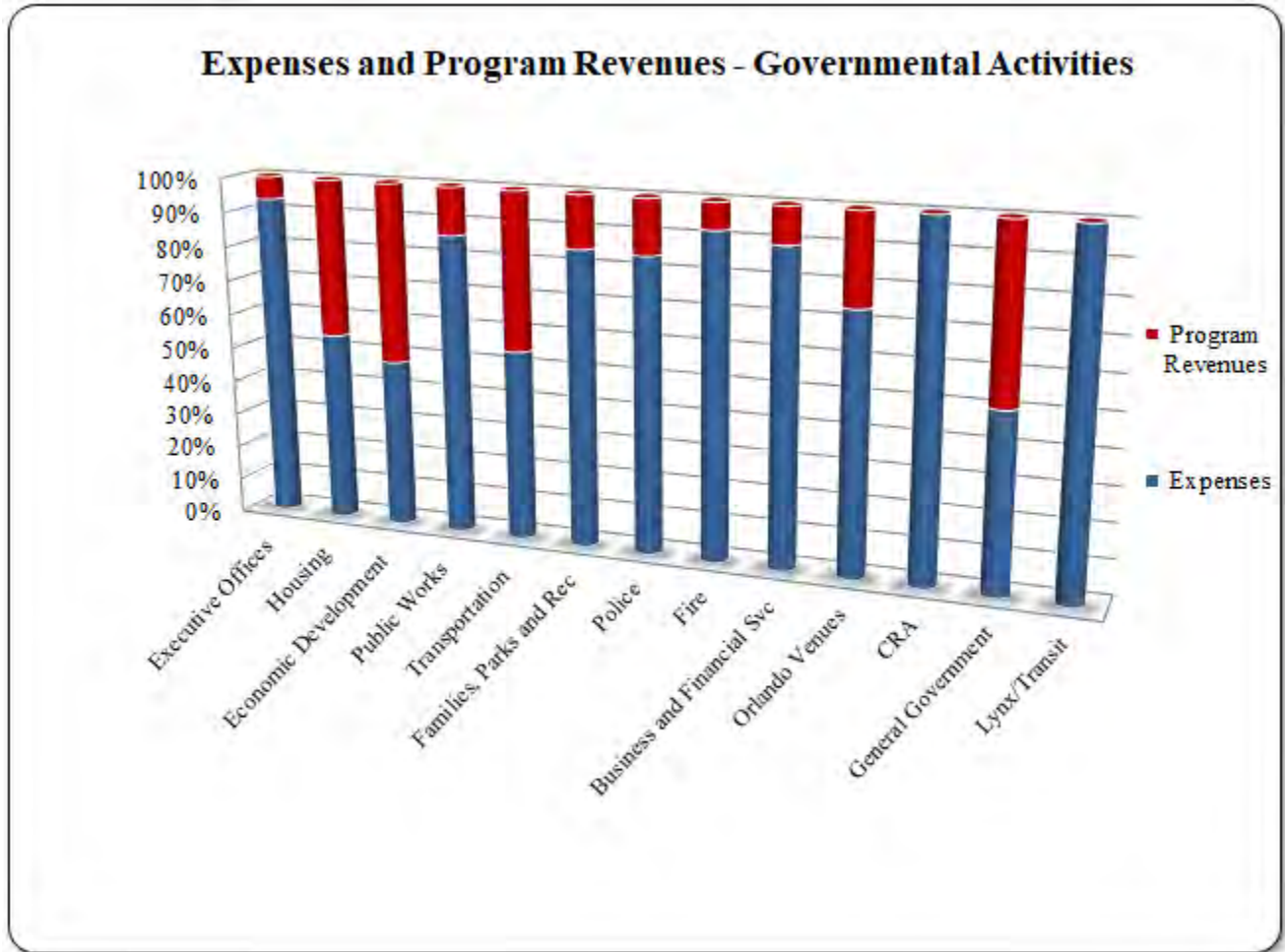
Charges for services revenue increased while operating contributions decreased primarily from a reclassification of Police off-duty revenue. In FY 2019, Police off-duty revenue was classified as charges for services revenue while in FY 2018 it was classified as operating contributions.

Capital grants and contributions decreased \$4.6 million primarily due to the City receiving a contribution of land for Parks, Recreation, and a new Tennis Center (\$4.3 million) in FY 2018 and no corresponding contribution in FY 2019.

Property taxes increased by \$19.6 million or 11.0% as a result of an increase in the City-wide assessed property values from \$27.9 billion to \$30.9 billion or 10.8%. Sales taxes increased by \$1.7 million or 3.7%, the result of continued strength in the overall local economy and a robust tourism industry. Contributions and Dividends from OUC increased \$2.8 million or 4.6%, consistent with amounts agreed to between OUC and the City. Investment income increased \$41.4 million or 3,450%, primarily as a result of higher investment returns for the City. The City's investment portfolio performance recognized an annual return of 6.28% in FY 2019 as compared to 0.24% in FY 2018. Sale of Capital Assets increased \$1.9 million or 50.0% primarily from the sale of property at the Creative Village site.

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The following graph is a comparison of program revenues and program expenses for all governmental activities for fiscal 2019. This graph reflects the degree to which governmental activities are self-supporting.

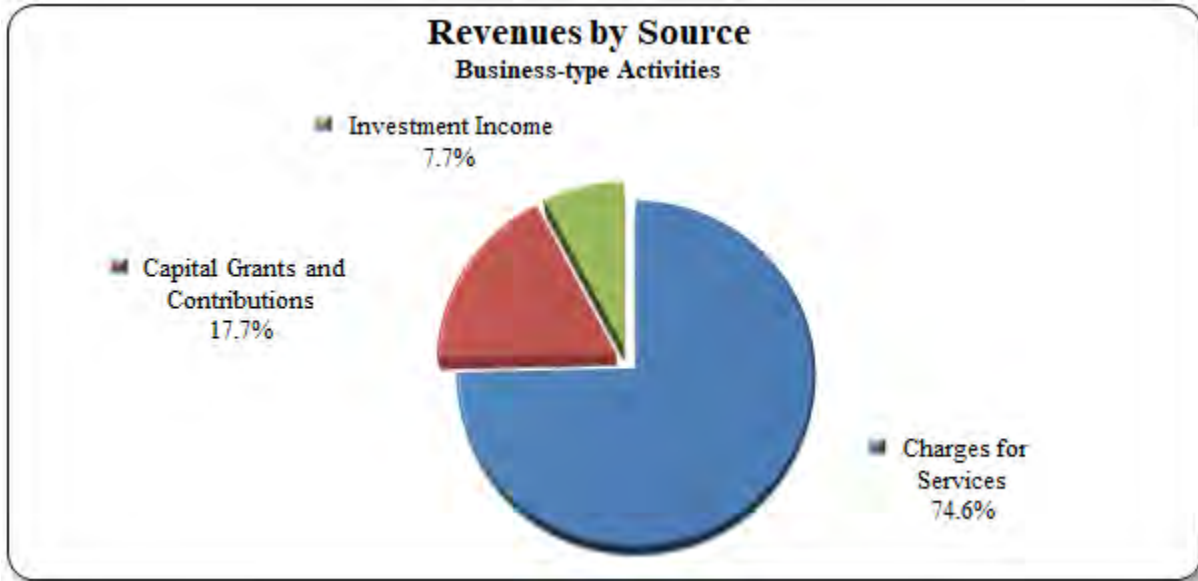


Governmental activities expenses increased \$44.6 million or 7.5% primarily from an increase in Police (\$16.4 million), Business and Financial Services (\$8.9 million), and General Government (\$8.1 million). Police expenses increased reflecting the Mayor's emphasis and the City's continued commitment to Public Safety. Business and Financial Services expenses increased primarily from the purchase of replacement technology items in prior fiscal years totaling \$7.4 million which were previously placed in work-in-progress and later evaluated and determined to not meet the City's updated capitalization threshold and, therefore, were removed from work-in-progress and expensed in FY 2019. General Government expenses increased primarily from the dissolution of the Employees' Disability Fund and the removal of the OPEB asset in the amount of \$6.4 million in FY 2019. This expense was offset by the remaining balance in the Employees' Disability Fund which was recorded as miscellaneous revenue in the General Fund.

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Business-type Activities:

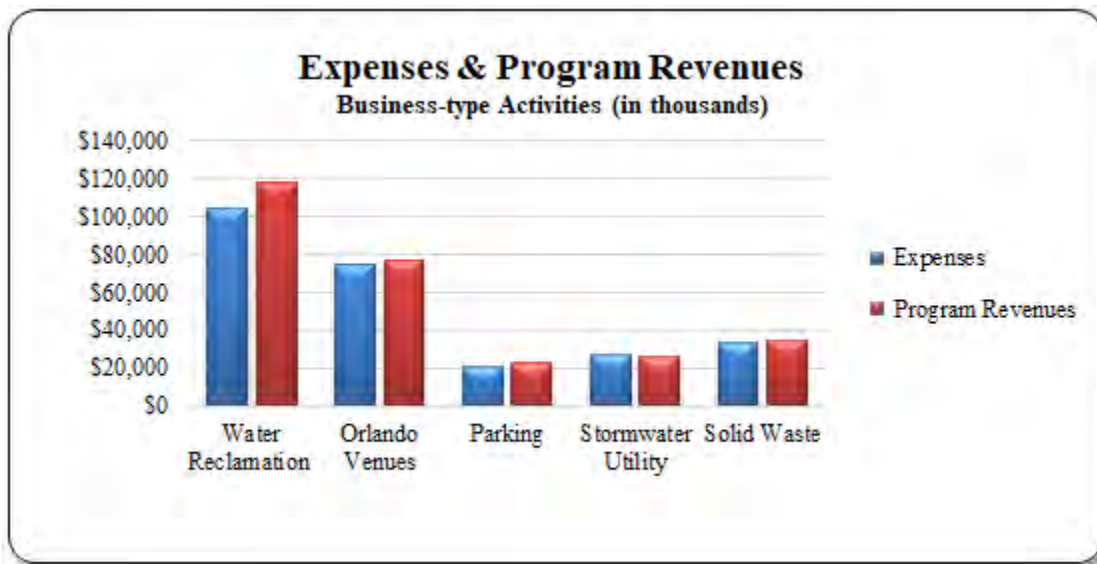
For FY 2019, the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$43.9 million, compared to a decrease of \$26.3 million in FY 2018. Business-type revenues for fiscal 2019 are reflected in the pie chart below.



Capital grants and contributions increased by \$12.3 million or 29.9% over the prior year primarily due to a \$10 million deposit to Camping World Stadium Phase 2 Construction from Orange County Tourist Development Tax revenues. There was no similar capital contribution in FY 2018. Capital contributions in the Water Reclamation Fund increased \$3.5 million due primarily to a contribution from Orange County to construct transmission pipelines for the Narcoossee Road expansion project. Capital contributions in the Stormwater Utility Fund decreased \$2.5 million due to a decrease in the contribution of donated capital assets from developers.

Investment income increased by \$21.2 million, from \$1.8 million in FY 2018 to \$23.0 million in FY 2019, as a result of the much higher annual return of the investment portfolio during FY 2019 as previously mentioned.

Below is a comparison of all 2019 program revenue and expenses for each business-type activity.



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Expenses of the business-type activities increased by \$5.8 million or 2.3%. During FY 2019, Water Reclamation expenses increased \$9.5 million due mainly to increases in general operating expenses including, but not limited to, repairs and maintenance costs of \$2.5 million (for maintaining and upgrading the Water Reclamation System), other contractual services of \$2.8 million (for various new and on-going projects), and Salaries and Benefits of \$2.7 million (due to an across-the-board wage increase of 2.5%, an overall increase in health insurance costs, an increase in the defined benefit pension expense based on the actuary report, and an increase in support from other departments that is allocated to Water Reclamation). Stormwater Utility Fund expenses increased \$7.4 million due mainly to an increase in salaries and benefits of \$4.2 million (for support from other departments that is allocated to the Stormwater Utility Fund) and an increase in other contractual services of \$1.1 million (for various new and on-going projects). Orlando Venues Fund expenses decreased \$14.0 million due primarily to the previous year's loss on the disposal of capital assets (\$9.4 million) with no corresponding large loss on the disposal of capital assets in FY 2019, and a decrease in interest expense of \$3.3 million due to the continued payments of debt principal (interest expense will decrease as the debt outstanding decreases).

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

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

The General Fund unassigned and assigned fund balance at September 30, 2019 was \$136.5 million, while the total fund balance was \$143.5 million. As a measure of the General Fund's availability of resources for future use, it is useful to compare unassigned and assigned fund balances to total budgeted expenditures of the subsequent fiscal year. At year end, the unassigned and assigned fund balances in the General Fund represented 26.4% of the total FY 2019/2020 budgeted General Fund expenditures; this exceeds the City's fund balance policy range of 15 to 25%.

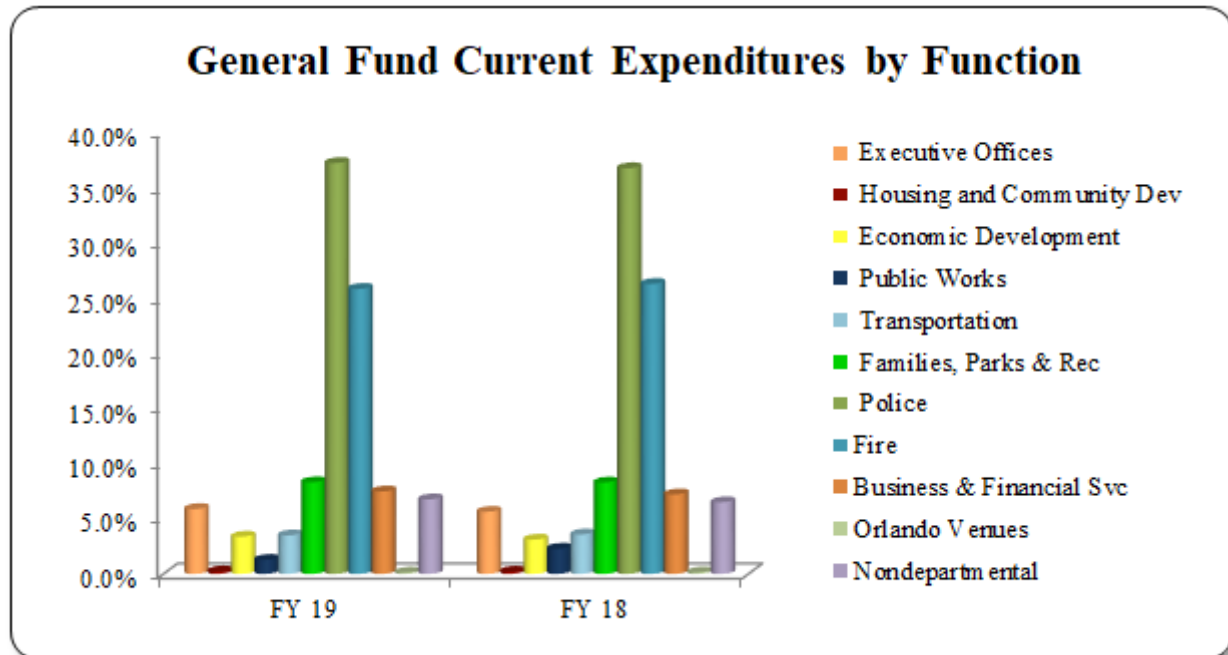
General Fund revenues totaled \$531.1 million, an increase of \$48.2 million or 10.0% over FY 2018. Property Taxes increased by \$19.6 million. The millage rate has remained the same at 6.6500 mills since FY 2015. A 10.8% increase in assessed property values accounted for the increase in property tax revenues. The OUC contribution increased by \$2.8 million, consistent with amounts agreed to between OUC and the City. Sales Tax revenue increased by \$1.7 million, resulting from overall growth in the Central Florida economy and the tourism sector. Income on investments increased by \$8.6 million, primarily the result of the City's rate of return increasing from 0.24% in FY 2018 to 6.28% in FY 2019.

General Fund expenditures totaled \$462.8 million, an increase of \$18.9 million or 4.2% over FY 2018. The majority of this increase is explained below:

- Salaries and benefits increased \$13.8 million or 4.5% across all General Fund departments (this includes cost of living salary increases of 2.5% effective October 1, 2018);
- An increase of \$2.1 million or 10.3% in the City's tax increment revenue contribution to the Community Redevelopment Agency (Downtown District, Republic Drive [Universal Blvd.] District and Conroy Road District) due to the previously mentioned increase in the City's assessed property values.

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The chart below shows FY 2019 and FY 2018 General Fund expenditures by function:



The General Fund “net” transfers out (other financing uses) totaled \$51.9 million versus a net transfer out of \$35.6 million in FY 2018. Transfers out to the Capital Improvement Fund for budgeted capital projects totaling \$45.2 million made up a majority of the net transfers out.

The fund balances for the Community Redevelopment Agency (a major governmental fund) increased \$8.3 million in FY 2019. This is primarily from an increase in the City’s tax increment revenue contribution to the Community Redevelopment Agency (Downtown District, Republic Drive [Universal Blvd.] District and Conroy Road District) due to the previously mentioned increase in the City’s assessed property values, and an increase in income on investments resulting from an increase in the City’s overall rate of return.

The fund balances for the Capital Improvement Fund (a major governmental fund) increased \$44.0 million in FY 2019. This is primarily from an increase in the budgeted transfer from the General Fund of \$11.1 million for capital projects, an increase in debt proceeds of \$8.4 million primarily from an internal loan received for the construction of a regional roadway network that consists of the extension of Dowden Road from Storey Park to the International Corporate Park, and an increase in income on investments due to an increase in the City’s overall rate of return.

The combined change in fund balances for the non-major governmental funds resulted in a \$132.9 million increase in FY 2019, compared with a \$0.1 million decrease in FY 2018, an increase of \$133.0 million. This is primarily from the issuance of the Capital Improvement Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2018B in the Public Safety Construction Fund in the amount of \$105.1 million. The bonds will be used for the acquisition, construction, equipping, and installation of municipal capital improvements of the City including parks and recreation improvements, stormwater improvements, transportation improvements, public safety improvements, and other neighborhood infrastructure improvements.

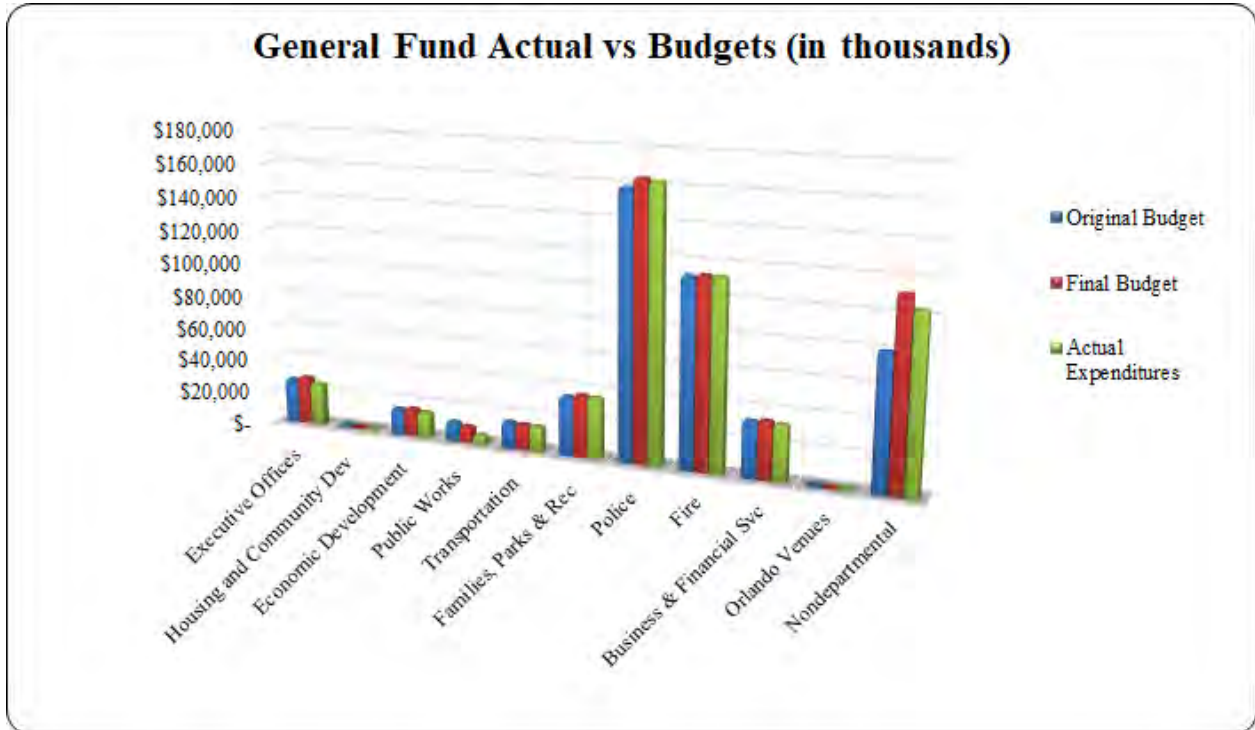
Proprietary Funds

The fund financial statements for the proprietary funds essentially provide the same information found in the business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Factors concerning the proprietary funds have been addressed in the discussion of the City’s business-type activities.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
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General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The following is a brief review of the budgeting changes from the original to final budget (refer to budgetary comparison schedule on page 140).



There was an increase of \$35.7 million in budgeted revenues due primarily to increases in estimated charges for services (\$3.3 million due to increase in user charges and fees); state sales tax (\$4.0 million due to the continued strong local economy); permits and fees (\$2.4 million due to increases in building inspections and permits also related to a strong local economy), investment income (\$9.3 million due to the previously mentioned higher rate of return on the City’s investment portfolio in FY 2019); and other miscellaneous revenue (\$12.2 million due to an increase in Orlando Police Department off-duty services).

There was an increase in budgeted expenditures (excluding transfers to other funds) of \$16.9 million. This was due primarily to the increase in budgeted revenue as previously mentioned as the expenditure budgets were increased for Police (\$5.5 million), Business and Financial Services (\$1.1 million), Economic Development (\$1.1 million) and Other Expenditures (\$6.0 million). The budget for transfers to other funds increased \$25.7 million due primarily to the higher than expected General Fund revenues.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2019, the City had \$2,325.9 million invested in a variety of capital assets, which represents a net increase (additions less retirements and depreciation) of \$41.3 million or 1.8% from the end of last year.

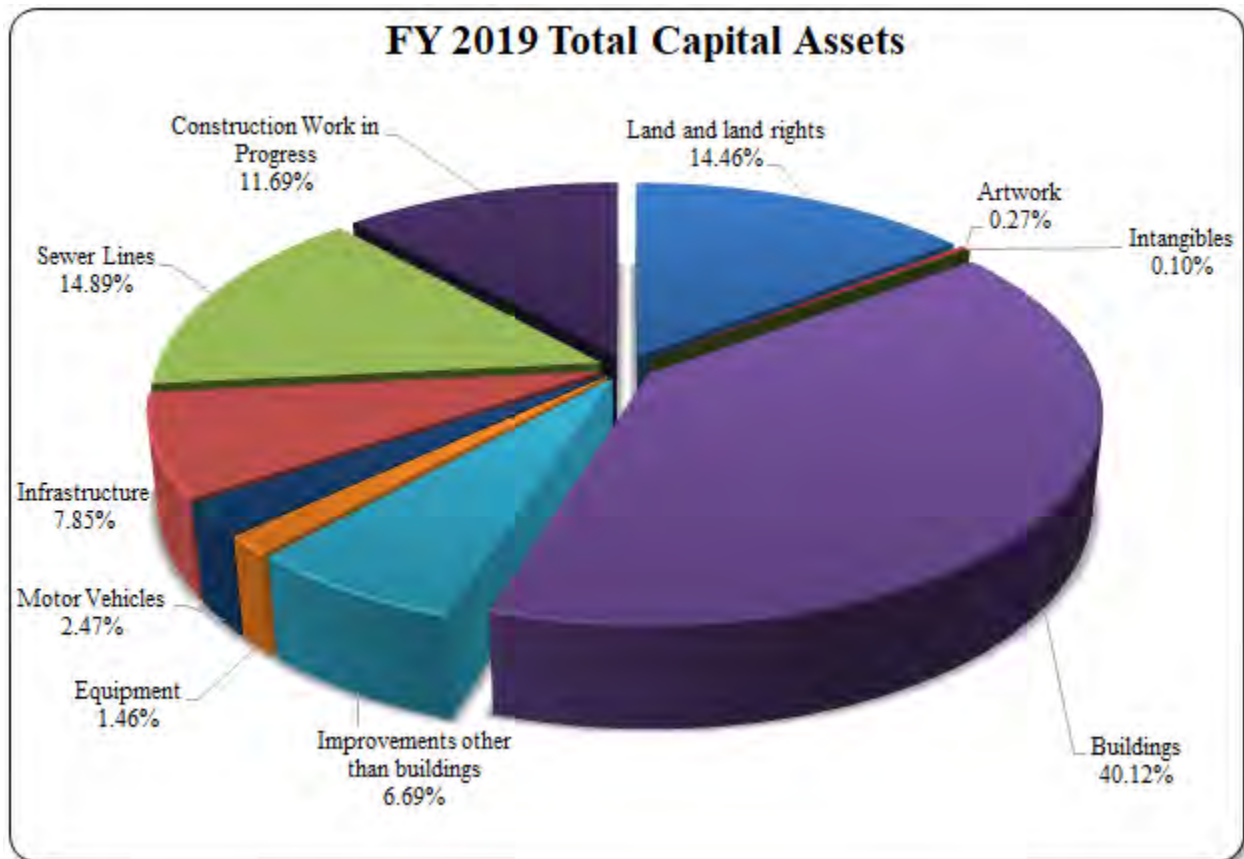


Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end, in millions
(Net of Depreciation)

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Totals | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| Land and land rights | \$ 202.6 | \$ 197.8 | \$ 133.8 | \$ 133.8 | \$ 336.4 | \$ 331.6 |
| Artwork | 5.6 | 5.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Buildings | 153.7 | 151.6 | 779.4 | 807.9 | 933.1 | 959.5 |
| Improvements other than buildings | 56.4 | 25.0 | 99.1 | 106.6 | 155.5 | 131.6 |
| Equipment | 11.9 | 11.2 | 22.1 | 25.2 | 34.0 | 36.4 |
| Motor Vehicles | 57.5 | 51.3 | - | - | 57.5 | 51.3 |
| Infrastructure | 182.6 | 174.5 | - | - | 182.6 | 174.5 |
| Intangibles | 2.3 | 2.8 | - | - | 2.3 | 2.8 |
| Sewer Lines | - | - | 346.4 | 334.4 | 346.4 | 334.4 |
| Total | 672.6 | 619.8 | 1,381.4 | 1,408.5 | 2,054.0 | 2,028.3 |
| Construction Work in Progress | 45.3 | 95.2 | 226.6 | 161.1 | 271.9 | 256.3 |
| Total | \$ 717.9 | \$ 715.0 | \$ 1,608.0 | \$ 1,569.6 | \$ 2,325.9 | \$ 2,284.6 |

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2019

The table below summarizes the change in Capital Assets, which is presented in Note 6 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Table 4
Change in Capital Assets
(in millions)

| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Beginning Balance | \$ 715.0 | \$ 1,569.6 | \$ 2,284.6 |
| Additions | 124.2 | 108.0 | 232.2 |
| Retirements: | | | |
| CWIP | (77.1) | (10.1) | (87.2) |
| Other | (22.9) | (1.0) | (23.9) |
| Depreciation | (41.6) | (59.5) | (101.1) |
| Transfers/Retirements* | 20.3 | 1.0 | 21.3 |
| Ending Balance | <u>\$ 717.9</u> | <u>\$ 1,608.0</u> | <u>\$ 2,325.9</u> |

* Reduction in accumulated depreciation related to retirements.

The retirements in construction work-in-progress (CWIP) is also reflected as an addition to Capital Assets.

A schedule of major construction contract commitments is presented in Note 7 in the Notes to Financial Statements. This year's major additions (excluding additions to CWIP) in excess of \$2 million, are shown below (in millions):

Governmental Activities:

| | |
|--|---------|
| City Hall Renovations | \$ 29.5 |
| Vehicle Replacement | 22.4 |
| Colonial Drive Pedestrian Overpass | 10.9 |
| Permitting Annex (Records Warehouse) | 5.5 |
| Energy Initiative Construction | 4.1 |
| Recreation Facility Renovations | 3.1 |
| School/Safety Sidewalk Construction | 2.8 |
| Dartmouth Park Extension (Land) | 2.3 |
| South Street and Anderson Improvements | 2.1 |
| SR 435 (Kirkman Rd.) Multi-Use Trail | 2.0 |

Business-type Activities:

| | |
|--|--------|
| Rapid Response Construction Creative Village | \$ 4.2 |
| Vineland Road Drainage Improvements | 4.2 |
| Gore St. Sanitary Sewer & Water Main Replacement - Phase 1 | 3.8 |
| Central Boulevard Sanitary Sewer Improvements | 3.6 |
| Lift Station Underground Rehabilitation-Lift Stations: 28, 54, 60 & 67 | 3.5 |
| Lift Station Underground Rehabilitation-Lift Stations: 8, 30, 47 & 77 | 2.6 |
| Leu Garden Area Stormwater Improvements | 2.5 |

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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September 30, 2019

Debt Outstanding

As of year-end, the City had \$1,041.5 million in debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding compared to the \$972.4 million last year. The components which had an impact on the City's overall debt are shown below:

- The normal debt service principal payments of approximately \$40.0 million;
- The issuance of \$105.1 million of Capital Improvement Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2018B to finance the costs of various municipal capital projects related to the Neighborhood Infrastructure Improvements Program and Packing District improvements; and
- The issuance of \$57.4 million of Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds (Downtown District), Series 2019A for the refunding of \$57.2 million of CRA Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (Downtown District), Series 2009A and CRA Taxable Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (Downtown District - Direct Subsidy Build America Bonds), Series 2009C.

See the Notes to Financial Statements (Note 10) for more detail on the City's outstanding debt.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-end
(in millions)

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Governmental: | | |
| Covenant | \$ 308.7 | \$ 209.1 |
| Tax Increment | 159.9 | 167.5 |
| SIB Loan | 3.3 | 4.9 |
| Capital Lease | - | 1.2 |
| Sub-total | 471.9 | 382.7 |
| Business Type: | | |
| Water Reclamation System | 85.0 | 91.1 |
| Parking System | 53.8 | 56.2 |
| Orlando Venues | 430.8 | 442.4 |
| Sub-total | 569.6 | 589.7 |
| Total | \$ 1,041.5 | \$ 972.4 |

Principal payments of \$25.4 million and \$14.6 million (on external bonds, leases, and loans) were made in the governmental and business-type activities, respectively. Internal loan principal payments of \$11.0 million and \$2.0 million were made in the governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

A significant portion of the City's debt activity occurs in the City's Internal Loan Fund (operating like a bank), which involves short and long-term debt. Table 5 reflects the covenant (internal loan) debt as a separate line (for the governmental activities) and a portion of each respective line (for the business-type activities).

While the City has no outstanding general obligation (G.O.) debt, the City has obtained a comparable rating for G.O. debt of Aa1/AA+/AAA by the three rating agencies (Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings, respectively). The City's Covenant and Water Reclamation System programs have underlying ratings of Aa2/AA+/AA+ and Aa1/AAA/AAA from Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings, respectively.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax and therefore the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline, and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties, and school boards) primarily rely on property and a limited array of other permitted taxes (sales, gasoline, utilities services, etc.) and fees (franchise, local business taxes, etc.) for their governmental activities. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both the state and federal governments. For the business-type and certain governmental activities (permitting, recreational programs, etc.) the user pays a related fee or charge associated with the service.

The level of taxes, fees and charges for services (including development related impact fees) will have a bearing on the City's specific competitive ability to (a) annex additional land into its corporate limits, and (b) encourage development (office, retail, residential, and industrial) to locate in our jurisdiction.

The City places significant emphasis on encouraging both annexation and economic development. There are 13 cities in Orange County (of which Orlando is significantly the largest), and even so, approximately 63% of the County's population lives outside of any city limits. The City competes for new regional development with unincorporated Orange County and the surrounding cities and counties.

The city-wide adopted operating budget for FY 2020 is \$1,362.7 million or 7.0% more than the FY 2019 adopted budget of \$1,273.5 million. The General Fund budget for FY 2020 is \$517.2 million or 5.9% greater than the FY 2019 adopted budget of \$488.4 million. For the sixth year in a row, the millage rate for FY 2020 remains at 6.6500 mills. Solid Waste and Stormwater Utility fees were not increased for FY 2020. In past years, these fees were scheduled for automatic annual fee increases of between 4% and 5%.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Chief Financial Officer on the 4th floor of City Hall, 400 South Orange Avenue, PO Box 4990, Orlando, Florida 32802-4990.



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Arts and Entertainment

In addition to our parks and green space, we are developing and expanding top-notch arts venues such as the Mennello Museum of American Art, The Plaza Live, Harriet's Orlando Ballet Center and the Dr. Phillips Center for the Performing Arts. Soon, world-class design teams will bring to life the Holocaust Museum for Hope and Humanity and the National Pulse Memorial and Museum. Sports fans from around the country flock to Orlando for events like the NFL Pro Bowl, MLS All-Star Soccer Game, Wrestlemania, the NCAA Basketball tournament, and Special Olympics and make Orlando a desirable bidder for the 2026 FIFA World Cup.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | Primary Government | | | Component Unit |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total | |
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 732,018,006 | \$ 314,186,026 | \$ 1,046,204,032 | \$ 2,541,490 |
| Securities Lending Collateral | 125,495,144 | - | 125,495,144 | - |
| Receivables (net) | 38,977,269 | 14,376,513 | 53,353,782 | 726 |
| Due From Other Governments | 24,094,781 | 7,655,600 | 31,750,381 | 27,320 |
| Internal Balances | (21,363,767) | 21,363,767 | - | - |
| Inventories | 1,107,469 | 1,028,347 | 2,135,816 | 25,658 |
| Prepays | 3,283,086 | 2,743,396 | 6,026,482 | - |
| Restricted Assets: | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 11,736,887 | 80,491,104 | 92,227,991 | - |
| Investments | 20,223,241 | 63,559,654 | 83,782,895 | - |
| Capital Assets: | | | | |
| Non-depreciable | 253,554,452 | 361,041,489 | 614,595,941 | 18,000 |
| Depreciable (Net) | 464,337,928 | 1,246,963,720 | 1,711,301,648 | 66,905 |
| Total Assets | <u>1,653,464,496</u> | <u>2,113,409,616</u> | <u>3,766,874,112</u> | <u>2,680,099</u> |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Deferred Outflows - Refunding Bonds | 3,796,449 | 1,754,500 | 5,550,949 | - |
| Deferred Outflows - Pension and OPEB Related | 152,801,541 | 8,800,449 | 161,601,990 | - |
| Total Deferred Outflows | <u>156,597,990</u> | <u>10,554,949</u> | <u>167,152,939</u> | <u>-</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 20,783,501 | 28,682,251 | 49,465,752 | 152,632 |
| Accrued Liabilities | 6,829,058 | 949,429 | 7,778,487 | - |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 8,050,768 | 7,686,441 | 15,737,209 | - |
| Due to Other Governments | 143,600 | 291,620 | 435,220 | - |
| Advance Payments | 11,562,746 | 27,623,633 | 39,186,379 | - |
| Unearned Revenue | 10,287,801 | - | 10,287,801 | - |
| Securities Lending Obligations | 125,495,144 | - | 125,495,144 | - |
| Non-Current Liabilities | | | | |
| Due Within One Year: | | | | |
| Environmental Remediation | 72,000 | - | 72,000 | - |
| Compensated Absences | 6,400,581 | 652,631 | 7,053,212 | - |
| Loans/Leases Payable | 3,498,725 | 6,453,718 | 9,952,443 | - |
| Bonds Payable | 23,089,452 | 12,860,000 | 35,949,452 | - |
| Claims Liabilities | 15,113,000 | - | 15,113,000 | - |
| Due In More Than One Year: | | | | |
| Environmental Remediation | 7,144,801 | - | 7,144,801 | - |
| Compensated Absences | 33,603,053 | 3,426,314 | 37,029,367 | - |
| Net Pension Liability | 261,965,866 | 13,830,610 | 275,796,476 | - |
| Net OPEB Liability | 288,627,796 | 62,958,582 | 351,586,378 | - |
| Loans/Leases Payable | 9,091,982 | 184,185,633 | 193,277,615 | - |
| Bonds Payable | 436,190,710 | 366,079,579 | 802,270,289 | - |
| Claims Liabilities | 23,230,000 | - | 23,230,000 | - |
| Total Liabilities | <u>1,291,180,584</u> | <u>715,680,441</u> | <u>2,006,861,025</u> | <u>152,632</u> |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows - Pension and OPEB Related | 14,015,684 | - | 14,015,684 | - |
| Deferred Inflows - Refunding Bonds | 435,737 | - | 435,737 | - |
| Total Deferred Inflows | <u>14,451,421</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>14,451,421</u> | <u>-</u> |
| NET POSITION | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 574,452,387 | 1,131,282,222 | 1,705,734,609 | 84,905 |
| Restricted for: | | | | |
| Transportation | 78,253,817 | - | 78,253,817 | - |
| Debt Service | 18,791,519 | 12,527,613 | 31,319,132 | - |
| Housing and Community Development | 276,360 | - | 276,360 | - |
| Law Enforcement | 2,130,768 | - | 2,130,768 | - |
| Building Code Enforcement | 22,109,295 | - | 22,109,295 | - |
| 911 Services | 952,960 | - | 952,960 | - |
| Capital Projects | 1,408,753 | 5,890,379 | 7,299,132 | - |
| Street Tree Replacement | 711,572 | - | 711,572 | - |
| Renewal and Replacement | 7,130,892 | 13,355,710 | 20,486,602 | - |
| Contractual Obligations | 1,300,000 | 3,570,832 | 4,870,832 | - |
| Leu Gardens | 163,515 | - | 163,515 | - |
| Families, Parks, and Recreation | 4,542,901 | - | 4,542,901 | - |
| Other Purposes | 26,196 | - | 26,196 | - |
| Unrestricted (Deficit) | (207,820,454) | 241,657,368 | 33,836,914 | 2,442,562 |
| Total Net Position | <u>\$ 504,430,481</u> | <u>\$ 1,408,284,124</u> | <u>\$ 1,912,714,605</u> | <u>\$ 2,527,467</u> |

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

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| Functions/Programs | Program Revenues | | | | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position | | | Component Unit |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | Expenses | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | Primary Government | | | |
| | | | | | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total | |
| Primary Government: | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Executive Offices | \$ 18,312,001 | \$ 997,046 | \$ 245,144 | \$ - | \$ (17,069,811) | \$ - | \$ (17,069,811) | \$ - |
| Housing and Community Development | 9,723,826 | - | 8,011,463 | - | (1,712,363) | - | (1,712,363) | - |
| Economic Development | 29,485,923 | 31,222,687 | 90,915 | - | 1,827,679 | - | 1,827,679 | - |
| Public Works | 25,098,736 | 995 | 784,659 | 3,158,565 | (21,154,517) | - | (21,154,517) | - |
| Transportation | 24,123,780 | 13,787,840 | 3,697,511 | 2,397,576 | (4,240,853) | - | (4,240,853) | - |
| Families, Parks, and Recreation | 43,534,169 | 6,183,290 | 1,526,859 | - | (35,824,020) | - | (35,824,020) | - |
| Police | 200,156,201 | 34,922,047 | 1,830,309 | 192,761 | (163,211,084) | - | (163,211,084) | - |
| Fire | 121,690,566 | 9,655,329 | 237,062 | 59,373 | (111,738,802) | - | (111,738,802) | - |
| Business and Financial Services | 37,871,834 | 4,362,430 | - | 575 | (33,508,829) | - | (33,508,829) | - |
| Orlando Venues | 4,534,449 | 1,507,675 | 39,188 | 32,000 | (2,955,586) | - | (2,955,586) | - |
| Community Redevelopment | 18,764,886 | - | - | - | (18,764,886) | - | (18,764,886) | - |
| General Government | 75,002,389 | 68,889,487 | 1,859,612 | 1,368,950 | (2,884,340) | - | (2,884,340) | - |
| Lynx/Transit | 4,003,006 | - | - | - | (4,003,006) | - | (4,003,006) | - |
| Interest on Long-Term Debt | 19,601,487 | - | - | - | (19,601,487) | - | (19,601,487) | - |
| Total governmental activities | 631,903,253 | 171,528,826 | 18,322,722 | 7,209,800 | (434,841,905) | - | (434,841,905) | - |
| Business-type Activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Water Reclamation | 104,714,652 | 111,360,862 | - | 7,177,306 | - | 13,823,516 | 13,823,516 | - |
| Orlando Venues - Business | 74,479,979 | 32,798,920 | - | 44,610,160 | - | 2,929,101 | 2,929,101 | - |
| Parking | 21,021,574 | 22,342,100 | - | 83,750 | - | 1,404,276 | 1,404,276 | - |
| Stormwater Utility | 27,440,118 | 24,025,590 | - | 1,566,333 | - | (1,848,195) | (1,848,195) | - |
| Solid Waste | 33,091,994 | 34,511,612 | - | - | - | 1,419,618 | 1,419,618 | - |
| Total business-type activities | 260,748,317 | 225,039,084 | - | 53,437,549 | - | 17,728,316 | 17,728,316 | - |
| Total primary government | \$ 892,651,570 | \$ 396,567,910 | \$ 18,322,722 | \$ 60,647,349 | (434,841,905) | 17,728,316 | (417,113,589) | - |
| Component unit: | | | | | | | | |
| Downtown Development Board | \$ 3,942,659 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (3,942,659) |
| Total component unit | \$ 3,942,659 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | (3,942,659) |
| General Revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes, levied for general purposes | | | | | 197,771,073 | - | 197,771,073 | 2,881,202 |
| Local Option Fuel Tax | | | | | 9,754,650 | - | 9,754,650 | - |
| Franchise Fees | | | | | 33,046,546 | - | 33,046,546 | - |
| Public Service Taxes | | | | | 48,065,731 | - | 48,065,731 | - |
| Tax Increment Revenue | | | | | 23,807,194 | - | 23,807,194 | - |
| Local Business Tax | | | | | 9,879,688 | - | 9,879,688 | - |
| Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs: | | | | | | | | |
| Orlando Utilities Commission | | | | | 63,362,147 | - | 63,362,147 | - |
| State Sales Tax | | | | | 47,753,824 | - | 47,753,824 | - |
| Other | | | | | 21,487,047 | - | 21,487,047 | - |
| Investment Earnings | | | | | 42,659,594 | 23,034,303 | 65,693,897 | 131,166 |
| Payment from Primary Government | | | | | - | - | - | 1,086,395 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | 16,049,871 | - | 16,049,871 | 468,043 |
| Gain on Sale of Land | | | | | 5,665,053 | - | 5,665,053 | - |
| Transfers | | | | | (3,161,877) | 3,161,877 | - | - |
| Total General Revenues and Transfers | | | | | 516,140,541 | 26,196,180 | 542,336,721 | 4,566,806 |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | 81,298,636 | 43,924,496 | 125,223,132 | 624,147 |
| Net Position - Beginning | | | | | 423,131,845 | 1,364,359,628 | 1,787,491,473 | 1,903,320 |
| Net Position - Ending | | | | | \$ 504,430,481 | \$ 1,408,284,124 | \$ 1,912,714,605 | \$ 2,527,467 |

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

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The measurement focus of the Governmental Funds (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:

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

The Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Fund includes the Downtown CRA, Republic Drive (Universal Boulevard) District CRA, and Conroy Road District CRA These are incremental tax districts established pursuant to Florida Statutes and accounted for in a special revenue fund. The fund accounts for incremental increase in ad valorem tax revenue collected within the designated community redevelopment areas. Revenues must be utilized and expended in accordance with the respective community redevelopment plans.

The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | MAJOR FUNDS | | | Non-Major Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|-----------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | General | Community Redevelopment Agency Funds | Capital Improvement | | |
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Current Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 143,929,331 | \$ 41,245,470 | \$ 131,515,800 | \$ 255,593,352 | \$ 572,283,953 |
| Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents | 1,300,000 | 4,209,353 | 6,227,534 | - | 11,736,887 |
| Restricted Investments | - | 15,261,411 | - | - | 15,261,411 |
| Securities Lending Collateral | 125,495,144 | - | - | - | 125,495,144 |
| Receivables (Net) | | | | | |
| Accounts Receivables | 4,121,644 | 19,603 | 2,071 | 6,424,528 | 10,567,846 |
| Taxes | 783,053 | - | - | 3,473 | 786,526 |
| Special Assessments | 1,485,104 | - | - | 3,313 | 1,488,417 |
| Due from Other Funds | 4,275,000 | - | - | - | 4,275,000 |
| Due from Other Governments | 20,139,399 | 4,200 | 66,714 | 3,884,468 | 24,094,781 |
| Prepaid Items | 572,786 | - | - | - | 572,786 |
| Inventories | 512,153 | - | - | 35,925 | 548,078 |
| Total Assets | \$ 302,613,614 | \$ 60,740,037 | \$ 137,812,119 | \$ 265,945,059 | \$ 767,110,829 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ 6,356,701 | \$ 2,034,658 | \$ 1,286,590 | \$ 7,152,084 | \$ 16,830,033 |
| Accrued Liabilities | 6,043,311 | 56,200 | - | 493,095 | 6,592,606 |
| Advance Payments | 9,210,649 | 352 | 576,729 | 1,775,016 | 11,562,746 |
| Due to Other Funds | - | - | - | 3,720,000 | 3,720,000 |
| Due to Other Governments | 139,471 | - | 111 | 4,018 | 143,600 |
| Unearned Revenue | 8,398,141 | - | - | 1,889,660 | 10,287,801 |
| Obligations Under Securities Lending | 125,495,144 | - | - | - | 125,495,144 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 81,725 | 679,245 | - | - | 760,970 |
| Total Liabilities | 155,725,142 | 2,770,455 | 1,863,430 | 15,033,873 | 175,392,900 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | |
| Unavailable Revenue on Property and Casualty Insurance Premiums | 3,437,000 | - | - | - | 3,437,000 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 1,084,939 | - | - | 36,925 | 1,121,864 |
| Restricted | 4,202,273 | 59,205,348 | 6,227,534 | 244,730,817 | 314,365,972 |
| Committed | 1,648,869 | - | 129,721,155 | 4,010,403 | 135,380,427 |
| Assigned | 34,897,807 | - | - | 2,798,018 | 37,695,825 |
| Unassigned | 101,617,584 | (1,235,766) | - | (664,977) | 99,716,841 |
| Total Fund Balances | 143,451,472 | 57,969,582 | 135,948,689 | 250,911,186 | 588,280,929 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances | \$ 302,613,614 | \$ 60,740,037 | \$ 137,812,119 | \$ 265,945,059 | \$ 767,110,829 |

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

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Total fund balances of governmental funds | | \$ 588,280,929 |
| <p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because</p> <p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.</p> | | |
| Governmental capital assets | 1,296,406,890 | |
| Less accumulated depreciation | <u>(656,517,775)</u> | 639,889,115 |
| <p>Long-term receivables applicable to governmental activities are not due and collectible in the current period and therefore are not reported in fund balance in the governmental funds.</p> | | |
| Accounts Receivable | | 26,134,480 |
| <p>Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.</p> | | |
| Governmental bonds payable | (158,868,516) | |
| Premium | (1,258,009) | |
| Current year premium amortization | 281,966 | |
| Deferred outflow of resources | 173,146 | |
| Current year amortization | (37,693) | |
| Compensated Absences | (39,045,464) | |
| Environmental Remediation Liability | (7,216,801) | |
| State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) loan payable | (3,335,707) | |
| Governmental internal loans payable | (283,450,608) | |
| Net Pension Liability | (261,965,866) | |
| Net OPEB Liability | <u>(272,964,577)</u> | (1,027,688,129) |
| <p>Deferred inflow of resources in governmental funds is susceptible to full accrual on the entity-wide statements.</p> | | |
| Deferred inflow of resources | | 3,437,000 |
| <p>Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds but will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense on a long term basis and therefore are reported in the statement of net position.</p> | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB | (33,810,039) | |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB | <u>171,141,932</u> | 137,331,893 |
| <p>Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.</p> | | |
| | | <u>137,045,193</u> |
| Total net position of governmental activities. | | <u>\$ 504,430,481</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

| | MAJOR FUNDS | | | Non-Major Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|-----------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | General | Community Redevelopment Agency Funds | Capital Improvement | | |
| REVENUES | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | |
| Property | \$ 197,312,310 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 458,763 | \$ 197,771,073 |
| Local Option Fuel | - | - | - | 9,754,650 | 9,754,650 |
| Communication Services | 13,811,667 | - | - | - | 13,811,667 |
| Local Business | 9,879,688 | - | - | - | 9,879,688 |
| Utilities Services | 34,254,064 | - | - | - | 34,254,064 |
| Intergovernmental: | | | | | |
| Orlando Utilities Commission Contribution | 63,362,147 | - | - | - | 63,362,147 |
| State Sales Tax | 47,753,824 | - | - | - | 47,753,824 |
| Other Intergovernmental | 23,565,029 | 58,152,796 | 73,060 | 17,503,505 | 99,294,390 |
| Franchise Fees | 33,046,546 | - | - | - | 33,046,546 |
| Permits and Fees | 9,542,709 | - | 26,941 | 31,816,207 | 41,385,857 |
| Charges for Services | 55,659,826 | 33,417 | 100,854 | 17,008,688 | 72,802,785 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 6,067,610 | - | - | - | 6,067,610 |
| Income on Investments | 9,035,613 | 3,966,486 | 5,881,205 | 14,409,216 | 33,292,520 |
| Securities Lending Income | 3,587,158 | - | - | - | 3,587,158 |
| Special Assessments | 47,879 | - | - | 55,864,267 | 55,912,146 |
| Other Revenues | 24,189,010 | 3,294,226 | 3,441,857 | 2,451,852 | 33,376,945 |
| Total Revenues | 531,115,080 | 65,446,925 | 9,523,917 | 149,267,148 | 755,353,070 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Current Operating: | | | | | |
| Executive Offices | 25,853,812 | - | - | 891,874 | 26,745,686 |
| Housing and Community Development | 989,244 | - | - | 8,419,010 | 9,408,254 |
| Economic Development | 14,473,308 | - | - | 14,611,226 | 29,084,534 |
| Public Works | 5,582,471 | - | - | 3,137,856 | 8,720,327 |
| Transportation | 15,352,169 | - | - | 2,662,770 | 18,014,939 |
| Families, Parks, and Recreation | 36,477,997 | - | - | 1,487,614 | 37,965,611 |
| Police | 163,669,655 | - | - | 16,247,486 | 179,917,141 |
| Fire | 113,536,252 | - | - | 196,694 | 113,732,946 |
| Business and Financial Services | 32,844,086 | - | - | - | 32,844,086 |
| Orlando Venues | 499,953 | - | - | 3,099,466 | 3,599,419 |
| Other Expenditures | 29,704,872 | - | - | 55,601,999 | 85,306,871 |
| Community Redevelopment | 344,380 | 29,936,553 | - | - | 30,280,933 |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | - | 4,003,006 | 4,003,006 |
| Capital Improvements | - | 1,265,316 | 30,098,458 | 21,048,777 | 52,412,551 |
| Securities Lending Expenses: | | | | | |
| Interest and Agent Fees | 3,382,012 | - | - | - | 3,382,012 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | |
| Principal Payments | 11,285,723 | 9,862,487 | - | 166,667 | 21,314,877 |
| Interest and Other | 8,790,228 | 11,592,515 | - | 359,192 | 20,741,935 |
| Total Expenditures | 462,786,162 | 52,656,871 | 30,098,458 | 131,933,637 | 677,475,128 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 68,328,918 | 12,790,054 | (20,574,541) | 17,333,511 | 77,877,942 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) | | | | | |
| Transfers In | 2,823,827 | 23,098,506 | 51,211,385 | 11,538,157 | 88,671,875 |
| Transfers Out | (54,730,709) | (28,111,460) | (1,264,633) | (1,108,739) | (85,215,541) |
| Sale of Land | - | 390,492 | 5,670,832 | - | 6,061,324 |
| Issuance of Debt | - | - | 9,000,000 | 105,135,000 | 114,135,000 |
| Issuance of Refunding Debt | - | 57,351,000 | - | - | 57,351,000 |
| Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent | - | (57,184,076) | - | - | (57,184,076) |
| Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) | (51,906,882) | (4,455,538) | 64,617,584 | 115,564,418 | 123,819,582 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 16,422,036 | 8,334,516 | 44,043,043 | 132,897,929 | 201,697,524 |
| Fund Balances - Beginning | 127,029,436 | 49,635,066 | 91,905,646 | 118,013,257 | 386,583,405 |
| Fund Balances - Ending | \$ 143,451,472 | \$ 57,969,582 | \$ 135,948,689 | \$ 250,911,186 | \$ 588,280,929 |

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

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 201,697,524

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Expenditures for capital assets | 22,985,872 | |
| Contributions of capital assets | 284,709 | |
| Less current year depreciation | (25,557,853) | (2,287,272) |

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.

| | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|
| Bond, loan, and lease proceeds | (171,486,000) | |
| Payment to refunded bond escrow agent | 57,184,076 | |
| Principal and other debt service payments | 21,314,877 | (92,987,047) |

Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.

| | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Change in deferred inflow from State insurance premiums | 13,000 | |
| Long-term accounts receivable | 2,541,581 | 2,554,581 |

Some revenues reported in governmental funds are to be collected on a long-term basis and therefore are not reported as revenue in the statement of activities.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------|
| Long-term accounts receivable | | (748,344) |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------|

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

| | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Amortization of current year bond discount/deferred expense | (37,693) | |
| Amortization of current year bond premium | 281,966 | |
| Interest on Refunded Debt | (24,078) | |
| Change in long-term liabilities | (6,344,612) | |
| Change in long-term compensated absences | (904,089) | |
| OPEB Expense adjustment | (4,026,857) | |
| Pension Expense adjustment | (17,254,013) | (28,309,376) |

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

1,378,570

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 81,298,636

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements



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PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The focus of Proprietary Fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in fund 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:

The Water Reclamation Fund accounts for the activities of the City's Wastewater System.

The Orlando Venues Fund accounts for the operation of Camping World Stadium, a 65,000-seat stadium, and the Amway Center, a 20,000-seat events center. Although the City owns the assets, a separate 501(c)(3) organization operates both the Performing Arts Center as well as the Bob Carr Theater.

The Parking System Fund accounts for the activity of the City's Parking System, including the parking fine revenues.

The Stormwater Utility Fund accounts for the activities of the Stormwater System which charges a user fee per parcel based on the amount of impervious surface thereon.

The Solid Waste Management Fund accounts for the activities of the City's residential and commercial collection system. This includes the costs of disposal fees charged at the Orange County landfill.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other departments of the governmental unit on a cost-reimbursement basis.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Water Reclamation | Orlando Venues Fund | Parking System Fund |
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | |
| Current Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 222,364,385 | \$ 27,767,242 | \$ 17,444,620 |
| Accounts Receivable (Net) | 8,156,753 | 2,737,900 | 414,412 |
| Due From Other Governments | 7,361,282 | - | 293,821 |
| Inventories | 1,028,347 | - | - |
| Prepaid Items | - | 2,743,396 | - |
| Total Current Assets | 238,910,767 | 33,248,538 | 18,152,853 |
| Non-Current Assets: | | | |
| Restricted: | | | |
| Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents | 11,587,443 | 61,501,473 | 7,402,188 |
| Investments | 9,055,842 | 50,545,186 | 3,958,626 |
| Loans Receivable from Other Funds | - | - | - |
| Capital Assets: | | | |
| Artwork | 6,095 | 611,243 | - |
| Land | 31,752,737 | 83,099,816 | 17,065,153 |
| Buildings | 162,056,825 | 842,569,876 | 113,523,388 |
| Improvements Other Than Buildings | 289,882,373 | 42,962,526 | 2,671,787 |
| Equipment | 51,571,634 | 33,178,518 | 1,052,814 |
| Vehicles | - | - | - |
| Wastewater and Stormwater Lines and Pump Stations | 437,858,984 | - | - |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | (568,544,777) | (219,059,253) | (70,302,097) |
| Construction in Process | 51,416,834 | 164,379,926 | - |
| Total Non-Current Assets | 476,643,990 | 1,059,789,311 | 75,371,859 |
| Total Assets | 715,554,757 | 1,093,037,849 | 93,524,712 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Deferred Outflows on Refunding Bonds | - | 1,590,691 | 163,809 |
| Deferred Outflows - Pension and OPEB Related | 3,524,557 | 1,028,445 | 1,536,660 |
| Total Deferred Outflows | 3,524,557 | 2,619,136 | 1,700,469 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 11,149,355 | 15,236,670 | 649,817 |
| Accrued Liabilities | 408,747 | 135,344 | 114,771 |
| Due to Other Funds | - | - | - |
| Due To Other Governments | - | 225,119 | 66,501 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 927,771 | 5,217,582 | 1,541,088 |
| Compensated Absences | 299,850 | 97,853 | 43,316 |
| Advance Payments | 14,785,635 | 12,295,829 | 541,044 |
| Current Portion of Loans from Other Funds | - | 1,001,991 | 1,135,000 |
| Current Portion of Loans/Leases Payable | 4,316,727 | - | - |
| Current Portion of Bonds Payable | 1,545,000 | 9,950,000 | 1,365,000 |
| Current Portion of Claims Liabilities | - | - | - |
| Total Current Liabilities | 33,433,085 | 44,160,388 | 5,456,537 |
| Non-Current Liabilities: | | | |
| Non-Current Compensated Absences | 1,574,211 | 513,730 | 227,411 |
| Net Pension Liability | 5,602,655 | 1,627,242 | 2,454,679 |
| Net OPEB Liability | 25,576,096 | 7,121,569 | 10,552,189 |
| Loans from Other Funds | - | 39,545,836 | 6,772,082 |
| Loans/Leases Due After One Year | 47,867,715 | 90,000,000 | - |
| Bonds Payable After One Year | 31,315,480 | 290,287,647 | 44,476,452 |
| Claims Liabilities After One Year | - | - | - |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities | 111,936,157 | 429,096,024 | 64,482,813 |
| Total Liabilities | 145,369,242 | 473,256,412 | 69,939,350 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Deferred Gain on Refunding Bonds | - | - | - |
| Total Deferred Inflows | - | - | - |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 374,029,331 | 602,617,139 | 14,384,945 |
| Restricted: | | | |
| Debt Service | 9,970,169 | 2,557,444 | - |
| Capital Projects | - | 5,890,379 | - |
| Renewal and Replacement | 2,824,140 | 3,129,382 | 7,402,188 |
| Contractual Obligations | 3,570,832 | - | - |
| Unrestricted | 183,315,600 | 8,206,229 | 3,498,698 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 573,710,072 | \$ 622,400,573 | \$ 25,285,831 |

Adjustment to reflect the cumulative consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.

Net position of business-type activities

| Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds | | | Governmental Activities |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Stormwater Utility Fund | Solid Waste Management Fund | Total Enterprise Funds | Internal Service Funds |
| \$ 20,070,189 | \$ 26,539,590 | \$ 314,186,026 | \$ 159,734,053 |
| 152,916 | 2,914,532 | 14,376,513 | - |
| - | 497 | 7,655,600 | - |
| - | - | 1,028,347 | 559,391 |
| - | - | 2,743,396 | 2,710,300 |
| <u>20,223,105</u> | <u>29,454,619</u> | <u>339,989,882</u> | <u>163,003,744</u> |
| - | - | 80,491,104 | - |
| - | - | 63,559,654 | 4,961,830 |
| - | - | - | 331,905,517 |
| - | - | 617,338 | - |
| 1,823,912 | 71,165 | 133,812,783 | 555,767 |
| 771,935 | 1,399,919 | 1,120,321,943 | 8,304,203 |
| 22,267,942 | 425,000 | 358,209,628 | 2,200,463 |
| 748,880 | 523,624 | 87,075,470 | 13,419,269 |
| - | - | - | 132,085,718 |
| 198,902,744 | - | 636,761,728 | - |
| (95,235,573) | (2,263,349) | (955,405,049) | (87,350,895) |
| 10,453,191 | 361,417 | 226,611,368 | 8,788,740 |
| <u>139,733,031</u> | <u>517,776</u> | <u>1,752,055,967</u> | <u>414,870,612</u> |
| <u>159,956,136</u> | <u>29,972,395</u> | <u>2,092,045,849</u> | <u>577,874,356</u> |
| - | - | 1,754,500 | 3,660,996 |
| 1,176,835 | 1,533,952 | 8,800,449 | 1,453,964 |
| <u>1,176,835</u> | <u>1,533,952</u> | <u>10,554,949</u> | <u>5,114,960</u> |
| 905,324 | 741,085 | 28,682,251 | 3,953,467 |
| 113,349 | 177,218 | 949,429 | 236,452 |
| - | - | - | 555,000 |
| - | - | 291,620 | - |
| - | - | 7,686,441 | 7,289,798 |
| 97,972 | 113,640 | 652,631 | 153,308 |
| 1,125 | - | 27,623,633 | - |
| - | - | 2,136,991 | - |
| - | - | 4,316,727 | 1,851,000 |
| - | - | 12,860,000 | 15,105,000 |
| - | - | - | 15,113,000 |
| <u>1,117,770</u> | <u>1,031,943</u> | <u>85,199,723</u> | <u>44,257,025</u> |
| 514,355 | 596,607 | 3,426,314 | 804,862 |
| 1,695,341 | 2,450,693 | 13,830,610 | - |
| 8,943,433 | 10,765,295 | 62,958,582 | 15,663,219 |
| - | - | 46,317,918 | - |
| - | - | 137,867,715 | 7,404,000 |
| - | - | 366,079,579 | 332,785,513 |
| - | - | - | 23,230,000 |
| <u>11,153,129</u> | <u>13,812,595</u> | <u>630,480,718</u> | <u>379,887,594</u> |
| <u>12,270,899</u> | <u>14,844,538</u> | <u>715,680,441</u> | <u>424,144,619</u> |
| - | - | - | 435,737 |
| - | - | - | 435,737 |
| 139,733,031 | 517,776 | 1,131,282,222 | 77,577,830 |
| - | - | 12,527,613 | - |
| - | - | 5,890,379 | - |
| - | - | 13,355,710 | - |
| - | - | 3,570,832 | - |
| 9,129,041 | 16,144,033 | 220,293,601 | 80,831,130 |
| <u>\$ 148,862,072</u> | <u>\$ 16,661,809</u> | <u>1,386,920,357</u> | <u>\$ 158,408,960</u> |
| | | <u>21,363,767</u> | |
| | | <u>\$ 1,408,284,124</u> | |

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

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

| | Business-type Activities | | |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Enterprise Funds | | |
| | Water Reclamation | Orlando Venues Fund | Parking System Fund |
| Operating Revenues | | | |
| User Charges | \$ 109,449,840 | \$ 31,529,390 | \$ 19,161,824 |
| Fees | 1,250 | - | 35,063 |
| Parking Fines | - | - | 2,178,848 |
| Other | 32,099 | 1,269,530 | 966,365 |
| Total Operating Revenues | <u>109,483,189</u> | <u>32,798,920</u> | <u>22,342,100</u> |
| Operating Expenses | | | |
| Salaries, Wages, and Employee Benefits | 22,448,974 | 8,785,576 | 6,354,310 |
| Services and Supplies | 56,927,141 | 24,157,429 | 8,724,358 |
| Depreciation Expense | 23,043,281 | 28,618,965 | 2,484,322 |
| Total Operating Expenses | <u>102,419,396</u> | <u>61,561,970</u> | <u>17,562,990</u> |
| Operating Income (Loss) | <u>7,063,793</u> | <u>(28,763,050)</u> | <u>4,779,110</u> |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | | | |
| Income on Investments | 13,184,303 | 5,346,688 | 1,316,117 |
| Impact Fees | 1,373,673 | - | - |
| Interest Expense | (2,168,167) | (12,881,216) | (3,437,986) |
| Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets | 504,000 | (5,446) | - |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | <u>12,893,809</u> | <u>(7,539,974)</u> | <u>(2,121,869)</u> |
| Income (Loss) Before Contributions, Transfers, and Special Items | <u>19,957,602</u> | <u>(36,303,024)</u> | <u>2,657,241</u> |
| Federal and State Grants | - | 2,000,004 | - |
| Capital Contributions | 7,177,306 | 18,466,442 | 83,750 |
| Capital Contributions - Tourist Development Tax | - | 24,143,714 | - |
| Transfers In | - | 6,136,958 | 2,854,642 |
| Transfers Out | (640,227) | (169,313) | (1,021,250) |
| | <u>6,537,079</u> | <u>50,577,805</u> | <u>1,917,142</u> |
| Change in Net Position | 26,494,681 | 14,274,781 | 4,574,383 |
| Net Position - Beginning | <u>547,215,391</u> | <u>608,125,792</u> | <u>20,711,448</u> |
| Net Position - Ending | <u>\$ 573,710,072</u> | <u>\$ 622,400,573</u> | <u>\$ 25,285,831</u> |

Adjustment to reflect the current year consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.

Change in net position of business-type activities

| Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds | | | Governmental Activities |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Stormwater Utility Fund | Solid Waste Management Fund | Total Enterprise Funds | Internal Service Funds |
| \$ 24,010,760 | \$ 34,402,705 | \$ 218,554,519 | \$ 149,590,733 |
| - | - | 36,313 | - |
| - | - | 2,178,848 | - |
| 14,830 | 108,907 | 2,391,731 | 4,793,843 |
| <u>24,025,590</u> | <u>34,511,612</u> | <u>223,161,411</u> | <u>154,384,576</u> |
| 10,047,852 | 9,601,726 | 57,238,438 | 12,553,650 |
| 10,815,837 | 23,279,149 | 123,903,914 | 112,050,150 |
| 5,308,357 | 39,473 | 59,494,398 | 16,037,951 |
| <u>26,172,046</u> | <u>32,920,348</u> | <u>240,636,750</u> | <u>140,641,751</u> |
| (2,146,456) | 1,591,264 | (17,475,339) | 13,742,825 |
| 1,634,983 | 1,552,212 | 23,034,303 | 9,161,930 |
| - | - | 1,373,673 | - |
| (1,216,382) | - | (19,703,751) | (14,167,140) |
| (240) | - | 498,314 | (1,265,465) |
| <u>418,361</u> | <u>1,552,212</u> | <u>5,202,539</u> | <u>(6,270,675)</u> |
| (1,728,095) | 3,143,476 | (12,272,800) | 7,472,150 |
| - | - | 2,000,004 | - |
| 1,566,333 | - | 27,293,831 | 122,501 |
| - | - | 24,143,714 | - |
| - | - | 8,991,600 | 7,336,769 |
| (1,706,843) | (2,292,090) | (5,829,723) | (13,954,980) |
| <u>(140,510)</u> | <u>(2,292,090)</u> | <u>56,599,426</u> | <u>(6,495,710)</u> |
| (1,868,605) | 851,386 | 44,326,626 | 976,440 |
| <u>150,730,677</u> | <u>15,810,423</u> | | <u>157,432,520</u> |
| <u>\$ 148,862,072</u> | <u>\$ 16,661,809</u> | | <u>\$ 158,408,960</u> |
| | | (402,130) | |
| | | <u>\$ 43,924,496</u> | |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | Business-type Activities | | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Enterprise Funds | | |
| | Water Reclamation Fund | Orlando Venues Fund | Parking System Fund |
| Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: | | | |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | | | |
| Receipts from Customers | \$ 103,989,527 | \$ 35,212,495 | \$ 21,789,867 |
| Repayment of Loans from Other Funds | - | - | - |
| Loans to Other Funds | - | - | - |
| Payments to Suppliers | (41,439,632) | (22,861,334) | (8,176,955) |
| Payments to Employees | (14,421,082) | (6,642,778) | (3,459,820) |
| Payments to Internal Service Funds and Administrative Fees | (19,772,403) | (3,089,946) | (2,946,890) |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | <u>28,356,410</u> | <u>2,618,437</u> | <u>7,206,202</u> |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: | | | |
| Transfers In | - | 6,136,958 | 1,983,392 |
| Transfers (Out) | (640,227) | (169,313) | (150,000) |
| Proceeds from Bonds and Loans | - | - | - |
| Inter Fund Services | - | - | - |
| Principal Paid on Bonds and Loans | - | - | - |
| Interest Paid on Bonds and Loans | - | - | - |
| Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities | <u>(640,227)</u> | <u>5,967,645</u> | <u>1,833,392</u> |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: | | | |
| Proceeds from Bonds, Loans, and Leases | - | - | - |
| Additions to Capital Assets | (26,692,071) | (49,484,012) | - |
| Principal Paid on Bonds, Interfund Loans, Loans, and Leases | (6,029,192) | (11,637,251) | (2,481,166) |
| Interest Paid on Bonds, Interfund Loans, Loans, and Leases | (2,226,673) | (12,924,566) | (3,389,871) |
| Capital Contributions from/to Other Governments, Developers, and Funds | 7,177,306 | 13,230,004 | 83,750 |
| Special Item - Capital asset transfer | - | - | - |
| Impact Fees Received | 3,659,016 | - | - |
| Disposition of Capital Assets | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets | 504,000 | - | - |
| Tourist Development Tax (pass-through from Orange County) | - | 24,143,714 | - |
| Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities | <u>(23,607,614)</u> | <u>(36,672,111)</u> | <u>(5,787,287)</u> |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: | | | |
| Purchases of Investments | (191,119) | (13,211,864) | (82,870) |
| Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments | - | 7,057,339 | - |
| Net Investment Income | 13,184,303 | 5,346,688 | 1,316,117 |
| Net Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities | <u>12,993,184</u> | <u>(807,837)</u> | <u>1,233,247</u> |
| Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 17,101,753 | (28,893,866) | 4,485,554 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year | <u>216,850,075</u> | <u>118,162,581</u> | <u>20,361,254</u> |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year | <u>\$ 233,951,828</u> | <u>\$ 89,268,715</u> | <u>\$ 24,846,808</u> |
| Classified As: | | | |
| Current Assets | \$ 222,364,385 | \$ 27,767,242 | \$ 17,444,620 |
| Restricted Assets | 11,587,443 | 61,501,473 | 7,402,188 |
| Totals | <u>\$ 233,951,828</u> | <u>\$ 89,268,715</u> | <u>\$ 24,846,808</u> |

| | | | Governmental Activities |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Stormwater Utility Fund | Solid Waste Management Fund | Total Enterprise Funds | Internal Service Funds |
| \$ 24,018,287 | \$ 34,420,771 | \$ 219,430,947 | \$ 154,498,988 |
| - | - | - | 13,880,674 |
| (8,823,947) | (12,383,747) | (93,685,615) | (110,889,857) |
| (7,289,464) | (6,190,579) | (38,003,723) | (7,749,033) |
| <u>(5,366,304)</u> | <u>(13,836,551)</u> | <u>(45,012,094)</u> | <u>(5,270,601)</u> |
| <u>2,538,572</u> | <u>2,009,894</u> | <u>42,729,515</u> | <u>44,470,171</u> |
| - | - | 8,120,350 | 7,336,769 |
| (1,706,843) | (2,292,090) | (4,958,473) | (13,954,980) |
| - | - | - | 1,830,848 |
| - | - | - | (15,041,000) |
| - | - | - | (14,595,441) |
| <u>(1,706,843)</u> | <u>(2,292,090)</u> | <u>3,161,877</u> | <u>(34,423,804)</u> |
| - | - | - | - |
| (8,331,210) | - | (84,507,293) | (22,389,046) |
| - | - | (20,147,609) | - |
| (1,216,382) | - | (19,757,492) | - |
| 1,566,333 | - | 22,057,393 | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 3,659,016 | - |
| (240) | - | (240) | - |
| - | - | 504,000 | - |
| - | - | 24,143,714 | - |
| <u>(7,981,499)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(74,048,511)</u> | <u>(22,389,046)</u> |
| - | - | (13,485,853) | (98,760) |
| - | - | 7,057,339 | - |
| 1,634,983 | 1,552,212 | 23,034,303 | 9,161,930 |
| <u>1,634,983</u> | <u>1,552,212</u> | <u>16,605,789</u> | <u>9,063,170</u> |
| (5,514,787) | 1,270,016 | (11,551,330) | (3,279,509) |
| <u>25,584,976</u> | <u>25,269,574</u> | <u>406,228,460</u> | <u>163,013,562</u> |
| <u>\$ 20,070,189</u> | <u>\$ 26,539,590</u> | <u>\$ 394,677,130</u> | <u>\$ 159,734,053</u> |
| \$ 20,070,189 | \$ 26,539,590 | \$ 314,186,026 | \$ 159,734,053 |
| - | - | 80,491,104 | - |
| <u>\$ 20,070,189</u> | <u>\$ 26,539,590</u> | <u>\$ 394,677,130</u> | <u>\$ 159,734,053</u> |

(Continued)

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

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(continued)**

| | Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Water Reclamation Fund | Orlando Venues Fund | Parking System Fund |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: | | | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | \$ 7,063,793 | \$ (28,763,050) | \$ 4,779,110 |
| Adjustments Not Affecting Cash: | | | |
| Depreciation | 23,043,281 | 28,618,965 | 2,484,322 |
| (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows and Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: | | | |
| Accounts Receivable | (521,337) | 276,828 | (291,859) |
| Due from Other Governments | (4,972,325) | - | (265,253) |
| Inventory | (383,811) | - | - |
| Prepaid Items | - | 298,546 | - |
| Deferred Outflows | (327,290) | (84,200) | (135,806) |
| Loans to Other Funds | - | - | - |
| Due to Other Governments | - | (80,437) | - |
| Due to Other Funds | - | - | - |
| Accounts Payable | 3,472,357 | (46,914) | 246,569 |
| Accrued Liabilities | 69,949 | 22,328 | 24,895 |
| Compensated Absences | (4,718) | 3,839 | (20,951) |
| Pension Liability | 308,464 | 79,356 | 127,994 |
| OPEB Liability | 841,057 | 216,372 | 348,986 |
| Claims Payable | - | - | - |
| Deferred Inflows | (233,010) | (59,943) | (96,684) |
| Advance Payments | - | 2,136,747 | 4,879 |
| Total Adjustments | <u>21,292,617</u> | <u>31,381,487</u> | <u>2,427,092</u> |
| Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities | <u>\$ 28,356,410</u> | <u>\$ 2,618,437</u> | <u>\$ 7,206,202</u> |
| Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: | | | |
| Contributed capital assets received | \$ 133,723 | \$ 7,236,442 | \$ - |
| Loss on Disposal of capital assets | - | (5,446) | - |
| Deferred Gain on Refunding Bonds | - | - | - |
| Deferred Expense on Refunding Bonds | - | - | - |

| Governmental Activities | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Stormwater Utility Fund | Solid Waste Management Fund | Total Enterprise Funds | Internal Service Funds |
| \$ (2,146,456) | \$ 1,591,264 | \$ (17,475,339) | \$ 13,742,825 |
| 5,308,357 | 39,473 | 59,494,398 | 16,037,951 |
| (7,303) | (90,841) | (634,512) | - |
| - | - | (5,237,578) | 4,412 |
| - | - | (383,811) | (122,657) |
| - | - | 298,546 | (657,283) |
| (111,361) | (138,521) | (797,178) | (269,983) |
| - | - | - | 13,880,674 |
| - | - | (80,437) | - |
| - | - | - | 110,000 |
| (876,330) | 201,556 | 2,997,238 | 923,024 |
| 22,565 | 38,594 | 178,331 | 36,934 |
| 37,257 | (19,532) | (4,105) | (42,593) |
| 104,955 | 130,554 | 751,323 | - |
| 286,169 | 355,966 | 2,048,550 | 513,010 |
| - | - | - | 333,000 |
| (79,281) | (98,619) | (567,537) | (19,143) |
| - | - | 2,141,626 | - |
| <u>4,685,028</u> | <u>418,630</u> | <u>60,204,854</u> | <u>30,727,346</u> |
| <u>\$ 2,538,572</u> | <u>\$ 2,009,894</u> | <u>\$ 42,729,515</u> | <u>\$ 44,470,171</u> |
| \$ 1,544,510 | \$ - | \$ 8,914,675 | \$ 122,501 |
| (240) | - | (5,686) | (1,265,465) |
| - | - | - | 57,035 |
| - | - | - | (680,309) |

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



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FIDUCIARY FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT

Employee Retirement Funds account for the activities of the firefighter, police officer and general employee pension funds, which accumulate resources for pension benefits and disability payments to qualified retirees.

Agency Fund accounts for the City's collection of School Impact Fees on behalf of the Orange County School Board.

Downtown Development Board (DDB) encompasses all the CRA areas and is a discretely presented component unit of the City.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | <u>Employee Retirement Funds</u> | <u>Agency Fund</u> |
|---|--|------------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 33,268,942 | \$ 7,823,009 |
| Prepaid Items | 1,385,009 | - |
| Investments, at Fair Value | | |
| Fixed Income | 416,640,651 | - |
| Equity - Domestic | 386,691,024 | - |
| Equity - International | 232,098,066 | - |
| Real Estate | 84,305,252 | - |
| Global Commingled Investments | 121,211,830 | - |
| Hedge Fund of Funds | 56,332,156 | - |
| Private Equity | 19,704,969 | - |
| Private Debt | 51,750,004 | - |
| Short-Term Investments | 25,291,752 | - |
| Defined Contribution Mutual Funds | 239,545,865 | - |
| Firefighter Share Plan Mutual Funds | 13,344,851 | - |
| Police Share Plan Mutual Funds | 4,275,081 | - |
| Retiree Health Savings Mutual Funds | 6,205,594 | - |
| Securities Lending Collateral | 97,194,191 | - |
| Participant Loans | 4,792,164 | - |
| Total Assets | <u>1,794,037,401</u> | <u>7,823,009</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Obligations Under Security Lending | 97,194,191 | - |
| Accounts Payable | 519,632 | 7,823,009 |
| Accrued Liabilities | 1,638 | - |
| Total Liabilities | <u>97,715,461</u> | <u>\$ 7,823,009</u> |
| NET POSITION | | |
| Restricted for Employees' Pension Benefits, OPEB, and Other Purposes | <u>\$ 1,696,321,940</u> | |

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

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | <u>Employee Retirement Funds</u> |
|---|--|
| ADDITIONS | |
| Contributions: | |
| Employer | \$ 94,908,974 |
| State | 4,696,388 |
| State in Excess of 1997 Frozen Amounts | 1,183,691 |
| Plan Members | 12,168,889 |
| Plan Members State Shortfall | 171,911 |
| Plan Members Buyback | 40,712 |
| Total Contributions | <u>113,170,565</u> |
| Investment Income: | |
| From Investment Activities | |
| Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments | 76,881,216 |
| Interest and Dividends | 15,331,855 |
| Net Investment Income | <u>92,213,071</u> |
| Investment Activity Expenses: | |
| Investment Management Fees | (4,536,640) |
| Custodian Fees | (476,660) |
| Total Investment Expenses | <u>(5,013,300)</u> |
| Net Income from Investing Activities | <u>87,199,771</u> |
| From Securities Lending Activities: | |
| Securities Lending Income | 2,234,933 |
| Security Lending Expenses: | |
| Interest and Agent Fees | (2,088,374) |
| Net Income from Securities Lending Activities | <u>146,559</u> |
| Total Net Investment Income | <u>87,346,330</u> |
| Total Additions, net | <u>200,516,895</u> |
| DEDUCTIONS | |
| Retirement Benefits | 103,310,315 |
| Retiree Healthcare Benefits | 18,301,646 |
| Long-Term Disability Benefits | 1,069,201 |
| Refunds of Contributions | 142,776 |
| Administrative Expense | 581,295 |
| Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits | 83,731 |
| Other Expenses | 6,840,410 |
| Total Deductions | <u>130,329,374</u> |
| Net Increase | 70,187,521 |
| Net Position - Restricted for Employees' Pension Benefits, OPEB, and Other Purposes: | |
| Beginning of year | 1,626,134,419 |
| End of year | <u>\$ 1,696,321,940</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNIT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | Downtown Development Board |
|----------------------------------|---|
| ASSETS | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 2,541,490 |
| Receivables (Net) | 726 |
| Due From Other Governments | 27,320 |
| Inventories | 25,658 |
| Capital assets: | |
| Non-depreciable | 18,000 |
| Depreciable (Net) | 66,905 |
| Total Assets | 2,680,099 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Accounts Payable | 152,632 |
| NET POSITION | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 84,905 |
| Unrestricted | 2,442,562 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 2,527,467 |

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

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNIT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | <u>Program Revenues</u> | <u>Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u> |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| | <u>Charges for Services</u> | <u>Downtown Development Board</u> |
| DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT BOARD | <u>Expenses</u> | |
| Economic Development | \$ 3,942,659 | \$ - |
| | | \$ (3,942,659) |
| General revenues: | | |
| Property taxes, levied for general purposes | | 2,881,202 |
| Investment Earnings | | 131,166 |
| Payment from Primary Government | | 1,086,395 |
| Miscellaneous | | 468,043 |
| Total General Revenues | | <u>4,566,806</u> |
| Change in Net Position | | 624,147 |
| Net Position - Beginning | | <u>1,903,320</u> |
| Net Position - Ending | | <u>\$ 2,527,467</u> |

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

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

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CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Orlando, Florida (the City) have been prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). 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 GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City is a Florida municipal corporation with a seven-member City Council comprised of the Mayor (elected at large) and six district Commissioners. In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the City may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be includable within the City's financial statements. The City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable to determine whether the relationship is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The financial statements are formatted to allow the reader to distinguish between the primary government and its discretely presented component units.

1. Blended Component Units:

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are part of the government's operations. Their sole purpose is to provide services entirely to or exclusively for the City or the City Council as the governing body.

Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) - The City Council serves as the CRA board. Although legally separate, the CRA is blended as a governmental fund component unit into the primary government because the structure of the CRA meets the GASB Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34* (GASB Statement 61), criteria for blending. The criteria assessed and determined to result in blending are: (a) the boards of the CRA and the City are the same, and (b) management of the City has operational responsibility for the CRA. The CRA has responsibility for three separate tax increment districts (which have district specific debt obligations and related revenues). The operations of the CRA are reported as a Major Governmental Fund. Separate financial reports for the CRA are not prepared.

Neighborhood Improvement District (NID) – Downtown South - The City Council serves as the NID board. Although legally separate, the NID is blended as a governmental fund component unit into the primary government because the structure of the NID meets the GASB Statement 61 criteria for blending. The criteria assessed and determined to result in blending are: (a) the boards of the NID and the City are the same, and (b) management of the City has operational responsibilities for the NID. The operations of the NID are reported as a Non-Major Governmental Fund. Separate financial reports for the NID are not prepared.

2. Discretely Presented Component Units:

A discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City, its governing body is not substantially the same as the City's governing body, and it does not provide services entirely or exclusively to the City government.

Downtown Development Board (DDB) - The DDB has a separate, five member board appointed by the City Council. Staff is shared with the CRA as the CRA defined area encompasses all of the DDB area. The operations of the DDB are reported in the government-wide financial statements in a separate column. Separate financial reports for the DDB are not prepared.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

3. Related Organizations:

Orlando Housing Authority (OHA) – Although the Mayor of Orlando appoints the Governing Board of the OHA, the City does not exercise the other prerequisites for inclusion as a component unit. The OHA was established in 1938 and their funding includes the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The OHA service area is Orange County and they currently control 6,141 rental units of which over 75% are located within the City of Orlando. The City has no obligation to, nor has it been requested to, nor has it electively provided any subsidy to the OHA.

Strengthen Orlando – Strengthen Orlando, Inc. is a 501(c)(3) Florida not-for-profit corporation that was incorporated on December 23, 2009. Strengthen Orlando, Inc. was formed to support charitable activities of various departments within the City. Although the Mayor of Orlando appoints the Board of Directors, the City does not exercise the other prerequisites for inclusion as a component unit. During the year-ended September 30, 2019, the City paid approximately \$15,750 in administrative expenses for Strengthen Orlando's external audit and tax fees.

4. Other Organizations:

The City provides limited information regarding the Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) and the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority (GOAA) in Note 17. Further information regarding these agencies, their financial statements, and/or operations may be obtained by contacting the agencies directly.

Governmental accounting standards require reasonable separation between the Primary Government (including its blended component units) and its discretely presented component unit, both in the financial statements and in the related notes and required supplementary information. Because the discretely presented component unit, although legally separate, has been and is operated as if it is part of the primary government, there are limited instances where special note reference or separation will be required. If no separate note reference or categorization is made, the reader should assume that the information presented is equally applicable to both the primary government and component unit.

5. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements:

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City did not adopt any new GASB pronouncements.

6. Future Adoption of GASB Pronouncements:

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not effective as of September 30, 2019:

GASB Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement was issued January 2017 to establish criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. GASB Statement 84 will be effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

GASB Statement 87, *Leases*. This statement was issued June 2017 to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments and increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB Statement 87 will be effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

GASB Statement 90, *Majority Equity Interests - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. Issued August 2018, the primary objective of this statement is to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization; and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. GASB Statement 90 will be effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

GASB Statement 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This statement was issued May 2019 to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. GASB Statement 91 will be effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

The City of Orlando will implement new GASB pronouncements no later than the required effective date. The City is currently evaluating whether or not the above listed new GASB pronouncements will have a significant impact to the City's financial statements and component unit.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both the government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net costs per functional category (Police, Fire, Public Works, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating grants, and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (Police, Fire, Public Works, etc.) or a business-type activity. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The governmental funds' major fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the City's actual experience conforms to the budgeted fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

Internal service funds of a government (which traditionally provide services primarily to other funds of the government) are presented, in summary form, as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, the financial statements of internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. The costs of these services are charged to the appropriate functional activity (Police, Fire, Public Works, Water Reclamation, etc.).

Surpluses or deficits in the Internal Service Funds are allocated back to customers at the government-wide level Statement of Activities. This creates a reconciling item between the business-type activities column at the government-wide level and the proprietary fund statements at the fund level as reflected on the bottom of each statement.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (retirement and agency). Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (pension participants and other local governments) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

C. Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, expenditures/expenses, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources.

GASB Statement 34 *Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments* sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City electively added funds, as major funds, which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus. The non-major governmental funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining statements section.

1. Major Governmental Funds:

The measurement focus of the Governmental Funds (in the fund financial statements) is based upon the 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:

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

b. The CRA Fund includes the Downtown CRA, Republic Drive (Universal Boulevard) District CRA, and Conroy Road District CRA. These are incremental tax districts established pursuant to Florida Statutes and accounted for in a special revenue fund. The fund accounts for incremental increase in ad valorem tax revenue collected within the designated community redevelopment areas. Revenues must be utilized and expended in accordance with the respective community redevelopment plans.

c. The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

2. Proprietary Funds:

The focus of Proprietary Fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in fund 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:

a. The Water Reclamation Fund accounts for the activities of the City’s Wastewater System.

b. The Orlando Venues Fund accounts for the operation of Camping World Stadium, a 65,000-seat stadium, and the Amway Center, a 20,000-seat events center. Although the City owns the assets, a separate 501(c)(3) organization operates both the Dr. Phillips Performing Arts Center as well as the Bob Carr Theater.

c. The Parking System Fund accounts for the activity of the City’s Parking System, including the parking fine revenues.

d. The Stormwater Utility Funds accounts for the activities of the Stormwater System which charges a user fee per parcel based on the amount of impervious surface thereon.

e. The Solid Waste Management Fund accounts for the activities of the City’s residential and commercial collection system. This includes the costs of disposal fees charged at the Orange County landfill.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

3. Internal Service Funds:

Internal service funds account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other departments of the governmental unit on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City maintains six internal service funds.

- a. The Fleet Maintenance Fund** accounts for the purchases and maintenance services of the City's vehicles.
- b. The Risk Management Fund** accounts for the City's risk management activity for worker's compensation, auto liability, property and contents loss, and general liability.
- c. The Internal Loan Fund** accounts for loans and bonds recorded in the City's Banking Fund which are loaned to other funds and component units to provide financing for capital projects. The funding for this program comes from the Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission Loans and the Capital Improvement Special Revenue Bonds.
- d. The Construction Management Fund** accounts for the management and inspection services provided to other funds' construction projects.
- e. The Healthcare Fund** accounts for health insurance payments for the City's employees' health plan.
- f. The Facilities Management Fund** accounts for the construction, remodeling, preventative maintenance, and general repairs to City facilities provided to other funds.

4. Other Funds:

- a. Employee Retirement/Benefit Funds** accounts for the City's defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans, other post employment benefits (OPEB), and disability benefits for its employees/retirees.
- b. Agency Fund** accounts for the City's collection of School Impact Fees on behalf of the Orange County School Board.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, expenses, and transfers (and assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources) are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The Government-wide financial statements and the Proprietary, Fiduciary, and Component Unit fund financial statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The Governmental Funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis.

1. Accrual:

Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual:

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means (except for property taxes) collectible within the following nine (9) months. Because of the statutorily defined property tax calendar, most property taxes are collected during the fiscal year in which they are levied, or within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt and compensated absences, if any, are recognized when due.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions* (GASB Statement 33) (the City may act as either provider or recipient), the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met should, under most circumstances, be reported as advances by the provider and unearned revenue by the recipient.

E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the governmental funds of the City. Monies are set aside when a purchase order is issued in order to reserve a portion of the applicable budget appropriation. Encumbrances lapse at year-end.

F. Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

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

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The City defines Cash and Cash Equivalents as cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agents, and the City's cash management pool. The cash management pool is used by all funds and component units, and consists of a variety of short-term investments such as Treasury Securities, U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities, various corporate debt, mortgages, commercial paper, and overnight investments.

The City's cash management pool is treated as a cash equivalent for financial reporting purposes because each individual fund can deposit additional cash or make withdrawals (at any time) without prior notice or penalty.

2. Investments:

All investments (including Pension Funds) are stated at fair value, generally based on quoted market prices. The fair values of investments without quoted market prices, including certain commingled funds, alternative investments and fixed income securities, are estimated by a third party utilizing various pricing sources or based on fund net asset value (NAV). However, because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, the estimated fair values for investments without quoted market prices may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed.

3. Accounts Receivable:

Accounts receivable are recorded in the Governmental, Business-type, Internal Service, and Component Unit funds, net of appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts. As of September 30, 2019 the allowance for doubtful accounts in the Governmental, Business-type, and Internal Service funds at the fund level was \$1,084,559, \$309,884, and \$8,781 respectively. In addition, the allowance for doubtful accounts in Governmental Activities at the government-wide level is \$15,082,318, which primarily consists of \$13,988,978 relating to Emergency Management Services (EMS) accounts receivables.

4. Due From/Due To Other Funds:

Amounts receivable from, or payable to, other funds are reflected in the accounts of the fund until liquidated, usually within one year. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statements as "internal balances".

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

5. Inventories and Prepaid Items:

All City inventories are maintained on a consumption basis of accounting where items are purchased for inventory and charged to the budgetary accounts as the items are consumed. Inventories held by the General Fund consist principally of general office, printing, engineering, traffic control, and maintenance supplies. Inventories included in the Enterprise Funds consist of chemicals, fuel, and food concessions. Inventories included in the Internal Service Funds consist of maintenance parts, tires, fuel, and supplies. Inventories are stated at average or weighted average cost. Appropriate adjustments have been recorded for obsolete and surplus items.

Certain payments to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2019 are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are reported as expenditures during the period benefited by the prepayment (consumption method).

6. Restricted Assets:

Certain proceeds of the City's revenue bonds (both governmental and enterprise funds), as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or other legal agreements. The revenue bond debt service funds are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The revenue bond reserve funds are used to report resources set aside to pay debt service if the sources of the pledged revenues do not generate sufficient funds to satisfy the debt service requirements. The renewal and replacement funds are used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements. The City would typically use restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use thereof to a future project or replacement equipment acquisition.

7. Capital Assets:

Capital assets, include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Property and equipment is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction.

The thresholds for capitalization of assets range from \$5,000 to \$250,000, depending on the asset class. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expense as incurred. Amortization of intangible assets including software costs is included with depreciation expense in the financial statements.

Infrastructure, buildings, improvements other than buildings, vehicles and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

| | <u>YEARS</u> |
|---|--------------|
| Buildings | 4 - 50 |
| Improvements Other Than Buildings | 7 - 25 |
| Equipment | 3 - 20 |
| Software | 3 - 10 |
| Vehicles | 3 - 15 |
| Stormwater and Water Reclamation Lines and Pump Stations | 10 - 50 |
| Other Infrastructure | 10 - 50 |

The City has a collection of artwork displayed both in buildings and public outdoor spaces. The true value of the art is expected to either be maintained or enhanced over time and thus, the art is not depreciated. If individual pieces are lost or destroyed, the loss is recorded.

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The City estimated the historical cost of the infrastructure assets by estimating the then current replacement cost multiplied by an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the estimated acquisition year. The infrastructure in the “traditional city limits” was discounted back to 1960 with the assumption that this infrastructure was built prior to 1960. The infrastructure in the “non-traditional city limits” was discounted back to 1980. As the City constructs or acquires additional infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. A local government may elect to use the depreciation method or the modified approach (maintenance of service condition) in reporting long-lived infrastructure assets. The City elected to implement the depreciation method.

When capital assets are disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation or amortization are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

8. Bond Discounts, Bond Premiums, and Issuance Costs:

In the governmental funds, bond discounts and bond premiums are treated as period costs in the year of issue. Bond premiums and discounts are shown as an “Other Financing Source/Use”.

In the proprietary funds (and for the governmental activities, in the government-wide statements) bond discounts and bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest rate method. Bond discounts and premiums are presented as a reduction and increase, respectively, of the face amount of the bonds payable.

Issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

9. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

In the proprietary funds (and for the governmental activities, in the government-wide statements) the difference between the re-acquisition price (new debt) and the net carrying value of the old debt on refunded debt transactions is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense using the bonds outstanding method over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt.

In the general fund, revenue from property and casualty insurance premiums (received from the State) that is not available to fund current operations, is recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

10. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB:

Deferred Inflows of resources and Deferred Outflows of resources related to pensions or OPEB derived from differences between projected and actual earnings on the respective pension or OPEB plan investments are amortized to pension or OPEB expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period, beginning in the current reporting period.

Deferred Inflows of resources and Deferred Outflows of resources related to pensions or OPEB derived from differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors (differences between expected and actual experience) in the measurement of the respective pension plan’s total pension liability or the OPEB total liability are amortized to pension or OPEB expense over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the respective pension plan or OPEB benefits through the OPEB plan (active and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

Deferred Inflows of resources and Deferred Outflows of resources related to pensions or OPEB that are derived from changes in actuarial assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs are amortized to pension or OPEB expense over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the respective pension plan or OPEB benefits through the OPEB plan (active and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

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Contributions to the pension or OPEB plan from the employer subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension or net OPEB liability and before the end of the reporting period are reported as a deferred outflow of resources related to pensions or OPEB. This contribution is included as an increase in the respective pension plan or OPEB plan fiduciary net position in the subsequent fiscal year.

11. Advanced Payments/Long-term Advances:

Advanced payments represent the fees associated with the reservation of infrastructure capacity, which allows developers to secure for a period of time (subject to time period forfeit), future development rights, trip capacity, etc., to ensure capacity for the development of their owned or to be acquired property. Advanced payments also represent ticket sales for Orlando Venues events that have not yet been remitted to the promoter.

12. Unearned Revenue:

In the governmental funds, certain revenue transactions have been reported as unearned revenue. Revenue cannot be recognized until it has been earned and is available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. Revenue that is earned but not available is reported as a deferred inflow of resources (unavailable revenue on property and casualty insurance premiums) until such time as the revenue becomes available. In the proprietary funds (and for the governmental activities in the government-wide statements), unearned revenue is reported regardless of its availability.

13. Compensated Absences:

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave along with unpaid compensatory time and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. For proprietary funds and the government-wide statements, the current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. In accordance with GAAP, for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements, all of the compensated absences are considered long-term and therefore, are not a fund liability and represents a reconciling item between the fund level and government-wide presentations.

14. Net Pension Liability:

The Net Pension Liability is the difference between the actuarial present value of projected pension benefit payments attributable to employees' past service and the respective pension plan's fiduciary net position. See Note 11 for additional information on the Net Pension Liability.

15. Net OPEB Liability:

The Net OPEB Liability is the difference between the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to employees' past service and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. See Note 13 for additional information on the Net OPEB Liability.

16. Interfund Activity:

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

The City uses its cost allocation plan to identify costs associated with providing certain services. These indirect charges reimburse the administration and overhead services provided by certain General Fund divisions (e.g., finance, personnel, procurement, legal, information technology, etc.). At the fund-level statements, indirect charges of \$18,761,187 are included in the Charges for Services revenue line item in the General Fund. The indirect charges are eliminated at year-end in the entity-wide financial statements like a reimbursement (reducing the revenue and related expense in the General Fund).

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17. Fund Balance:

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the fund balance into classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on specific purposes for which those funds can be spent. Fund balance is divided into five classifications. The classifications are as follows:

a. Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

b. Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances). Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means the City can be compelled by an external party such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

c. Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance) of City Commission. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Commission removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Commission, and anything separate from these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

d. Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. The City, for planning purposes, may assign fund balances for a specific purpose, such as setting aside funds for capital equipment replacement, emergency preparedness, and accrued benefit payouts to retired/terminated employees. Unlike commitments, assignments generally exist temporarily.

e. Unassigned Fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In the other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned, and then by unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balance are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
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18. Net Position:

In the governmental-wide financial statement and proprietary fund financial statements, net positions are classified as follows:

a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of the assets.

b. Restricted net position is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments.

c. Unrestricted net position is all resources that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

19. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Substantially all governmental fund revenues (including sales taxes, franchise fees, and licenses) are accrued. Property taxes are generally billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied.

In addition, revenue from Federal and State reimbursement type grants for which eligibility requirements have been met have been accrued and recognized as revenues of the period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Approximately 86% and 100% of the Water Reclamation System and the Solid Waste Management operating revenue from user charges, respectively, and 90% of Utility Services Tax are billed and collected by Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) as agent for the City. Cash collected by OUC is remitted monthly to the City. The City records all revenues billed by OUC, net of estimated uncollectible accounts, through the end of the fiscal year.

Operating revenues for proprietary operations generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal on-going operation (e.g., water reclamation, parking and solid waste collection). The principal operating revenue of the proprietary funds is receipts from customers. Operating expenses for these operations include all costs related to providing the service. These costs include salaries, contractual services, depreciation, and administrative expenses. All other revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred except for the following:

- General obligation long-term debt principal and interest and compensated absences are reported, if any, only when due.
- Inventory costs are reported in the period when inventory items are consumed, rather than in the period purchased.

I. Operating Subsidies, Grants, and Impact Fees:

Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are recorded as non-operating revenue when earned.

The City's water reclamation treatment policy requires restriction of all monies collected as impact fees. These fees represent a capacity charge for the proportionate share of the cost of expanding, over-sizing, separating or constructing new additions to the Water Reclamation System. The City is obligated to expend these funds only to provide expanded capacity to the system.

Deposits received which reserve capacity in the City's water reclamation treatment facilities are recorded as a liability upon receipt. After completion of all legal requirements as stipulated by the City's water reclamation treatment policy, the monies are recorded as non-operating revenue in the year the requirements are met.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgeting Policy

The City Council annually adopts the Budget Resolution for all operating funds of the City except for certain restricted accounts of the proprietary funds, and the pension and OPEB trust funds. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting with encumbrances included as budgetary basis expenditures. The City's Budget Resolution provides transfer authority (1) to the Chief Financial Officer, within and between departments and funds, as long as the total budget of the City (net of interfund transfers) is not increased, (2) to the Chief Financial Officer to implement grant budgets as the grant applications are accepted by the City, and (3) to the Chief Financial Officer to amend (re-appropriate) each new year's budget, to the extent of outstanding encumbrances, and/or unexpended project/grant appropriations at year end. City Council action is required for (1) use of the budgeted Council contingency, and (2) the approval of a supplemental appropriation(s). During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information reflect the original budget (including the prior year carry forward) and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year). Appropriations, except remaining project appropriations, encumbrances, and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The capital projects funds present, for some individual projects, the remaining project appropriations compared to current year expenditures.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The budgetary comparison schedule for the H.P. Leu Gardens fund (a non-major governmental fund) has an excess of expenditures over appropriations of \$91,214. These over expenditures were funded from higher than expected operating revenue (charges for services) and from available fund balance.

C. Deficit Fund Balance/Net Position

| Fund | Type | Deficit |
|---|----------------------------|----------------|
| GOAA Police Fund | Nonmajor Governmental Fund | \$ 664,977 |
| Construction Management Fund | Internal Service Fund | 4,046,764 |
| Facilities Management Fund | Internal Service Fund | 4,028,088 |
| Republic Drive (Universal Blvd.) Trust Fund | Special Revenue Fund | 1,235,766 |

The deficit in the GOAA Police Fund (a non-major governmental fund) is due to funds owed to the City by GOAA for administrative costs that were trued-up at the end of FY 2018. This deficit will be eliminated once these costs are billed to GOAA.

Both the Construction Management Fund and the Facilities Management Fund reported deficit net positions in the Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds, and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds under the Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds column. The activity for these funds are reported in governmental activities on the government-wide Statement of Activities. The deficit net positions are primarily a result of the recording the Net OPEB liability per GASB Statement 75 in FY 2018. These Funds will continue to include the costs of retiree healthcare in their operating budgets and their rates. However, the rates will not be increased in the near-term to sufficiently eliminate the deficit net position due to these long-term obligations.

The deficit in the Community Redevelopment Agency Republic Drive (Universal Blvd.) Trust Fund is from amounts owed back to the contributing governments (City of Orlando and Orange County) based on value adjustment board revisions to property assessed values. The deficit will be funded through the collection of tax increment revenue in fiscal year 2020.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
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NOTE 3: PROPERTY TAXES

The City Council is permitted by State law to levy taxes up to 10 mills of assessed valuation. The millage rate levied by the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was 6.6500 mills. Current tax collections (inclusive of legally available early payment discounts) for the City were approximately 99% of the total tax levy.

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, special district, and school board property taxes are provided by the County's Property Appraiser and Tax Collector, respectively, who are elected County officials.

The property tax calendar provides for the tax revenue to be billed and collected within the applicable fiscal year.

Calendar of Property Tax Events

Tax Collection

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| January 1 | Property taxes are based on assessed property value at this date as determined by the Orange County Property Appraiser |
| June 19 | Assessment roll certified by Property Appraiser |
| September 17 | Millage resolution by the City Council |
| October 1 | Beginning of the fiscal year for which taxes have been levied. |
| November 1 | Property taxes due and payable |
| November 30 | Last day for 4% maximum discount. |
| April 1 | Unpaid property taxes become delinquent |
| On or before June 1 | Tax certificates are sold by the Orange County Tax Collector. This is the first lien date on the properties. |

Property tax collections are governed by Chapter 197, Florida Statutes. The Orange County Tax Collector bills and collects all property taxes levied within the County. Discounts are allowed for early payment of 4% in November, 3% in December, 2% in January, and 1% in February. If property taxes are not paid by April 1, the County adds a 3% penalty on real estate, and 1.5% on personal property.

The Tax Collector advertises and sells tax certificates on real property for delinquent taxes. Certificates not sold revert back to the County. The Tax Collector must receive payment before the certificates are issued. The owner of a tax certificate may at any time after taxes have been delinquent for two years, file an application for tax deed sale. The County, as a certificate owner, may exercise similar procedures two years after taxes have been delinquent. Tax deeds are issued to the highest bidder for the property which sold at public auction.

The Tax Collector remits current taxes collected through approximately seven distributions to the City in the first three months of the fiscal year and at least one distribution each month thereafter. The City recognizes property tax revenue in the period in which they are levied.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Pooling of Cash and Investments

The City maintains an internal cash management pool in which each fund participates on a dollar equivalent and daily transaction basis. Investment earnings (which include realized and unrealized gains and losses as well as interest income) are distributed monthly to the individual funds based on the funds' average cash balance. The investment earnings on the City's cash management pool are reported as part of the investing activities in the Statement of Cash Flows.

The use of daily sweeps of zero balance accounts allows the City's portfolio to be fully invested at all times. Florida Statutes provide for a deposit collateral pool by banks and savings and loans (that are qualified public depositories) which insure local government deposits.

Deposits and investments as of September 30, 2019, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

City-wide Cash and Investments

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Primary Government: | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 1,138,432,023 |
| Investments | 83,782,895 |
| Pension and Agency Funds: | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 41,091,951 |
| Investments | 1,657,397,095 |
| Component Units: | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | <u>2,541,490</u> |
| Total Cash and Investments | <u><u>\$ 2,923,245,454</u></u> |
| | |
| Investment Schedules: | |
| Operating Portfolio | \$ 1,094,237,738 |
| Trustee Portfolio | 52,985,372 |
| Fiduciary Funds Portfolio | <u>1,657,397,095</u> |
| Sub-total | 2,804,620,205 |
| Other Cash and Investments: | |
| Bank Deposits | 44,709,223 |
| SSGFC & Wells Fargo Reserve Funds | 30,797,523 |
| Cash with Fiscal Agent | <u>43,118,503</u> |
| Total Cash and Investments | <u><u>\$ 2,923,245,454</u></u> |

1. Primary Government Activities

(1) Investments and Investment Practices

The City's investment guidelines for the cash management pool are defined by City ordinance and a written investment policy that is approved by the City Council. The investment policy specifies limits by instrument and issuer (within instrument) and establishes a diversified investment strategy, minimum credit quality, and authorized institutions available as counterparties. Implementation and direction of investment strategies, within policy limits, are established by an internal Investment Committee and managed by either internal or external money managers.

The fair values of the City's fixed-maturity investments fluctuate in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases in the fair values of those instruments.

Fair values of interest rate-sensitive instruments may also be affected by the credit worthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, the liquidity of the instrument, duration of the instrument, and other general market conditions.

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The City's Investment Policy (a) authorizes the use of options, puts, forwards, and futures, (b) establishes a maximum duration of 1¼ years for the in-house Liquidity Portfolio, (c) establishes duration limitations of +30% of the stated benchmark for active managers, and (d) allows limited use of high-yield corporate securities (no more than 10% of the Aggregate Investment Portfolio), investment grade securities denominated in non-U.S. currency (no more than 10% of the Aggregate Investment Portfolio), and emerging market securities (no more than 10% of the Aggregate Investment Portfolio). Mortgage-related fixed income securities are limited to 35% of the portfolio and must be rated by two nationally recognized credit rating agencies and have a minimum credit rating of Aa3 (Moody's), AA- (S&P), or AA- (Fitch). If the security is not rated by two of these agencies, an equivalent minimum rating by a nationally recognized rating agency is required. The Policy allows for exceptions to be granted by the Investment Committee provided the total value of all exceptions does not exceed 2% of the Aggregate Investment Portfolio.

The Investment Policy is reviewed annually for any adjustments due to changes or developments within the investment spectrum that would provide opportunities to the City.

The City's Investment Policy requires transactions to be settled on a "delivery versus payment" basis, with securities being held by the City's third party custodian on behalf of and in the name of the City. The exceptions to this policy are overnight repurchase agreements with the City's primary banking institution, mutual funds, investments held by a broker/dealer under a reverse repurchase agreement, and investments in money market funds.

Investments reported in the Governmental funds consist primarily of bond reserves that are maintained by trustees in accordance with the bond covenants. Investments reported in the Proprietary funds consist primarily of bond reserves and other debt service related funds. Investments reported in the Fiduciary funds are for the City's retirement plans, the retiree health savings plan, and the OPEB plan.

(2) Custodial Credit Risk

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits was \$44,709,223. Monies on deposit with financial institutions in the form of demand deposit accounts and time deposit accounts are defined as public deposits. The entire City's public deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to State of Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", and covered by federal depository insurance. This act requires that the City maintain deposits only in "qualified public depositories". All qualified public depositories must deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral in such amounts as required by the Act. In addition, qualified public depositories are required under the Act to assume mutual responsibility against loss caused by the default or insolvency of other qualified public depositories of the same type. Should a default or insolvency occur, the State Treasurer would implement procedures for payment of losses according to the validated claims of the City.

(3) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that as market rates change, the fair value of the investment will vary. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in the market interest rates. The City's formal investment policy ensures that securities mature to meet operating cash requirements to avoid the need to sell on the open market prior to maturity. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

(4) Credit Risk

The City's policies are designed to maximize investment earnings, while protecting the security of principal and providing adequate liquidity, in accordance with all applicable state laws.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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(5) Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the relative inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the City's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumption about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City's own data.

The asset's or liability's level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The determination of what constitutes observable inputs requires judgment by City's management. City management considers observable data to be that market data which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable, and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by multiple independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The categorization of an investment or liability within the hierarchy is based upon the relative observability of the inputs to its fair value measurement and does not necessarily correspond to City management's perceived risk of that investment or liability.

The following is a description of the recurring valuation methods and assumptions used by the City to estimate the fair value of its investments. The methods described may produce fair value calculations that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

When available, quoted prices are used to determine fair value. When quoted prices in active markets are available, investments are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. When quoted prices in active markets are not available, fair values are based on evaluated prices received by the City's asset manager from third party service providers.

The City applies fair market value updates to its securities on a daily basis. Security pricing is provided by a third party, and is reported daily to the City by its custodian bank. Assets are categorized by asset type, which is a key component of determining hierarchy levels.

Asset types allowable per the City's investment policy generally fall within hierarchy level 1 and 2. The City recorded its investments at fair value, and primarily uses the Market Approach to valuing each security.

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

| Investment Vehicle | Actual Year End Fair Value (1) | Percent of Portfolio at Year End (7) | Fair Value Hierarchy | Effective Duration (in years) at Year End | Credit Quality (2) |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| U.S. Government Debt: | | | | | |
| Treasury Securities | \$ 194,136,947 | 17.74% | Level 2 | 6.980 | |
| Agencies (3) | 37,592,498 | 3.43% | Level 2 | 1.669 | |
| Direct Obligations | 231,729,445 | 21.17% | | 6.118 | AAA/Aaa |
| Federal Instrumentality Debt (4) | 143,970,525 | 13.16% | Level 2 | 1.900 | AAA/Aaa |
| Corporate Debt: | | | | | |
| Investment Grade Corporate | 259,204,511 | 23.69% | Level 2 | 4.279 | A-/A3 |
| Specialty Risk: | | | | | |
| Non-U.S. Investment Grade | 10,155 | 0.00% | Level 2 | 7.060 | A+/A1 |
| High Yield | 19,015,636 | 1.74% | Level 2 | 1.882 | BB/Baa2 |
| Emerging Markets | 3,685,647 | 0.33% | Level 2 | 6.520 | BBB/Baa2 |
| Specialty Risk Total | 22,711,438 | 2.07% | | 2.637 | BB/Baa2 |
| Total Corporate Debt | 281,915,949 | 25.76% | | 4.147 | A-/A3 |
| Asset-Backed: | | | | | |
| Corporate Loans | 58,740,280 | 5.37% | Level 2 | | |
| Mortgage Loans | 5,576,706 | 0.51% | Level 2 | | |
| Commingled Fund | 27,912,766 | 2.55% | Level 2 | | |
| Total Asset-Backed | 92,229,752 | 8.43% | | 1.211 | AA/Aaa |
| Mortgage Backed Securities (5) | 209,588,689 | 19.15% | Level 2 | 1.982 | AAA/Aaa |
| Municipal Debt | 7,516,869 | 0.69% | Level 2 | 7.603 | A+/A2 |
| Other Investments: | | | | | |
| Derivatives | (3,942,618) | (0.36)% | Level 2 | 6.093 | |
| Money Market Investments (6)(8) | 311,062,222 | 28.43% | N/A | 0.176 | AAA/Aaa |
| Sub Total | 1,274,070,833 | 116.43% | | | |
| Clarification Adjustment - Assets in More than One Category (7) | (179,833,095) | (16.43)% | | | |
| Total Fair Value (1) | \$ 1,094,237,738 | 100.00% | | | |
| Effective Duration | | | | 3.06 | AA-/Aa2 |

(1) Fair Value includes accrued interest. Total accrued interest at the end of the year was \$4,405,068.

(2) Rated by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, respectively, as of September 30, 2019.

(3) Includes debt issued by agencies of the U.S. Government which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

(4) Includes investments in the Small Business Administration, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp., Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) and Federal Home Loan Bank.

(5) Includes Agency and Non-Agency mortgage pass-through and Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs).

(6) Includes investments in interest-bearing liquid funds held in the various accounts.

(7) Total percentages will not sum to 100% based on some assets of the external managers being considered part of more than one category. For example, a FNMA mortgage can be included in both the mortgage category and the federal instrumentality category.

(8) Not measured at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, paragraph 69.c.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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B. Trustee Portfolio

Investments are reported at fair value and are held by third party trustees. The investment policy maximums do not apply to trustee accounts since each account is specifically limited as to types of investments and maturities based on the intended uses and covenant restrictions contained in the applicable bond documents. The schedule below reflects the investments held in the trustee accounts.

Trustee Account Investments
Portfolio Characteristics

| <u>Investment Vehicle</u> | <u>Fair Value</u> | <u>Percent of Portfolio at Year End</u> | <u>Effective Duration (in years) at Year End</u> | <u>Credit Quality (1)</u> |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| Other Investments: | | | | |
| Money Market Funds (2) | <u>\$ 52,985,372</u> | <u>100.00%</u> | 0.08 | AAA / Aaa |

- (1) Rated by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, respectively, as of September 30, 2019.
(2) Includes investments in interest-bearing liquid funds held in the various accounts.

(1) Fair Value

Investments in money market funds and non-negotiable certificates of deposit are exempt from fair value hierarchy disclosures per paragraph 69.c. of GASB Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, and are valued at the City's cost and any accrued interest on these investments.

C. Fiduciary Activities

The City reports five fiduciary accounts, which include three defined benefit pension plans, one OPEB Trust Fund, and the City's Defined Contribution plan. Each of the plans has a separate governing board of trustees, a separate investment policy, and differing investment restrictions/risks. Consequently, each is disclosed separately below. All investments at year-end were in compliance with the respective plan investment policies.

The investments are reported at fair value and are managed by third party money managers. The City's independent custodian and the individual money managers price each instrument (using various third party pricing sources) and reconcile material differences. Investments without quoted market prices include certain commingled funds for which fair value is determined by a third party utilizing various pricing sources. However, because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, the estimated fair values for investments without quoted market prices may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed. Investments in certain alternative investments are valued using the net asset value (NAV) per shares outstanding. The difference between the cost and fair value of investments is recorded as unrealized gains (or losses) and is included in net investment earnings.

Each plan employs a professionally qualified independent investment consultant to provide investment advisory services and performance monitoring and measurement services with respect to the funds.

(1) Pension Plans' Portfolio

Each of the City's three defined benefit pension plans has adopted an investment policy that specifies investment objectives and guidelines for the portfolio as a whole and for each individual manager. The policy also details limits by instrument and issuer. No single issuer of securities can comprise more than 5% of the total portfolio, either at the manager level or at the aggregate portfolio level. Foreign equity securities traded through domestic exchanges or in the form of American Depository Receipts (ADRs) are permissible.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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International equity securities are limited to 25% of the aggregate investments for the Police and Fire pension plans. Any international fixed income holdings will comply with statutory limits. The police and fire pension plans each have separate pension boards. City Council is the retirement board for the general employees plan. These boards are responsible for establishing and amending investment policy decisions.

The schedule below provides the credit quality ratings of the fixed income investments for the City's three pension funds.

| Quality Breakdown (Moody's)(2) | Fixed Income Credit Quality (1) | | |
|---|--|---------------|------|
| | Aggregate Portfolio (%) | | |
| General Employee | Firefighter | Police | |
| Treasuries (3) | 17% | 17% | 17% |
| Aaa | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| Aa2 | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Aa3 | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| A1 | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| A2 | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| A3 | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| Baa1 | 73% | 73% | 73% |
| 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

- (1) Includes all fixed income investments except short-term overnight pooled cash.
- (2) Securities not rated by Moody's were rated by Fitch or Standard & Poor's.
- (3) Includes U.S. Government Bills, Notes, and Bonds.

The City's pension plans' Investment Consultant monitors the effective duration of their fixed income portfolios as part of its program to manage interest rate risk. The schedule on pages 80 through 81 indicates the average effective duration of the three pension fund portfolios in the aggregate and by security type.

The schedule on pages 83 through 84 outlines the foreign currency exposure that each of the three defined benefit pension plans is subject to as of September 30, 2019. All of the investments are managed by third party money managers in external investment pools.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.71%, 6.13%, and 5.86% for the general, police, and fire pension plans, respectively.

(2) OPEB Plan Portfolio

Investments are reported at fair value. Investments without quoted market prices include certain commingled funds for which fair value is determined by a third party utilizing various pricing sources. However, because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, the estimated fair values for investments without quoted market prices may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed. The difference between the cost and fair value of investments is recorded as unrealized gains (or losses) and is included in net investment earnings. The OPEB Trust has an investment policy approved by the City. Assets in the OPEB Trust Fund are invested in a broad range of investments suitable for a portfolio with a long-term investment horizon. Investments in the Retirement Health Savings Program consist of mutual funds, reported at fair value, selected by plan members.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB investments, net of investment expense, was 6.17%.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

FIDUCIARY FUNDS INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

| | Fair Value Hierarchy | General Employee | | | Firefighter | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | | Fair Value | % of Portfolio | Effective Duration | Fair Value | % of Portfolio | Effective Duration |
| Fixed Income | | | | | | | |
| Short-term Investments | Level 1 | \$ 193,945 | 0.09% | 0.01 | \$ 373,420 | 0.09% | 0.01 |
| U.S. Government Obligations | Level 2 | 13,578,719 | 6.21% | 4.64 | 26,144,286 | 6.22% | 4.64 |
| Asset Backed Securities | Level 2 | 222,853 | 0.10% | 0.02 | 429,078 | 0.10% | 0.02 |
| Domestic Corporate | Level 1 | 6,421,627 | 2.94% | 2.02 | 12,364,115 | 2.94% | 2.02 |
| Fixed Income Commingled Investments | Level 1 | 58,921,580 | 26.95% | 4.68 | 87,138,900 | 20.75% | 4.68 |
| Total Fixed Income (1) | | 79,338,724 | 36.28% | 2.27 | 126,449,799 | 30.10% | 2.27 |
| Short-term Investments (2) | Level 1 | 6,143,218 | 2.81% | | 13,713,039 | 3.26% | |
| Domestic Stocks | Level 1 | 60,295,534 | 27.57% | | 116,732,700 | 27.79% | |
| Global Commingled Investments | Level 3 | 17,304,298 | 7.91% | | 19,721,657 | 4.70% | |
| International Stocks | Level 1 | 35,968,508 | 16.45% | | 76,287,313 | 18.16% | |
| Commingled Real Estate Investments | Level 3 | 13,256,099 | 6.06% | | 20,228,689 | 4.82% | |
| Real Estate Investment Trusts | Level 1 | 312,671 | 0.14% | | 7,366,571 | 1.75% | |
| Hedge Fund of Funds | Level 3 | 6,049,356 | 2.77% | | 10,184,850 | 2.42% | |
| Private Equity | Level 3 | - | - | | 6,853,755 | 1.63% | |
| Private Debt | Level 3 | - | - | | 22,491,444 | 5.35% | |
| Total Defined Benefits Pension Plans and OPEB Investments | | 218,668,408 | 100.00% | | 420,029,817 | 100.00% | |
| Firefighter Share Plan Mutual Funds | Level 2 | - | | | 13,344,851 | | |
| Police Share Plan Mutual Funds | Level 2 | - | | | - | | |
| Defined Contribution Mutual Funds | Level 2 | - | | | - | | |
| Retiree Health Savings Mutual Funds (3) | Level 2 | - | | | - | | |
| Total Investments | | \$ 218,668,408 | | | \$ 433,374,668 | | |

Notes

- (1) Includes all fixed income investments except short term overnight pooled cash.
- (2) Includes other Short-term Investments such as Collective Short-term Investments (overnight cash) and pending trade sales and purchases.
- (3) Consists of \$2,617,103 for Fire and \$3,588,491 for Police.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

| Police | | | OPEB | | | Other | Total Fiduciary Funds Investments | |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---|-----------------------|
| Fair Value | % of Portfolio | Effective Duration | Fair Value | % of Portfolio | Effective Duration | Fair Value | Fair Value | Effective Duration |
| \$ 457,196 | 0.07% | 0.01 | \$ - | - | - | \$ - | 1,024,561 | 0.01 |
| 32,009,650 | 5.15% | 4.64 | - | - | - | - | 71,732,655 | 4.64 |
| 525,339 | 0.08% | 0.02 | - | - | - | - | 1,177,270 | 0.02 |
| 15,137,954 | 2.43% | 2.02 | - | - | - | - | 33,923,696 | 2.02 |
| 127,617,722 | 20.53% | 4.68 | 35,104,267 | 26.27% | 5.21 | - | 308,782,469 | 4.68 |
| 175,747,861 | 28.27% | 2.27 | 35,104,267 | 26.27% | 5.21 | - | 416,640,651 | 2.27 |
| 706,201 | 0.11% | - | 4,729,294 | 3.54% | - | - | 25,291,752 | - |
| 165,043,838 | 26.55% | - | 44,618,952 | 33.39% | - | - | 386,691,024 | - |
| 62,057,672 | 9.98% | - | 22,128,203 | 16.56% | - | - | 121,211,830 | - |
| 103,247,632 | 16.61% | - | 16,594,613 | 12.42% | - | - | 232,098,066 | - |
| 29,480,302 | 4.74% | - | 5,281,018 | 3.95% | - | - | 68,246,108 | - |
| 8,379,902 | 1.35% | - | - | - | - | - | 16,059,144 | - |
| 40,097,950 | 6.45% | - | - | - | - | - | 56,332,156 | - |
| 9,757,489 | 1.57% | - | 3,093,725 | 2.31% | - | - | 19,704,969 | - |
| 27,163,602 | 4.37% | - | 2,094,958 | 1.57% | - | - | 51,750,004 | - |
| 621,682,449 | 100.00% | - | 133,645,030 | 100.00% | - | - | 1,394,025,704 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13,344,851 | - |
| 4,275,081 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,275,081 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 239,545,865 | 239,545,865 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,205,594 | 6,205,594 | - |
| \$ 625,957,530 | - | - | \$ 133,645,030 | - | - | \$ 245,751,459 | \$ 1,657,397,095 | - |

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

(3) Fair Value Measurements

At September 30, 2019, the fair values of the City's investments in items classified as Level 3 on the fair value hierarchy are based on valuations for which a readily determinable fair value does not exist. These investments are not listed on national exchanges or over-the-counter markets, and quoted market prices are not available. These investments include hedge funds, private equity funds, and other types of non-traditional investments. Management estimates the fair values of these investments based on a review of all available information provided by fund managers and general partners. These fair value estimates are evaluated on a regular basis by management and are susceptible to revisions as more information becomes available. Because of these factors, it is reasonably possible that the estimated fair values of these investments may change materially in the near future.

(4) Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City's Defined Contribution Pension Advisory Committee administers investment options in this Plan, which is subject to the investment policies stipulated in the Plan document rather than the general provisions of the Florida State Statutes or the City's investment policy. Cash and investments of the Defined Contribution Pension Plan are included in the basic financial statements as of September 30, 2019. Investments in the Plan are stated at fair value. The fair value of investments in open-end investment trusts are determined by the funds' quoted share price at September 30, 2019.

(5) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The exposure to foreign currency risk is currently limited to some of the investments within the three defined benefit pension funds. The individual pension boards has given the fund's international equity managers discretion to invest in a broad array of common and preferred stocks, convertibles and warrants of companies headquartered outside of the United States in order to meet or exceed their agreed upon investment return benchmarks. Managers are permitted to enter into hedging strategies, including cross-currency hedges, using forward currency exchange contracts and currency options.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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GENERAL EMPLOYEE, FIREFIGHTER, AND POLICE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE WITHIN THE GLOBAL COMMINGLED INVESTMENTS CLASSIFICATION

| Investment | Currency | Maturity | General Employee Fair Value | Firefighter Fair Value | Police Fair Value |
|---|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | United Arab Emirates Dirham | N/A | \$ 9,986 | \$ - | \$ 27,561 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Argentina Peso | N/A | 1,110 | - | 3,062 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Australia Dollar | N/A | (13,315) | - | (36,748) |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Brazil Real | N/A | 5,548 | - | 15,312 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Canada Dollar | N/A | 278,512 | - | 768,639 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Switzerland Franc | N/A | (209,716) | - | (578,776) |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Chili Peso | N/A | (19,973) | - | (55,121) |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | China Yuan/Renminbi | N/A | 250,771 | - | 692,081 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Colombia Peso | N/A | (18,863) | - | (52,059) |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Czech Koruna | N/A | (13,315) | - | (36,748) |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Denmark Krone | N/A | 4,438 | - | 12,249 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Euro | N/A | 745,657 | - | 2,057,869 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Great Britain Pound | N/A | 429,418 | - | 1,185,112 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Hong Kong Dollar | N/A | 562,571 | - | 1,552,589 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Hungary Forint | N/A | (18,863) | - | (52,059) |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Indonesia Rupiah | N/A | 18,863 | - | 52,059 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Israel New Shekel | N/A | 9,986 | - | 27,561 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | India Rupee | N/A | 86,549 | - | 238,860 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Japan Yen | N/A | 639,134 | - | 1,763,888 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | South Korea Won | N/A | 96,536 | - | 266,421 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Cayman Islands Dollar | N/A | 3,329 | - | 9,187 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Mexico Peso | N/A | 17,754 | - | 48,997 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Norway Kroner | N/A | 233,018 | - | 643,084 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | New Zealand Dollar | N/A | (34,398) | - | (94,931) |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Peru Nuevo Sol | N/A | 1,110 | - | 3,062 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Philippines Peso | N/A | 6,658 | - | 18,374 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Pakistan Rupee | N/A | 7,767 | - | 21,436 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Poland Zloty | N/A | 53,261 | - | 146,991 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Qatar Rial | N/A | 31,069 | - | 85,745 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Romania New Lei | N/A | (17,754) | - | (48,997) |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Russia Rouble | N/A | 357,294 | - | 986,062 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Sweden Krona | N/A | 218,593 | - | 603,274 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Singapore Dollar | N/A | 43,275 | - | 119,430 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Thailand Baht | N/A | 36,617 | - | 101,056 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Turkish New Lira | N/A | 157,564 | - | 434,847 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | Taiwan Dollar | N/A | 371,719 | - | 1,025,872 |
| GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund | South Africa Rand | N/A | 97,646 | - | 269,483 |
| Total | | | <u>\$ 4,429,556</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 12,224,724</u> |

| Investment | Currency | Maturity | General Employee Fair Value | Firefighter Fair Value | Police Fair Value |
|------------------|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Blackrock Global | British Pound Sterling | N/A | \$ 229,704 | \$ - | \$ 1,163,081 |
| Blackrock Global | EURO | N/A | 757,403 | - | 3,835,024 |
| Blackrock Global | Japanese Yen | N/A | 701,529 | - | 3,552,112 |
| Blackrock Global | Latin America | N/A | 43,458 | - | 220,042 |
| Blackrock Global | Other Asia | N/A | 391,118 | - | 1,980,381 |
| Blackrock Global | Other Europe | N/A | 105,540 | - | 534,389 |
| Blackrock Global | Rest of the world | N/A | 111,748 | - | 565,823 |
| Total | | | <u>\$ 2,340,500</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 11,850,852</u> |

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GENERAL EMPLOYEE, FIREFIGHTER, AND POLICE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE WITHIN THE GLOBAL COMMINGLED INVESTMENTS CLASSIFICATION

| <u>Investment</u> | <u>Currency</u> | <u>Maturity</u> | <u>General Employee Fair Value</u> | <u>Firefighter Fair Value</u> | <u>Police Fair Value</u> |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Wellington GAA | Argentine Peso (ARS) | N/A | \$ - | \$ 11,225 | \$ - |
| Wellington GAA | Australian Dollar (AUD) | N/A | - | 235,279 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Brazilian Real (BRL) | N/A | - | 6,763 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Canadian Dollar (CAD) | N/A | - | 452,680 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Chilean Peso (CLP) | N/A | - | (258,997) | - |
| Wellington GAA | Chinese Renminbi (CNY) | N/A | - | 808,947 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Colombian Peso (COP) | N/A | - | (20,671) | - |
| Wellington GAA | Croatia Kuna (HRK) | N/A | - | 15,825 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Czech Republic Koruna (CZK) | N/A | - | (40,794) | - |
| Wellington GAA | Denmark Krone (DKK) | N/A | - | 26,230 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Euro Currency (EUR) | N/A | - | 1,146,571 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) | N/A | - | (196,278) | - |
| Wellington GAA | Hungarian Forint (HUF) | N/A | - | (269,976) | - |
| Wellington GAA | Iceland Krona (ISK) | N/A | - | 133,043 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Indian Rupee (INR) | N/A | - | 1,003,890 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Indonesian Rupiah (IDR) | N/A | - | 479,330 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Israeli Shekel (ILS) | N/A | - | (65,110) | - |
| Wellington GAA | Japanese Yen (JPY) | N/A | - | 2,770,978 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Malaysian Ringgit (MYR) | N/A | - | 12,169 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Mexican Peso (MXN) | N/A | - | 454,753 | - |
| Wellington GAA | New Zealand Dollar (NZD) | N/A | - | 3,889 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Norwegian Krone (NOK) | N/A | - | 665,857 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Philippine Peso (PHP) | N/A | - | 256,081 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Polish Zloty (PLN) | N/A | - | 33,345 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Qatar Riyal (QAR) | N/A | - | 1,436 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Romania Leu (New) (RON) | N/A | - | 6,823 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Russian Ruble (RUB) | N/A | - | 278,616 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Singapore Dollar (SGD) | N/A | - | (339,814) | - |
| Wellington GAA | South African Rand (ZAR) | N/A | - | 153,274 | - |
| Wellington GAA | South Korean Won (KRW) | N/A | - | (145,946) | - |
| Wellington GAA | Swedish Krona (SEK) | N/A | - | 161,377 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Swiss Franc (CHF) | N/A | - | (224,201) | - |
| Wellington GAA | Taiwan Dollar (New) (TWD) | N/A | - | 173,691 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Thai Baht (THB) | N/A | - | 65,687 | - |
| Wellington GAA | Turkish Lira (New) (TRY) | N/A | - | 161,800 | - |
| Wellington GAA | UK Sterling (GBP) | N/A | - | 863,915 | - |
| Wellington GAA | United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED) | N/A | - | 942 | - |
| Total | | | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 8,822,629</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

GENERAL EMPLOYEE, FIREFIGHTER, AND POLICE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE WITHIN THE FIXED INCOME COMMINGLED INVESTMENTS CLASSIFICATION

| <u>Investment</u> | <u>Currency</u> | <u>Maturity</u> | <u>General Employee Fair Value</u> | <u>Firefighter Fair Value</u> | <u>Police Fair Value</u> |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Loomis Sayles Core Plus Full Discretion Trust | Argentine Peso | N/A | \$ 48,316 | \$ 71,455 | \$ 104,648 |
| Loomis Sayles Core Plus Full Discretion Trust | Canadian Dollar | N/A | 32,482 | 48,037 | 70,352 |
| Loomis Sayles Core Plus Full Discretion Trust | Malaysian Ringgit | N/A | 373,805 | 552,819 | 809,622 |
| Loomis Sayles Core Plus Full Discretion Trust | Norwegian Krone | N/A | 348,054 | 514,736 | 753,848 |
| Total | | | <u>\$ 802,657</u> | <u>\$ 1,187,047</u> | <u>\$ 1,738,470</u> |

GENERAL EMPLOYEE, FIREFIGHTER, AND POLICE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE WITHIN THE INTERNATIONAL STOCKS CLASSIFICATION

| <u>Investment</u> | <u>Currency</u> | <u>Maturity</u> | <u>General Employee Fair Value</u> | <u>Firefighter Fair Value</u> | <u>Police Fair Value</u> |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Artisan International Fund | Brazil Real | N/A | \$ 1,079,055 | \$ 2,288,619 | \$ 3,097,429 |
| Artisan International Fund | Chinese Onshore Yuan | N/A | 251,780 | 534,011 | 722,733 |
| Artisan International Fund | Danish Kroner | N/A | 1,115,024 | 2,364,907 | 3,200,677 |
| Artisan International Fund | European Euro | N/A | 17,552,632 | 37,228,209 | 50,384,844 |
| Artisan International Fund | Hong Kong Dollar | N/A | 1,690,520 | 3,585,504 | 4,852,639 |
| Artisan International Fund | India Rupee | N/A | 683,402 | 1,449,459 | 1,961,705 |
| Artisan International Fund | Indonesian Rupiah | N/A | 215,811 | 457,724 | 619,486 |
| Artisan International Fund | Japanese Yen | N/A | 1,618,583 | 3,432,929 | 4,646,143 |
| Artisan International Fund | Swiss Franc | N/A | 2,949,418 | 6,255,560 | 8,466,306 |
| Artisan International Fund | United Kingdom Pound Sterling | N/A | 1,582,614 | 3,356,642 | 4,542,896 |
| Total | | | <u>\$ 28,738,839</u> | <u>\$ 60,953,564</u> | <u>\$ 82,494,858</u> |

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

D. Derivatives

As previously noted, the City has established investment policy guidelines for each investment portfolio. Pursuant to these guidelines, derivative investment instruments are authorized to be used as tools for managing risk or executing investment strategies more efficiently than could otherwise be done in cash markets. Derivative instruments shall only be used as part of a prudent investment process. Certain investment portfolios may use derivative instruments to enhance investment returns and to hedge against interest rate risk, currency risk in foreign markets, default risk, and mortgage-backed security prepayment risk, as well as to cost effectively manage exposure to domestic and international equities, and bond and real estate markets. In addition, the pension funds may use derivatives for enhancing investment returns only through the hedge fund of funds sector allocation. The maximum exposure to hedge fund of funds investments is established by the boards of trustees of the City's pension funds through the boards' investment policy statements and asset allocation plans, as amended from time to time. Derivative instruments for both the Aggregate Investment Portfolio and Pension Portfolios were recorded at fair value as of September 30, 2019.

E. Securities Lending

The City participates in securities lending for both its operating and pension portfolios. The City has a contract with its custodian that allows the custodian, acting as agent, to lend securities held in the portfolios. The transaction is designed to be invisible to either the third party money managers or in-house staff who manages segments of various portfolios.

The market for securities lending developed to provide temporary access to a large portfolio of securities for broker/dealers who might have a need to borrow specific instruments. The broker/dealer collateralizes their borrowing (in cash or with securities) to 102% of the security value plus accrued interest and this collateral (when in cash) is adjusted daily to maintain the 102% level. If the broker/dealer fails to return the security, upon request, then the custodian, acting as agent, will utilize the collateral to replace the security borrowed. The transaction establishes a rebate interest rate (assuming cash collateral), which is due back to the broker/dealer upon return of the security. The cash is then invested short-term and the City and the custodian share in the incremental return available above the rebate interest rate.

The short-term fixed income instruments can be invested in government securities (treasuries, agencies, instrumentalities), commercial paper, or corporate securities (rated "A" or better), with a policy dollar-weighted, average maturity limit of less than 30 days. While the securities loaned are on a rolling daily basis and the cash collateral can be deposited and/or withdrawn from the investment on a daily basis, the weighted average maturity of the investments at September 30, 2019 was 20 days for the operating pool and 27 days for the pension pool.

The City authorizes the lending of domestic bonds and equity securities. The City, as a program participant, assumes the risk that (a) the overnight investment will not equal or exceed the rebate interest rate, (b) the overnight investment will experience a loss in fair value (i.e., principal), and (c) the collateral will not be sufficient if the borrower fails to return the security back to the lending bank.

As noted above, cash collateral is invested in short-term fixed income instruments. When non-cash collateral is provided, the collateral must be obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies and instrumentalities. The City cannot pledge or sell these obligations in the absence of a default by the borrower. The City would have credit risk if at any time the above-mentioned 102% daily adjusted collateral falls below 100%. As of September 30, 2019, the City of Orlando had no credit risk related to insufficient collateral.

The City periodically reviews the custodian's practices to insure fair distribution of lending opportunities as well as risk evaluation of prospective broker/dealer borrowers. For accounting purposes, the Statements of Net Position and Changes in Net Position reflect the increase in assets, liabilities, interest income, and expense associated with securities lending activity.

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NOTE 5: NET POSITION, FUND BALANCE, INTERFUND TRANSFERS, RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES, AND RESTRICTED ASSETS

A. Net Position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets – is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with non-liquid capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets.

The schedule below demonstrates how the Net Investment in Capital Assets is calculated.

Restricted Net Position – are liquid assets (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds), which have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use.

Unrestricted Net Position – typically represent unrestricted liquid assets. While City management may have categorized and segmented portions for various purposes, the City Council has the unrestricted authority to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

ANALYSIS OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

| Issue | Amount Outstanding (1) | Reserve Funds | Relendable Proceeds | Unspent Proceeds | Net |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Governmental Activities | | | | | |
| Internal Loan Fund (2) | 294,037,295 | 4,961,831 | 7,503,123 | 138,132,348 | 143,439,993 |
| Total Governmental Activities | <u>\$ 294,037,295</u> | <u>\$ 4,961,831</u> | <u>\$ 7,503,123</u> | <u>\$ 138,132,348</u> | 143,439,993 |
| Capital Assets | | | | | 717,892,380 |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | | | | | <u>\$ 574,452,387</u> |
| Business-type Activities | | | | | |
| Water Reclamation Revenue Bonds | \$ 32,860,480 | \$ 3,073,548 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 29,786,932 |
| Water Reclamation SRF Loans | 52,184,442 | - | - | - | 52,184,442 |
| Parking Internal Loans | 7,907,082 | - | - | - | 7,907,082 |
| Parking Bonds | 45,677,643 | 3,958,626 | - | - | 41,719,017 |
| Orlando Venues Bonds and Loans | 429,194,783 | 44,378,863 | - | 39,690,406 | 345,125,514 |
| Total Business-type Activities | <u>\$ 567,824,430</u> | <u>\$ 51,411,037</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 39,690,406</u> | 476,722,987 |
| Capital Assets | | | | | 1,608,005,209 |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | | | | | <u>\$ 1,131,282,222</u> |

(1) Amounts outstanding are net of applicable unamortized discounts, premiums, and capital-related deferred outflows of resources (deferred expense on refundings).

(2) The amount outstanding of \$294,037,295 in the internal loan fund (as shown above) represents the total internal loan fund debt of \$326,838,000 as shown on Note 10, plus unamortized discounts, premiums, and deferred expense on refunding bonds (\$26,646,517), less the loans made to the proprietary funds (\$48,454,909), less loans to the governmental funds that are not related to capital asset acquisition (\$10,992,313) (e.g., loans for economic development incentives).

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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B. Fund Balance

The City has a formal minimum fund balance policy. This policy addresses various targeted reserve positions and the Office of Business and Financial Services calculates targets and actual balances to report the results annually to City Council.

The fund balance policy includes reserve ranges as follows:

- General Fund: 15% to 25% of the Budgeted Expenditures
- Other Funds: 0% to 20% of Budgeted Expenditures
- Risk Management Fund: 10% to 15% of the Outstanding Liability

A schedule of City fund balances is shown below:

| | General Fund | Community Redevelopment Agency | Capital Improvement | Non Major Governmental Funds | Total |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Fund Balances: | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | |
| Inventory | \$ 512,153 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 35,925 | \$ 548,078 |
| Prepaid Items | 572,786 | - | - | - | 572,786 |
| Permanent Funds | - | - | - | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Sub-total | <u>1,084,939</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>36,925</u> | <u>1,121,864</u> |
| Restricted for: | | | | | |
| Housing and Community Development | - | - | - | 377,017 | 377,017 |
| 911 Services | 952,960 | - | - | - | 952,960 |
| Cemetery Trust Fund | 2,112 | - | - | - | 2,112 |
| Orlando Public Library | 2,112 | - | - | - | 2,112 |
| Families, Parks, and Recreation | 2,112 | - | - | 4,540,790 | 4,542,902 |
| Transportation Projects | - | - | - | 78,253,817 | 78,253,817 |
| Debt Service Reserve | - | 15,261,411 | - | - | 15,261,411 |
| Debt Service Principal and Interest | - | 3,530,108 | - | - | 3,530,108 |
| Fire | - | - | - | 78,478 | 78,478 |
| Community Redevelopment | - | 39,005,076 | - | - | 39,005,076 |
| Building Code Enforcement | - | - | - | 22,760,189 | 22,760,189 |
| Law Enforcement Training | 306,075 | - | - | 1,746,214 | 2,052,289 |
| Capital Projects | - | 1,408,753 | - | 136,810,797 | 138,219,550 |
| Leu Gardens | - | - | - | 163,515 | 163,515 |
| Education | 21,972 | - | - | - | 21,972 |
| Street Tree Replacement | 711,572 | - | - | - | 711,572 |
| Renewal and Replacement | 903,358 | - | 6,227,534 | - | 7,130,892 |
| Contractual Obligations | 1,300,000 | - | - | - | 1,300,000 |
| Sub-total | <u>4,202,273</u> | <u>59,205,348</u> | <u>6,227,534</u> | <u>244,730,817</u> | <u>314,365,972</u> |
| Committed to: | | | | | |
| Low and Very-Low Income Housing | 132,877 | - | - | - | 132,877 |
| Economic Development | 1,515,992 | - | - | - | 1,515,992 |
| Neighborhood Improvement | - | - | - | 1,844,828 | 1,844,828 |
| Capital Projects | - | - | 129,721,155 | - | 129,721,155 |
| Cemetery Trust Fund | - | - | - | 2,165,575 | 2,165,575 |
| Sub-total | <u>1,648,869</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>129,721,155</u> | <u>4,010,403</u> | <u>135,380,427</u> |
| Assigned to: | | | | | |
| Code Enforcement Board | 3,406,644 | - | - | - | 3,406,644 |
| Human Resources | 769,758 | - | - | - | 769,758 |
| Families, Parks, and Recreation | 912,949 | - | - | - | 912,949 |
| Retirement Plan Administration | 465,018 | - | - | - | 465,018 |
| Geotechnical Testing | 137,433 | - | - | - | 137,433 |
| Debt Service | 15,304,141 | - | - | - | 15,304,141 |
| Subsequent years expenditures | 2,234,689 | - | - | 428,608 | 2,663,297 |
| Economic Development | 5,598,585 | - | - | - | 5,598,585 |
| Long Term Benefit Obligation | 5,540,410 | - | - | - | 5,540,410 |
| Orlando Police Department Activities | 71,763 | - | - | - | 71,763 |
| School Crossing Guards | 456,417 | - | - | - | 456,417 |
| Special Assessments | - | - | - | 2,369,410 | 2,369,410 |
| Sub-total | <u>34,897,807</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>2,798,018</u> | <u>37,695,825</u> |
| Unassigned: | <u>101,617,584</u> | <u>(1,235,766)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(664,977)</u> | <u>99,716,841</u> |
| Total Fund Balances | <u>\$ 143,451,472</u> | <u>\$ 57,969,582</u> | <u>\$ 135,948,689</u> | <u>\$ 250,911,186</u> | <u>\$ 588,280,929</u> |

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C. Interfund Transfers

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, debt service, subsidies of various City operations and re-allocation of special revenues. The following schedule briefly summarizes significant City transfer activity:

| <u>Transfer From</u> | <u>Transfer To</u> | <u>Amount</u> <u>(in thousands)</u> | | <u>Purpose</u> |
|--|-----------------------------|--|-------------|---|
| | | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | |
| BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE COLUMNS: | | | | |
| Operating or Debt Subsidy: | | | | |
| General Fund | Orlando Venues Fund | \$ 2,131 | \$ 2,131 | Debt Service subsidy for City's portion of existing Arena financing |
| General Fund | Orlando Venues Fund | 729 | 729 | Operating subsidy for Camping World Stadium |
| Community Redevelopment Agency | Orlando Venues Fund | 3,278 | 4,096 | Venue related items for debt service |
| Community Redevelopment Agency | Parking System Fund | 1,584 | 1,584 | Operating subsidy for Lynx Lymmo |
| Stormwater Utility Fund | General Fund | 1,600 | 5,238 | Contractual services for right-of-way maintenance |
| Capital Contributions: | | | | |
| Solid Waste Fund | Fleet Management Fund | 1,989 | 718 | Cover costs of new vehicles |
| General Fund | Fleet Management Fund | 1,398 | - | Cover costs of new vehicles |
| BETWEEN FUNDS WITHIN THE GOVERNMENTAL OR BUSINESS-TYPE COLUMNS: (1) | | | | |
| Operating or Debt Subsidy: | | | | |
| General Fund | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | \$ 1,627 | \$ 1,582 | Operating subsidy for H.P. Leu Gardens |
| General Fund | Internal Loan | 2,500 | 2,500 | Internal loan relendable proceeds |
| Capital Contributions: | | | | |
| General Fund | Capital Improvement Fund | 46,290 | 35,474 | Annual funding for budgeted capital projects |
| Gas Tax Fund | Capital Improvement Fund | 700 | - | Annual funding for budgeted capital projects |
| Fleet Management Fund | Capital Improvement Fund | 1,209 | - | Annual funding for budgeted capital projects |
| Risk Management | Capital Improvement Fund | 2,350 | - | Capital projects intended to reduce the City's liability exposure |

(1) These transfers are eliminated in the consolidation, by column, for the Governmental and Business-type Activities.

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D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following schedule represents interfund receivables and payables as of September 30, 2019:

| | Interfund Receivables | Interfund Payables |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Primary Government: | | |
| Major Fund: | | |
| General Fund | \$ 4,275,000 | \$ - |
| Non Major Governmental Funds: | | |
| Grants Fund | - | 3,720,000 |
| Internal Service Funds: | | |
| Construction Management | - | 555,000 |
| Total | \$ 4,275,000 | \$ 4,275,000 |

All interfund transactions represent cash transfers for operating purposes. All amounts owed to the General Fund were repaid during October 2019.

E. Restricted Assets

The balances of the restricted asset accounts in the governmental activities and enterprise funds are as follows:

| | Governmental | Enterprise |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Debt Service Funds | \$ 4,209,353 | \$ 6,298,998 |
| Reserve Funds | 20,223,241 | 64,459,352 |
| Renewal and Replacement Funds | 6,227,534 | 73,292,408 |
| Contractual Obligation | 1,300,000 | - |
| Total Restricted Assets | \$ 31,960,128 | \$ 144,050,758 |

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
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NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

| | Primary Government | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Transfers, Retirements and Other Adjustments | Ending Balance |
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Non-Depreciable Assets: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 197,823,375 | \$ 4,799,304 | \$ (46,126) | \$ 202,576,553 |
| Artwork | 5,565,989 | 57,425 | (3,595) | 5,619,819 |
| Infrastructure in Progress | 29,182,983 | 10,646,309 | (22,342,574) | 17,486,718 |
| Construction in Progress | 65,973,170 | 16,616,767 | (54,718,575) | 27,871,362 |
| Depreciable Assets: | | | | |
| Buildings | 255,236,916 | 6,526,867 | - | 261,763,783 |
| Improvements | 186,285,545 | 37,264,871 | - | 223,550,416 |
| Equipment | 66,670,198 | 3,634,127 | (6,186,591) | 64,117,734 |
| Motor Vehicles | 124,700,794 | 24,039,851 | (16,654,927) | 132,085,718 |
| Infrastructure | 497,186,472 | 20,605,736 | - | 517,792,208 |
| Intangibles (Software) | 8,896,739 | - | - | 8,896,739 |
| Totals at historical cost | <u>1,437,522,181</u> | <u>124,191,257</u> | <u>(99,952,388)</u> | <u>1,461,761,050</u> |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Buildings | (103,641,348) | (4,431,012) | - | (108,072,360) |
| Improvements | (161,262,783) | (5,889,868) | - | (167,152,651) |
| Equipment | (55,493,986) | (2,900,893) | 6,182,924 | (52,211,955) |
| Motor Vehicles | (73,424,143) | (15,289,552) | 14,094,869 | (74,618,826) |
| Infrastructure | (322,639,226) | (12,562,587) | - | (335,201,813) |
| Intangibles (Software) | (6,089,173) | (521,892) | - | (6,611,065) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | <u>(722,550,659)</u> | <u>(41,595,804)</u> | <u>20,277,793</u> | <u>(743,868,670)</u> |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | <u>\$ 714,971,522</u> | <u>\$ 82,595,453</u> | <u>\$ (79,674,595)</u> | <u>\$ 717,892,380</u> |
| Business-type Activities | | | | |
| Non-Depreciable Assets: | | | | |
| Land and land rights | \$ 133,807,457 | \$ 5,326 | \$ - | \$ 133,812,783 |
| Artwork | 617,338 | - | - | 617,338 |
| Construction in Progress | 161,125,449 | 75,541,073 | (10,055,154) | 226,611,368 |
| Depreciable Assets: | | | | |
| Buildings | 1,120,147,732 | 174,211 | - | 1,120,321,943 |
| Improvements | 352,901,297 | 5,308,331 | - | 358,209,628 |
| Equipment | 87,713,789 | 362,937 | (1,001,256) | 87,075,470 |
| Sewer Lines | 610,145,756 | 26,615,972 | - | 636,761,728 |
| Totals at historical cost | <u>2,466,458,818</u> | <u>108,007,850</u> | <u>(11,056,410)</u> | <u>2,563,410,258</u> |
| Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: | | | | |
| Buildings | (312,279,931) | (28,631,123) | - | (340,911,054) |
| Improvements | (246,349,799) | (12,769,803) | - | (259,119,602) |
| Equipment | (62,521,657) | (3,435,961) | 995,568 | (64,962,050) |
| Sewer Lines | (275,754,832) | (14,657,511) | - | (290,412,343) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | <u>(896,906,219)</u> | <u>(59,494,398)</u> | <u>995,568</u> | <u>(955,405,049)</u> |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | <u>\$ 1,569,552,599</u> | <u>\$ 48,513,452</u> | <u>\$ (10,060,842)</u> | <u>\$ 1,608,005,209</u> |
| Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: | | | | |
| Executive Offices | | | | \$ 260,176 |
| Economic Development | | | | 472,743 |
| Office of Business and Financial Services | | | | 3,287,069 |
| Housing and Community Development | | | | 354,746 |
| Community Redevelopment Agency | | | | 406,449 |
| Public Works | | | | 15,182,720 |
| Transportation | | | | 7,638,790 |
| Families, Parks, & Recreation | | | | 6,856,154 |
| Police | | | | 4,389,423 |
| Fire | | | | 2,747,534 |
| Total depreciation expense | | | | <u>\$ 41,595,804</u> |
| Depreciation expense was charged to business-type funds as follows: | | | | |
| Water Reclamation System | | | | \$ 23,043,281 |
| Orlando Venues | | | | 28,618,965 |
| Parking System | | | | 2,484,322 |
| Stormwater Utility | | | | 5,308,357 |
| Solid Waste Management | | | | 39,473 |
| Total depreciation expense | | | | <u>\$ 59,494,398</u> |

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NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

a. Construction Commitments – As of September 30, 2019 major outstanding construction commitments (in excess of \$1 million) were as follows (for the Community Venues, see Note 7, Section e.):

| <u>Project Description</u> | <u>Outstanding Commitment (in millions)</u> |
|---|---|
| Packing District | \$ 28.7 |
| Narcoossee Widening: SR 528 - SR 417 | 19.6 |
| Performing Arts Center Stage 2 - County TDT | 19.3 |
| Lift Station 1 Improvements | 13.1 |
| Narcoossee Road Reclaimed Water Main | 12.2 |
| Iron Bridge Water Reclamation Facility Low Voltage Improvements | 10.4 |
| Dean Road Sanitary Sewer Improvements | 6.9 |
| Fire Station 9 | 4.9 |
| Lift Stations Electrical Safety Improvements | 3.7 |
| Iron Bridge Low Voltage Improvements | 3.1 |
| Facilities Management (Energy Initiative) | 2.9 |
| Shingle Creek Trail from Sandlake Road to Oakridge Road | 2.4 |
| Conserv I Water Reclamation Facility Secondary Clarifier Improvements | 2.3 |
| Raleigh Street Sewer Improvements | 2.0 |
| Lift Station Underground Rehabilitation | 1.9 |
| Grand Avenue School | 1.7 |
| Econlockhatchee Trail - Lee Vista to Curry Ford | 1.2 |
| Grand National - Oakridge to Sand Lake | 1.2 |
| Total Construction Commitments | <u><u>\$ 137.5</u></u> |

b. Parking System Commitment – Per an agreement with the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), the net revenues from the operations of City space facilities (two parking garages located near the Bob Carr Performing Arts Center) must be used to offset transit oriented costs (in this instance the downtown Lymmo system). The residual support for the Lymmo system is provided by a junior lien commitment of the Parking System, the Orlando Venues, and the Downtown CRA District. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the related operating subsidy to the Lymmo system was \$1,584,392 from the Downtown CRA District and \$1,807,901 from the Parking Fund, which is net of a \$388,000 contribution to the Parking Fund from a City Project.

c. Development Related Commitments

Lake Nona Interchange and Community Park – In August 2007 (and subsequently amended in July 2011), the City approved a developer’s agreement with the developers of Lake Nona for the construction of an interchange at Lake Nona Boulevard and State Road 417 (Central Florida GreeneWay) and the development of a Community Park. On December 12, 2016 the City Council approved an Amended and Restated Agreement with the developers of Lake Nona. Subsequent to the approval of the original and amended agreement, the interchange at Lake Nona Boulevard and State Road 417 was completed. The amended and restated developer's agreement modifies the original funding formula to ensure that the City's funding contribution (reduced from \$14 million to \$13.5 million) is made to Lake Nona within a reasonable and fair timeframe, while also modifying Lake Nona's park obligation from 1 community park to 2 community parks. The City's contribution will be spread over time (up to 25 years) and will be based upon increases in the ad valorem tax revenue generated within the South and Central portions of the Lake Nona development.

The base assessed value for calculating the maximum amount of the City’s yearly contribution is \$43,733,366. On December 30, 2019, the first incentive payment in the amount of \$2,549,654 was made to the developer.

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Vista Park – In July 2015, the City approved a funding commitment of up to \$31 million in addition to Transportation and Park Impact Fee Credits with the developers of the Vista Park Property for the construction of a regional roadway network that consists of the widening and extension of Econ Trail and the development of a 30-acre Community Park. The project is broken out in three phases with construction scheduled to begin in late 2020. The City will contribute 50% of the allowable expenses once construction progresses and at the request of the developer.

Starwood – In October 2016, the City approved a funding commitment of up to \$9 million in addition to Transportation and Park Impact Fee Credits with the developers of the Starwood Property for the construction of a regional roadway network that consists of the extension of Dowden Road from Storey Park to the International Corporate Park and the development of a 30-acre Community Park. Construction began in 2018 and is broken out into two phases. The City will contribute 50% of the allowable expenses upon an invoice request by the developer. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, no payments have been requested or made towards the project.

d. Downtown CRA District Development Incentives

55 West – This project involved the redevelopment of Church Street Market, which was located between Orange Avenue and the CSX railroad. The original agreement included (but was not limited to) the repayment of a Special Assessment obligation used to finance 75% of the plaza area improvements, which is available to the public. During the 2016 fiscal year, the special assessment obligation was paid in full.

The CRA is also providing a partial tax increment recapture (\$252,266 in FY 2019) to be used to offset a portion of the public plaza-related special assessment. The tax increment recapture began in FY 2011, and will last for 12 years (through 2022).

The Plaza – This project was completed in 2007. The developer built 394,000 sq. ft. of office condominium, 100,000 sq. ft. of retail and restaurant space, 304 residential condominium units, and a related 1,650-space parking structure.

In December 2008, the City and Community Redevelopment Agency approved an agreement to provide funding for the completion of the movie theatre located in The Plaza. The agreement restructured the original movie theatre incentive previously approved by the City and Community Redevelopment Agency.

The 2008 agreement provided for the funding of the movie theatre project, up to \$6,000,000, on a periodic basis as construction progressed. The project construction funds are being repaid by the developer, with interest, through the levy, imposition, and collection of special assessments on both the retail condominium and parking condominium, which will be specially benefited from the project. On July 2, 2014, the City received the balance of \$1,750,000 on the parking condominium portion of the assessment. The outstanding balance of the retail condominium portion of the assessment as of September 30, 2019 is \$833,330.

Pursuant to the original agreement, the CRA made the final installment on the residential-only tax increment recapture during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

Camden Orange Court Project – This project involves the redevelopment of the former Orange Court Motor Lodge property located in the area bounded by Colonial Drive on the north, Orange Avenue on the east, commercial buildings on the south and the CSX railroad on the west. The development includes approximately 253 residential apartments, 7,200 sq. ft. of ground floor retail space and an approximately 450-space parking garage.

The CRA agreed to provide a partial tax increment recapture for 11 years (through 2020). During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, the CRA made the tenth of eleven tax increment recapture payments.

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Parramore Area Initiatives:

Creative Village – On July 26, 2010, the Orlando City Council adopted an ordinance amending the City’s Growth Management Plan (GMP) by changing the future land use designation for the former Amway Arena property from Public-Recreational-Institutional to Urban Activity Center. The plan is to redevelop the former 68-acre Amway Arena site into the Creative Village property. The Amway Arena was demolished in 2012. It is envisioned that the Creative Village will create an industry cluster for creative and tech businesses integrate with residential, retail and academia in a neighborhood that is connected to, and complements, the Parramore neighborhood and Downtown community.

In February 2011, the City entered into a 20-year Master Development Agreement (MDA) that established the rights and responsibilities between the City and Creative Village LLC (CVD) regarding management and redevelopment of the Creative Village site. CVD has the right to purchase a portion of the development rights and parcels within the site, and the City retains the right to sell the remaining commercial and residential parcels. During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City received \$5.7 million in proceeds from the sale of Creative Village sites.

Under the MDA, the City agreed to coordination with CVD to identify appropriate federal grant opportunities to support the Creative Village project for a period of five years, which expired in 2016. The City also agreed to provide up to \$1 million toward other necessary items, such as environmental remediation. To date, the entire \$1 million allocation has been expended. Additionally, the City has committed to allocating \$1 million of allowable federal grant funds or other infrastructure grant funds received to the Creative Village project. As of September 30, 2019, this additional \$1 million commitment is still outstanding.

e. Community Enhancements – Remaining commitments for the Community Venues projects are shown below. Debt financing incurred as of September 30, 2019 for the Community Venues projects is included in Note 10.

Performing Arts Center (PAC) – On November 6, 2014, Stage 1 of the PAC in downtown Orlando officially opened. The PAC is a unique, world-class destination that showcases the region’s performance groups, including the Orlando Philharmonic, Orlando Ballet, Orlando Opera, and Festival of Orchestras. In addition, it provides a venue for touring shows. Stage 1 of the facility contains two concert halls, education space, and an outdoor plaza that will host free public concerts. Stage 2 will include a third concert hall.

A separate 501(c)(3) organization operates the Performing Arts Center and the Bob Carr Auditorium, a 2,500 seat performing arts center, under an agreement with the City. The organization is responsible for the management, operations and routine maintenance of the Bob Carr Auditorium. Under the agreement, the City will maintain a repair and replacement fund for capital maintenance and repairs or replacements. The City will contribute to this fund as part of its capital improvement program budgeting process. Depreciation expense on the Bob Carr Auditorium is recorded in the Orlando Venues fund.

The construction phase of Stage 1 was completed in fiscal year 2015 at a cost of approximately \$315 million for land acquisition, design services and Stage 1 construction of the PAC. The Dr. Phillips Center for the Performing Arts contributed about \$47.3 million for Stage 1 construction and \$64 million was funded with Tourist Development Tax.

Stage 2 construction of the third hall for the Performing Arts Center began in fiscal year 2017. On October 24, 2016 the City Council approved the second amended and restated Orlando-Orange County Interlocal agreement which provided the funding arrangement for construction to begin. The total construction budget after the established Guaranteed Maximum Price is \$237.5 million, with approximately \$143 million coming from Tourist Development Tax funds, \$66 million from philanthropic contributions and the remaining from various sources. In FY 2019, \$61.3 million was spent on Stage 2 construction, with \$6.8 million of that amount paid by the Dr. Phillips Center for the Performing Arts. Overall through FY 2019, \$154.5 million has been spent on Stage 2 with \$15.7 million of that amount paid by the Performing Arts Center.

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Camping World Stadium – Originally constructed in 1936, Camping World Stadium (formerly the Citrus Bowl) is currently the home of two college football bowl games and the Florida Classic football game. It has also hosted two Wrestlemania events and the past four National Football League (NFL) Pro Bowls, including the Pro Bowl for the 2019 NFL season which was held in January 2020. The City renovated the stadium to retain existing events as well as add amenities that will make Camping World Stadium an attractive venue for future events.

In September 2018, the Orange County Tourist Development Council approved the use of \$60 million in additional TDT funds for further improvements at the stadium, including additional seating and Club renovations. Pertinent Agreements with Orange County and Florida Citrus Sports were finalized in fiscal year 2019. In FY 2019, \$83,000 was spent on initial planning.

Central Florida Commuter Rail Transit System (SunRail) – In July 2007, the City approved an Interlocal Governance Agreement and Interlocal Funding Agreement for SunRail. The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), in cooperation with Volusia, Seminole, Orange, Osceola counties and the City of Orlando (the Local Government Partners), developed Phase I of SunRail that runs through the heart of the City.

Of the 12 existing stations, four are located in the City. Two stations are located directly in downtown (Church Street and LYNX central station) and the other two are located at Florida Hospital in the north and Orlando Regional Medical Center to the south. Approximately 5.5 miles of system track are located in the City.

The local government partners have agreed that FDOT will be the agency responsible for the design, permitting, and construction of the commuter rail system. In addition, FDOT will be responsible for its funding, operation, management and maintenance for a period of seven years following the start of operation. The local government partners have created the Central Florida Commuter Rail Commission (the Commission) to assume responsibility for funding, operation, management, and maintenance of the commuter rail system upon expiration of the FDOT funding period (tentatively scheduled for 2021).

The City’s share of SunRail costs per the interlocal funding agreement is \$16.17 million (as amended). The City was awarded a State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) loan to fund its share of the commuter rail system, which will be repaid to FDOT through fiscal year 2021 (see additional information in Note 10 regarding the SIB loan).

Phase I of SunRail began operating on May 1, 2014. Phase I consists of approximately 32 miles and 12 stations from Debary to Sand Lake Road. Construction on Phase II South (linking Sand Lake Road to Poinciana) started in April 2016. Phase II South consists of approximately 17.2 miles and four additional stations and began operating on July 30, 2018.

f. City Line of Credit – By separate arrangement between the City and the CRA, the City has extended a line of credit to the CRA in an amount not to exceed \$2,300,000 to be used exclusively to make up any shortfalls in current year operation not available within the CRA’s Downtown District operating funds. As of September 30, 2019, there was no outstanding balance on the line of credit.

g. Encumbrance Commitments:

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not represent GAAP expenditures or liabilities but represent budgetary accounting controls. All governmental fund budgets are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting except that budgetary basis expenditures include purchase orders and contracts (encumbrances) issued for goods or services not received at year-end.

At September 30, 2019, the City had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

| Major Funds and Non Major Funds | Encumbrances |
|--|----------------------|
| General Fund | \$ 2,372,122 |
| Community Redevelopment Agency | 444,310 |
| Capital Improvement | 1,901,082 |
| Aggregate Non Major Funds | 36,251,828 |
| Total Encumbrances | \$ 40,969,342 |

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NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Risk Management attempts to identify, define and evaluate the areas of potential loss to the City so as to reduce their occurrences. Acknowledging that some loss is inevitable, routine or predictable losses are self-insured, while other more unpredictable or catastrophic losses are transferred to insurance companies.

Effective January 1, 2012, the City became self-insured with respect to employee health insurance coverage. This covers all eligible active and retired employees and their dependents. The Human Resources Division manages the health self-insured plan.

The City self-insures the great majority of its General Liability, Auto Liability, Workers' Compensation and Property losses via self-insured retentions (deductibles). For its General Liability and Auto Liability exposures, the City is afforded protection against losses consistent with the State of Florida Sovereign Immunity statute. These losses are capped at \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per event. The schedule below describes the different deductibles, insurance coverages, and insurance limits the City currently has in place. Any losses above commercial insurance limits would also be self-insured. The coverage limit was increased for the Cyber liability coverage from last year's amount, but there were no other significant changes in coverage's from the prior year.

| <u>Deductibles</u> | <u>Coverage</u> | <u>Limits of Coverage</u> |
|----------------------|---|---|
| N/A | General Liability & Auto Liability | \$200,000 per person, \$300,000 per occurrence (Consistent with Section 768.28, Florida Statutes) |
| \$ 250,000 (base) | All-Risk City Wide Property/Boiler and Machinery | \$350 million |
| \$ 250,000 (base) | All-Risk Amway Center Property/Boiler and Machinery | \$450 million |
| \$ 1,000,000 | Workers' Compensation | Statutory |
| \$ 50,000 | Crime/Employee Dishonesty | Various, up to \$10 million |
| \$ 75,000 | Cyber liability | \$3 million |

The City's Risk Management Division handles the claims management and loss prevention activities for the City. The only exception is third party administration of workers' compensation claims. Annually, as of September 30, the Division has a third party actuary review the claim history for all claim years for which open claims are outstanding. The actuary projects the ultimate claim payment obligation (including the incurred but not reported claims) for each year's claim experience and projects the New Year's probable loss fund cost.

These projections are provided at the expected confidence level before and after discounting the loss reserves for Workers' Compensation, General Liability and Automobile Liability. The City elected to establish the liability at the undiscounted projection.

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The table below reflects the discounted and undiscounted estimates:

| Estimated Risk Management Liability (1) | | (in thousands) | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| | <u>Discounted (2)</u> | <u>Undiscounted</u> | |
| Workers' Compensation | \$ 17,361 | \$ 20,505 | |
| General Liability | 8,113 | 9,233 | |
| Automobile Liability | 3,369 | 3,652 | |
| Total | <u>\$ 28,843</u> | <u>\$ 33,390</u> | |

(1) Actuarial projection excludes property liability. The reserve for property at September 30, 2019 for all claim years is \$250,000.

(2) 3.0% discount rate assumption.

The probable loss fund estimate is used to budget the Risk Management Fund's billing as an Internal Service Fund to the various funds and component units of the City. Historically, if an adjustment is necessary to increase the reported fund liability to reflect the actuary's estimated ultimate claim payment, then the Risk Management Fund will either draw upon its accumulated net position or initiate a year end billing to the City's participant funds. The City's practice of cash funding the projected ultimate claims payment experience as of the end of each fiscal year, even though some payments may not be made for 8 to 12 years thereafter, is intended to temporarily accumulate net position (through interest earnings) which can be used to meet changes in estimates over time. Settlements have not exceeded coverages for each of the past three fiscal years.

The City maintains individual claim year experience (revenues, expenses, accumulated earnings on the excess) to allow, once a claims year is closed out, an elective decision with regard to any excess available to either (a) retain the excess in the Risk Management Fund or (b) declare a dividend and redistribute the excess to the participants under the original shared billing formula.

The following schedule presents the changes in aggregate claims liabilities for the past two years for the Fund's property and casualty, and workers' compensation benefits.

| Risk Management Fund | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Changes in Aggregate Claims Liabilities | | | | | | |
| For the Years Ending September 30, 2019 and 2018 | | | | | | |
| (in thousands) | | | | | | |
| | <u>Property and Casualty</u> | | <u>Workers' Compensation</u> | | <u>Totals</u> | |
| | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> |
| Unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses at beginning of fiscal year | \$ 14,224 | \$ 14,521 | \$ 19,082 | \$ 16,967 | \$ 33,306 | \$ 31,488 |
| Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses: | | | | | | |
| Provisions for insured events of the current fiscal year | 4,057 | 4,799 | 6,023 | 5,789 | 10,080 | 10,588 |
| Increase (Decrease) in provision for insured events of prior fiscal years | (3,085) | (3,428) | 2,279 | 1,039 | (806) | (2,389) |
| Total insured claims and claim adjustment expenses | <u>972</u> | <u>1,371</u> | <u>8,302</u> | <u>6,828</u> | <u>9,274</u> | <u>8,199</u> |
| Payments: | | | | | | |
| Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of current fiscal year | (823) | (930) | (6,879) | (4,798) | (7,702) | (5,728) |
| Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of prior fiscal years | (1,238) | (738) | - | 85 | (1,238) | (653) |
| Total payments | <u>(2,061)</u> | <u>(1,668)</u> | <u>(6,879)</u> | <u>(4,713)</u> | <u>(8,940)</u> | <u>(6,381)</u> |
| Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of fiscal year | <u>\$ 13,135</u> | <u>\$ 14,224</u> | <u>\$ 20,505</u> | <u>\$ 19,082</u> | <u>\$ 33,640</u> | <u>\$ 33,306</u> |

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Self-Insurance for Employee Medical Benefits

The City's self-insurance plan covers claims up to \$700,000 for employees and \$1.6 million for one high risk employee, with an aggregating specific deductible endorsement of \$390,000. The claims liability is reported in the Healthcare Fund (an Internal Service fund) and is the actuarially determined undiscounted amount. The change in the fund's claims liability during fiscal year 2019 (in thousands) was:

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Liability beginning balance | \$ | 4,512 |
| Claims incurred | | 61,968 |
| Claims payments | | <u>(61,777)</u> |
| Liability ending balance | \$ | <u>4,703</u> |

NOTE 9: LEASES

Operating – On September 27, 1976, the City entered into a turnover agreement with GOAA, which authorized GOAA to operate the Herndon Airport (Orlando Executive Airport) and Orlando International Airport for a term of 50 years commencing October 1, 1976. Amendment 1 of the agreement allowed the City to acquire a portion of the land for \$586,500 and the right to use the land for the site of the Conserv I wastewater treatment facility. Amendment 2 of the agreement provided for a land lease on which the Conserv I facility's effluent disposal system was constructed. After a five-year period of fixed payments between 1986 and 1991, annual payments increase 25% on each fifth anniversary of the May 1, 1986 date. The term of the original agreement does not change and expires on October 1, 2026. On August 10, 2015 the City Council approved an amended and restated operation and use agreement with GOAA for the Orlando International Airport and the Orlando Executive Airport. The amended and restated operation and use agreement is for a new term of 50 years commencing on October 1, 2015 and ending September 30, 2065.

The following schedule reflects the operating lease obligations for the next five years and for each five-year period thereafter:

| Year Ending September 30 | Lease Payments |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2020 | \$ 704,621 |
| 2021 | 778,019 |
| 2022 | 880,776 |
| 2023 | 880,776 |
| 2024 | 880,776 |
| 2025-2029 | 5,156,208 |
| 2030-2034 | 6,445,260 |
| 2035-2039 | 8,056,576 |
| 2040-2044 | 10,070,720 |
| 2045-2049 | 12,588,400 |
| 2050-2054 | 15,735,500 |
| 2055-2059 | 19,669,375 |
| 2060-2064 | 24,586,719 |
| 2065 | 5,796,691 |

The lease also allows GOAA, for certain aviation-related reasons, to require the City to relocate all or a portion of its Rapid Infiltration Basins (RIBs) at the City's cost and, for non-aviation related reasons, for the City and GOAA to share in the associated relocation costs.

Total rent expense incurred by the City for this lease with GOAA and various other leases for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$3,478,808.

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NOTE 10: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Revenue bonds and other long-term liabilities directly related to and intended to be paid from Proprietary Funds (of the Primary Government or the Component Units) are included in the accounts of such funds. All other long-term indebtedness of the Primary Government or the Governmental Component Unit is accounted for in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

The schedule of long-term liability activity is included on the next page. Long-term liabilities for internal service funds are included as part of the totals for governmental activities. At fiscal year-end, \$958,170 of internal service funds compensated absences is included in the governmental activities total. The remainder of the compensated absences liability in the governmental activities is generally liquidated by the general fund. At fiscal year-end, \$15,663,219 of internal service funds net OPEB liability is included in the governmental activities total. The remainder of the net OPEB liability in the governmental activities is generally liquidated by the general fund. The net pension liability in the governmental activities is generally liquidated by the general fund.

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a. Description of Individual Bond Issues and Loans Outstanding - Summarized below are the City's bond and loan issues which are outstanding at September 30, 2019:

| | <u>Purpose of Issue</u> | <u>Amount Issued</u> | <u>Amount Outstanding</u> | <u>Coupon Interest Rate</u> | <u>Maximum Annual Debt Service</u> |
|---|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | |
| State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) Loan | Sun Rail Commuter Rail | \$ 14,874,867 | \$ 3,335,707 | 2.45% | \$ 1,729,450 |
| Community Redevelopment Agency-- | | | | | |
| Republic Dr. (Universal Blvd) Series 2012 | Refunding | 29,430,000 | 15,495,000 | 3.00-5.00% | 3,008,750 |
| Republic Dr. (Universal Blvd) Series 2013 (1) | Capital Improvements | 9,000,000 | 4,817,516 | 2.17% | 864,993 |
| Conroy Road Series 2012 | Refunding | 19,225,000 | 11,235,000 | 5.00% | 1,947,750 |
| Downtown CRA Series 2010B | Performing Arts Ctr. | 71,415,000 | 69,970,000 | 6.31-7.78% | 10,837,876 |
| Downtown CRA Series 2019A (1) | Refunding | 57,351,000 | 57,351,000 | 3.40-3.56% | 4,458,212 |
| Sub Total | | <u>201,295,867</u> | <u>162,204,223</u> | | |
| Internal Loan Fund -- | | | | | |
| SSGFC Tax-exempt Series H | Refunding | 18,510,000 | 9,255,000 | (2) | (3) |
| Capital Improvement Special Revenue Bonds: | | | | | |
| Series 2009B | Refunding | 15,965,000 | 5,580,000 | 5.00% | 5,719,500 |
| Series 2010B | Refunding | 17,650,000 | 17,350,000 | 5.00% | 6,554,375 |
| Series 2010C | Refunding | 40,260,000 | 4,470,000 | 5.00% | 2,402,625 |
| Series 2014A (1) | Refunding | 6,205,000 | 1,825,000 | 1.99% | 1,843,158 |
| Series 2014B | Public Safety projects | 62,205,000 | 59,270,000 | 5.00% | 4,504,250 |
| Series 2014C | Refunding | 10,355,000 | 6,885,000 | 5.00% | 1,333,875 |
| Series 2014D | Refunding | 12,450,000 | 8,770,000 | 5.00% | 1,491,500 |
| Series 2015A (1) | Refunding | 5,705,000 | 5,705,000 | 1.82% | 3,738,716 |
| Series 2016A (1) | Refunding | 6,995,000 | 6,995,000 | 1.90% | 5,042,453 |
| Series 2016B | Refunding | 54,850,000 | 53,615,000 | 3.13-5.00% | 5,542,766 |
| Series 2016C | Public Safety Projects | 26,425,000 | 24,760,000 | 4.00-5.00% | 2,019,900 |
| Series 2017A (1) | Refunding | 8,173,000 | 8,173,000 | 2.36% | 4,291,402 |
| Series 2018A (1) | Refunding | 9,050,000 | 9,050,000 | 2.85% | 5,872,507 |
| Series 2018B | Capital Projects | 105,135,000 | 105,135,000 | 4.00-5.00% | 6,710,000 |
| Sub Total | | <u>399,933,000</u> | <u>326,838,000</u> | | |
| Total Governmental Activities | | <u>\$ 601,228,867</u> | <u>\$ 489,042,223</u> | | |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | |
| Wastewater Revenue Bonds | Water Reclamation Treatment and Refunding | | | | |
| Series 2013 | | \$ 36,170,000 | \$ 29,355,000 | 2.00-5.00% | 2,877,900 |
| State Revolving Fund Loans | Water Reclamation Projects | 99,970,358 | 52,184,442 | 0.30-2.66% | 5,393,615 |
| Total Water Reclamation | | <u>136,140,358</u> | <u>81,539,442</u> | | |
| Orlando Venues -- SSGFC Venue Loans | Events Center projects | 110,000,000 | 90,000,000 | (2) | (3) |
| State Sales Tax Rev. Bonds, Series 2016 | Refunding | 28,090,000 | 25,435,000 | 4.00-5.00% | 1,998,425 |
| Senior Tourist Dev. Tax Bonds, Series 2008C | Events Center projects | 87,270,000 | 21,855,000 | 5.50% | 3,234,550 |
| Contract Tourist Dev. Tax Bonds, Series 2017A | Community Venues | 196,590,000 | 192,345,000 | 3.00-5.00% | 15,309,500 |
| Contract Tourist Dev. Tax Bonds, Series 2017B | Community Venues | 27,760,000 | 27,120,000 | 3.00-5.00% | 2,146,775 |
| Capital Improvement Bonds | | | | | |
| Series 2009A | Events Center projects | 11,950,000 | 1,365,000 | 4.78% | 1,397,625 |
| Series 2009C | Events Center projects | 40,000,000 | 40,000,000 | 6.85-7.10% | 4,367,361 |
| Series 2016B | Refunding | 4,185,000 | 4,185,000 | 3.13-5.00% | 1,503,125 |
| Total Business-Type Activities | | <u>\$ 641,985,358</u> | <u>\$ 483,844,442</u> | | |

(1) Bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements.

(2) These variable rate bonds and loans are subject to a 15% interest rate cap. The tax-exempt Series H loans had interest rates, LOC, and other charges of 1.30%, 0.55%, and 0.16% respectively (for a total of 2.01%), on September 30, 2019.

(3) The amortization requirement of the covenant program (not the individual issues) variable rate obligation require a minimum amortization over the last 1/3 (10 years) of the normal (30 years) maturity.

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b. Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

| | <u>Beginning Balance</u> | <u>Additions</u> | <u>Reductions</u> | <u>Ending Balance</u> | <u>Due Within One Year</u> |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | |
| Bonds, loans, and leases payable: | | | | | |
| Community Redevelopment Agency bonds | | | | | |
| Downtown District | \$ 130,440,000 | \$ - | \$ (60,470,000) | \$ 69,970,000 | \$ 1,535,000 |
| Republic Drive (Universal Blvd.) District | 17,720,000 | - | (2,225,000) | 15,495,000 | 2,315,000 |
| Conroy Road District | 12,540,000 | - | (1,305,000) | 11,235,000 | 1,375,000 |
| Direct Borrowing and Direct Placement Bonds (CRA) | 5,561,816 | 57,351,000 | (744,300) | 62,168,516 | 2,759,452 |
| Capital Improvement bonds | 143,446,637 | 107,123,453 | (13,190,000) | 237,380,090 | 15,105,000 |
| Direct Borrowing and Direct Placement Bonds | 31,748,000 | - | - | 31,748,000 | - |
| Sunshine State Loans (SSGFC) | 11,106,000 | - | (1,851,000) | 9,255,000 | 1,851,000 |
| State Infrastructure Bank Loan | 4,944,028 | - | (1,608,321) | 3,335,707 | 1,647,725 |
| Leases payable | 1,150,286 | - | (1,150,286) | - | - |
| | <u>358,656,767</u> | <u>164,474,453</u> | <u>(82,543,907)</u> | <u>440,587,313</u> | <u>26,588,177</u> |
| Plus (Less) bond discounts and premiums | 24,000,607 | 10,830,847 | (3,547,898) | 31,283,556 | - |
| Total bonds, loans, and leases payable | <u>382,657,374</u> | <u>175,305,300</u> | <u>(86,091,805)</u> | <u>471,870,869</u> | <u>26,588,177</u> |
| Other liabilities: | | | | | |
| Environmental remediation liability | 6,792,801 | 704,000 | (280,000) | 7,216,801 | 72,000 |
| Net Pension Liability | 265,780,231 | 6,358,685 | (10,173,050) | 261,965,866 | - |
| Net OPEB Liability | 272,243,791 | 9,946,339 | 6,437,666 | 288,627,796 | - |
| Compensated absences | 39,142,138 | 4,847,428 | (3,985,932) | 40,003,634 | 6,400,581 |
| Claims and judgments | 33,307,000 | 12,873,370 | (7,837,370) | 38,343,000 | 15,113,000 |
| Totals other liabilities | <u>617,265,961</u> | <u>34,729,822</u> | <u>(15,838,686)</u> | <u>636,157,097</u> | <u>21,585,581</u> |
| Governmental activities long-term liabilities | <u>\$ 999,923,335</u> | <u>\$ 210,035,122</u> | <u>\$ (101,930,491)</u> | <u>\$ 1,108,027,966</u> | <u>\$ 48,173,758</u> |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | |
| Bonds, loans and leases payable: | | | | | |
| Wastewater revenue bonds | \$ 30,825,000 | \$ - | \$ (1,470,000) | \$ 29,355,000 | \$ 1,545,000 |
| State Revolving Fund loans | 56,258,069 | - | (4,073,627) | 52,184,442 | 4,316,727 |
| Parking - Internal loans | 8,932,083 | - | (1,025,000) | 7,907,083 | 1,135,000 |
| Parking bonds | 46,850,000 | - | (1,300,000) | 45,550,000 | 1,365,000 |
| Orlando Venues - Internal loans | 41,511,280 | - | (963,453) | 40,547,827 | 1,001,991 |
| Orlando Venues SSGFC loans | 90,000,000 | - | - | 90,000,000 | - |
| Orlando Venues bonds | 274,530,000 | - | (7,775,000) | 266,755,000 | 9,950,000 |
| | <u>548,906,432</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(16,607,080)</u> | <u>532,299,352</u> | <u>19,313,718</u> |
| Plus (Less) bond discounts and premiums | 40,820,103 | - | (3,540,524) | 37,279,579 | - |
| Total bonds, loans, and leases payable | <u>589,726,535</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(20,147,604)</u> | <u>569,578,931</u> | <u>19,313,718</u> |
| Net Pension Liability | 13,079,287 | 751,323 | - | 13,830,610 | - |
| Net OPEB Liability | 60,910,032 | 2,048,551 | - | 62,958,583 | - |
| Compensated absences | 4,083,050 | 376,659 | (380,764) | 4,078,945 | 652,631 |
| Business-type activities long-term liabilities | <u>\$ 667,798,904</u> | <u>\$ 3,176,533</u> | <u>\$ (20,528,368)</u> | <u>\$ 650,447,069</u> | <u>\$ 19,966,349</u> |
| Component Unit: | | | | | |
| Net Pension Liability | \$ 41,882 | \$ - | \$ (41,882) | \$ - | \$ - |
| Net OPEB Liability | 206,125 | - | (206,125) | - | - |
| Compensated absences | 83,299 | 7,497 | (90,796) | - | - |
| Component unit long-term liabilities | <u>\$ 331,306</u> | <u>\$ 7,497</u> | <u>\$ (338,803)</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

Reconciliation of long-term liability activity to summary of debt service requirements to maturity

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Total Governmental and Internal Service Fund Debt | \$ 489,042,223 |
| Less Internal Loans provided to non-governmental activities, as per above: | |
| Parking loans | (7,907,083) |
| Orlando Venues loans | (40,547,827) |
| Total Governmental activities debt (as per above) | <u>\$ 440,587,313</u> |



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CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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c. Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Annual Principal Requirements

| Fiscal Year | Governmental Activities | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | Community Redevelopment Agency | | Internal Service Funds | |
| | CRA Tax Increment | Direct Placement and Direct | SSGFC | Direct Placement and Direct Borrowings 2014A, 2015A 2016A, 2017A 2018A |
| | Bonds (1) | Borrowings (2) | Loans (3) | 2018A |
| 2020 | \$ 5,225,000 | \$ 2,759,452 | \$ 1,851,000 | \$ - |
| 2021 | 5,430,000 | 2,854,953 | 1,851,000 | - |
| 2022 | 5,695,000 | 2,941,813 | 1,851,000 | 2,000,000 |
| 2023 | 5,970,000 | 3,449,039 | 1,851,000 | 3,825,000 |
| 2024 | 6,270,000 | 3,560,639 | 1,851,000 | 8,700,000 |
| 2025-2029 | 17,110,000 | 16,035,620 | - | 17,223,000 |
| 2030-2034 | 13,580,000 | 18,092,000 | - | - |
| 2035-2039 | 27,800,000 | 12,475,000 | - | - |
| 2040-2044 | 9,620,000 | - | - | - |
| 2045-2049 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 96,700,000 | 62,168,516 | 9,255,000 | 31,748,000 |
| Less: | | | | |
| Payable Within One Year | (5,225,000) | (2,759,452) | (1,851,000) | - |
| Total | 91,475,000 | 59,409,064 | 7,404,000 | 31,748,000 |
| Less: | | | | |
| Bond (Discount) Premium | 976,043 | - | - | - |
| Long-Term Principal Due After One Year | \$ 92,451,043 | \$ 59,409,064 | \$ 7,404,000 | \$ 31,748,000 |

d. Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Annual Interest Requirements

| | | | | |
|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 2020 | \$ 6,581,159 | \$ 2,124,988 | \$ 148,784 | \$ 723,862 |
| 2021 | 6,346,101 | 2,051,808 | 111,588 | 723,862 |
| 2022 | 6,049,641 | 1,964,296 | 74,392 | 705,661 |
| 2023 | 5,735,499 | 1,874,038 | 37,196 | 650,302 |
| 2024 | 5,402,797 | 1,762,526 | - | 531,977 |
| 2025-2029 | 22,689,158 | 7,119,290 | - | 1,089,073 |
| 2030-2034 | 17,837,986 | 4,197,774 | - | - |
| 2035-2039 | 11,588,432 | 898,544 | - | - |
| 2040-2044 | 748,821 | - | - | - |
| 2045-2049 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | \$ 82,979,594 | \$ 21,993,264 | \$ 371,960 | \$ 4,424,737 |

e. Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Annual Principal and Interest Requirements

| | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 2020 | \$ 11,806,159 | \$ 4,884,440 | \$ 1,999,784 | \$ 723,862 |
| 2021 | 11,776,101 | 4,906,761 | 1,962,588 | 723,862 |
| 2022 | 11,744,641 | 4,906,109 | 1,925,392 | 2,705,661 |
| 2023 | 11,705,499 | 5,323,077 | 1,888,196 | 4,475,302 |
| 2034 | 11,672,797 | 5,323,165 | 1,851,000 | 9,231,977 |
| 2025-2029 | 39,799,158 | 23,154,910 | - | 18,312,073 |
| 2030-2034 | 31,417,986 | 22,289,774 | - | - |
| 2035-2039 | 39,388,432 | 13,373,544 | - | - |
| 2040-2044 | 10,368,821 | - | - | - |
| 2045-2049 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | \$ 179,679,594 | \$ 84,161,780 | \$ 9,626,960 | \$ 36,172,737 |

Notes:

- (1) Includes Republic Drive (Universal Boulevard) Series 2012, Conroy Road Series 2012, and Downtown Series 2010B.
- (2) Includes Downtown Series 2019A and Republic Drive (Universal Boulevard) Series 2013.
- (3) The Commission loan is a multi-mode product and is presently in the weekly (or 7-day) mode. The interest rate on September 30, 2019 of 1.30%, plus line of credit fees of 0.55%, and other charges of 0.16% for a total of 2.01% for the Series H Tax Exempt loan.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

| Capital Improvement 2009B 2010B, 2010C 2014B,C,D 2016B,C 2018B | Total Principal Payments for Internal Service Funds | State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) Loan | Total Principal Payments Governmental Activities |
|---|--|---|---|
| \$ 15,105,000 | \$ 16,956,000 | \$ 1,647,725 | \$ 26,588,177 |
| 15,930,000 | 17,781,000 | 1,687,982 | 27,753,935 |
| 16,205,000 | 20,056,000 | - | 28,692,813 |
| 15,810,000 | 21,486,000 | - | 30,905,039 |
| 10,885,000 | 21,436,000 | - | 31,266,639 |
| 50,965,000 | 68,188,000 | - | 101,333,620 |
| 44,970,000 | 44,970,000 | - | 76,642,000 |
| 44,035,000 | 44,035,000 | - | 84,310,000 |
| 34,505,000 | 34,505,000 | - | 44,125,000 |
| 37,425,000 | 37,425,000 | - | 37,425,000 |
| <u>285,835,000</u> | <u>326,838,000</u> | <u>3,335,707</u> | <u>489,042,223</u> |
| (15,105,000) | (16,956,000) | (1,647,725) | (26,588,177) |
| <u>270,730,000</u> | <u>309,882,000</u> | <u>1,687,982</u> | <u>462,454,046</u> |
| <u>30,307,513</u> | <u>30,307,513</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>31,283,556</u> |
| <u><u>\$ 301,037,513</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 340,189,513</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 1,687,982</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 493,737,602</u></u> |
| | | | |
| \$ 13,464,941 | \$ 14,337,587 | \$ 81,725 | \$ 23,125,459 |
| 12,704,416 | 13,539,866 | 41,355 | 21,979,130 |
| 11,909,516 | 12,689,569 | - | 20,703,506 |
| 11,109,141 | 11,796,639 | - | 19,406,176 |
| 10,441,766 | 10,973,743 | - | 18,139,066 |
| 44,322,554 | 45,411,627 | - | 75,220,075 |
| 32,793,109 | 32,793,109 | - | 54,828,869 |
| 22,100,190 | 22,100,190 | - | 34,587,166 |
| 13,511,400 | 13,511,400 | - | 14,260,221 |
| 4,423,125 | 4,423,125 | - | 4,423,125 |
| <u>\$ 176,780,158</u> | <u>\$ 181,576,855</u> | <u>\$ 123,080</u> | <u>\$ 286,672,793</u> |
| | | | |
| \$ 28,569,941 | \$ 31,293,587 | \$ 1,729,450 | \$ 49,713,636 |
| 28,634,416 | 31,320,866 | 1,729,337 | 49,733,065 |
| 28,114,516 | 32,745,569 | - | 49,396,319 |
| 26,919,141 | 33,282,639 | - | 50,311,215 |
| 21,326,766 | 32,409,743 | - | 49,405,705 |
| 95,287,554 | 113,599,627 | - | 176,553,695 |
| 77,763,109 | 77,763,109 | - | 131,470,869 |
| 66,135,190 | 66,135,190 | - | 118,897,166 |
| 48,016,400 | 48,016,400 | - | 58,385,221 |
| 41,848,125 | 41,848,125 | - | 41,848,125 |
| <u>\$ 462,615,158</u> | <u>\$ 508,414,855</u> | <u>\$ 3,458,787</u> | <u>\$ 775,715,016</u> |

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

c. Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Annual Principal Requirements

| Fiscal Year | Business Type Activities | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Water Reclamation State Revolving Fund Loans | Water Reclamation Revenue Bonds | Tourist Development Tax Bonds | State Sales Tax Refunding Bonds |
| 2020 | \$ 4,316,727 | \$ 1,545,000 | \$ 9,000,000 | \$ 950,000 |
| 2021 | 4,415,064 | 1,620,000 | 9,330,000 | 985,000 |
| 2022 | 4,515,836 | 1,685,000 | 9,725,000 | 1,015,000 |
| 2023 | 4,619,104 | 1,770,000 | 10,145,000 | 1,045,000 |
| 2024 | 4,724,930 | 1,855,000 | 10,645,000 | 1,080,000 |
| 2025-2029 | 19,288,591 | 10,530,000 | 56,875,000 | 6,140,000 |
| 2030-2034 | 8,703,493 | 10,350,000 | 59,575,000 | 7,760,000 |
| 2035-2039 | 1,600,697 | - | 76,025,000 | 6,460,000 |
| 2040-2044 | - | - | - | - |
| 2045-2049 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | <u>52,184,442</u> | <u>29,355,000</u> | <u>241,320,000</u> | <u>25,435,000</u> |
| Less: | | | | |
| Payable Within One Year | (4,316,727) | (1,545,000) | (9,000,000) | (950,000) |
| Total | 47,867,715 | 27,810,000 | 232,320,000 | 24,485,000 |
| Less: | | | | |
| Bond (Discount) Premium | - | 3,505,480 | 30,011,360 | 3,471,287 |
| Long-Term Principal Due After One Year | <u>\$ 47,867,715</u> | <u>\$ 31,315,480</u> | <u>\$ 262,331,360</u> | <u>\$ 27,956,287</u> |

d. Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Annual Interest Requirements

| | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 2020 | \$ 1,076,888 | \$ 1,316,325 | \$ 11,687,150 | \$ 1,045,150 |
| 2021 | 978,551 | 1,245,300 | 11,323,063 | 1,011,650 |
| 2022 | 877,779 | 1,170,775 | 10,917,262 | 981,900 |
| 2023 | 774,511 | 1,084,400 | 10,459,963 | 951,250 |
| 2024 | 668,685 | 993,775 | 9,942,300 | 914,350 |
| 2025-2029 | 1,792,757 | 3,729,750 | 40,990,250 | 3,832,900 |
| 2030-2034 | 403,772 | 1,005,600 | 26,743,375 | 2,210,075 |
| 2035-2039 | 11,602 | - | 9,874,375 | 527,100 |
| 2040-2044 | - | - | - | - |
| 2045-2049 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | <u>\$ 6,584,545</u> | <u>\$ 10,545,925</u> | <u>\$ 131,937,738</u> | <u>\$ 11,474,375</u> |

e. Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Annual Principal and Interest Requirements

| | | | | |
|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 2020 | \$ 5,393,615 | \$ 2,861,325 | \$ 20,687,150 | \$ 1,995,150 |
| 2021 | 5,393,615 | 2,865,300 | 20,653,063 | 1,996,650 |
| 2022 | 5,393,615 | 2,855,775 | 20,642,262 | 1,996,900 |
| 2023 | 5,393,615 | 2,854,400 | 20,604,963 | 1,996,250 |
| 2024 | 5,393,615 | 2,848,775 | 20,587,300 | 1,994,350 |
| 2025-2029 | 21,081,348 | 14,259,750 | 97,865,250 | 9,972,900 |
| 2030-2034 | 9,107,265 | 11,355,600 | 86,318,375 | 9,970,075 |
| 2035-2039 | 1,612,299 | - | 85,899,375 | 6,987,100 |
| 2040-2044 | - | - | - | - |
| 2025-2049 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | <u>\$ 58,768,987</u> | <u>\$ 39,900,925</u> | <u>\$ 373,257,738</u> | <u>\$ 36,909,375</u> |

Notes:

(1) The Commission loan is a multi-mode product and is presently in the weekly (or 7-day) mode. The interest rate on September 30, 2019 of 1.30%, plus line of credit fees of 0.55%, and other charges of 0.16%, for a total of 2.01% for the Series H Tax-Exempt loans.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
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| Capital Improvement Series 2009A, 2009C & 2016B | SSGFC Orlando Venues Loans (1) | Total Principal Payments Business Type Activities | Total Principal Payments Governmental & Business Type Activities |
|--|---|--|---|
| \$ 1,365,000 | \$ - | \$ 17,176,727 | \$ 43,764,904 |
| 1,325,000 | - | 17,675,064 | 45,428,999 |
| 1,395,000 | - | 18,335,836 | 47,028,649 |
| 1,465,000 | - | 19,044,104 | 49,949,143 |
| 1,615,000 | 9,000,000 | 28,919,930 | 60,186,569 |
| 9,220,000 | 45,000,000 | 147,053,591 | 248,387,211 |
| 11,485,000 | 36,000,000 | 133,873,493 | 210,515,493 |
| 14,390,000 | - | 98,475,697 | 182,785,697 |
| 3,290,000 | - | 3,290,000 | 47,415,000 |
| - | - | - | 37,425,000 |
| <u>45,550,000</u> | <u>90,000,000</u> | <u>483,844,442</u> | <u>972,886,665</u> |
| <u>(1,365,000)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(17,176,727)</u> | <u>(43,764,904)</u> |
| 44,185,000 | 90,000,000 | 466,667,715 | 929,121,761 |
| 291,452 | - | 37,279,579 | 68,563,135 |
| <u>\$ 44,476,452</u> | <u>\$ 90,000,000</u> | <u>\$ 503,947,294</u> | <u>\$ 997,684,896</u> |
| | | | |
| \$ 3,049,550 | \$ 1,877,597 | \$ 20,052,660 | \$ 43,178,119 |
| 2,983,800 | 1,877,597 | 19,419,961 | 41,399,091 |
| 2,915,800 | 1,877,597 | 18,741,113 | 39,444,619 |
| 2,844,300 | 1,877,597 | 17,992,021 | 37,398,197 |
| 2,752,361 | 1,689,837 | 16,961,308 | 35,100,374 |
| 11,962,140 | 5,632,790 | 67,940,587 | 143,160,662 |
| 8,386,209 | 1,126,558 | 39,875,589 | 94,704,458 |
| 3,814,475 | - | 14,227,552 | 48,814,718 |
| 116,795 | - | 116,795 | 14,377,016 |
| - | - | - | 4,423,125 |
| <u>\$ 38,825,430</u> | <u>\$ 15,959,573</u> | <u>\$ 215,327,586</u> | <u>\$ 502,000,379</u> |
| | | | |
| \$ 4,414,550 | \$ 1,877,597 | \$ 37,229,387 | \$ 86,943,023 |
| 4,308,800 | 1,877,597 | 37,095,025 | 86,828,090 |
| 4,310,800 | 1,877,597 | 37,076,949 | 86,473,268 |
| 4,309,300 | 1,877,597 | 37,036,125 | 87,347,340 |
| 4,367,361 | 10,689,837 | 45,881,238 | 95,286,943 |
| 21,182,140 | 50,632,790 | 214,994,178 | 391,547,873 |
| 19,871,209 | 37,126,558 | 173,749,082 | 305,219,951 |
| 18,204,475 | - | 112,703,249 | 231,600,415 |
| 3,406,795 | - | 3,406,795 | 61,792,016 |
| - | - | - | 41,848,125 |
| <u>\$ 84,375,430</u> | <u>\$ 105,959,573</u> | <u>\$ 699,172,028</u> | <u>\$ 1,474,887,044</u> |

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

f. New Indebtedness and Refunding Debt Issued by the City:

On November 29, 2018 the City issued \$105,135,000 of Capital Improvement Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2018B. The bonds will be used for the acquisition, construction, equipping and installation of municipal capital improvements of the City including parks and recreation improvements, stormwater improvements, transportation improvements, public safety improvements and other neighborhood infrastructure improvements.

On September 3, 2019, the City and Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) issued \$57,351,000 of Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds (Downtown District), Series 2019A. Proceeds of the bonds were used to refund the CRA's outstanding Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (Downtown District), Series 2009A, and its Taxable Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (Downtown District - Direct Subsidy Build America Bonds), Series 2009C.

| <u>Bond Series</u> | <u>True Interest Cost</u> | <u>Average Coupon Rate</u> | <u>Maturity Date</u> | <u>Net Proceeds</u> | <u>Underwriter Discount and Cost of Issuance</u> | <u>Net Premium</u> |
|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------|
| 2018B | 4.058% | 4.856% | 10/1/2048 | \$ 115,576,852 | \$ 965,848 | \$ 10,830,848 |
| 2019A | 3.556% | 3.557% | 9/1/2037 | 57,351,000 | 166,924 | - |

g. Economic Reasoning for Refunding Bonds and Special Items:

Refunding provides for an irrevocable deposit with an escrow agent (a third party banking institution) of sufficient funds to pay the principal and interest, when due, on the refunded bonds to the earliest call date. On the earliest call date, all bonds outstanding are redeemed, and interest subsequent to the refunding date will cease. Bonds are typically refunded for either economic gain to the governmental unit or to eliminate restrictive and antiquated covenants. The economic rationale to initiate the current year refunding for the Community Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment Revenue bonds is shown in the following schedule:

| | <u>Community Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment Revenue Bonds Series 2009 A&C</u> |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Bond Size | |
| Old Bonds (Outstanding) | \$ 57,160,000 |
| New Bonds (Series 2019A) | \$ 57,351,000 |
| Economic Gain | |
| Percentage | 15.07% |
| Dollars | \$ 8,613,669 |
| Average Annual Savings | \$ 634,576 |
| Future Value Savings | \$ 11,422,373 |

Advance Refunded Bonds

The following schedule reflects the advance refunded bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2019:

| <u>Type</u> | <u>Series</u> | <u>Date Refunded</u> | <u>Final Payment/ Call Date</u> | <u>Outstanding as of Refunding</u> | <u>Outstanding as of 9/30/2019</u> |
|-------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| CISRB | 2009A | 5/3/2016 | 10/1/2019 | \$ 4,470,000 | \$ 4,470,000 |
| CISRB | 2010C | 5/3/2016 | 10/1/2020 | 17,880,000 | 17,880,000 |

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

h. Disclosure of Legal Debt Margin - The City has no legal debt margin requirements set forth by either State Statute or City Ordinance.

i. Synopsis of Revenue Bond Covenants, Revenue Bonds Debt Service and Transfer Requirements - Provisions of revenue bonds require either (1) monthly sinking fund contributions for current debt service of one-twelfth and one-sixth of the next maturing principal and interest payment, respectively, or (2) an annual bucket approach where all receipts are deposited into a sinking fund until the funds therein are sufficient to meet the maturing principal and interest payments. In addition, certain reserves for future debt service requirements (generally the largest principal and interest payment due in any succeeding year) must be maintained.

In addition to a debt service reserve account within the Water Reclamation System, a stabilization sub-account within the impact fee account is maintained equal to the expansion portion of the subsequent years' debt service requirement. Renewal and replacement reserves are also required for certain revenue bond issues.

At September 30, 2019 the City did not have any unused lines of credit or had not pledged assets as collateral for debt. Pursuant to the City's Senior Bond Ordinance, upon the occurrence and continuance of a default, not less than 25% of the bondholders of the outstanding bond obligation may appoint a trustee. The trustee, to protect the bondholders and seek remedy, may sue to enforce payment when due of and receive any and all amounts then or during any default becoming, and at any time remaining, due from the issuer for principal, interest, or otherwise under any provision of the Senior Bond Ordinance. During FY 2019, the City did not experience an event of default.

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

Proprietary Funds:

Water Reclamation System Revenue Bonds:

The Water Reclamation System Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 are secured by an irrevocable lien on the Pledged Revenues which consist of the Net Revenues of the System and the Pledged Utilities Services Tax. The lien of the Series 2013 Bonds on the Pledged Revenues is on a parity with the lien thereon of any Additional Parity Obligations that may be issued from time to time, and with the lien of any Parity Contract Obligations entered into by the City from time to time, on the Pledged Revenues but is prior to all other contractual liens or encumbrances on the Pledged Revenues, except as provided below. The pledge of and lien on the Pledged Utilities Services Tax component of the Pledged Revenues granted under the Bond Ordinance is junior and subordinate in all respects to the pledge of and lien on the Utilities Services Tax with respect to any Senior Lien Utilities Services Tax Obligations which the City may in the future incur in accordance with the Bond Ordinance.

The rate covenant commitment holds that the City will fix, establish, revise from time to time whenever necessary, maintain and collect always such fees, rates, rentals and other charges for the use of the products, services and facilities of the System which will always provide, Pledged Revenues in each Fiscal Year sufficient to pay one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the Bond Service Requirement on all Outstanding Bonds in the applicable Bond Year.

In addition to compliance with the paragraph above, Pledged Revenues in each Fiscal Year shall also be sufficient to provide one hundred percent (100%) of the Bond Service Requirement on all Outstanding Bonds in the applicable Bond Year, any amounts required by the terms hereof to be deposited into the Reserve Fund, the Renewal, Replacement and Improvement Fund and debt service on other obligations payable from the Net Revenues of the System, and other payments, and all allocations and applications of revenues herein required in such Fiscal Year. Net Revenues shall not be reduced so as to render them insufficient to provide revenues for the purposes provided in the Bond Ordinance.

The Water Reclamation bond covenants require that two separate debt service coverage tests be met (as discussed above). The City met both coverage tests for fiscal year 2019.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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State of Florida Revolving Loan Program

The State of Florida Revolving Loan Program is junior and subordinate to the Water Reclamation Bonds Program. Proceeds from the loan program will be used to finance water reclamation capital projects and currently the City has ten loans outstanding. The loan program operates on a reimbursement basis. When proceeds are remitted, the loans accrue interest based upon the rate approved by the State at the date of closing. The liability due to the State is the loan amount (as amended) plus accrued interest until six months prior to the date repayments commence, and a 2% service fee. At September 30, 2019 the City had total loans outstanding of \$52,184,442 payable to the State. The net revenues of the water reclamation funds will be used to make the debt service payments.

| | <u>Interest Rate</u> | <u>Balance 10/1/2018</u> | <u>Additions</u> | <u>Reductions</u> | <u>Balance 9/30/2019</u> | <u>Due Within One Year</u> |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Loans Payable: | | | | | | |
| State Revolving Loan 65001S | 2.60% | \$ 14,187,832 | \$ - | \$ 1,511,950 | \$ 12,675,882 | \$ 1,551,541 |
| State Revolving Loan 65002P | 2.66% | 892,960 | - | 79,057 | 813,903 | 81,174 |
| State Revolving Loan 65003P | 2.66% | 826,773 | - | 54,009 | 772,764 | 55,455 |
| State Revolving Loan 65004O | 2.56% | 5,329,584 | - | 349,216 | 4,980,368 | 358,460 |
| State Revolving Loan 65006O | 2.49% | 9,738,513 | - | 869,028 | 8,869,485 | 890,802 |
| State Revolving Loan 48040O | 2.47% | 9,692,245 | - | 543,926 | 9,148,319 | 557,040 |
| State Revolving Loan 48041O | 1.72% | 4,065,040 | - | 215,030 | 3,850,010 | 218,744 |
| State Revolving Loan 48042O | 1.59% | 2,381,324 | - | 119,029 | 2,262,295 | 120,929 |
| State Revolving Loan 48043O | 1.72% | 2,152,014 | - | 113,836 | 2,038,178 | 115,802 |
| State Revolving Loan 48046O | 0.30% | 6,991,784 | - | 218,546 | 6,773,238 | 366,780 |
| Total Loans Payable | | <u>\$ 56,258,069</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 4,073,627</u> | <u>\$ 52,184,442</u> | <u>\$ 4,316,727</u> |

The SRF loan agreements provide for a rate coverage test. In each fiscal year, the Pledged Revenues are supposed to equal or exceed 1.15 times the sum of the semiannual loan payments due in such fiscal year. The City met the rate coverage test for fiscal year 2019.

Orlando Venues Revenue Bonds:

In August 2017, the City issued its Senior Tourist Development Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds (6th Cent Contract Payments), Series 2017A, and its Second Lien Subordinate Tourist Development Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds (6th Cent Contract Payments), Series 2017B, in the combined amount of \$224,350,000. The Series 2017A and Series 2017B Bonds were issued for the purpose of fully refunding the City's Tourist Development Tax Revenue Bonds, (6th Cent Contract Payments), Series 2008A, and Second Lien Subordinate Tourist Development Tax Revenue Bonds (6th Cent Contract Payments), Series 2008B, and partially refunding the Third Lien Subordinate Tourist Development Tax Revenue Bonds (6th Cent Contract Payments), Series 2008C. These bonds are limited obligations of the City payable from the pledged TDT revenues noted below.

In the Interlocal Agreement between the City of Orlando and Orange County, the County agreed to contribute a portion of the 6th Cent TDT revenues monthly to the City for the payment of the debt service on these bonds. These TDT revenues are collected countywide and remitted to a trustee who allocates these pledged funds according to a flow of funds. On the second business day of each month, the Orange County Comptroller's Office publishes a TDT press release on their website summarizing the most recent monthly tax collections.

Legal provisions of these revenue bonds require the City to maintain liquidity and debt service reserves based on the maximum annual debt service in accordance with the Flow of Funds described in the bond documents. If the debt service reserves are depleted, the bond insurer would then make the required debt service payments and this would qualify as a technical default.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the total principal and interest paid was \$18.9 million and 6th Cent TDT revenue distributions received totaled \$24.1 million. Total principal and interest remaining on the Series 2017A, Series 2017B, and Series 2008C bonds as of September 30, 2019 is \$373.3 million, with annual requirements ranging from \$17.1 million in fiscal year 2039, to \$20.7 million in fiscal year 2020. If sufficient TDT revenues are available, the City will make planned targeted annual principal payments on the Series 2008C bonds and retire the principal early. In most years, required total annual debt service across all three series is approximately \$18.7 million. Management cannot predict the sufficiency of future TDT revenues to pay the annual debt service. While some use of reserves may be needed to meet future debt service payments, management does not anticipate that the City will deplete its debt service reserves within the 12 months following the end of fiscal year 2019.

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In September 2016, the City issued State Sales Tax Payments Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, in the amount of \$28,090,000. The proceeds from these bonds were used to advance refund \$26,590,000 in outstanding State Sales Tax Payments Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 and to provide additional funding for capital improvements at the Amway Center. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the total principal and interest paid on the Series 2016 bonds was \$2.0 million, and State sales tax revenue distributions received totaled \$2.0 million. Total principal and interest remaining on the Series 2016 bonds as of September 30, 2019 is \$36.9 million, with annual requirements of approximately \$2.0 million through FY 2038.

The City began receiving distributions from the State of Florida, derived from State sales tax revenues, in February 2008, in the amount of \$166,667 monthly, pursuant to Section 288.1162, Florida Statutes, and will continue to receive these distributions for 30 years, until January 2038. These distributions are pledged to pay the debt service on the bonds. As a condition before receiving these sales tax revenue payments, the State must certify the events center as a “facility for a professional sports franchise.” The City received this certification for the Amway Center on November 30, 2007.

Governmental Funds:

State Infrastructure Bank Loan Agreement (the SIB Loan):

In February 2007, the City approved the SIB Loan with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). The purpose of the SIB Loan is to provide the City’s local funding necessary for the final design of both Phases I and II, right-of-way and track acquisition, vehicle procurement, construction, testing, and start-up of the commuter rail service (SunRail). The SIB Loan provides for a total amount up to \$16.17 million at an interest rate of 2.45%. The loan will be repaid over a period of ten years. The City has agreed to budget and appropriate General Fund money to repay the obligation. The first loan repayment was made in October 2012. As of September 30, 2019, the outstanding loan balance is \$3,335,707.

Downtown CRA District:

Downtown CRA Tax Increment Revenue Bonds:

On April 14, 2010 the City issued \$71,415,000 in Community Redevelopment Agency Taxable Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B (Downtown District – Direct Subsidy Build America Bonds). The Series 2010B bonds mature on September 1, 2040. As of September 30, 2019, the outstanding balance on the bonds is \$69,970,000. See Note 21 for additional information regarding the refunding of the Series 2010B Bonds.

On September 3, 2019 the City issued \$57,351,000 in Community Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds (Downtown District), Series 2019A. The Series 2019A bonds mature on September 1, 2037. As of September 30, 2019, the outstanding balance on the bonds is \$57,351,000.

The tax increment revenue received by the CRA on property within the downtown Community Redevelopment area is pledged to secure the outstanding bonds of these issues. The operating costs of the CRA and other capital projects may be financed out of the excess, after the debt service is provided. Additional bonds may be issued only after a parity test of 125% has been met, given retrospective consideration to the assessed value and related millage rates (and thus the revised increment) for the New Year. Additionally, the CRA has incurred subordinate lien level obligations and any additional debt incurred would have to be addressed in addition to these obligations.

Republic Drive (Universal Boulevard) CRA District:

Republic Drive (Universal Boulevard) Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2012):

On February 23, 2012 the City issued \$29,430,000 in Republic Drive (Universal Boulevard) Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012. The original Republic Drive (Universal Boulevard) bonds financed an I-4 interchange. The Series 2012 bonds mature on April 1, 2025. As of September 30, 2019, the outstanding balance on the bonds is \$15,495,000.

Republic Drive (Universal Boulevard) Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (Series 2013):

On April 30, 2013 the City issued \$9,000,000 in Republic Drive (Universal Boulevard) Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2013. Proceeds of the bonds were used to fund capital improvements. The Series 2013 bonds mature on April 1, 2025. As of September 30, 2019, the outstanding balance on the bonds is \$4,817,516.

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Conroy Road CRA District:

Conroy Road Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2012):

On May 16, 2012 the City issued \$19,225,000 in Conroy Road Tax Increment Revenue Refunding bonds, Series 2012. The original Conroy Road bonds financed an I-4 interchange. The Series 2012 bonds mature on April 1, 2026. As of September 30, 2019, the outstanding balance on the bonds is \$11,235,000.

Internal Service Funds:

Internal Loan Fund:

The City's obligation is a covenant to budget and appropriate from non-ad valorem revenues (from the General Fund and/or Utilities Services Tax Fund) to pay the debt service. The covenant program does not have either a rate covenant or an additional bonds test, but does include a dilution test, which cannot be exceeded. The variable rate loans do not require debt amortization during the first two-thirds of the nominal life. The City is required to demonstrate, in its annual secondary market bond disclosure supplement, how its internal loans and external debt amortization match up to avoid any future balloon maturity issues.

Capital Improvement Special Revenue Bonds (Fixed Rate)

The City's Capital Improvement Bonds are the fixed rate portion of the program. The Covenant Debt Program is designed to include long-term fixed and variable rate debt to produce a lower blended cost of money and other advantages to the City.

Variable Rate Notes/Loans

SSGFC Series H Commercial Paper Program

The SSGFC created a separate City of Orlando only Commercial Paper series, which can be accessed for tax-exempt, alternative minimum tax (AMT), and taxable uses. In December 2004 the City borrowed \$18,510,000 in tax-exempt commercial paper to refund City issued commercial paper initiated in 1994.

In March 2007, the City borrowed \$50,000,000 in tax-exempt commercial paper to finance land purchases for the Amway Center; \$10,000,000 of this was repaid on March 1, 2011. As of September 30, 2019, the outstanding balance is \$40,000,000. In fiscal year 2008, the City borrowed an additional \$60,000,000 in tax-exempt commercial paper as part of the overall financing plan for the construction of three Community Venues; \$10,000,000 of this was repaid on March 1, 2011. As of September 30, 2019, the outstanding balance is \$50,000,000.

j. Internal Loan Fund Loans – The City created the Internal Loan Fund (as an Internal Service Fund) to provide interim or longer-term financing to other funds. The financing for the Fund's loan activities was provided through non-revenue specific and non-project specific loans from the Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission, the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Medium-Term Notes, and the Covenant Commercial Paper Program.

Internal loans receivable as of September 30, 2019 totaled \$331,905,517 as reported on page 184. Of this amount, \$48,454,909 was loaned to the City's proprietary funds. The loans to proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in each respective fund. Governmental internal loans payable totaled \$283,450,608 as shown on the reconciliation on page 41.

k. Variable Rate Debt - The City has one major program (Covenant debt), which has exposure to variable rate debt. GAAP requires that for variable rate programs, future debt service forecasts be based on the actual end of the year interest rates. The following schedule reflects the City's variable rate debt programs as of September 30, 2019.

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Variable Rate Debt Program. (Amounts outstanding are in thousands)

| <u>Program</u> | <u>Series</u> | <u>Outstanding Amount</u> | <u>Number of Modes</u> | <u>Present Mode</u> |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Internal Loan: | | | | |
| SSGFC | 2004 | \$ 9,255 | N/A | CP |
| SSGFC | 2007 | 40,000 | N/A | CP |
| SSGFC | 2008 | 50,000 | N/A | CP |
| Total | | <u>\$ 99,255</u> | | |

I. Variable Rate Debt (Reimbursement and Remarketing Agreements) – The City’s Internal Loan Fund financing program utilizes multi-modal variable rate debt; thus, requiring both reimbursement (letter or line of credit) and remarketing agreements. The schedule below reflects the principal elements of each program:

Internal Loan Fund
SSGFC Series H
Commercial Paper Notes

REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENTS (1)

General:

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Term | Commitment Expires 2/15/2022 |
| Type | Line of Credit (liquidity only) |
| Initial Renewal | N/A |
| Subsequent Renewals | Negotiable |
| Renewal Window (2) | 60 Days |

Term-Out Agreement:

| | |
|-------------|-------------|
| Term | 3 years (3) |
| Installment | Quarterly |

Fee Structure:

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Annual Rate (4) | 55 basis points |
| Base | Par Amount of notes outstanding |
| Effective Rate (4) | 55 basis points |
| Tender Draw Rate | Base Rate (0-90 days) (5) Base Rate + 1.0% (91-120 days) (5) Base Rate + 2.0% (120+ days) (5) |
| Default Draw Rate | Base Rate + 4.0% (5) |
| Right to Accelerate | Yes (6) |

Banks:

| | |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| Name | JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. |
| Rating (LT/ST) | Aa3/P-1; A+/A-1; AA-/F1+ (7) |

REMARKETING AGENT AGREEMENTS

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Agent | JP Morgan Securities and Morgan Stanley |
| Base Fee | 8 to 10 basis points |
| Performance Fee | None |
| Base | Notes outstanding |

- (1) The liquidity facility agreement was entered into in January 2013 (and amended in November 2015, December 2016, and November 2018).
- (2) Renewal window is the minimum time available for the City to secure a replacement for the credit facility in the event the Bank opts not to renew the current agreement.
- (3) Maturity date is 3 years after the end of the final revolving credit period as extended by the Bank.
- (4) Effective February 15, 2019.
- (5) Base Rate is defined as the greater of the Prime Rate plus 150 basis points, the Federal Funds Rate plus 200 basis points, or 7.5% per annum.
- (6) The Commission’s potential to default is minimal and a default on the part of a loan participant can only cause an acceleration of that particular loan. In other words, there is no cross default provision between stand alone programs or their individual participants.
- (7) Ratings based on Moody’s, Standard & Poor’s (S&P), and Fitch, respectively.

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NOTE 11: PENSION PLANS

The City maintains three separate single employer defined benefit pension plans for firefighters, police officers and general employees (substantially all other full-time City employees, including Component Unit employees). Although the assets of the plans are often commingled for investment purposes, each plan's assets may be used only for the benefit of the members and beneficiaries of that plan in accordance with the terms of each plan document. The City does not issue separate financial statements or reports for the pension plans.

The Orlando City Council serves as the Retirement Board of the General Employees' Pension Plan. The Police Pension Plan and the Fire Pension Plan are each governed by independent Boards of Trustees consisting of two elected members of the Plan, two City appointees, and a fifth trustee elected by the other four trustees. The Boards of Trustees, in consultation with their actuaries, are responsible for setting the actuarial assumptions used to determine the future liabilities of the plan. These assumptions include, among other things, an assumption for the investment rate of return. This rate of return assumption is a key driver in the calculation of the City's required pension contributions. Other than the General Employees' Defined Benefit Plan, the City is not directly involved in setting these actuarial assumptions. If the Boards of Trustees for the Police and Fire Pension Plans decide to adopt new actuarial assumptions, the funded status and the City's required contribution amounts may be impacted. It is impossible at this time to predict whether the Boards of Trustees will make changes to the plans' actuarial assumptions, or to predict the magnitude of the impact to the City's annual required contribution should such changes be adopted.

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

As of October 1, 1998, the City created a Defined Contribution (DC) plan within the General Employees' Pension Fund for all general employees hired on or after that date. At the same time, the existing Defined Benefit (DB) plan was closed to new participants. In addition, each employee in the DB plan could elect to stay in the DB plan or move the present value of his or her future benefits to the DC plan any time prior to October 1, 2001. Employees with ten years of service as of October 1, 1998 have until the end of their City career to make this choice. The City hired a third-party administrator (who offers numerous investment options including various model portfolios) to assist individual employees in the management of their individual DC accounts.

The Florida Constitution requires local governments to make the actuarially determined contributions to their DB plans. The Florida Division of Retirement reviews and approves each local government's actuarial report to ensure its appropriateness for funding purposes. Additionally, the State collects two locally authorized insurance premium surcharges (one for the Police Pension Plan on casualty insurance policies and one for the Firefighter Pension Plan on certain real and personal property insurance policies within the corporate limits) which can only be distributed after the State has ascertained that the local government has met their actuarial funding requirement for the most recently completed fiscal year. These on-behalf payments received from the State are recognized as revenue and expenditures in the General Fund, and are used to reimburse the General Fund for the City's contribution to the Police and Fire Pensions.

On October 18, 2010 the City Council approved an ordinance amending Chapter 12, Article III (Firefighter Pension Fund) of the Charter of the City of Orlando to create a Firefighter Share Program after prior approval of the Firefighter Pension Board and its members and their collective bargaining agent. The costs of the Share Program are fully covered by funds received from the State of Florida or by contributions from the participants' accounts if State revenues are not sufficient to cover the administrative costs. These funds are required by Chapter 175, Florida Statutes, to be used to provide additional pension benefits to Firefighters. Share Program assets are administered by a third party and are included in the Firefighters' Pension Fund financial statements.

During the year ended September 30, 2019 there were no transfers from the Fire pension assets to the Share Program accounts for participants who separated prior to July 1, 2009. The Share Program incurred a net investment gain of \$741,096 and paid retirement benefits of \$554,913. At September 30, 2019, the Firefighters' Pension Fund included \$13,344,851 in the Share Program investment account and \$84,615 in cash, which can be used for Share Program expenses.

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On December 5, 2016, City Council approved a new collective bargaining agreement (CBA) with the Fraternal Order of Police. The CBA included a provision to create a Police Officers Share Program, pursuant to Chapter 185, Florida Statutes. The Share Program is funded from 50% of the excess state insurance premium tax revenue over the base amount and is held in reserve to provide extra benefits to participants in the plan. Share Program assets are administered by a third party and are included in the Police Pension Fund financial Statements.

During the year ended September 30, 2019 the Share Program incurred a net investment gain of \$170,093 and paid retirement benefits of \$282,826. At September 30, 2019, the Police Pension Fund included \$4,275,081 in the Share Program investment account and \$592,628 in cash; \$591,590 of which was deposited in the Share Program investment account in fiscal year 2020.

The police and fire pension plans each have Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) benefits. The police pension plan has a back DROP benefit and the fire pension plan has forward and back DROP benefits. The DROP benefit allows eligible members of the plans to continue working without an increase in average monthly salary or years of credited pension service. The DROP participant shall be a retiree under the provisions of the pension plan that, upon termination of employment, will receive a lump-sum payment, or other payment in addition to a monthly pension payment.

At September 30, 2019, the fire pension plan balance included \$3,381,172 in principal and interest balances accumulated for forward DROP benefits.

Defined Contribution Plan. Total contributions to the DC plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, were \$3.9 million by the employees and \$8.6 million by the City. There were no forfeitures reflected in the City's contribution amount.

Net Pension Liability – GASB 68. The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the respective pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total pension liability), less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

GASB 68 allows the net pension liability to be measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year. Additionally, the total pension liability should be determined by (a) an actuarial valuation as of the measurement date, or (b) the use of update procedures to roll forward to the measurement date amounts from an actuarial valuation as of a date no more than 30 months and 1 day earlier than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end.

The City's pension liability recorded in the September 30, 2019 financial statements was measured using the following dates:

| Pension Plan | Actuarial Date | Measurement Date |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| General Employees' Pension Fund | September 30, 2017 | September 30, 2018 |
| Firefighter Pension Fund | October 1, 2017 | September 30, 2018 |
| Police Pension Fund | October 1, 2017 | September 30, 2018 |

The City's pension liability at September 30, 2019 will agree to the Change in Net Pension Liability schedule. The respective plan's fiduciary net position used in the calculation is dated as of the measurement date of September 30, 2018 and will agree to the respective plan's financial statements as of September 30, 2018.

Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date (i.e., the City's contributions made during the year ended September 30, 2019 and included in the respective pension plans) are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

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Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| | General Employees' Pension Fund | Firefighter Pension Fund | Police Pension Fund |
|---|--|--|--|
| Inflation | 3.75% | 3.25% | 3.00% |
| Salary Increases | 4.05% to 6.35%, including inflation | 0.00% to 2.50%, including inflation | 3.00%, plus service based scale of 0.00% to 7.00% |
| Long-term Expected Investment Rate of Return | 7.25% | 7.70% | 7.50%, including inflation, net of pension plan investment expense |
| Mortality Table | Healthy and Disabled: Florida Retirement System tables, which use variations of the fully generational RP-2000 mortality tables and projection scale BB. | Healthy: Florida Retirement System special risk mortality projected with Scale BB generationally. Disabled: Florida Retirement System disabled mortality projected with Scale BB generationally. | Healthy: Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar / 90% Annuitant Blue Collar, projected generationally with Scale BBM. Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, projected generationally with Scale BBF. Disabled: Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale. Female: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale. |
| Date of Last Experience Study | Last performed for the period October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2014. | Last performed for the period October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2014. | Last performed for the period October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2014. |
| Discount Rate: | | | |
| Single Discount Rate | 7.25% | 7.70% | 7.50% |
| Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption: | | | |
| 1% Decrease | 6.25% - \$ 73,602,817 | 6.70% - \$159,985,818 | 6.50% - \$ 227,620,198 |
| Current Single Discount Rate Assumption | 7.25% - \$ 46,298,388 | 7.70% - \$96,218,531 | 7.50% - \$ 133,279,557 |
| 1% Increase | 8.25% - \$ 23,157,326 | 8.70% - \$ 42,541,952 | 8.50% - \$ 56,126,528 |

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The single discount rate for the General Employees' Pension Fund decreased from 7.50% in FY 2018 to 7.25% in FY 2019. The single discount rate for the Firefighter Pension Fund decreased from 7.75% in FY 2018 to 7.70% in FY 2019, and the single discount rate for the Police Pension Fund decreased from 7.60% in FY 2018 to 7.50% in FY 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of the September 30, 2018 measurement date are summarized on the next page:

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General Employees' Pension Fund

| | Target Allocation | Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return | Weighted Long Term Expected Rate of Return |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| US Large Cap Equities | 21% | 4.75% | 1.58% |
| US Small/Mid Cap Equities | 5% | 5.00% | 0.39% |
| International Equities | 23% | 5.00% | 1.78% |
| Core Bonds / Fixed Income | 36% | 2.53% | 1.90% |
| Global Asset Allocation (GAA) | 10% | 3.99% | 0.67% |
| Real Estate | 5% | 3.50% | 0.31% |
| | <u>100%</u> | | |

Fire Pension Fund

| | Target Allocation | Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return | Weighted Long Term Expected Rate of Return |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| US Large Cap Equities | 22% | 4.75% | 1.65% |
| US Small/Mid Cap Equities | 7% | 5.00% | 0.54% |
| International Equities | 23% | 5.00% | 1.78% |
| Core Bonds / Fixed Income | 29% | 2.53% | 1.53% |
| Real Estate | 7% | 3.50% | 0.44% |
| Private Equity | 5% | 8.40% | 0.56% |
| Private Debt | 7% | 5.36% | 0.57% |
| | <u>100%</u> | | |

Police Pension Fund

| | Target Allocation | Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return | Weighted Long Term Expected Rate of Return |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| US Large Cap Equities | 20% | 4.75% | 1.50% |
| US Small/Mid Cap Equities | 6% | 5.00% | 0.47% |
| International Equities | 15% | 5.00% | 1.16% |
| Core Bonds / Fixed Income | 26% | 2.53% | 1.37% |
| Global Asset Allocation (GAA) | 10% | 3.99% | 0.67% |
| Hedge Funds | 8% | 4.01% | 0.54% |
| Real Estate | 5% | 3.50% | 0.31% |
| Private Equity | 5% | 8.40% | 0.56% |
| Private Debt | 5% | 5.36% | 0.41% |
| | <u>100%</u> | | |

Changes in Net Pension Liability. The net pension liability (calculated under the provisions of GASB 68) reported in the September 30, 2019 financial statements was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. Since the measurement date for the total pension liability and the actuarial valuation date are the same, no update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability from the measurement date to the actuarial valuation date. The following schedules present the change in the net pension liability:

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General Employees' Pension Fund

| | Increase (Decrease) | | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Total Pension Liability | Plan Fiduciary Net Position | Net Pension Liability |
| | (a) | (b) | (a)-(b) |
| Beginning Balance | \$ 260,479,101 | \$ 216,787,944 | \$ 43,691,157 |
| Changes for the year: | | | |
| Service Cost | 975,546 | - | 975,546 |
| Interest on Total Pension Liability | 18,882,017 | - | 18,882,017 |
| Contributions - Employer | - | 7,880,413 | (7,880,413) |
| Contributions - Member | - | 327,170 | (327,170) |
| Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total Pension Liability | (876,137) | - | (876,137) |
| Assumption | 6,140,907 | - | 6,140,907 |
| Net investment income | - | 14,361,285 | (14,361,285) |
| Benefits paid | (18,413,299) | (18,413,299) | - |
| Plan administrative expense | - | (82,905) | 82,905 |
| Other | - | 29,139 | (29,139) |
| Net changes | 6,709,034 | 4,101,803 | 2,607,231 |
| Ending Balance | <u>\$ 267,188,135</u> | <u>\$ 220,889,747</u> | <u>\$ 46,298,388</u> |

Firefighter Pension Fund

| | Increase (Decrease) | | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Total Pension Liability | Plan Fiduciary Net Position | Net Pension Liability |
| | (a) | (b) | (a)-(b) |
| Beginning Balance | \$ 488,026,112 | \$ 381,634,531 | \$ 106,391,581 |
| Changes for the year: | | | |
| Service Cost | 14,132,856 | - | 14,132,856 |
| Interest on Total Pension Liability | 38,069,443 | - | 38,069,443 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total Pension Liability | (15,557,593) | - | (15,557,593) |
| Change of Assumptions | 2,898,254 | - | 2,898,254 |
| Contributions - Employer | - | 18,792,096 | (18,792,096) |
| Contributions - State Insurance | - | 2,159,559 | (2,159,559) |
| Contributions - Member | - | 3,145,616 | (3,145,616) |
| Net investment income | - | 25,765,184 | (25,765,184) |
| Benefits paid | (21,880,708) | (21,880,708) | - |
| Plan administrative expense | - | (146,445) | 146,445 |
| Net changes | 17,662,252 | 27,835,302 | (10,173,050) |
| Ending Balance | <u>\$ 505,688,364</u> | <u>\$ 409,469,833</u> | <u>\$ 96,218,531</u> |

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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September 30, 2019

| Police Pension Fund | Increase (Decrease) | | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Total Pension Liability | Plan Fiduciary Net Position | Net Pension Liability |
| | (a) | (b) | (a)-(b) |
| Beginning Balance | \$ 689,093,837 | \$ 560,275,175 | \$ 128,818,662 |
| Changes for the year: | | | |
| Service Cost | 16,050,224 | - | 16,050,224 |
| Interest on Total Pension Liability | 52,147,337 | - | 52,147,337 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total Pension Liability | (346,740) | - | (346,740) |
| Change of Assumptions | 8,414,349 | - | 8,414,349 |
| Contributions - Employer | - | 28,645,381 | (28,645,381) |
| Contributions - State Insurance | - | 2,458,293 | (2,458,293) |
| Contributions - Member | - | 4,645,418 | (4,645,418) |
| Contributions - State Insurance Excess | - | 525,101 | (525,101) |
| Transfers to Police Share Plan | - | (4,283,843) | 4,283,843 |
| Net investment income | - | 39,993,905 | (39,993,905) |
| Benefits paid | (37,296,293) | (37,296,293) | - |
| Plan administrative expense | - | (179,980) | 179,980 |
| Net changes | 38,968,877 | 34,507,982 | 4,460,895 |
| Ending Balance | <u>\$ 728,062,714</u> | <u>\$ 594,783,157</u> | <u>\$ 133,279,557</u> |

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense under GASB 68 of \$11,019,943, \$44,893,436 and \$24,539,010 (and the City made contributions of \$9,142,063, \$32,077,049, and \$21,438,116) for the General Employees' Pension Fund, Police Pension Fund and Firefighter Pension Fund, respectively.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| General Employees' Pension Fund | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | \$ 629,092 | \$ - |
| Employer's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement of the total pension liability | 9,142,063 | - |
| Total | <u>\$ 9,771,155</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

| Police Pension Fund | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Difference between expected and actual experience | \$ 5,717,413 | \$ (277,392) |
| Changes of Assumptions | 39,465,003 | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | - | (703,045) |
| Employer's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement of the total pension liability | 32,077,049 | - |
| Total | <u>\$ 77,259,465</u> | <u>\$ (980,437)</u> |

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| Firefighter Pension Fund | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|---|--|
| Difference between expected and actual experience | \$ 9,352,079 | \$ (13,035,247) |
| Changes of Assumptions | 9,167,828 | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | 1,843,632 | - |
| Employer's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement of the total pension liability | 21,438,116 | - |
| Total | \$ 41,801,655 | \$ (13,035,247) |

| General Employees' Pension Fund | |
|---|---------------|
| Fiscal Year Ending September 30: | Amount |
| 2020 | \$ 2,353,472 |
| 2021 | (1,093,471) |
| 2022 | (933,525) |
| 2023 | 302,616 |
| 2024 | - |
| Police Pension Fund | |
| Fiscal Year Ending September 30: | Amount |
| 2020 | \$ 20,176,443 |
| 2021 | 12,435,135 |
| 2022 | 9,533,728 |
| 2023 | 2,056,673 |
| 2024 | - |
| Firefighter Pension Fund | |
| Fiscal Year Ending September 30: | Amount |
| 2020 | \$ 5,551,525 |
| 2021 | 392,182 |
| 2022 | 867,189 |
| 2023 | 517,396 |
| 2024 | - |

Net Pension Liability – GASB 67. GASB 67 requires certain disclosures to be made for state and local governmental pension plans. Since the City does not issue separate financial statements for its pension plans, these disclosures are included in the City's footnotes to its financial statements.

GASB 67 requires the net pension liability to be measured as the total pension liability, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The total pension liability should be determined by (a) an actuarial valuation as of the measurement date, or (b) the use of update procedures to roll forward to the measurement date amounts from an actuarial valuation as of a date no more than 24 months prior to the pension plan's fiscal year-end.

The City's pension liability at September 30, 2019 was measured using the following dates:

| Pension Plan | Actuarial Date | Measurement Date |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| General Employees' Pension Fund | September 30, 2018 | September 30, 2019 |
| Firefighter Pension Fund | October 1, 2018 | September 30, 2019 |
| Police Pension Fund | October 1, 2018 | September 30, 2019 |

The City's pension liability presented under this section is for disclosure purposes based on the requirements of GASB 67. As previously noted, the City's net pension liability was recorded based on a measurement date of September 30, 2018.

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The components of the net pension liability of the City's pension plans (calculated under the provisions of GASB 67) at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

| | General Employees' Pension Fund | Firefighter Pension Fund | Police Pension Fund |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | \$ 266,148,955 | \$ 531,068,740 | \$ 756,829,331 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | 222,961,876 | 428,847,109 (1) | 623,455,545 (2) |
| Net Pension Liability | <u>\$ 43,187,079</u> | <u>\$ 102,221,631</u> | <u>\$ 133,373,786</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | 83.77% | 80.75% | 82.38% |

(1) Plan Fiduciary Net Position does not include \$13,429,466 in Firefighter Share Plan cash and mutual funds as those funds are only available for eligible Share Plan participants and not necessarily all Firefighter Pension Fund participants.

(2) Plan Fiduciary Net Position does not include \$4,867,709 in Police Share Plan cash and mutual funds as those funds are only available for eligible Share Plan participants and not necessarily all Police Pension Fund participants.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability for the general, firefighter, and police pension plans were determined by actuarial valuations as of September 30, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan year ended September 30, 2019 using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods, are included in the measurement:

| Assumptions | General Employees' Pension Fund | Firefighter Pension Fund | Police Pension Fund |
|---|--|--|--|
| Inflation | 3.75% | 3.25% | 3.00% |
| Salary Increases | 4.05% to 6.35%, including inflation | 3.75% to 6.25%, including inflation | 3.00%, plus service based scale of 0.00% to 7.00% |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.25% | 7.60% | 7.50%, including inflation, net of pension plan investment expense |
| Mortality Table | Florida Retirement System (FRS) mortality tables. The FRS tables use versions of the RP-2000 tables. | Florida Retirement System (FRS) mortality tables. The FRS tables use versions of the RP-2000 tables. | Florida Retirement System (FRS) mortality tables. The FRS tables use versions of the RP-2000 tables. |
| Date of Last Experience Study | Last performed for the period October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2014. | Last performed for the period October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2014. | Last performed for the period October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2014. |
| Discount Rate: | | | |
| Single Discount Rate | 7.25% | 7.60% | 7.50% |
| Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption: | | | |
| 1% Decrease | 6.25% - \$70,188,661 | 6.60% - \$170,610,775 | 6.50% - \$231,033,246 |
| Current Single Discount Rate Assumption | 7.25% - \$43,187,079 | 7.60% - \$102,221,631 | 7.50% - \$133,373,786 |
| 1% Increase | 8.25% - \$20,416,472 | 8.60% - \$46,032,563 | 8.50% - \$53,454,439 |

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The single discount rate for the Firefighter Pension Fund decreased from 7.70% in FY 2018 to 7.60% in FY 2019.

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The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019 are summarized below:

General Employees' Pension Fund

| | Target Allocation | Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return | Weighted Long Term Expected Rate of Return |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| US Large Cap Equities | 21% | 4.75% | 1.58% |
| US Small/Mid Cap Equities | 5% | 5.00% | 0.39% |
| International Equities | 23% | 5.00% | 1.78% |
| Core Bonds / Fixed Income | 36% | 2.53% | 1.90% |
| Global Asset Allocation (GAA) | 10% | 3.99% | 0.67% |
| Real Estate | 5% | 3.50% | 0.31% |
| | <u>100%</u> | | |

Fire Pension Fund

| | Target Allocation | Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return | Weighted Long Term Expected Rate of Return |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| US Large Cap Equities | 22% | 4.75% | 1.65% |
| US Small/Mid Cap Equities | 7% | 5.00% | 0.54% |
| International Equities | 23% | 5.00% | 1.78% |
| Core Bonds / Fixed Income | 29% | 2.53% | 1.53% |
| Real Estate | 7% | 3.50% | 0.44% |
| Private Equity | 5% | 8.40% | 0.56% |
| Private Debt | 7% | 5.36% | 0.57% |
| | <u>100%</u> | | |

Police Pension Fund

| | Target Allocation | Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return | Weighted Long Term Expected Rate of Return |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| US Large Cap Equities | 20% | 4.75% | 1.50% |
| US Small/Mid Cap Equities | 6% | 5.00% | 0.47% |
| International Equities | 15% | 5.00% | 1.16% |
| Core Bonds / Fixed Income | 26% | 2.53% | 1.37% |
| Global Asset Allocation (GAA) | 10% | 3.99% | 0.67% |
| Hedge Funds | 8% | 4.01% | 0.54% |
| Real Estate | 5% | 3.50% | 0.31% |
| Private Equity | 5% | 8.40% | 0.56% |
| Private Debt | 5% | 5.36% | 0.41% |
| | <u>100%</u> | | |

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The schedule below provides information on the City's three defined benefit pension plans. A separate column is provided for the defined contribution plan.

| | <u>General Employee</u> | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | <u>Defined Benefit (DB)</u> | <u>Defined Contribution (DC)</u> | <u>Firefighter</u> | <u>Police</u> |
| ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PLAN ASSETS: | | | | |
| Authority | City Ordinance | City Ordinance | Special Act Legislation | Special Act Legislation |
| Basis of Accounting | Accrual | Accrual | Accrual | Accrual |
| Assets Valuation: | | | | |
| Reporting | Fair Value | Fair Value | Fair Value | Fair Value |
| Legal Reserves | None | N/A | None | None |
| Long-Term Receivable | None | N/A | None | None |
| Internal / Participant Loans (millions) | None | \$ 4.7 | None | None |
| Non-governmental investment in excess of 5% | None | N/A | None | None |
| MEMBERS: | | | | |
| Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits | 797 | N/A | 478 | 766 |
| Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits | 56 | N/A | 7 | 18 |
| Active Plan Members | 96 | 1,796 (1) | 486 | 727 |
| | <u>949</u> | <u>1,796</u> | <u>971</u> | <u>1,511</u> |
| NORMAL RETIREMENT BENEFITS: | | | | |
| Age | 65 | 59.5 | N/A (2) | N/A (2) |
| Years of Service (minimum) | 5 (3) | N/A | 20 | 20 |
| Accrual - Less than 20 Years | 2.5% | N/A | 2.0% (4) | 2.0% (5) |
| 20 Years | 2.5% | N/A | 3.4% (4) | 3.5% (5) |
| Years Over 20 to 25 | 2.5% | N/A | 3.4% (4) | 2.0% (5) |
| 25 Years of Service | 62.5% | N/A | 85.0% (4) | 80.0% (5) |
| Maximum | 75.0% | N/A | 100.0% (4) | 100.0% (5) |
| Years to vest | 5 | 6 (6) | 10 | 10 |
| DISABILITY BENEFITS: | | | | |
| Line of Duty | (7) | (7) | 80% | 80% |
| Non-Line of Duty (Maximum with 20 Yrs. Or less) | (7) | (7) | 60% | 60% |
| CONTRIBUTION RATES: | | | | |
| City (percent of expected payroll) | 211.90% | 10.00% (9) | 44.19% (8) | 58.40% (8) |
| Participants | 4.88% | 3.00% (9) | 7.49% (10) | 8.47% (11) |
| CONDENSED FINANCIAL (In Millions): | | | | |
| Cash, Receivables, and Investments | \$ 223.0 | \$ 239.6 | \$ 442.5 | \$ 628.6 |
| Security Lending Collateral | 12.4 | 0.0 | 35.5 | 49.2 |
| Participant Loans | 0.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Assets | <u>235.4</u> | <u>244.4</u> | <u>478.0</u> | <u>677.8</u> |
| Security Lending Obligation | 12.4 | 0.0 | 35.5 | 49.2 |
| Other | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Total Liabilities | <u>12.5</u> | <u>0.0</u> | <u>35.7</u> | <u>49.5</u> |
| Net Position | <u>\$ 222.9</u> | <u>\$ 244.4</u> | <u>\$ 442.3</u> | <u>\$ 628.3</u> |
| Contributions | \$ 9.4 | \$ 12.5 | \$ 24.7 | \$ 37.4 |
| Net Investment Income | 12.0 | 6.7 | 25.0 | 34.3 |
| Benefits and Refunds | (19.2) | (11.9) | (30.0) | (42.4) |
| Other operating expenses | (0.1) | 0.0 | 0.2 | (0.2) |

- (1) For active plan members invested assets which are vested represent 96.6% and invested assets which are not vested represent 3.4%. An additional 665 former participants have terminated from the plan. For terminated plan members invested assets which are vested represent 98.09% and invested assets which are not vested represent 1.91%.
- (2) Although "Normal" retirement for all three defined benefit plans is with 25 years service at any age, Firefighters and Police Officers may retire with 20 years at any age.
- (3) The General Employees' Defined Benefit Plan allows retirement after ten years of service if 55 or older with a 2% per year benefit penalty for each year before 65, 65 with five years of service, and retirement at any age with 25 years of service.
- (4) Effective July 1, 2009, the revised Firefighter Pension Plan's "Normal" retirement yields a 68% of "average monthly salary" pension benefit for 20 years of credited service (equals 3.4% per year), additional years up to a maximum of 5 years earn an additional 3.4% for a maximum of 85% with 25 years of credited service. The Firefighter Plan provides for 2% accruals which are retroactively adjusted as the participant reaches 20 years. Service over 42.5 years earns an additional 2% up to a maximum 100%.
- (5) Effective July 1, 2003, the revised Police Pension Plan's "Normal" retirement yields a 70% of "average monthly salary" pension benefit for 20 years of credited service (equals 3.5% per year), additional years up to a maximum of 5 years earn an additional 2% for a maximum of 80% with 25 years of credited service. The Police Plan provides for 2% accruals which are retroactively adjusted as the participant reaches 20 years. Service over 40 years credited service earns an additional 2% up to a maximum 100% at 50 year credited service.
- (6) A General Employee under the Defined Contribution Plan earns 25% vesting (in the employer's contribution) starting with three years of credited service and another 25% for each successive year of credited service through the sixth year of credited service.
- (7) The General Employees' Pension Plans have a separate Long-Term Disability program which provides varying benefits between the age at injury and normal retirement. The City Police and Firefighter Pension Plans include a specific disabilities provision within the respective pension plan programs.
- (8) The City contribution for Firefighter and Police Pension Plans include actuarially estimated contributions from the State; the contributions received from the State were \$2,238,095 and \$3,641,984, respectively (including excess contributions of \$591,846 for Police, which is distributed to the police share plan).
- (9) The employer pays 7% and matches the employee contribution (up to 3%).
- (10) Since January 2003, both Firefighter Management and Non-Management contribute 7.49%
- (11) This is the contribution for Non-management Police employees as presented in the actuarial report. Police Management contributes 9.47%.

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NOTE 12: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a. Deferred Compensation - The City offers its employees (including the component unit employees) two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The City's main plan is offered to all employees. Effective May 1, 2005, a new International Association of Firefighters (IAFF) plan was opened as an additional plan that is only offered to Firefighters. The plans permit employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen non-reimbursed emergency.

It is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that the City has no liability for losses under the plans, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor in overall program oversight.

Since the City has no control over these assets, other than periodically testing the market to retain or replace the 457 third-party administrator, the deferred compensation plan assets are not reflected in the City's financial statements.

b. Vacation and Sick Leave (Compensated Absences) - The City has a personal leave program for permanent non-bargaining employees, the police union, and contract employees. Under this program, in lieu of sick leave accrual (which was discontinued January 1, 1996) each employee's annual vacation/personal leave accrual increased by 56 hours (63 for the sworn police officers), while all accumulated sick leave balances were frozen. The sick leave balance can be accessed starting on the fourth consecutive workday (or a fifth aggregate day for same illness) for specified health-related absences. Upon retirement, employees with 20 years of service will be paid one-third of the sick leave balance, while employees with 25 years will be paid one-half, neither of which can exceed 700 hours. All accumulated personal leave will be payable at either termination or retirement.

Employees in the firefighter and Laborers' International Union of North America (L.I.U.) bargaining units are covered under negotiated contracts, which provide for both vacation and sick leave accruals. All vacation hours are available upon termination or retirement, but sick leave balances are available only upon retirement at rates dependent upon length of service and workday (shift or regular).

The City estimates the sick, vacation, personal leave, and compensatory time liability, which includes the City's obligation to pay associated employer payroll taxes.

Those funds presented under the full economic resources basis of accounting (the proprietary and government-wide statements) show a current portion (amount expected to be expended in the subsequent year) and non-current portion of the compensated absences liability.

NOTE 13: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

a. Plan Descriptions. The City of Orlando administers a single-employer defined benefit (DB) retiree healthcare plan and a single-employer defined contribution (DC) retirement health care expense reimbursement plan. The DB retiree healthcare plan provides healthcare benefits (hospitalization, medical, and prescription drug coverage) to eligible retired city employees. The DC retirement health care expense reimbursement plan provides reimbursement to eligible retirees for medical expenses (e.g., health insurance and prescription expenses) incurred by the retiree, their spouse, and/or eligible dependents.

The City also sponsors a retiree life insurance plan, a single-employer defined benefit life insurance plan that provides eligible retired city employees with a death benefit of \$1,000, \$2,500 or \$3,000, depending on date of retirement.

The City administers the DB retiree healthcare and life insurance plans through the City of Orlando OPEB Trust, an irrevocable trust. The trust fund is under the direction of a board of trustees, which consists of the City Council. Plan assets of the City of Orlando OPEB Trust Fund are irrevocable and legally protected from creditors and dedicated to providing post employment health and life insurance coverage to current and eligible future retirees in accordance with the terms of the plans.

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Benefit provisions for Police, Fire, and General Employees' within a bargaining group are established and amended through negotiations between the City and the respective unions. Section 808.51 of the City's policies and procedures manual (City Payment of Retiree Health Insurance) assigns the authority to establish benefit provisions for non-bargaining General Employees' to the city council.

The City negotiated with its general employee bargaining groups that all new employees hired on or after January 1, 2006 will not be eligible for any retiree health insurance coverage funded by the City, nor to any City contribution toward such coverage. In addition, non-bargaining General Employees, including Elected Officials, hired, or initially elected on or after January 1, 2006, will not be eligible for any retiree health insurance coverage funded by the City, nor to any City contribution toward such coverage.

The City negotiated with the International Association of Firefighters to establish a DC retirement health care expense reimbursement plan, effective December 31, 2006 (also known as a Retirement Health Savings (RHS) Program). Employees hired after July 31, 2006 are no longer eligible to participate in the DB retiree healthcare plan. For employees hired after July 31, 2006, the City will contribute \$85 monthly to the RHS Program for each employee after completion of 90 days of employment. City contributions will vest 50% after completion of 10 years of credited pension service, 75% after completion of 15 years of credited pension service, and 100% upon completion of 20 years of credited pension service.

The City negotiated with the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) to establish a DC retirement health care expense reimbursement plan, effective December 31, 2006 (also known as a Retirement Health Savings (RHS) Program). FOP employees hired on or after December 31, 2006 are no longer eligible to participate in the DB retiree healthcare plan. For employees hired on or after December 31, 2006, the City will contribute \$40 biweekly to the RHS Program for each employee after completion of 90 days of employment. City contributions will vest 50% after completion of 10 years of credited pension service, 75% after completion of 15 years of credited pension service, and 100% upon completion of 20 years of credited pension service.

During the 2019 fiscal year, the City contributed \$642,159 to the DC retirement health care expense reimbursement plans (RHS Programs), and plan members contributed \$0.00.

Membership in the Defined Benefit OPEB Plan consisted of the following at September 30, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation report:

| | Defined Benefit OPEB Plan |
|---|--|
| Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits | 1,976 |
| Plan members entitled to, but not currently receiving benefits | 679 |
| Active plan members | <u>2,927</u> |
| Total | <u><u>5,582</u></u> |

Funding Policy. For Police, Fire, and General Employees' within a bargaining group, contribution requirements of the plan members and the city are established and may be amended through negotiations between the city and the respective unions. For non-bargaining General Employees', the city council establishes and may amend the contribution requirements of plan members and the city. For the life insurance plan, contractual requirements for the city are established and may be amended by the city council.

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Participants in the DB retiree healthcare plan are eligible to receive a portion of their post employment health insurance premiums paid by the city if they retire directly from employment. Eligibility conditions for retirement are:

| | |
|--|---|
| General Employees under the Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Pension Plans | Age 55 with 10 or more years of service, or any age with 25 or more years of service. |
| Police | Any age with 20 or more years of service |
| Fire | Any age with 20 or more years of service |

Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the City is required to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. The City will pay all or a portion of the eligible retiree's health insurance premiums as shown below:

| | <u>Years of Service at Retirement</u> | <u>City Contribution</u> |
|--|---|------------------------------|
| General Employees under the Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Pension Plans (hired before 1/1/2006) | Less than 10 | 0% |
| | 10 to less than 15 | 50% |
| | 15 to less than 20 | 75% |
| | 20 or more | 95% |
| Police | The City contribution is 95 to 100% for employees hired before January 1, 2007 and retired on or after October 1, 2005. If retired prior to October 1, 2005, City contributions are capped at the amount being paid at retirement until age 55. Once the retiree attains age 55, the City contribution is 95% of the HMO Premium. | |
| Fire | The City contribution is 95 to 100% for employees hired before July 31, 2006 and retired on or after October 1, 2006. If retired prior to October 1, 2006, City contributions are capped at the amount being paid at retirement until age 55. Once the retiree attains age 55, the City contribution is 95% of the HMO Premium. | |

Effective January 1, 2014 for all current and future retirees, the maximum City contribution for non-Medicare eligible retirees is 95% of the HMO premium. The maximum City contribution percentage of the HMO premium will float with the contribution for active employees until the retiree is eligible for Medicare, at which time the City contribution for Medicare eligible retirees is 100% of the HMO premium.

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Financial Statements. Separate financial reports for the DB and DC retirement healthcare plans are not prepared. The financial statements at September 30, 2019 are as follows:

| | STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 | | STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|
| | <u>OPEB Trust Fund</u> | | <u>OPEB Trust Fund</u> |
| ASSETS | | ADDITIONS | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 18,598,582 | Employer Contributions | \$ 28,449,460 |
| Investments, at Fair Value | <u>133,645,030</u> | Net Investment Gain | <u>8,814,831</u> |
| Total Assets | <u>152,243,612</u> | Total Additions | <u>37,264,291</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | DEDUCTIONS | |
| Accounts Payable | <u>27,000</u> | Retiree Healthcare Benefits | 18,289,088 |
| NET POSITION | | Administrative Expense | <u>83,352</u> |
| Restricted for OPEB Benefits | <u>\$ 152,216,612</u> | Total Deductions | <u>18,372,440</u> |
| | | Increase in Net Position | 18,891,851 |
| | | Net Position - Beginning of Year | <u>133,324,761</u> |
| | | Net Position - End of Year | <u>\$ 152,216,612</u> |

Net OPEB Liability - GASB 74. GASB 74 requires certain disclosures for OPEB plans, which include financial statements, notes to financial statements, required supplementary information, and the measurement of the net OPEB liability. The Total OPEB Liability and Net OPEB Liability are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 2018. The Total OPEB Liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The components of the Net OPEB Liability of the City at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Total OPEB Liability | \$ 502,818,472 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | <u>152,216,612</u> |
| Net OPEB Liability | <u>\$ 350,601,860</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 30.27% |

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

| | 1% Decrease | Current Single Discount Rate Assumption | 1% Increase |
|--------------------|----------------|--|----------------|
| | 6.50% | 7.50% | 8.50% |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ 413,624,668 | \$ 350,601,860 | \$ 298,404,466 |

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost trend rates. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| | 1% Decrease | Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption | 1% Increase |
|--------------------|----------------|--|----------------|
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ 295,943,338 | \$ 350,601,860 | \$ 416,507,991 |

Net OPEB Liability - GASB 75. The City's Total OPEB Liability and Net OPEB Liability (as recorded in the September 30, 2019 financial statements) are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 2017 and rolled-forward to September 30, 2018 using generally accepted actuarial principles.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The Total OPEB Liability in the September 30, 2019 financial statements was calculated using the following actuarial assumptions:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Inflation | 3.75% |
| Salary Increases | 4.05% to 7.75% for General Employees', 3.75% to 6.25% for Fire, and 3.75% to 10.75% for Police, including inflation. |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.50%, net of expenses, including inflation |
| Retirement & Pre Retirement Mortality | Male (General): The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Fully Generational Mortality: 50% of the RP-2000 Annuitant White Collar Table and 50% of the RP-2000 Annuitant Blue Collar Table, projected with scale BB. Male (Police and Fire): The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Fully Generational Mortality: 10% of the RP-2000 Annuitant White Collar Table and 90% of the RP-2000 Annuitant Blue Collar Table, scale BB. Female (All groups): The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Fully Generational Mortality: 100% of the RP-2000 Annuitant White Collar Table, projected with scale BB. |
| Disabled Mortality | Male (General): The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Mortality: 100% of the RP-2000 Disabled Male Table set back 4 years, with no projection scale. Female (General): The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Mortality: 100% of the RP-2000 Disabled Female Table set forward 2 years, with no projection scale. Female (Police & Fire): The FRS Mortality. 60% RP-2000 disabled female set forward 2 years / 40% annuitant white collar with no setback, no projection scale. Male (Police & Fire): The FRS Mortality. 60% RP-2000 disabled male setback 4 years / 40% annuitant white collar with no setback, no projection scale. |
| Health Care Trend Rates: | Trend starting at 8.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.75%. |
| Date of Last Experience Study: | Last performed for the period October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2014. |

Other Information:

Notes: There were no benefit changes during the year.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019 are summarized below:

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| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return | Weighted Long Term Expected Rate of Return |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| Domestic Equities - Large Cap | 23.0% | 4.75% | 1.73% |
| Domestic Equities - Small/Mid Cap | 10.0% | 5.00% | 0.78% |
| Global Asset Allocation | 20.0% | 4.11% | 1.37% |
| Domestic Fixed Income | 10.0% | 1.62% | 0.44% |
| Global Fixed Income | 5.0% | 2.96% | 0.29% |
| International Equities | 12.0% | 5.00% | 0.93% |
| Private Equity | 10.0% | 8.40% | 1.12% |
| Real Estate | 5.0% | 3.50% | 0.31% |
| Private Debt | 5.0% | 5.36% | 0.41% |
| | <u>100.0%</u> | | |

Discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.50 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability. The single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.50 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.83 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through 2118. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments for all years in the projection period.

Change in the Net OPEB Liability. The following schedule presents the change in the Net OPEB Liability:

| | Increase (Decrease) | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| | Total OPEB Liability (a) | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) | Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b) |
| Balances at 9/30/2017 | \$ 455,841,011 | \$ 116,043,397 | \$ 339,797,614 |
| Changes for the year: | | | |
| Service Cost | 7,738,969 | - | 7,738,969 |
| Interest | 33,840,779 | - | 33,840,779 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total OPEB liability | 4,490,609 | | 4,490,609 |
| Contributions - employer | - | 27,885,400 | (27,885,400) |
| Net investment income | - | 6,490,497 | (6,490,497) |
| Benefits paid | (17,000,228) | (17,000,228) | - |
| Administrative expense | - | (94,305) | 94,305 |
| Net changes | <u>29,070,129</u> | <u>17,281,364</u> | <u>11,788,765</u> |
| Balances at 9/30/2018 | <u>\$ 484,911,140</u> | <u>\$ 133,324,761</u> | <u>\$ 351,586,379</u> |

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate

| | 1% Decrease | Current Single Discount Rate Assumption | 1% Increase |
|--------------------|----------------|--|----------------|
| | 6.50% | 7.50% | 8.50% |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ 412,998,119 | \$ 351,586,379 | \$ 300,763,472 |

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Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost trend rates. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| | 1 % Decrease | Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption | 1% Increase |
|--------------------|----------------|--|----------------|
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ 298,028,279 | \$ 351,586,379 | \$ 416,333,170 |

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$33,594,212. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the TPL | \$ 3,546,097 | \$ - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | 774,158 | - |
| Employer's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement of the total OPEB liability | 28,449,460 | - |
| Total | <u>\$ 32,769,715</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (excluding the balance attributable to the employer's contribution to the plan in the current fiscal year and subsequent to the total OPEB liability measurement date):

| Fiscal Year Ended | Amount |
|-------------------|-------------|
| September 30: | |
| 2020 | 1,028,071 |
| 2021 | 1,028,071 |
| 2022 | 1,028,073 |
| 2023 | 1,467,991 |
| 2024 | 920,475 |
| Thereafter | (1,152,426) |

b. Long-Term Disability - The City of Orlando Disability Income Plan (the LTD Plan) was a separate benefit trust for general employees. Annually, employees may elect to purchase coverage with benefits ranging from 40% to 66²/₃% of monthly compensation using the City's cafeteria plan credits and through payroll deductions. The annual rates (established by City Council) for the LTD Plan vary based on age and coverage that is elected by the employee. Benefits are reduced by any other disability income such as Social Security or workers' compensation. Employees receiving disability benefits will be granted pensionable credited service at ½ of the normal rate for those periods covered by long-term disability payments.

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On January 1, 2014, the City became fully insured for the LTD Plan. Premiums are remitted to a third party and claims incurred on or after January 1, 2014 are paid by the third party insurer. LTD claims incurred prior to January 1, 2014 are paid from assets in the Employees' Disability Fund. During FY 2019, the City requested and received an Order Granting Petition for the Judicial Termination of the Trust (the Order). As a condition to the Order, the City entered into an Assumption Agreement with the Standard Insurance Company (the Standard) to provide disability benefits to the qualified beneficiaries that were in the LTD Plan prior to January 1, 2014. In addition, the City remitted \$939,000 from the Employees' Disability Fund to the Standard in consideration for the Standard's assumption of the LTD Plan liability (the Assumption Payment). Also pursuant to the Order, the remaining balance in the Employees' Disability Fund (approximately \$6.8 million) was distributed to the City and recorded as miscellaneous revenue in the General Fund and other expenses in the Employees' Disability Fund. Pursuant to the Order, the City set aside \$1.3 million in a restricted cash account in the General Fund, which represents additional security for the obligations and liabilities due to the qualified beneficiaries in the event the Standard becomes insolvent. The City will hold and report this \$1.3 million in Restricted Fund Balance until the earliest of (1) the first date when all obligations under the LTD Plan have been satisfied and there are no longer any individuals eligible for benefits under the LTD Plan, or (2) until further action of the Court. The remaining \$5.5 million from the Employees' Disability Fund is reported as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund.

Financial statements of the LTD Plan at September 30, 2019 and for the plan year then ended are as follows:

| STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 | | STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 | |
|--|------------------------|---|-------------|
| | Employees' | | |
| | Disability Fund | Employees' | |
| | Disability Fund | Disability Fund | |
| ASSETS | | ADDITIONS | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ - | Investment Income | \$ 416,430 |
| Cash with Fiscal Agents | - | DEDUCTIONS | |
| Total Assets | - | Long-term Disability Benefits | 1,069,201 |
| LIABILITIES | | Administrative Expense | 37,421 |
| Liabilities | - | Other Expenses | 6,840,410 |
| NET POSITION | | Total Deductions | 7,947,032 |
| Restricted for OPEB Benefits | \$ - | Decrease in Net Position | (7,530,602) |
| | | Net Position - Beginning of Year | 7,530,602 |
| | | Net Position - End of Year | \$ - |

NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS

The City provides tax abatement programs subject to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. The City negotiates the terms of the tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. See Note 7 for the other economic incentive commitments made by the City and CRA.

Economic Development Incentive Programs

The City enters into tax abatement agreements under Florida Statute 166.021 for the purpose of economic development activities including, but not limited to, developing or improving infrastructure and making grants to private enterprises for the expansion of businesses existing in the community, or the attraction of new businesses in the community. The abatements are given to participating businesses that make timely payment of ad valorem, tangible and/or intangible taxes for the year, to which the rebate payment is applied. Rebates are based on a percentage as transcribed within the individual agreements and may be subject to an annual and/or overall maximum. There are currently no provisions to recapture abated taxes under this program. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, taxes abated through this program were \$83,708.

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The City's CRA provides economic incentives in the form of Tax Increment Rebates under Florida Statute 163 Part III. These incentives help support its commitment to continual redevelopment and revitalization of downtown Orlando, and help improve the local economy by attracting businesses, creating jobs, thus generating additional tax increment revenue in the Downtown Redevelopment Area. Individual agreements normally include obligatory performance benchmarks on behalf of the recipients. Tax increment rebates are paid directly to the developer in the amount ranging from 25% to 35% of taxable assessed value less the base year value transcribed in the individual agreements, and if applicable are subject to an annual and/or overall maximum. There are currently no provisions to recapture abated taxes under this program. For the fiscal year-ended September 30, 2019, taxes abated through this program totaled \$496,503.

NOTE 15. COMPONENT UNIT

A. Downtown Development Board (DDB)

By referendum, the DDB was formed on December 19, 1972 and provided with a millage cap of 1 mill on all non-homestead property within its downtown district. With the creation of the CRA and its initial downtown district in 1982, the growth in property value and related incremental revenue (at the 1 mill cap) is annually transferred from the DDB to the CRA. During FY 2019, the budgeted positions in the DDB were moved to the CRA. The net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and compensated absences from DDB were moved to governmental activities in the entity-wide statements. Given the complementary nature of the two organizations, they have, from the CRA inception, shared staff and the DDB reimburses the CRA for an allocable portion of CRA personnel. The DDB does not and is not anticipated to ever have any outstanding bonded debt.

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 for the Downtown Development Board is shown below.

| | Component Unit Capital Asset Activity | | | Ending Balance 9/30/2019 |
|---|--|------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Beginning Balance 10/1/2018 | Additions | Transfers and Retirements | |
| Non-Depreciable Assets: | | | | |
| Artwork | \$ - | \$ 18,000 | \$ - | \$ 18,000 |
| Depreciable Assets: | | | | |
| Improvements | 6,303 | - | - | 6,303 |
| Equipment | 14,860 | 67,735 | - | 82,595 |
| Totals at historical cost | <u>21,163</u> | <u>85,735</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>106,898</u> |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Improvements | (6,303) | - | - | (6,303) |
| Equipment | (13,962) | (1,728) | - | (15,690) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | <u>(20,265)</u> | <u>(1,728)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(21,993)</u> |
| Component unit capital assets, net | <u>\$ 898</u> | <u>\$ 84,007</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 84,905</u> |

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NOTE 16. JOINT VENTURE

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain (a) an on-going financial interest or (b) an on-going financial responsibility. The City participates in the following joint venture:

A. Central Florida Fire Consortium

The Central Florida Emergency Services Institute (CFESI) was created by an ordinance on June 6, 1977, in an effort to coordinate the firefighter training activities of the City and Orange County. On June 12, 2001, the Board of Trustees voted to change the name to the Central Florida Fire Academy (CFFA). In May 2014, the CFFA changed its name to the Central Florida Fire Consortium (CFFC) and altered its purpose from operating a state certified education and training program in fire and emergency services to that of managing, operating, and maintaining the former CFFA facility in support of the Fire Rescue Institute at Valencia College, which was created to operate a state certified education and training program in fire and emergency services in its service district of Orange and Osceola counties. The Board of Trustees which oversees the CFFC is made up of the Fire Chief of each member entity. Currently there are ten member entities.

1. Dissolution:

If the joint venture were to be dissolved, all authorized debts would be paid, and any remaining assets would be distributed pro-rata based on the amount of funding contributed by each member entity during the five years preceding such dissolution.

2. City Share of Net Position:

The City's annual contribution is reflected as a Fire Department operating expense. Due to (a) a lack of a clear means of calculation, (b) the expectation that any residual equity would be transferred to a replacing entity, and (c) the immateriality of the City's share value, no asset has been reflected.

3. Stand-Alone Financial Statements:

The stand-alone financial statements for the CFFC can be obtained from the CFFC.

NOTE 17. OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC)

Annually, the OUC provides payments to the City from its revenues. These payments are divided into two elements: a franchise fee equivalent and a contribution (dividend) portion. The franchise fee equivalent is based upon 6% of OUC's gross electric and water revenues and 4% of chilled water revenues for retail customers within the corporate limits of the City. The City considers the franchise fee the equivalent of compensation for the use of the City's rights of way. The dividend portion is a written agreement that typically provides for an annual payment equal to 60% of OUC's net income. Beginning in fiscal year 2006, fixed payments were agreed to by the City and OUC as to the total amount of revenue that will be received for both the dividend portion and franchise fees. As of, and for the year-ended September 30, 2019, franchise fee and dividend revenues from OUC totaled \$92,942,746 (\$63,362,147 for the dividend payment and \$29,580,599 for the franchise fee equivalent) and \$2,785,593 was due from OUC and recorded in Due from Other Governments.

At September 30, 2019, the City owed OUC approximately \$1,037,137 for uncollectible customer billings that were remitted to the City (approximately \$67,721, \$28,416, and \$941,000 from the Water Reclamation, Solid Waste and General fund, respectively).

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B. Greater Orlando Aviation Authority (GOAA)

On September 27, 1976, the City entered into a turnover agreement with GOAA, which authorized GOAA to use and operate Herndon Airport (Orlando Executive Airport) and Orlando International Airport for a term of 50 years commencing October 1, 1976. GOAA agreed to remit to the City \$2,000,000, in addition to other promises, as consideration for this agreement. GOAA agreed to pay the City in annual installments of \$250,000 including interest computed at 6% per annum. Annual installments (including interest) are not due to the City as long as airport revenue bonds are outstanding. The balance owed to the City and the related deferred revenue of \$1,713,272 at September 30, 2019 are not presented in these financial statements because of the provisions in the agreement which abate annual installments (including interest) during the full term of airport revenue bonds issued for the construction of major new terminal facilities, runways or appurtenances at Orlando International Airport. It appears probable that the revenue bonds will be outstanding during the entire term of the turnover agreement. The deferred revenue will be recognized as income as future installments, if any, are received from GOAA, which will coincide with the availability of funds for appropriation, by the City. Effective October 1, 2015 the City and GOAA entered into an amended and restated Operation and Use Agreement which extends the original agreement for a new 50 year term commencing October 1, 2015 and expiring on September 30, 2065.

Through a separate agreement, the City provides security services to GOAA by assigning police officers from its own police department to patrol the airport. GOAA is charged monthly based on actual expenses incurred (less certain adjustments). A true-up calculation is made each year for any potential adjustments. During the year ended September 30, 2019, the revenue for these services was \$13,827,395. Additionally, the City also provides fire protection services for GOAA at the Orlando Executive Airport and in FY 2019 the revenue for these services was \$570,792.

NOTE 18. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

During the ordinary course of its operation, the City is a party to various claims, legal actions and complaints. Most of these matters are covered by the City's Risk Management Program. Those which are not covered are addressed by the City's Office of Legal Affairs and generally involve either construction contract claims/counterclaims or land use/zoning (inverse condemnation) actions.

In the opinion of the City's management and legal counsel, these matters are not anticipated to have a material financial impact on the City.

B. Federally Assisted Programs - Compliance Audits

The City participates in a number of Federally assisted programs, primarily from the Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Transportation, and Department of Housing and Urban Development. These programs are subject to audit and adjustments under the requirements of the Uniform Guidance for which a separate report is issued. The amount, if any, of disallowed claims (which could include revenue already received by the City) cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such disallowed claims, if any, to be immaterial.

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C. Environmental Matters

The City accounts for its pollution remediation obligations in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations* (GASB 49). GASB 49 provides guidance in estimating and reporting the potential costs of pollution remediation. While GASB 49 does not require the City to search for pollution, it does require the City to reasonably estimate and report a remediation liability when any of the following obligating events has occurred:

- Pollution poses an imminent danger to the public and the City is compelled to take action,
- The City is found in violation of a pollution related permit or license,
- The City is named, or has evidence that it will be named as a responsible party by a regulator,
- The City is named, or has evidence that it will be named in a lawsuit to enforce a cleanup, or
- The City commences or legally obligates itself to conduct remediation activities.

The City recorded a pollution remediation liability as of September 30, 2019 of approximately \$7.2 million using the expected cash flow technique. Under this technique, the City estimated a reasonable range of potential outlays and multiplied those outlays by their probability of occurring. This liability could change over time due to changes in costs of goods and services, changes in remediation technology, or changes in laws and regulations governing the remediation efforts.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City had the following activity related to pollution remediation:

| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Primary Government Total |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Environmental remediation liability, beginning of year | \$ 6,792,801 | \$ - | \$ 6,792,801 |
| Expected additional future outlays, increase in liability estimates | 1,701,424 | - | 1,701,424 |
| Fiscal year 2019 outlays for environmental remediation | (217,424) | - | (217,424) |
| Estimated recoveries from third parties or tax credits | (1,060,000) | - | (1,060,000) |
| Environmental remediation liability, end of year | <u>\$ 7,216,801</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 7,216,801</u> |

On October 6, 2008 the City approved two agreements related to the cleanup of groundwater contamination at the former Spellman Engineering site. The agreements included (1) an Agreement and Order on Consent for Remedial Action by Contiguous Property Owner between the City and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and (2) a Guaranteed Remediation Program Agreement between the City and ARCADIS U.S., Inc. (ARCADIS).

Pursuant to the Agreement and Order on Consent for Remedial Action by Contiguous Property Owner the City agreed to perform the cleanup of the Site, which consists of the former Spellman Engineering Company property and the surrounding area overlying a contaminated groundwater plume (altogether approximately 40 acres). The property has been contaminated with Trichloroethylene (TCE) which was commonly used as an industrial solvent or degreaser. TCE has been designated a hazardous waste and hazardous waste constituent by the EPA.

Pursuant to the Guaranteed Remediation Program Agreement, ARCADIS will perform the work necessary to implement an EPA issued Record of Decision, and to achieve at least 90% reduction in dissolved-phase contaminants of concern concentrations in groundwater associated with the Spellman site. As of September 30, 2019, the cleanup is on-going. Once ARCADIS reaches the 90% reduction, the City will be responsible for whatever remaining cleanup and monitoring is required by the EPA and/or the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The estimated remaining remediation obligation, which includes potential remaining assessment, cleanup, and monitoring costs, is \$3,406,801.

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The City has identified a remediation obligation for the former Orlando Coal Gasification Plant (MGP) site in the 400-600 block of W. Robinson Street. The City has negotiated a cleanup participation agreement with the other potentially responsible parties (PRPs), and has agreed to pay 2% of cleanup costs for Operable Unit 1 (upper soils and surficial aquifer) and 10% of the cleanup costs for Operable Unit 2 (upper Floridian Aquifer). As of September 30, 2019, the City's estimated remediation obligation for this site is \$2,970,000. The remediation design is underway for Operable Unit 1. Studies are still on-going for Operable Unit 2.

The City has identified a remediation obligation for the proposed Creative Village site in downtown Orlando that will require soil assessments. As of September 30, 2019, the estimated remediation obligation for this site is \$720,000.

The City has identified a remediation obligation for the soccer stadium site in downtown Orlando that will require soil and groundwater assessments. As of September 30, 2019, the estimated remediation obligation for this site is \$120,000.

NOTE 19. CRA TRUST FUNDS

The CRA has responsibility for three separate tax increment districts. Pursuant to Section 163.387, Florida Statutes, a Redevelopment Trust Fund was established for each of the three tax increment districts. The following schedules show the amount and source of deposits into, and the amount and purpose of withdrawals from, the trust funds during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, as well as principal and interest paid during the year on the debt which is pledged with tax increment revenues. The balance of the debt remaining for each district is shown in Note 10.

Downtown District Trust Fund

| Source of Deposits | <u>Date</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| City of Orlando | 12/31/2018 | \$ 18,721,325 |
| Orange County | 12/31/2018 | 12,484,730 |
| Downtown Development Board | 12/31/2018 | 2,437,891 |
| Build America Bond Subsidy | 3/25/2019 | 1,562,807 |
| Build America Bond Subsidy | 8/6/2019 | 1,547,988 |
| Income (Loss) on Investments | Monthly | 962,028 |
| Total Deposits | | <u>\$ 37,716,769</u> |

| Purpose of Withdrawals | <u>Date</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Transfer to Debt Service Account - Series 2009 Bonds | 12/31/2018 | \$ 6,296,623 |
| Transfer to Debt Service Account - Series 2010 Bonds | 12/31/2018 | 6,861,944 |
| Transfer to Debt Service Account - Internal Loans | 12/31/2018 | 2,949,704 |
| Transfer to Debt Service Account - SIB Loan (Sun Rail) | 12/31/2018 | 750,000 |
| Transfer to Debt Service Account - Events Center | Monthly | 1,827,507 |
| Transfer to Debt Service Account - Performing Arts Center | Monthly | 445,363 |
| Transfer to Debt Service Account - Citrus Bowl | Monthly | 247,385 |
| Transfer to Downtown CRA Operating Fund | 12/31/2018 | 13,551,069 |
| Transfer to Downtown CRA Operating Fund | 4/1/2019 | 1,562,807 |
| Transfer to Downtown CRA Operating Fund | 9/1/2019 | 1,547,988 |
| Transfer to Downtown CRA Operating Fund | 9/30/2019 | 4,654,984 |
| Other Debt Service | Various | 8,052 |
| Total Withdrawals | | <u>\$ 40,703,426</u> |

| Principal and Interest on Indebtedness | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Other</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Series 2009A Bonds | \$ 1,865,000 | \$ 418,238 | - | \$ 2,283,238 |
| Series 2009C Bonds | - | 4,013,385 | - | 4,013,385 |
| Series 2010B Bonds | 1,445,000 | 5,416,944 | - | 6,861,944 |
| Series 2019A Bonds | - | - | 163,307 | 163,307 |
| Series 2020A Bonds | - | - | 94,242 | 94,242 |
| Loans | 2,278,187 | 36,709 | - | 2,314,896 |
| Totals | <u>\$ 5,588,187</u> | <u>\$ 9,885,276</u> | <u>\$ 257,549</u> | <u>\$ 15,731,012</u> |

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Republic Drive (Universal Blvd.) Trust Fund

| Source of Deposits | <u>Date</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| City of Orlando | 12/31/2018 | \$ 11,808,833 |
| Orange County | 12/31/2018 | 7,874,983 |
| Transfer from Debt Service Account | 1/15/2019 | 2,752 |
| Income on Investments | Monthly | 143,855 |
| Total Deposits | | <u><u>\$ 19,830,423</u></u> |

| Purpose of Withdrawals | <u>Date</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| Transfer to Debt Service Account - Series 2012 Bonds | 12/31/2018 | \$ 2,965,700 |
| Transfer to Debt Service Account - Series 2013 Bonds | 12/31/2018 | 856,916 |
| Surplus Increment Revenue to Orange County | 1/24/2019 | 6,341,633 |
| Surplus Increment Revenue to City of Orlando | 1/31/2019 | 9,509,517 |
| Total Withdrawals | | <u><u>\$ 19,673,766</u></u> |

| Principal and Interest on Indebtedness | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Other</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Series 2012 Bonds | \$ 2,225,000 | \$ 736,700 | \$ 2,000 | \$ 2,963,700 |
| Series 2013 Bonds | 744,300 | 112,616 | 2,000 | 858,916 |
| Total Debt Service | <u><u>\$ 2,969,300</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 849,316</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 4,000</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 3,822,616</u></u> |

Conroy Road Trust Fund

| Source of Deposits | <u>Date</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| City of Orlando | 12/31/2018 | \$ 3,815,444 |
| Orange County | 12/29/2018 | 2,544,414 |
| Transfer in from Debt Service Account | 1/15/2019 | 13,441 |
| Income on Investments | Monthly | 40,437 |
| Total Deposits | | <u><u>\$ 6,413,736</u></u> |

| Purpose of Withdrawals | <u>Date</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Transfer to Debt Service Account - Series 2012 Bonds | 12/31/2018 | \$ 1,901,375 |
| Surplus Increment Revenue to Orange County | 1/24/2019 | 1,787,682 |
| Surplus Increment Revenue to City of Orlando | 1/31/2019 | 2,680,696 |
| Total Withdrawals | | <u><u>\$ 6,369,753</u></u> |

| Principal and Interest on Indebtedness | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Other</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Series 2012 Bonds | \$ 1,305,000 | \$ 594,375 | \$ 2,000 | \$ 1,901,375 |

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

NOTE 20. DOWNTOWN SOUTH NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NID)

As of September 30, 2019, the Downtown South NID's Balance Sheet was comprised of:

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Cash | \$ 1,848,616 |
| Accounts Receivable | 3,473 |
| Due from Other Governments | 4,643 |
| Current Liabilities | <u>(11,904)</u> |
| Fund Balance | <u><u>\$ 1,844,828</u></u> |

For the year-ended September 30, 2019, the Downtown South NID's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance was comprised of:

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Property Taxes | \$ 458,763 |
| Other Revenues | 151,667 |
| Income on Investments | <u>103,899</u> |
| Total Revenues | 714,329 |
| Events and Marketing | (30,000) |
| Other Contractual Services | (25,768) |
| Salaries & Wages | (135,633) |
| Other | <u>(12,589)</u> |
| Total Expenditures | <u><u>(203,990)</u></u> |
| Increase in Fund Balance | <u><u>\$ 510,339</u></u> |

NOTE 21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Performing Arts Center (PAC) - On January 13, 2020 the City Council approved a Funding Agreement between the County, the City and the Dr. Phillips Center for the Performing Arts, Inc. for an additional \$19 million contribution of Tourist Development Tax funds for project costs associated with the completion of construction of the Dr. Phillips Center for the Performing Arts. This brings the County's total contribution of Tourist Development Tax funds to \$226 million for both Stage 1 and Stage 2.

Net OPEB Liability - On December 20, 2019, the "Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020," H.R. 1865, was signed into law. The Act repealed the "Cadillac Tax" which was a tax provision from the Affordable Care Act. The calculation of the Net OPEB Liability pursuant to GASB Statement 74 in Note 13 includes the load for the estimated Cadillac Tax since the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability (September 30, 2019) preceded the date of repeal. The effect of the repeal of the Cadillac Tax would be an approximately \$6.0 million decrease in the City's Net OPEB Liability as of September 30, 2019. This repeal will be reflected in future calculations of the Net OPEB Liability.

The Plaza Live Theatre – On October 7, 2019, the City Council approved the purchase of the Plaza Live theatre in the amount of \$3 million from The Orlando Philharmonic Plaza Foundation, Inc. The City was fully reimbursed through a grant of excess Tourist Development Tax revenue by Orange County. The City agreed to lease the theatre back to the Foundation for a term of 25 years for its continued use of the property to support the Orchestra and its mission. The Foundation will continue to manage and maintain the theatre and provide continue access to professional musical and cultural performances as well as keep the property open to the public for rental for social events, weddings, and other such uses during its lease term.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

Economic Development Incentive Agreement for Electronic Arts-Tiburón (EA) - On October 7, 2019, the City Council and Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) approved an Economic Development Incentive Agreement with EA to relocate their regional headquarters/studio to Downtown Orlando's Creative Village. EA will be working to design and construct an approximately 180,000 square foot building, a 625-space parking garage, and an outdoor plaza. The capital investment will be approximately \$62 million. The CRA has agreed to provide an annual tax increment recapture to EA for 15 years equal to 100% of the tax increment revenue the CRA receives on the new project. The maximum tax increment recapture is \$9 million. The tax increment recapture is expected to begin in fiscal year 2022/23.

City of Orlando, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds (Downtown District), Series 2020A - On June 17, 2019, the City Council and Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) approved a resolution authorizing the issuance of Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds (Downtown District), Series 2020A. The resolution authorizes the issuance of up to \$71.5 million in bonds to refund the CRA's outstanding Taxable Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (Downtown District – Direct Subsidy Build America Bonds), Series 2010B. The resolution also provides for paying the transaction's financing costs. The Series 2020A Bond is a Forward Delivery refunding of the Series 2010B Bonds. The refunding is expected to occur on June 3, 2020.

City of Orlando, Capital Improvement Refunding Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A - On October 22, 2018, the City Council approved a resolution authorizing the issuance of Capital Improvement Refunding Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A. The resolution authorizes the issuance of up to \$42 million in bonds to refund \$40 million in outstanding Taxable Capital Improvement Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C (Direct Subsidy Build America Bonds). The resolution also provides for paying the transaction's financing costs. The Series 2019A Bond is a Forward Delivery refunding of the Series 2009C Bonds. On October 2, 2019 the City issued \$37,237,000 of Capital Improvement Refunding Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A.



Investing in Small Business

List after list touts Orlando as one of the best cities anywhere to start a business. Through programs like our Small Business Assistance Program, we're investing more than \$2 million annually to encourage businesses to locate, expand, or redevelop in our city. And strong small businesses mean thriving neighborhoods with unique character which is the soul of any future-ready city.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

The original budget includes the carry forward appropriation (for unexpended projects and grants) as authorized in the annual budget resolution.

Carry forward appropriations are used in grant accounting to enable revenue and expenditure budgets to be established prior to revenue recognition criteria being realized. The results of operations on a GAAP basis do not recognize the fund balance allocation as revenue as it represents prior periods' excess of revenues over expenditures.

1. Budgetary Basis Expenditures

To compare the actual expenditures to the final budget, encumbrances are added to the actual expenditures to reflect budgetary basis expenditures.

2. Governmental Funds – Budget to Actual Comparison

The General and Major Special Revenue Funds' budget comparisons are presented in the Other Required Supplementary Information section. The non-Major Fund budget comparisons are presented in the Combining Statements section. On the bottom of each budget comparison schedule is the adjustment necessary to reconcile the revenues and expenditures per GAAP.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | <u>Budgeted Amounts</u> | | <u>Actual Amounts</u> | <u>Variance With</u> |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | <u>(Budgetary Basis)</u> | <u>Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u> |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | |
| Property | \$ 198,215,309 | \$ 198,215,309 | \$ 197,312,310 | \$ (902,999) |
| Communication Services | 13,500,000 | 13,500,000 | 13,811,667 | 311,667 |
| Local Business | 9,115,000 | 9,815,000 | 9,879,688 | 64,688 |
| Utilities Services | 31,175,000 | 31,175,000 | 34,254,064 | 3,079,064 |
| Intergovernmental: | | | | |
| Orlando Utilities Commission Contribution | 63,975,000 | 63,975,000 | 63,362,147 | (612,853) |
| State Sales Tax | 43,400,000 | 47,385,000 | 47,753,824 | 368,824 |
| Other Intergovernmental | 20,356,344 | 21,826,237 | 23,565,029 | 1,738,792 |
| Franchise Fees | 31,805,000 | 32,655,000 | 33,046,546 | 391,546 |
| Permits and Fees | 6,857,603 | 9,296,903 | 9,542,709 | 245,806 |
| Charges for Services | 51,754,510 | 55,089,164 | 55,659,826 | 570,662 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 4,704,000 | 5,804,000 | 6,067,610 | 263,610 |
| Income on Investments | 756,451 | 10,056,451 | 9,035,613 | (1,020,838) |
| Special Assessments | - | - | 47,879 | 47,879 |
| Other | 10,376,421 | 22,600,697 | 24,189,010 | 1,588,313 |
| Transfers from Other Funds | 8,007,171 | 8,286,063 | 2,823,827 | (5,462,236) |
| Amounts available for appropriation | <u>493,997,809</u> | <u>529,679,824</u> | <u>530,351,749</u> | <u>671,925</u> |
| Charges to Appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Executive Offices | 26,828,191 | 28,914,251 | 25,939,192 | 2,975,059 |
| Housing and Community Development | 1,158,435 | 1,158,435 | 989,244 | 169,191 |
| Economic Development | 15,989,110 | 16,995,234 | 15,269,472 | 1,725,762 |
| Public Works | 11,824,288 | 10,218,663 | 5,628,348 | 4,590,315 |
| Transportation | 16,110,521 | 15,576,021 | 15,354,669 | 221,352 |
| Families, Parks, and Recreation | 35,575,222 | 37,459,256 | 36,788,046 | 671,210 |
| Police | 159,296,400 | 164,795,616 | 163,690,268 | 1,105,348 |
| Fire | 112,656,283 | 113,837,486 | 113,710,519 | 126,967 |
| Business and Financial Services | 33,712,023 | 34,780,282 | 33,693,977 | 1,086,305 |
| Orlando Venues | 555,340 | 572,458 | 499,953 | 72,505 |
| Community Redevelopment Agency | - | - | 344,380 | (344,380) |
| Non-departmental: | | | | |
| Other Expenditures | 32,070,565 | 38,099,673 | 29,792,253 | 8,307,420 |
| Debt Service | 19,639,531 | 19,917,835 | 20,075,951 | (158,116) |
| Transfers to Other Funds | 28,952,509 | 54,654,780 | 54,730,709 | (75,929) |
| Total | <u>494,368,418</u> | <u>536,979,990</u> | <u>516,506,981</u> | <u>20,473,009</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | (370,609) | (7,300,166) | 13,844,768 | 21,144,934 |
| Fund Balance Allocation | <u>370,609</u> | <u>7,300,166</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(7,300,166)</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations-Restated | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 13,844,768</u> | <u>\$ 13,844,768</u> |
| Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP | | | | |
| Revenues and Expenditures | | | | |
| Sources/inflows of resources | | | | |
| Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule. | | | \$ | 530,351,749 |
| Differences - budget to GAAP: | | | | |
| Securities Lending Income is not budgeted as a source of resources | | | | 3,587,158 |
| Issuance of Debt are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. | | | | - |
| Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. | | | | (2,823,827) |
| Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. | | | <u>\$</u> | <u>531,115,080</u> |
| Uses/outflows of resources | | | | |
| Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. | | | \$ | 516,506,981 |
| Differences - budget to GAAP: | | | | |
| Securities Lending expenditures are not budgeted as a use of resources | | | | 3,382,012 |
| Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes. | | | | (2,372,122) |
| Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes. | | | | (54,730,709) |
| Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds. | | | <u>\$</u> | <u>462,786,162</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual Amounts | Variance With |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Original | Final | (Budgetary Basis) | Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Other Intergovernmental | \$ 60,261,098 | \$ 60,261,098 | \$ 58,152,796 | \$ (2,108,302) |
| Charges for Services | 20,000 | 20,277 | 33,417 | 13,140 |
| Income on Investments | 143,217 | 143,217 | 3,966,486 | 3,823,269 |
| Other | 3,142,774 | 3,533,266 | 3,294,226 | (239,040) |
| Sale of Land | - | - | 390,492 | 390,492 |
| Issuance of Refunding Debt | - | 57,351,000 | 57,351,000 | - |
| Transfers from Other Funds | - | 500,000 | 500,000 | - |
| Amounts available for appropriation | <u>63,567,089</u> | <u>121,808,858</u> | <u>123,688,417</u> | <u>1,879,559</u> |
| Charges to Appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Community Redevelopment Agency | 30,880,971 | 65,093,178 | 30,380,863 | 34,712,315 |
| Capital Improvements | 4,458,500 | 7,302,877 | 1,265,316 | 6,037,561 |
| Debt Service | 22,576,262 | 22,576,262 | 21,455,002 | 1,121,260 |
| Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent | - | 57,351,000 | 57,184,076 | 166,924 |
| Transfers to Other Funds | 5,651,356 | 5,748,463 | 5,512,954 | 235,509 |
| Total | <u>63,567,089</u> | <u>158,071,780</u> | <u>115,798,211</u> | <u>42,273,569</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over | | | | |
| Charges to Appropriations | - | (36,262,922) | 7,890,206 | 44,153,128 |
| Fund Balance Allocation | - | 36,262,922 | - | (36,262,922) |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over | | | | |
| Charges to Appropriations | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 7,890,206</u> | <u>\$ 7,890,206</u> |

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP

Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule. | \$ 123,688,417 |
| Differences - budget to GAAP: | |
| Sale of Land are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. | (390,492) |
| Bond and loan proceeds and premiums on bonds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. | (57,351,000) |
| Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. | (500,000) |
| Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. | <u>\$ 65,446,925</u> |

Uses/outflows of resources

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. | \$ 115,798,211 |
| Differences - budget to GAAP: | |
| Payments to refunded bond escrow agent are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes. | (57,184,076) |
| Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes. | (444,310) |
| Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes. | (5,512,954) |
| Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds. | <u>\$ 52,656,871</u> |



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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The following supplementary schedules present trend information regarding the retirement plans for the City's General Employees, Municipal Police and Municipal Firemen, and trend information regarding other postemployment benefits. This information is necessary for a fair presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY
GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION FUND
(Dollar amounts in thousands)**

| Measurement Date: | <u>9/30/2019</u> | <u>9/30/2018</u> | <u>9/30/2017</u> | <u>9/30/2016</u> | <u>9/30/2015</u> | <u>9/30/2014</u> |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | 963 | \$ 975 | \$ 1,118 | \$ 1,091 | \$ 1,327 | \$ 1,417 |
| Interest on the total pension liability | 18,710 | 18,882 | 18,729 | 17,972 | 17,862 | 17,585 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (1,525) | (876) | 431 | 1,743 | (520) | - |
| Changes of Assumptions | - | 6,141 | 39 | 22,107 | - | - |
| Benefit payments, including refunds on member contributions | (19,187) | (18,413) | (18,000) | (17,440) | (16,650) | (14,335) |
| Other Deductions | - | - | - | (266) | - | - |
| Net change in total pension liability | <u>(1,039)</u> | <u>6,709</u> | <u>2,317</u> | <u>25,207</u> | <u>2,019</u> | <u>4,667</u> |
| Total pension liability - beginning | 267,188 | 260,479 | 258,162 | 232,955 | 230,936 | 226,269 |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) | <u>\$ 266,149</u> | <u>\$ 267,188</u> | <u>\$ 260,479</u> | <u>\$ 258,162</u> | <u>\$ 232,955</u> | <u>\$ 230,936</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ 9,142 | \$ 7,881 | \$ 7,411 | \$ 7,858 | \$ 8,720 | \$ 9,057 |
| Contributions - member | 271 | 327 | 346 | 384 | 431 | 508 |
| Net investment income | 11,952 | 14,361 | 21,239 | 16,354 | (909) | 17,016 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds on member contributions | (19,187) | (18,413) | (18,000) | (17,440) | (16,650) | (14,335) |
| Administrative expenses | (128) | (83) | (127) | (134) | (89) | (111) |
| Other | 22 | 29 | (82) | (233) | (305) | - |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | <u>2,072</u> | <u>4,102</u> | <u>10,787</u> | <u>6,789</u> | <u>(8,802)</u> | <u>12,135</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 220,890 | 216,788 | 206,001 | 199,212 | 208,014 | 195,879 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) | <u>\$ 222,962</u> | <u>\$ 220,890</u> | <u>\$ 216,788</u> | <u>\$ 206,001</u> | <u>\$ 199,212</u> | <u>\$ 208,014</u> |
| Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b) | <u>\$ 43,187</u> | <u>\$ 46,298</u> | <u>\$ 43,691</u> | <u>\$ 52,161</u> | <u>\$ 33,743</u> | <u>\$ 22,922</u> |

NOTE: Six years of data is available for GASB 67 and GASB 68. Ultimately ten years of data will be presented.

Notes to Schedule:

The Florida Retirement System adopted the use of new pre-retirement mortality tables. The new pre-retirement mortality tables use the RP-2000 Employee tables corresponding to the previously adopted healthy post-retirement tables. This was effective for the 9/30/2017 calculation.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY
POLICE PENSION FUND
(Dollar amounts in thousands)**

| Measurement Date: | <u>9/30/2019</u> | <u>9/30/2018</u> | <u>9/30/2017</u> | <u>9/30/2016</u> | <u>9/30/2015</u> | <u>9/30/2014</u> |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ 16,638 | \$ 15,520 | \$ 15,794 | \$ 14,859 | \$ 15,339 | \$ 15,244 |
| Interest on the total pension liability | 54,275 | 52,217 | 47,146 | 44,111 | 41,992 | 40,086 |
| Change of benefit terms | - | - | 809 | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (76) | (224) | 8,223 | 520 | 549 | - |
| Changes of assumptions | - | 20,726 | 31,781 | - | 19,464 | - |
| Benefit payments, including refunds on member contributions | (42,071) | (37,296) | (38,349) | (33,898) | (32,226) | (30,804) |
| Net change in total pension liability | <u>28,766</u> | <u>50,943</u> | <u>65,404</u> | <u>25,592</u> | <u>45,118</u> | <u>24,526</u> |
| Total pension liability - beginning | 728,063 | 677,120 | 611,716 | 586,124 | 541,006 | 516,480 |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) | <u>\$ 756,829</u> | <u>\$ 728,063</u> | <u>\$ 677,120</u> | <u>\$ 611,716</u> | <u>\$ 586,124</u> | <u>\$ 541,006</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ 31,485 | \$ 31,628 | \$ 27,360 | \$ 24,274 | \$ 23,956 | \$ 21,535 |
| Contributions - member | 4,725 | 4,645 | 4,632 | 4,424 | 4,323 | 4,399 |
| Contributions - state insurance excess | 592 | (4,283) | 368 | 721 | 436 | 249 |
| Net investment income | 34,151 | 39,993 | 54,661 | 39,482 | (366) | 40,857 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds on member contributions | (42,071) | (37,296) | (38,349) | (33,898) | (32,226) | (30,804) |
| Administrative expenses | (210) | (179) | (261) | (190) | (161) | (179) |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | <u>28,672</u> | <u>34,508</u> | <u>48,411</u> | <u>34,813</u> | <u>(4,038)</u> | <u>36,057</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning (1) | 594,783 | 560,275 | 511,864 | 477,051 | 481,089 | 445,032 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) (1) | <u>\$ 623,455</u> | <u>\$ 594,783</u> | <u>\$ 560,275</u> | <u>\$ 511,864</u> | <u>\$ 477,051</u> | <u>\$ 481,089</u> |
| Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b) | <u>\$ 133,374</u> | <u>\$ 133,280</u> | <u>\$ 116,845</u> | <u>\$ 99,852</u> | <u>\$ 109,073</u> | <u>\$ 59,917</u> |

NOTE: Six years of data is available for GASB 67 and GASB 68. Ultimately ten years of data will be presented.

(1) The beginning balance for 9/30/2019 and the ending balance for 9/30/2018 does not include Police Share program assets.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: Included for the first time in the September 30, 2017 GASB 67 disclosure are the following plan changes; actuarially equivalent survivor benefit options for non-spousal beneficiaries, and the normal form of the retirement benefit has changed from a straight life annuity to a 10-year certain and life annuity. The excess balance of state funding for benefit improvements was transferred to a new Police Share program during fiscal year 2018.

Change of Assumptions: The mortality assumption was changed in the October 1, 2016 actuarial valuation and is included for the first time in the September 30, 2017 GASB 67 disclosure. The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.75% to 7.50% and was included for the first time in the September 30, 2018 GASB 67 disclosure.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY
FIREFIGHTER PENSION FUND**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

| Measurement Date: | <u>9/30/2019</u> | <u>9/30/2018</u> | <u>9/30/2017</u> | <u>9/30/2016</u> | <u>9/30/2015</u> | <u>9/30/2014</u> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ 13,899 | \$ 14,132 | \$ 14,059 | \$ 13,512 | \$ 12,956 | \$ 12,949 |
| Interest on the total pension liability | 38,876 | 38,069 | 34,975 | 33,103 | 31,389 | 29,568 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (4,525) | (15,557) | 13,626 | 419 | (1,767) | 205 |
| Changes of assumptions | 6,535 | 2,898 | - | 13,698 | - | - |
| Benefit payments, including refunds on member contributions | (29,404) | (21,880) | (23,728) | (23,822) | (19,601) | (20,338) |
| Net change in total pension liability | <u>25,381</u> | <u>17,662</u> | <u>38,932</u> | <u>36,910</u> | <u>22,977</u> | <u>22,384</u> |
| Total pension liability - beginning | <u>505,688</u> | <u>488,026</u> | <u>449,094</u> | <u>412,184</u> | <u>389,207</u> | <u>366,823</u> |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) | <u><u>\$ 531,069</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 505,688</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 488,026</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 449,094</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 412,184</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 389,207</u></u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ 19,028 | \$ 18,541 | \$ 16,562 | \$ 13,481 | \$ 13,350 | \$ 12,939 |
| Contributions - nonemployer contributing member | 2,238 | 2,159 | 2,105 | 2,380 | 2,346 | 2,410 |
| Contributions - member | 3,465 | 3,396 | 3,118 | 3,097 | 3,073 | 3,123 |
| Net investment income | 24,257 | 25,765 | 36,821 | 26,855 | 639 | 27,157 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds on member contributions | (29,404) | (21,880) | (23,728) | (23,822) | (19,601) | (20,339) |
| Administrative expenses | (207) | (146) | (168) | (150) | (163) | (121) |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | <u>19,377</u> | <u>27,835</u> | <u>34,710</u> | <u>21,841</u> | <u>(356)</u> | <u>25,169</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning (1) | <u>409,470</u> | <u>381,635</u> | <u>346,925</u> | <u>325,084</u> | <u>325,440</u> | <u>300,271</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) (1) | <u><u>\$ 428,847</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 409,470</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 381,635</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 346,925</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 325,084</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 325,440</u></u> |
| Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b) | <u><u>\$ 102,222</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 96,218</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 106,391</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 102,169</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 87,100</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 63,767</u></u> |

NOTE: Six years of data is available for GASB 67 and GASB 68. Ultimately ten years of data will be presented..

(1) Does not include Fire Share Plan Assets.

Notes to Schedule:

The long-term expected rate of return was lowered from 7.70% in fiscal year 2018 to 7.60% in fiscal year 2019.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
GENERAL EMPLOYEES' DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN
(Dollar amounts in millions)**

| Fiscal Year Ended | Actuarially Determined Contribution (a) | Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions (b) | Contribution Deficiency (a - b) | Covered Payroll (c) | Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b / c) |
|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 9/30/19 | \$ 9.14 | \$ 9.14 | \$ - | \$ 6.55 | 139.5% |
| 9/30/18 | 7.88 | 7.88 | - | 7.54 | 104.5% |
| 9/30/17 | 7.41 | 7.41 | - | 8.15 | 90.9% |
| 9/30/16 | 7.86 | 7.86 | - | 9.80 | 80.2% |
| 9/30/15 | 8.72 | 8.72 | - | 10.49 | 83.1% |
| 9/30/14 | 9.06 | 9.06 | - | 11.83 | 76.6% |
| 9/30/13 | 10.19 | 10.19 | - | 12.72 | 80.1% |
| 9/30/12 | 9.67 | 9.67 | - | 13.61 | 71.1% |
| 9/30/11 | 8.95 | 8.95 | - | 16.60 | 53.9% |
| 9/30/10 | 9.29 | 9.29 | - | 18.36 | 50.6% |

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation Date: September 30, 2017 (for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019)
Actuarially determined contribution is calculated as of September 30, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Actuarial Cost Method | Aggregate |
| Amortization Method | Level Dollar, Closed |
| Remaining Amortization Period | 8 years layered |
| Asset Valuation Method | 4-Year smoothed market |
| Salary Increases | 4.05% to 6.35% including inflation |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.25% |
| Retirement Age | Age and experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. The rates were first used for the September 30, 2010 valuation. |
| Mortality | The Florida Retirement System mortality tables which use variations of the fully generational RP-2000 Mortality Tables with projection scale BB. |
| Cost-of-Living Adjustments | 2% compounded annually, first beginning the later of (1) one full year after retirement, or (2) the earlier of attainment of age 64 and the completion of four full years of retirement. |

Other Information:

Notes: There were no benefit changes since the prior valuation.
The Investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
POLICE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

(Dollar amounts in millions)

| Fiscal Year Ended | Actuarially Determined Contribution (a) | Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions (b) | Contribution Deficiency (a - b) | Covered Payroll (c) | Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b / c) |
|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 9/30/19 | \$ 32.08 | \$ 32.08 | \$ - | \$ 53.92 | 59.5% |
| 9/30/18 | 31.63 | 31.63 | - | 54.92 | 57.6% |
| 9/30/17 | 27.36 | 27.36 | - | 50.41 | 54.3% |
| 9/30/16 | 24.27 | 24.27 | - | 49.19 | 49.3% |
| 9/30/15 | 23.96 | 23.96 | - | 48.94 | 49.0% |
| 9/30/14 | 21.54 | 21.54 | - | 48.58 | 44.3% |
| 9/30/13 | 18.53 | 18.53 | - | 47.59 | 38.9% |
| 9/30/12 | 17.10 | 17.10 | - | 48.42 | 35.3% |
| 9/30/11 | 15.30 | 15.30 | - | 47.34 | 32.3% |
| 9/30/10 | 13.82 | 13.82 | - | 46.07 | 30.0% |

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation Date:

October 1, 2017 (for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019)
Actuarially determined contribution is calculated as of October 1, which is
12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
| Amortization Method | Level percent of payroll, using 1.87% annual increases |
| Remaining Amortization Period | Effective period of 9 years remaining as of October 1, 2017 |
| Asset Valuation Method | Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years |
| Payroll Growth | 1.87%, used for amortization of unfunded liability amounts; the Fund's long-term payroll growth assumption is 3.00% |
| Salary Increases | 3.00% to 10.00% (Years of service based scale) |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.60% including inflation, net of pension plan investment expense |
| Retirement Rates | Service based rates ranging from 20 to 30 years, with 100% retirement at 30 years |
| Cost of living adjustments | 2.00%, beginning at age 55 |
| Mortality: | |
| Pre-retirement | Male Non-Disabled (Special Risk): RP2000 Generational, 10% Combined Healthy White Collar / 90% Combined Healthy Blue Collar, projected generationally with Scale BBM Female Non-Disabled: RP 2000 Generational, 100% Combined Health White Collar, projected generationally with Scale BBF |
| Healthy annuitants | Male Non-Disabled (Special Risk): RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar / 90% Annuitant Blue Collar, projected generationally with Scale BBM Female Non-Disabled: RP 2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, projected generationally with Scale BBF |
| Disabled annuitants | Male Disabled (Special Risk): 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale Female Disabled (Special Risk): 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale |

Other Information:

The normal form of the retirement benefit was changed from a straight life annuity to a 10-year
certain and life annuity.
Notes
Actuarial equivalent survivor benefit options were made available for non-spousal beneficiaries.
The Fund's payroll inflation assumption used for amortization purposes in the prior valuation was
2.76%. However, based on Section 112.64(5)(a), Florida Statutes, the payroll inflation assumption
for amortization purposes was lowered to 1.87% for this valuation.
The investment rate of return was lowered from 7.75% to 7.60%.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
FIREFIGHTER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

(Dollar amounts in millions)

| Fiscal Year Ended | Actuarially Determined Contribution (a) | Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions (b) | Contribution Deficiency (a - b) | Covered Payroll (c) | Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b / c) |
|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 9/30/19 | \$ 21.44 | \$ 21.44 | \$ - | \$ 41.40 | 51.8% |
| 9/30/18 | 20.70 | 20.70 | - | 41.97 | 49.3% |
| 9/30/17 | 18.66 | 18.66 | - | 40.38 | 46.2% |
| 9/30/16 | 15.86 | 15.86 | - | 39.03 | 40.6% |
| 9/30/15 | 15.70 | 15.70 | - | 38.75 | 40.5% |
| 9/30/14 | 15.35 | 15.35 | - | 36.28 | 42.3% |
| 9/30/13 | 14.96 | 14.96 | - | 36.51 | 41.0% |
| 9/30/12 | 14.31 | 14.31 | - | 36.67 | 39.0% |
| 9/30/11 | 12.75 | 12.75 | - | 35.66 | 35.8% |
| 9/30/10 | 11.31 | 11.31 | - | 34.18 | 33.1% |

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation Date: October 1, 2017 (for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019)
Actuarially determined contribution is calculated as of October 1, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age |
| Amortization Method | Fresh Start of UAAL amortization over 20 years as of September 30, 2006. All new bases are to be amortized over a 20-year closed period with a 4.0% payroll assumption. |
| Asset Valuation Method | 20% write-up method. Expected actuarial value of assets, adjusted by 20% of the difference between expected actuarial value and actual market value. |
| Annual Pay Increases | 3.75% |
| Merit Increases | 0.00% to 2.50% |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.70% net of investment expenses |
| Retirement Rates | After completion of 20 years of credited service with the following rates: 20-23 years of service - 10%; 24 years of service - 20%; 25 years of service - 40%; 26-28 years of service - 30%; 29 years of service - 70%; 30+ years of service - 100%. |
| Mortality | Healthy: Florida Retirement System special risk mortality projected with Scale BB generationally Disabled: Florida Retirement System disabled mortality projected with Scale BB generationally |
| Cost-of-Living Adjustments | All members retiring with 20 or more years of service are assumed to receive a 5% cost-of-living increase every 3 years. |

Other Information:

Notes The payroll assumption for amortization purposes was adjusted to 2.89% for the 2017 calculation to remain within the Florida 10-year average requirement.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

| Fiscal Year Ended | Annual Money Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense |
|--|--|
| General Employees' Pension Fund | |
| 9/30/19 | 5.71% |
| 9/30/18 | 7.15% |
| 9/30/17 | 10.62% |
| 9/30/16 | 8.98% |
| 9/30/15 | -0.52% |
| 9/30/14 | 8.67% |
| Firefighter Pension Fund | |
| 9/30/19 | 6.13% |
| 9/30/18 | 7.13% |
| 9/30/17 | 10.58% |
| 9/30/16 | 8.70% |
| 9/30/15 | 0.39% |
| 9/30/14 | 9.02% |
| Police Pension Fund | |
| 9/30/19 | 5.86% |
| 9/30/18 | 7.46% |
| 9/30/17 | 10.58% |
| 9/30/16 | 8.65% |
| 9/30/15 | 0.06% |
| 9/30/14 | 9.12% |

NOTE: Six year's of data is available for GASB 67. Ultimately ten years of data will be presented.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
(Dollar amounts in millions)**

| Measurement Date | Total Pension Liability (a) | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) | Plan Net Pension Liability (a - b) | Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (b / a) | Covered Payroll (c) | Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((a - b) / c) |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------|--|
| General Employees' Pension Fund | | | | | | |
| 9/30/19 | \$ 266.15 | \$ 222.96 | \$ 43.19 | 83.8% | \$ 5.55 | 778.2% |
| 9/30/18 | 267.19 | 220.89 | 46.30 | 82.7% | 6.64 | 697.3% |
| 9/30/17 | 260.48 | 216.79 | 43.69 | 83.2% | 7.54 | 579.4% |
| 9/30/16 | 258.16 | 206.00 | 52.16 | 79.8% | 8.15 | 640.0% |
| 9/30/15 | 232.95 | 199.21 | 33.74 | 85.5% | 9.80 | 344.3% |
| 9/30/14 | 230.94 | 208.01 | 22.93 | 90.1% | 10.49 | 218.6% |
| Firefighter Pension Fund (1) | | | | | | |
| 9/30/19 | \$ 531.07 | \$ 428.85 | \$ 102.22 | 80.8% | \$ 40.96 | 249.6% |
| 9/30/18 | 505.69 | 409.47 | 96.22 | 81.0% | 41.40 | 232.4% |
| 9/30/17 | 488.02 | 381.63 | 106.39 | 78.2% | 41.97 | 253.5% |
| 9/30/16 | 449.09 | 346.92 | 102.17 | 77.2% | 40.38 | 253.0% |
| 9/30/15 | 412.18 | 325.08 | 87.10 | 78.9% | 39.03 | 223.2% |
| 9/30/14 | 389.21 | 325.44 | 63.77 | 83.6% | 38.75 | 164.6% |
| Police Pension Fund (2) | | | | | | |
| 9/30/19 | \$ 756.83 | \$ 623.46 | \$ 133.37 | 82.4% | \$ 54.80 | 243.4% |
| 9/30/18 | 728.06 | 594.78 | 133.28 | 81.7% | 54.59 | 244.1% |
| 9/30/17 | 677.12 | 560.28 | 116.84 | 82.7% | 54.92 | 212.7% |
| 9/30/16 | 611.71 | 511.86 | 99.85 | 83.7% | 50.41 | 198.1% |
| 9/30/15 | 586.12 | 477.05 | 109.07 | 81.4% | 49.19 | 221.7% |
| 9/30/14 | 541.01 | 481.09 | 59.92 | 88.9% | 48.94 | 122.4% |

(1) The Firefighter Pension Fund does not include Fire Share Plan assets in its Plan Fiduciary Net Position.

(2) Beginning with the Plan Fiduciary Net Position as of 9/30/2018, the Police Pension Fund does not include Police Share Plan assets.

NOTE: Six years of data is available for GASB 67 and GASB 68. Ultimately ten years of data will be presented.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)**

| | <u>9/30/2019</u> | <u>9/30/2018</u> | <u>9/30/2017</u> |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Total OPEB Liability | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ 8,029 | \$ 15,614 | \$ 16,697 |
| Interest on the total OPEB liability | 36,035 | 30,501 | 28,336 |
| Changes of benefit terms | (105) | - | - |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | (27,406) | (12,549) | - |
| Changes of assumptions | 18,273 | (173,137) | (38,241) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds on member contributions | (16,919) | (17,000) | (16,744) |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | <u>17,907</u> | <u>(156,571)</u> | <u>(9,952)</u> |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | 484,911 | 641,482 | 651,434 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending (a) | <u>\$ 502,818</u> | <u>\$ 484,911</u> | <u>\$ 641,482</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ 28,449 | \$ 27,885 | \$ 25,373 |
| OPEB plan net investment income | 8,815 | 6,490 | 9,845 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds on member contributions | (16,919) | (17,000) | (16,744) |
| OPEB plan administrative expense | (83) | (94) | (107) |
| Other | (1,370) | - | - |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | <u>18,892</u> | <u>17,281</u> | <u>18,367</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 133,325 | 116,044 | 97,677 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) | <u>\$ 152,217</u> | <u>\$ 133,325</u> | <u>\$ 116,044</u> |
| Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) | <u>\$ 350,601</u> | <u>\$ 351,586</u> | <u>\$ 525,438</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 30.27% | 27.49% | 18.09% |
| Covered employee payroll | \$ 195,850 | \$ 189,507 | \$ 182,480 |
| Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll | 179.02% | 185.53% | 287.94% |

NOTE: Three years of data is available for GASB 74. Ultimately ten years of data will be presented.

Notes to Schedule: N/A

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
(Dollar amounts in millions)**

| Fiscal Year Ended | Actuarially Determined Contribution (a) | Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution (b) | Contribution Deficiency (a - b) | Covered Employee Payroll (c) | Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b / c) |
|-------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 9/30/19 | \$ 28.45 | \$ 28.45 | - | \$ 182.48 | 15.59% |
| 9/30/18 | 27.89 | 27.89 | - | 174.32 | 16.00% |
| 9/30/17 | 25.37 | 25.37 | - | 171.52 | 14.79% |

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation Date:

September 30, 2017 (for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019)

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine

Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period

30 years

Asset Valuation Method

Market Value with 4-year smoothing

Salary Increases

3.75% to 10.75%, including merit, longevity, and promotional salary increases

Investment Rate of Return

7.50%, net of expenses, including inflation

Health Care Trend Rates

Trend starting at 8.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.75% over 10 years

Rates of Mortality

General Employees

Healthy and Healthy Pre-Retirement. The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Full Generational Mortality. For women, 100% of the RP-2000 Annuitant White Collar Table, projected with scale BB. For men, 50% of the RP-2000 Annuitant White Collar Table and 50% of the RP-2000 Annuitant Blue Collar Table, projected with scale BB. Disabled. The FRS Mortality. For women, 100% of the Disabled Female RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward two years with no projection scale. For men, 100% of the Disabled Male RP-2000 Mortality Table setback four years with no projection scale.

Police and Fire

Healthy Pre-Retirement. The FRS Mortality Fully Generational Mortality. For women, 100% of the RP-2000 Annuitant White Collar Table, projected with scale BB. For Men, RP-2000 Generational, 10% Combined Healthy with White Collar Adjustment / 90% Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment, scale BB.

Healthy Post-Retirement. The FRS Fully Generational Mortality. For women, 100% of the RP-2000 Annuitant White Collar Table, projected with scale BB. For men, RP-2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar / 90% Annuitant Blue Collar, scale BB.

Disabled. The FRS Mortality. For women, 60% RP-2000 Disabled Female set forward two years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with not setback, no projection scale. For men, 60% RP-2000 Disabled male setback four years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale.

Other Information:

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Actuarial Methods: The method used to amortize the unfunded liability was changed from a 30-year open period to a 30-year closed period. Therefore, the 2018 valuation will use a period of 29 years and will decrease in each subsequent valuation.

Actuarial Assumptions: The health care cost trend has been updated and the health care election percentages have been updated.

NOTE: Three years of data is available for GASB 74. Ultimately ten years of data will be presented.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

| Fiscal Year Ending | Annual Money Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense |
|---------------------------|--|
| 9/30/2019 | 6.17% |
| 9/30/2018 | 6.02% |
| 9/30/2017 | 9.85% |

NOTE: Three years of data is available for GASB 74. Ultimately ten years will be presented.



Innovation and Technology

At the heart of our goal to become a future-ready city is our focus on innovation and technology. Orlando is among a handful of cities selected as a proving ground for autonomous vehicles, allowing our residents and businesses to benefit from this technology early on. We've also launched a first-of-its kind initiative to expedite 5G wireless permitting so that our city benefits sooner from the jobs and economic opportunities brought by this revolutionary technology.

COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CRA) FUNDS

The City Council serves as the CRA board. Although legally separate, the CRA is blended as a governmental fund component unit into the primary government because the structure of the CRA meets the GASB Statement 61 criteria for blending. The criteria assessed and determined to result in blending are: (a) the boards of the CRA and the City are the same, and (b) management of the City has operational responsibility for the CRA. The CRA has responsibility for three separate tax increment districts (which have district specific debt obligations and related revenues). The operations of the CRA are reported as a Major Governmental Fund. Separate financial reports for the CRA are not prepared.

CRA DOWNTOWN DISTRICT

Trust Fund Accounts for the Tax Increment Revenue received from the City of Orlando, Orange County, and the Downtown Development Board. Also accounts for the operational expenditures of the Downtown CRA (including salaries, contractual services, and economic development incentives).

Debt Service Accounts for the debt service (principal and interest payments) for the District's outstanding bonds and internal loans.

CRA REPUBLIC DRIVE (UNIVERSAL BOULEVARD) DISTRICT

Trust Fund Accounts for the Tax Increment Revenue received from the City of Orlando and Orange County.

Debt Service Accounts for the debt service (principal and interest payments) for the District's outstanding bond.

Construction Accounts for the bond proceeds, which are being used for capital improvements.

CRA CONROY ROAD DISTRICT

Revenue Funds Accounts for the Tax Increment Revenue received from the City of Orlando and Orange County, as well as the Transportation Impact Fees received from construction activity in the Conroy Road District.

Debt Service Accounts for the debt service (principal and interest payments) for the District's outstanding bond.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | <u>Downtown Trust Fund</u> | <u>Downtown Debt Service</u> | <u>Republic Drive Trust Fund</u> | <u>Republic Drive Debt Service</u> | <u>Republic Drive Construction</u> |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Current Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 39,652,425 | \$ - | \$ 143,855 | \$ - | \$ 1,408,753 |
| Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents | - | 3,310,629 | - | 539,934 | - |
| Restricted Investments | - | 10,286,019 | - | 3,047,740 | - |
| Accounts Receivables | 19,603 | - | - | - | - |
| Due from Other Governments | 4,200 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Assets | <u>\$ 39,676,228</u> | <u>\$ 13,596,648</u> | <u>\$ 143,855</u> | <u>\$ 3,587,674</u> | <u>\$ 1,408,753</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ 649,845 | \$ - | \$ 1,379,621 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Accrued Liabilities | 56,200 | - | - | - | - |
| Advance Payments | 352 | - | - | - | - |
| Accrued Interest Payable | - | - | - | 398,370 | - |
| Total Liabilities | <u>706,397</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,379,621</u> | <u>398,370</u> | <u>-</u> |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | |
| Restricted | 38,969,831 | 13,596,648 | - | 3,189,304 | 1,408,753 |
| Unassigned | - | - | (1,235,766) | - | - |
| Total Fund Balances | <u>38,969,831</u> | <u>13,596,648</u> | <u>(1,235,766)</u> | <u>3,189,304</u> | <u>1,408,753</u> |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances | <u>\$ 39,676,228</u> | <u>\$ 13,596,648</u> | <u>\$ 143,855</u> | <u>\$ 3,587,674</u> | <u>\$ 1,408,753</u> |

| Conroy Road Revenue Funds | Conroy Road Debt Service | Total CRA Funds |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| \$ 40,437 | \$ - | \$ 41,245,470 |
| - | 358,790 | 4,209,353 |
| - | 1,927,652 | 15,261,411 |
| - | - | 19,603 |
| - | - | 4,200 |
| <u>\$ 40,437</u> | <u>\$ 2,286,442</u> | <u>\$ 60,740,037</u> |
| | | |
| \$ 5,192 | \$ - | \$ 2,034,658 |
| - | - | 56,200 |
| - | - | 352 |
| - | 280,875 | 679,245 |
| <u>5,192</u> | <u>280,875</u> | <u>2,770,455</u> |
| | | |
| 35,245 | 2,005,567 | 59,205,348 |
| - | - | (1,235,766) |
| <u>35,245</u> | <u>2,005,567</u> | <u>57,969,582</u> |
| <u>\$ 40,437</u> | <u>\$ 2,286,442</u> | <u>\$ 60,740,037</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | Downtown Trust Fund | Downtown Debt Service | Republic Drive Trust Fund | Republic Drive Debt Service | Republic Drive Construction |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| REVENUES | | | | | |
| Other Intergovernmental | \$ 33,493,935 | \$ - | \$ 18,304,195 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Charges for Services | 33,417 | - | - | - | - |
| Income on Investments | 3,214,375 | 215,326 | 143,856 | 173,466 | 81,168 |
| Other Revenues | 3,294,226 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Revenues | <u>40,035,953</u> | <u>215,326</u> | <u>18,448,051</u> | <u>173,466</u> | <u>81,168</u> |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Community Redevelopment | 9,617,025 | - | 15,851,150 | - | - |
| Capital Improvements | 1,213,187 | - | - | - | 52,129 |
| Principal Payments | - | 5,588,187 | - | 2,969,300 | - |
| Interest and Other | - | 10,142,824 | - | 853,316 | - |
| Total Expenditures | <u>10,830,212</u> | <u>15,731,011</u> | <u>15,851,150</u> | <u>3,822,616</u> | <u>52,129</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | <u>29,205,741</u> | <u>(15,515,685)</u> | <u>2,596,901</u> | <u>(3,649,150)</u> | <u>29,039</u> |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | |
| Transfers In | 500,000 | 16,858,271 | 2,752 | 3,822,616 | - |
| Transfers Out | (21,613,622) | (757,603) | (3,822,616) | (2,752) | - |
| Sale of Land | 390,492 | - | - | - | - |
| Issuance of Refunding Debt | - | 57,351,000 | - | - | - |
| Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent | - | (57,184,076) | - | - | - |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | <u>(20,723,130)</u> | <u>16,267,592</u> | <u>(3,819,864)</u> | <u>3,819,864</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net change in fund balances | 8,482,611 | 751,907 | (1,222,963) | 170,714 | 29,039 |
| Fund balances - beginning | <u>30,487,220</u> | <u>12,844,741</u> | <u>(12,803)</u> | <u>3,018,590</u> | <u>1,379,714</u> |
| Fund balances - ending | <u>\$ 38,969,831</u> | <u>\$ 13,596,648</u> | <u>\$ (1,235,766)</u> | <u>\$ 3,189,304</u> | <u>\$ 1,408,753</u> |

| <u>Conroy Road Revenue Funds</u> | <u>Conroy Road Debt Service</u> | <u>Total CRA Funds</u> |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| \$ 6,354,666 | \$ - | \$ 58,152,796 |
| - | - | 33,417 |
| 40,437 | 97,858 | 3,966,486 |
| - | - | 3,294,226 |
| <u>6,395,103</u> | <u>97,858</u> | <u>65,446,925</u> |
| 4,468,378 | - | 29,936,553 |
| - | - | 1,265,316 |
| - | 1,305,000 | 9,862,487 |
| - | 596,375 | 11,592,515 |
| <u>4,468,378</u> | <u>1,901,375</u> | <u>52,656,871</u> |
| 1,926,725 | (1,803,517) | 12,790,054 |
| 13,492 | 1,901,375 | 23,098,506 |
| (1,901,375) | (13,492) | (28,111,460) |
| - | - | 390,492 |
| - | - | 57,351,000 |
| - | - | (57,184,076) |
| <u>(1,887,883)</u> | <u>1,887,883</u> | <u>(4,455,538)</u> |
| 38,842 | 84,366 | 8,334,516 |
| (3,597) | 1,921,201 | 49,635,066 |
| <u>\$ 35,245</u> | <u>\$ 2,005,567</u> | <u>\$ 57,969,582</u> |



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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

**Housing & Urban
Development Grants**

Accounts for the receipts and disbursements of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Grants, Community Development Block Grants, Home Investment Partnership Program Grants, Housing Opportunities for Persons With Aids Grants, and Rental Rehabilitation Program Grants administered by the Office of Community Planning and Development.

**State Housing
Partnership Fund**

Accounts for the receipts and disbursements of the State of Florida grant under the State Housing Partnership Fund.

Grant Fund

Accounts for the receipts and disbursements of various State Federal grants.

Forfeitures Act

Accounts for receipts of money or property confiscated from illegal activities. Disbursements can only be used for law enforcement purposes.

Special Assessment

Accounts for the costs and revenue of projects/incentives that are funded through the imposition of a special assessment on the benefited properties.

**Downtown South
Neighborhood
Improvement District**

Accounts for the receipts and disbursements of this dependent special district, which was created by an ordinance of the City Council.

H.P. Leu Gardens

Accounts for revenue, expenditures, and specific contributions made to the botanical gardens.

Cemetery

Accounts for the operation of the City owned Greenwood Cemetery.

Building Code Enforcement

Accounts for the revenue and expenditures associated with the City's enforcement of the State building code.

GOAA Police

Accounts for the revenue and expenditures related to the City providing law enforcement support to the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority (GOAA) Security Program for the safety of persons and property on Orlando International Airport property.

Gas Tax

Accounts for the revenue and expenditures related to the City's allowable uses of gas tax funds for public streets and highways, public mass transit guideways, and their related public facilities

Impact Fees

Accounts for the receipt and disbursement of transportation and parks impact fees, used exclusively for capital projects (or related debt services).

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Public Safety Construction

Accounts for the accumulation of resources for capital construction projects, which includes Public Safety and Energy Efficiency construction projects.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| Special Revenue Funds | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Housing & Urban Development Grants | State Housing Partnership Fund | Grant Fund | Forfeitures Act | Special Assessments |
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Current Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 55,525 | \$ 1,289,192 | \$ 9,305 | \$ 1,784,541 | \$ 2,798,018 |
| Receivables (Net) | | | | | |
| Accounts Receivables | 1,777,451 | - | 4,645,293 | - | - |
| Taxes | - | - | - | - | - |
| Special Assessments | - | - | - | - | 3,313 |
| Due from Other Governments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Inventories | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Assets | \$ 1,832,976 | \$ 1,289,192 | \$ 4,654,598 | \$ 1,784,541 | \$ 2,801,331 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ 1,098,382 | \$ 181,054 | \$ 405,750 | \$ 38,327 | \$ - |
| Accrued Liabilities | 29,738 | - | - | - | - |
| Advance Payments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Due to Other Funds | - | - | 3,720,000 | - | - |
| Due to Other Governments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unearned Revenue | 330,647 | 1,105,330 | 450,370 | - | 3,313 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,458,767 | 1,286,384 | 4,576,120 | 38,327 | 3,313 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | - | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted | 374,209 | 2,808 | 78,478 | 1,746,214 | - |
| Committed | - | - | - | - | - |
| Assigned | - | - | - | - | 2,798,018 |
| Unassigned | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Fund Balances | 374,209 | 2,808 | 78,478 | 1,746,214 | 2,798,018 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances | \$ 1,832,976 | \$ 1,289,192 | \$ 4,654,598 | \$ 1,784,541 | \$ 2,801,331 |

Special Revenue Funds

| Downtown South Neighborhood Improvement District | H.P. Leu Gardens | Cemetery | Building Code Enforcement | GOAA Police | Gas Tax |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| \$ 1,848,616 | \$ 268,782 | \$ 2,233,587 | \$ 23,258,214 | \$ 591,586 | \$ 15,087,333 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3,473 | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4,643 | - | - | - | 2,295,743 | 1,584,082 |
| - | 35,925 | - | - | - | - |
| <u>\$ 1,856,732</u> | <u>\$ 304,707</u> | <u>\$ 2,233,587</u> | <u>\$ 23,258,214</u> | <u>\$ 2,887,329</u> | <u>\$ 16,671,415</u> |
| | | | | | |
| \$ 9,061 | \$ 46,983 | \$ 64,134 | \$ 299,873 | \$ 3,326,084 | \$ 181,162 |
| 2,843 | 33,269 | 2,871 | 198,152 | 226,222 | - |
| - | 21,102 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 3,913 | 7 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>11,904</u> | <u>105,267</u> | <u>67,012</u> | <u>498,025</u> | <u>3,552,306</u> | <u>181,162</u> |
| | | | | | |
| - | 35,925 | 1,000 | - | - | - |
| - | 163,515 | - | 22,760,189 | - | 16,490,253 |
| 1,844,828 | - | 2,165,575 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | (664,977) | - |
| <u>1,844,828</u> | <u>199,440</u> | <u>2,166,575</u> | <u>22,760,189</u> | <u>(664,977)</u> | <u>16,490,253</u> |
| <u>\$ 1,856,732</u> | <u>\$ 304,707</u> | <u>\$ 2,233,587</u> | <u>\$ 23,258,214</u> | <u>\$ 2,887,329</u> | <u>\$ 16,671,415</u> |

(Continued)

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(Continued)**

| | <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> | <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> | |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| | <u>Impact Fees</u> | <u>Public Safety Construction</u> | <u>Total Non-Major Governmental Funds</u> |
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 68,236,305 | \$ 138,132,348 | \$ 255,593,352 |
| Receivables (Net) | | | |
| Accounts Receivables | 1,784 | - | 6,424,528 |
| Taxes | - | - | 3,473 |
| Special Assessments | - | - | 3,313 |
| Due from Other Governments | - | - | 3,884,468 |
| Inventories | - | - | 35,925 |
| Total Assets | <u>\$ 68,238,089</u> | <u>\$ 138,132,348</u> | <u>\$ 265,945,059</u> |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ 179,723 | \$ 1,321,551 | \$ 7,152,084 |
| Accrued Liabilities | - | - | 493,095 |
| Advance Payments | 1,753,914 | - | 1,775,016 |
| Due to Other Funds | - | - | 3,720,000 |
| Due to Other Governments | 98 | - | 4,018 |
| Unearned Revenue | - | - | 1,889,660 |
| Total Liabilities | <u>1,933,735</u> | <u>1,321,551</u> | <u>15,033,873</u> |
| Fund Balances: | | | |
| Nonspendable | - | - | 36,925 |
| Restricted | 66,304,354 | 136,810,797 | 244,730,817 |
| Committed | - | - | 4,010,403 |
| Assigned | - | - | 2,798,018 |
| Unassigned | - | - | (664,977) |
| Total Fund Balances | <u>66,304,354</u> | <u>136,810,797</u> | <u>250,911,186</u> |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances | <u>\$ 68,238,089</u> | <u>\$ 138,132,348</u> | <u>\$ 265,945,059</u> |



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CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

| | Special Revenue Funds | | | | |
|--|---|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Housing & Urban Development Grants | State Housing Partnership Fund | Grant Fund | Forfeitures Act | Special Assessments |
| REVENUES | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | |
| Property | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Local Option Fuel | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Intergovernmental | 6,698,593 | 1,312,870 | 8,933,176 | 136,184 | - |
| Permits and Fees | - | - | - | - | - |
| Charges for Services | - | - | 76 | 198,075 | - |
| Income on Investments | 13,053 | 69,785 | - | 104,131 | 165,884 |
| Special Assessments | - | - | - | - | 55,864,267 |
| Other Revenues | 3,020 | 312,884 | 96,367 | - | - |
| Total Revenues | <u>6,714,666</u> | <u>1,695,539</u> | <u>9,029,619</u> | <u>438,390</u> | <u>56,030,151</u> |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Current Operating: | | | | | |
| Executive Offices | - | - | 150,571 | - | - |
| Housing and Community Development | 6,726,279 | 1,692,731 | - | - | - |
| Economic Development | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public Works | - | - | 3,137,856 | - | - |
| Transportation | - | - | 2,662,770 | - | - |
| Families, Parks, and Recreation | - | - | 1,487,614 | - | - |
| Police | - | - | 1,339,333 | 762,067 | - |
| Fire | - | - | 196,694 | - | - |
| Orlando Venues | - | - | 15,929 | - | - |
| Other Expenditures | - | - | - | - | 55,601,999 |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capital Improvements | - | - | - | - | - |
| Debt Service: | | | | | |
| Principal Payments | - | - | - | - | 166,667 |
| Interest and Other | - | - | - | - | 8,344 |
| Total Expenditures | <u>6,726,279</u> | <u>1,692,731</u> | <u>8,990,767</u> | <u>762,067</u> | <u>55,777,010</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | <u>(11,613)</u> | <u>2,808</u> | <u>38,852</u> | <u>(323,677)</u> | <u>253,141</u> |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) | | | | | |
| Transfers In | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers Out | - | - | (15,949) | - | (281,000) |
| Issuance of Debt | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(15,949)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(281,000)</u> |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | <u>(11,613)</u> | <u>2,808</u> | <u>22,903</u> | <u>(323,677)</u> | <u>(27,859)</u> |
| Fund Balances - Beginning | <u>385,822</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>55,575</u> | <u>2,069,891</u> | <u>2,825,877</u> |
| Fund Balances - Ending | <u>\$ 374,209</u> | <u>\$ 2,808</u> | <u>\$ 78,478</u> | <u>\$ 1,746,214</u> | <u>\$ 2,798,018</u> |

Special Revenue Funds

| Downtown South Neighborhood Improvement District | H.P. Leu Gardens | Cemetery | Building Code Enforcement | GOAA Police | Gas Tax |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------|
| \$ 458,763 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 9,754,650 |
| 151,667 | 19,168 | - | - | 251,847 | - |
| - | - | - | 20,482,459 | - | - |
| - | 1,463,869 | 877,000 | 597,235 | 13,827,395 | 34,955 |
| 103,899 | 11,170 | 121,812 | 1,057,098 | - | 825,471 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 5,012 | 5,790 | 6,023 | - | 75,744 |
| <u>714,329</u> | <u>1,499,219</u> | <u>1,004,602</u> | <u>22,142,815</u> | <u>14,079,242</u> | <u>10,690,820</u> |
| - | - | 741,303 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 203,990 | - | - | 14,407,236 | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | 14,146,086 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 3,083,537 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 4,003,006 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 4,721,724 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>203,990</u> | <u>3,083,537</u> | <u>741,303</u> | <u>14,407,236</u> | <u>14,146,086</u> | <u>8,724,730</u> |
| <u>510,339</u> | <u>(1,584,318)</u> | <u>263,299</u> | <u>7,735,579</u> | <u>(66,844)</u> | <u>1,966,090</u> |
| - | 1,627,024 | 46,133 | - | - | - |
| - | (8,668) | (10,703) | (92,419) | - | (700,000) |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | <u>1,618,356</u> | <u>35,430</u> | <u>(92,419)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(700,000)</u> |
| 510,339 | 34,038 | 298,729 | 7,643,160 | (66,844) | 1,266,090 |
| 1,334,489 | 165,402 | 1,867,846 | 15,117,029 | (598,133) | 15,224,163 |
| <u>\$ 1,844,828</u> | <u>\$ 199,440</u> | <u>\$ 2,166,575</u> | <u>\$ 22,760,189</u> | <u>\$ (664,977)</u> | <u>\$ 16,490,253</u> |

(Continued)

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(Continued)

| | <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> | <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> | <u>Total Non-Major Governmental Funds</u> |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|
| | <u>Impact Fees</u> | <u>Public Safety Construction</u> | |
| REVENUES | | | |
| Taxes: | | | |
| Property | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 458,763 |
| Local Option Fuel | - | - | 9,754,650 |
| Other Intergovernmental | - | - | 17,503,505 |
| Permits and Fees | 11,333,748 | - | 31,816,207 |
| Charges for Services | 8,880 | 1,203 | 17,008,688 |
| Income on Investments | 3,643,262 | 8,293,651 | 14,409,216 |
| Special Assessments | - | - | 55,864,267 |
| Other Revenues | 1,947,012 | - | 2,451,852 |
| Total Revenues | <u>16,932,902</u> | <u>8,294,854</u> | <u>149,267,148</u> |
| EXPENDITURES | | | |
| Current Operating: | | | |
| Executive Offices | - | - | 891,874 |
| Housing and Community Development | - | - | 8,419,010 |
| Economic Development | - | - | 14,611,226 |
| Public Works | - | - | 3,137,856 |
| Transportation | - | - | 2,662,770 |
| Families, Parks, and Recreation | - | - | 1,487,614 |
| Police | - | - | 16,247,486 |
| Fire | - | - | 196,694 |
| Orlando Venues | - | - | 3,099,466 |
| Other Expenditures | - | - | 55,601,999 |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | 4,003,006 |
| Capital Improvements | 5,554,218 | 10,772,835 | 21,048,777 |
| Debt Service: | | | |
| Principal Payments | - | - | 166,667 |
| Interest and Other | 350,848 | - | 359,192 |
| Total Expenditures | <u>5,905,066</u> | <u>10,772,835</u> | <u>131,933,637</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | <u>11,027,836</u> | <u>(2,477,981)</u> | <u>17,333,511</u> |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) | | | |
| Transfers In | - | 9,865,000 | 11,538,157 |
| Transfers Out | - | - | (1,108,739) |
| Issuance of Debt | - | 105,135,000 | 105,135,000 |
| Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) | <u>-</u> | <u>115,000,000</u> | <u>115,564,418</u> |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | <u>11,027,836</u> | <u>112,522,019</u> | <u>132,897,929</u> |
| Fund Balances - Beginning | <u>55,276,518</u> | <u>24,288,778</u> | <u>118,013,257</u> |
| Fund Balances - Ending | <u>\$ 66,304,354</u> | <u>\$ 136,810,797</u> | <u>\$ 250,911,186</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | <u>Budgeted Amounts</u> | | <u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u> | <u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u> |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | | |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Permits and Fees | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 26,941 | \$ 26,941 |
| Other Intergovernmental | - | 73,060 | 73,060 | - |
| Charges for Services | - | 52,985 | 100,854 | 47,869 |
| Income on Investments | 553,171 | 5,697,270 | 5,881,205 | 183,935 |
| Other | - | 14,441,349 | 3,441,857 | (10,999,492) |
| Sale of Land | - | - | 5,670,832 | 5,670,832 |
| Issuance of Debt | - | 9,000,000 | 9,000,000 | - |
| Transfers from Other Funds | 24,404,878 | 51,211,382 | 51,211,385 | 3 |
| Amounts available for appropriation | <u>24,958,049</u> | <u>80,476,046</u> | <u>75,406,134</u> | <u>(5,069,912)</u> |
| Charges to Appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Capital Improvements: | | | | |
| Executive Offices | - | 6,616,980 | 329,607 | 6,287,373 |
| Housing and Community Development | 1,000,000 | 4,000,000 | - | 4,000,000 |
| Economic Development | - | 4,708,840 | 938,694 | 3,770,146 |
| Families, Parks, and Recreation | 3,146,000 | 5,762,225 | 2,108,444 | 3,653,781 |
| Business and Financial Services | 9,615,853 | 61,659,917 | 12,052,315 | 49,607,602 |
| Fire | 1,480,000 | 4,102,378 | 2,546,106 | 1,556,272 |
| Police | 3,137,500 | 4,271,167 | 3,962,835 | 308,332 |
| Public Works | 3,000,000 | 22,395,177 | 6,714,713 | 15,680,464 |
| Transportation | 262,000 | 17,693,636 | 1,076,716 | 16,616,920 |
| Orlando Venues | 2,438,911 | 8,817,851 | 883,697 | 7,934,154 |
| Non-departmental: | | | | |
| Other Expenditures | 489,785 | 24,172,691 | 1,386,413 | 22,786,278 |
| Transfers to Other Funds | 388,000 | 1,390,559 | 1,264,633 | 125,926 |
| Total | <u>24,958,049</u> | <u>165,591,421</u> | <u>33,264,173</u> | <u>132,327,248</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | - | (85,115,375) | 42,141,961 | 127,257,336 |
| Fund Balance Allocation | - | 85,115,375 | - | (85,115,375) |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 42,141,961</u> | <u>\$ 42,141,961</u> |

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP

Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule. \$ 75,406,134

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Sale of Land are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. (5,670,832)

Bond and loan proceeds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. (9,000,000)

Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. (51,211,385)

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. \$ 9,523,917

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. \$ 33,264,173

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes. (1,901,082)

Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes. (1,264,633)

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds. \$ 30,098,458

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT GRANTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | Original | Final | | |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Other Intergovernmental | \$ 7,409,292 | \$ 12,581,782 | \$ 6,698,593 | \$ (5,883,189) |
| Income (Loss) on Investments | - | 13,053 | 13,053 | - |
| Other | - | 10,390 | 3,020 | (7,370) |
| Transfers from Other Funds | - | - | - | - |
| Amounts available for appropriation | <u>7,409,292</u> | <u>12,605,225</u> | <u>6,714,666</u> | <u>(5,890,559)</u> |
| Charges to Appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Current Operating: | | | | |
| Housing and Community Development | 7,409,292 | 12,885,320 | 6,753,305 | 6,132,015 |
| Transfers to Other Funds | - | - | - | - |
| Total | <u>7,409,292</u> | <u>12,885,320</u> | <u>6,753,305</u> | <u>6,132,015</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | - | (280,095) | (38,639) | 241,456 |
| Fund Balance Allocation | - | 280,095 | - | (280,095) |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (38,639)</u> | <u>\$ (38,639)</u> |

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

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 6,714,666

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.

-

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

\$ 6,714,666

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 6,753,305

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Encumbrances for goods and services ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year they are received for financial reporting purposes

(27,026)

Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.

-

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.

\$ 6,726,279

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
STATE HOUSING PARTNERSHIP
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) | Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | Original | Final | | |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Other Intergovernmental | \$ 375,325 | \$ 2,251,662 | \$ 1,312,870 | \$ (938,792) |
| Income on Investments | - | 93,123 | 69,785 | (23,338) |
| Other | - | 146,930 | 312,884 | 165,954 |
| Transfers from Other Funds | - | - | - | - |
| Amounts available for appropriation | <u>375,325</u> | <u>2,491,715</u> | <u>1,695,539</u> | <u>(796,176)</u> |
| Charges to Appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Current Operating: | | | | |
| Housing and Community Development | 375,325 | 2,491,715 | 1,692,731 | 798,984 |
| Transfers to Other Funds | - | - | - | - |
| Total | <u>375,325</u> | <u>2,491,715</u> | <u>1,692,731</u> | <u>798,984</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | - | - | 2,808 | 2,808 |
| Fund Balance Allocation | - | - | - | - |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 2,808</u> | <u>\$ 2,808</u> |

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Revenues and Expenditures | |
| Sources/inflows of resources | |
| Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule. | \$ 1,695,539 |
| Differences - budget to GAAP: | |
| Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. | - |
| Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. | <u>\$ 1,695,539</u> |
| Uses/outflows of resources | |
| Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. | \$ 1,692,731 |
| Differences - budget to GAAP: | |
| Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes. | - |
| Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds. | <u>\$ 1,692,731</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GRANT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) | Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | Original | Final | | |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Other Intergovernmental | \$ - | \$ 17,790,816 | \$ 8,933,176 | \$ (8,857,640) |
| Charges for Services | - | - | 76 | 76 |
| Other | - | - | 96,367 | 96,367 |
| Transfers from Other Funds | - | - | - | - |
| Amounts available for appropriation | <u>-</u> | <u>17,790,816</u> | <u>9,029,619</u> | <u>(8,761,197)</u> |
| Charges to Appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Current Operating: | | | | |
| Executive Offices | - | 589,911 | 150,571 | 439,340 |
| Housing and Community Development | - | - | - | - |
| Economic Development | - | - | - | - |
| Public Works | - | 5,005,972 | 5,541,808 | (535,836) |
| Families, Parks, and Recreation | - | 3,241,107 | 1,501,232 | 1,739,875 |
| Police | - | 2,689,134 | 1,339,333 | 1,349,801 |
| Fire | - | 264,387 | 202,177 | 62,210 |
| Orlando Venues | - | 8,218 | 15,929 | (7,711) |
| Transportation | - | 4,746,061 | 3,363,301 | 1,382,760 |
| Nondepartmental | - | 1,266,196 | - | 1,266,196 |
| Transfers to Other Funds | - | 22,949 | 15,949 | 7,000 |
| Total | <u>-</u> | <u>17,833,935</u> | <u>12,130,300</u> | <u>5,703,635</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | - | (43,119) | (3,100,681) | (3,057,562) |
| Fund Balance Allocation | - | 43,119 | - | (43,119) |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (3,100,681)</u> | <u>\$ (3,100,681)</u> |

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

Sources/inflows of resources

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule. | \$ 9,029,619 |
| Differences - budget to GAAP: | |
| Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. | - |
| Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. | <u>\$ 9,029,619</u> |

Uses/outflows of resources

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. | \$ 12,130,300 |
| Differences - budget to GAAP: | |
| Encumbrances for goods and services ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year they are received for financial reporting purposes | (3,123,584) |
| Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes. | (15,949) |
| Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds. | <u>\$ 8,990,767</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FORFEITURES ACT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) | Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | Original | Final | | |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Other Intergovernmental | \$ - | \$ 62,733 | \$ 136,184 | \$ 73,451 |
| Charges for Services | - | 196,076 | - | (196,076) |
| Income (Loss) on Investments | - | 37,661 | 198,075 | 160,414 |
| Other | - | 2,000 | 104,131 | 102,131 |
| Amounts available for appropriation | - | 298,470 | 438,390 | 139,920 |
| Charges to Appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Current Operating: | | | | |
| Police | 452,523 | 1,660,147 | 762,067 | 898,080 |
| Transfers to Other Funds | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 452,523 | 1,660,147 | 762,067 | 898,080 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | (452,523) | (1,361,677) | (323,677) | 1,038,000 |
| Fund Balance Allocation | 452,523 | 1,361,677 | - | (1,361,677) |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (323,677) | \$ (323,677) |

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

Sources/inflows of resources

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule. | \$ 438,390 |
| Differences - budget to GAAP: | |
| Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. | - |
| Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. | \$ 438,390 |

Uses/outflows of resources

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. | \$ 762,067 |
| Differences - budget to GAAP: | |
| Encumbrances for goods and services ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year they are received for financial reporting purposes | - |
| Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes. | - |
| Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds. | \$ 762,067 |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | <u>Budgeted Amounts</u> | | <u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u> | <u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u> |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------|---|---|
| | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | | |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Income on Investments | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 165,884 | \$ 165,884 |
| Special Assessments | 266,778 | 55,867,114 | 55,864,267 | (2,847) |
| Transfers from Other Funds | - | - | - | - |
| Amounts available for appropriation | <u>266,778</u> | <u>55,867,114</u> | <u>56,030,151</u> | <u>163,037</u> |
| Charges to Appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Current Operating: | | | | |
| Other Expenditures | 26,932 | 55,683,582 | 55,601,999 | 81,583 |
| Debt Service | 256,778 | 200,464 | 175,011 | 25,453 |
| Transfer to Other Funds | 250,000 | 281,000 | 281,000 | - |
| Total | <u>533,710</u> | <u>56,165,046</u> | <u>56,058,010</u> | <u>107,036</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | <u>(266,932)</u> | <u>(297,932)</u> | <u>(27,859)</u> | <u>270,073</u> |
| Fund Balance Allocation | <u>266,932</u> | <u>297,932</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(297,932)</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (27,859)</u> | <u>\$ (27,859)</u> |

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

Sources/inflows of resources

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule. | \$ 56,030,151 |
| Differences - budget to GAAP: | |
| Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. | - |
| Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. | <u>\$ 56,030,151</u> |

Uses/outflows of resources

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. | \$ 56,058,010 |
| Differences - budget to GAAP: | |
| Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes. | (281,000) |
| Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds. | <u>\$ 55,777,010</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
DOWNTOWN SOUTH NEIGHBORHOOD
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | <u>Budgeted Amounts</u> | | <u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u> | <u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u> |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|---|---|
| | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | | |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | |
| Property | \$ 467,591 | \$ 467,591 | \$ 458,763 | \$ (8,828) |
| Income on Investments | 8,719 | 8,719 | 103,899 | 95,180 |
| Other Intergovernmental | 151,667 | 151,667 | 151,667 | - |
| Transfers from Other Funds | - | - | - | - |
| Amounts available for appropriation | <u>627,977</u> | <u>627,977</u> | <u>714,329</u> | <u>86,352</u> |
| Charges to Appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Current Operating: | | | | |
| Economic Development | 643,227 | 734,352 | 203,990 | 530,362 |
| Transfers to Other Funds | - | - | - | - |
| Total | <u>643,227</u> | <u>734,352</u> | <u>203,990</u> | <u>530,362</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | (15,250) | (106,375) | 510,339 | 616,714 |
| Fund Balance Allocation | 15,250 | 106,375 | - | (106,375) |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 510,339</u> | <u>\$ 510,339</u> |

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

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"
from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 714,329

Differences - budget to GAAP:

 Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources
 but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.

-

**Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues,
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental
funds.**

\$ 714,329

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations"
from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 203,990

Differences - budget to GAAP:

 Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources
 but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.

-

**Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,
expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental
funds.**

\$ 203,990

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
H.P. LEU GARDENS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | <u>Budgeted Amounts</u> | | <u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u> | <u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u> |
|--|-------------------------|------------------|---|---|
| | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | | |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ 1,415,000 | \$ 1,415,000 | \$ 1,483,037 | \$ 68,037 |
| Income on Investments | 798 | 798 | 11,170 | 10,372 |
| Other | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,012 | (4,988) |
| Transfers from Other Funds | 1,522,000 | 1,627,024 | 1,627,024 | - |
| Amounts available for appropriation | <u>2,947,798</u> | <u>3,052,822</u> | <u>3,126,243</u> | <u>73,421</u> |
| Charges to Appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Current Operating: | | | | |
| Orlando Venues | 2,947,798 | 3,061,490 | 3,152,704 | (91,214) |
| Transfers to Other Funds | - | 8,668 | 8,668 | - |
| Total | <u>2,947,798</u> | <u>3,070,158</u> | <u>3,161,372</u> | <u>(91,214)</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | - | (17,336) | (35,129) | (17,793) |
| Fund Balance Allocation | - | 17,336 | - | (17,336) |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (35,129)</u> | <u>\$ (35,129)</u> |

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

Sources/inflows of resources

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule. | \$ 3,126,243 |
| Differences - budget to GAAP: | |
| Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. | (1,627,024) |
| Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. | <u>\$ 1,499,219</u> |

Uses/outflows of resources

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. | \$ 3,161,372 |
| Differences - budget to GAAP: | |
| Encumbrances for goods and services ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year they are received for financial reporting purposes | (69,167) |
| Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes. | (8,668) |
| Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds. | <u>\$ 3,083,537</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CEMETERY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | <u>Budgeted Amounts</u> | | <u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u> | <u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u> |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|---|---|
| | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | | |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ 862,754 | \$ 862,754 | \$ 877,000 | \$ 14,246 |
| Income on Investments | 11,591 | 11,591 | 121,812 | 110,221 |
| Other | 700 | 700 | 5,790 | 5,090 |
| Transfers from Other Funds | 46,133 | 46,133 | 46,133 | - |
| Amounts available for appropriation | <u>921,178</u> | <u>921,178</u> | <u>1,050,735</u> | <u>129,557</u> |
| Charges to Appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Current Operating: | | | | |
| Executive Offices | 921,178 | 910,475 | 741,303 | 169,172 |
| Transfers to Other Funds | - | 10,703 | 10,703 | - |
| Total | <u>921,178</u> | <u>921,178</u> | <u>752,006</u> | <u>169,172</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | - | - | 298,729 | 298,729 |
| Fund Balance Allocation | - | - | - | - |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 298,729</u> | <u>\$ 298,729</u> |

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP

Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 1,050,735

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.

(46,133)

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

\$ 1,004,602

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 752,006

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Encumbrances for services and goods are reported in the year contracted for budgetary purposes but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes

-

Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.

(10,703)

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.

\$ 741,303

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
BUILDING CODE ENFORCEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | <u>Budgeted Amounts</u> | | <u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u> | <u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u> |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | | |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Permits and Fees | \$ 12,750,000 | \$ 12,750,000 | \$ 20,482,459 | \$ 7,732,459 |
| Income on Investments | 126,789 | 126,789 | 1,057,098 | 930,309 |
| Other | - | - | 603,258 | 603,258 |
| Transfers from Other Funds | - | - | - | - |
| Amounts available for appropriation | <u>12,876,789</u> | <u>12,876,789</u> | <u>22,142,815</u> | <u>9,266,026</u> |
| Charges to Appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Current Operating: | | | | |
| Economic Development | 14,116,275 | 17,915,012 | 14,407,236 | 3,507,776 |
| Transfers to Other Funds | 342,271 | 434,690 | 337,956 | 96,734 |
| Total | <u>14,458,546</u> | <u>18,349,702</u> | <u>14,745,192</u> | <u>3,604,510</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | <u>(1,581,757)</u> | <u>(5,472,913)</u> | <u>7,397,623</u> | <u>12,870,536</u> |
| Fund Balance Allocation | <u>1,581,757</u> | <u>5,472,913</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(5,472,913)</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 7,397,623</u> | <u>\$ 7,397,623</u> |

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

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 22,142,815

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.

-

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

\$ 22,142,815

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 14,745,192

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Encumbrances for goods and services ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year they are received for financial reporting purposes.

(245,537)

Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.

(92,419)

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.

\$ 14,407,236

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GOAA POLICE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | <u>Budgeted Amounts</u> | | <u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u> | <u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u> |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------|---|---|
| | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | | |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Other Intergovernmental | \$ 234,518 | \$ 234,518 | \$ 251,847 | \$ 17,329 |
| Charges for Services | 15,421,530 | 15,421,530 | 13,827,395 | (1,594,135) |
| Transfers from Other Funds | - | - | - | - |
| Amounts available for appropriation | <u>15,656,048</u> | <u>15,656,048</u> | <u>14,079,242</u> | <u>(1,576,806)</u> |
| Charges to Appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Current Operating: | | | | |
| Police | 15,656,048 | 15,656,048 | 14,146,086 | 1,509,962 |
| Total | <u>15,656,048</u> | <u>15,656,048</u> | <u>14,146,086</u> | <u>1,509,962</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over | | | | |
| Charges to Appropriations | - | - | (66,844) | (66,844) |
| Fund Balance Allocation | - | - | - | - |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over | | | | |
| Charges to Appropriations | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (66,844)</u> | <u>\$ (66,844)</u> |

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP

Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule. \$ 14,079,242

Differences - budget to GAAP:

 Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. -

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. \$ 14,079,242

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. \$ 14,146,086

Differences - budget to GAAP:

 Encumbrances for goods and services ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year they are received for financial reporting purposes -

 Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes. -

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds. \$ 14,146,086

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GAS TAX FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | <u>Budgeted Amounts</u> | | <u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u> | <u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u> |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------|---|---|
| | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | | |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | |
| Local Option Fuel | \$ 9,000,000 | \$ 9,000,000 | \$ 9,754,650 | \$ 754,650 |
| Other Intergovernmental | - | 71,530 | - | (71,530) |
| Charges for Services | - | 31,581 | 34,955 | 3,374 |
| Income on Investments | 119,446 | 1,519,446 | 825,471 | (693,975) |
| Other | - | 4,213 | 75,744 | 71,531 |
| Amounts available for appropriation | <u>9,119,446</u> | <u>10,626,770</u> | <u>10,690,820</u> | <u>64,050</u> |
| Charges to Appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | 4,091,589 | 4,091,589 | 4,003,006 | 88,583 |
| Capital Improvements | 5,027,857 | 17,352,479 | 5,633,117 | 11,719,362 |
| Total | <u>9,119,446</u> | <u>21,444,068</u> | <u>9,636,123</u> | <u>11,807,945</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | - | (10,817,298) | 1,054,697 | 11,871,995 |
| Fund Balance Allocation | - | 10,817,298 | - | (10,817,298) |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 1,054,697</u> | <u>\$ 1,054,697</u> |

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

Sources/inflows of resources

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule. | \$ 10,690,820 |
| Differences - budget to GAAP: | |
| Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. | - |
| Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. | <u>\$ 10,690,820</u> |

Uses/outflows of resources

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. | \$ 9,636,123 |
| Differences - budget to GAAP: | |
| Encumbrances for goods and services ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year they are received for financial reporting purposes | (911,393) |
| Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes. | - |
| Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds. | <u>\$ 8,724,730</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
IMPACT FEES FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | <u>Budgeted Amounts</u> | | <u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u> | <u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u> |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------|---|---|
| | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | | |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Permits and Fees | \$ 7,858,000 | \$ 9,029,860 | \$ 11,333,748 | \$ 2,303,888 |
| Income (Loss) on Investments | 328,786 | 328,786 | 3,643,262 | 3,314,476 |
| Charges for Services | - | - | 8,880 | 8,880 |
| Other | - | 1,685,634 | 1,947,012 | 261,378 |
| Amounts available for appropriation | <u>8,186,786</u> | <u>11,044,280</u> | <u>16,932,902</u> | <u>5,888,622</u> |
| Charges to Appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Capital Improvements | 8,379,912 | 46,710,594 | 29,453,798 | 17,256,796 |
| Transfers to Other Funds | - | - | 350,848 | (350,848) |
| Total | <u>8,379,912</u> | <u>46,710,594</u> | <u>29,804,646</u> | <u>16,905,948</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | (193,126) | (35,666,314) | (12,871,744) | 22,794,570 |
| Fund Balance Allocation | <u>193,126</u> | <u>35,666,314</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(35,666,314)</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (12,871,744)</u> | <u>\$ (12,871,744)</u> |

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP

Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 16,932,902

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.

-

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

\$ 16,932,902

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 29,804,646

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Encumbrances for goods and services ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year they are received for financial reporting purposes.

(23,899,580)

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.

\$ 5,905,066

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
PUBLIC SAFETY CONSTRUCTION FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) | Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | Original | Final | | |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Income on Investments | \$ - | \$ 8,283,935 | \$ 8,293,651 | \$ 9,716 |
| Other | - | - | 1,203 | 1,203 |
| Issuance of Debt | - | 17,525,313 | 105,135,000 | 87,609,687 |
| Transfers from Other Funds | - | 9,865,000 | 9,865,000 | - |
| Amounts available for appropriation | - | 35,674,248 | 123,294,854 | 87,620,606 |
| Charges to Appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Capital Improvements: | | | | |
| Families, Parks, and Recreation | - | 16,302,192 | 1,212,678 | 15,089,514 |
| Business and Financial Services | - | 9,773,369 | 5,366,552 | 4,406,817 |
| Police | - | 1,000,001 | 599,336 | 400,665 |
| Public Works | - | 105,095,437 | 10,978,115 | 94,117,322 |
| Transportation | - | 11,915,583 | 85,430 | 11,830,153 |
| Non-departmental: | | | | |
| Other Expenditures | - | 7,796,098 | 506,266 | 7,289,832 |
| Transfers to Other Funds | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | 151,882,680 | 18,748,377 | 133,134,303 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | - | (116,208,432) | 104,546,477 | 220,754,909 |
| Fund Balance Allocation | - | 116,208,432 | - | (116,208,432) |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 104,546,477 | \$ 104,546,477 |

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP

Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule. | \$ 123,294,854 |
| Differences - budget to GAAP: | |
| Bond and loan proceeds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. | (105,135,000) |
| Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. | (9,865,000) |
| Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. | <u>\$ 8,294,854</u> |

Uses/outflows of resources

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. | \$ 18,748,377 |
| Differences - budget to GAAP: | |
| Encumbrances for goods and services ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year they are received for financial reporting purposes | (7,975,542) |
| Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes. | - |
| Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds. | <u>\$ 10,772,835</u> |

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Fleet Management | Accounts for the operation and intracity charges for all City owned vehicles. |
| Risk Management | Accounts for the City's risk management activity for worker's compensation, auto liability, property and contents loss, and general liability. |
| Internal Loan | Accounts for loans and bonds recorded in the City's Banking Fund which are loaned to other funds and component units to provide financing for capital projects. The funding for this program comes from the Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission Loans and the Capital Improvement Special Revenue Bonds. |
| Construction Mgmt. | Accounts for the management and inspection services provided to other funds' construction projects. |
| Health Care | Accounts for health insurance payments for the City's employees' health plan. |
| Facilities Management | Accounts for the construction, remodeling, preventative maintenance, and general repairs to City facilities provided to other funds. |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds | | |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Fleet Management | Risk Management | Internal Loan |
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | |
| Current Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 41,539,929 | \$ 48,874,998 | \$ 35,778,360 |
| Inventories | 559,391 | - | - |
| Prepaid Items | - | 1,063,476 | - |
| Total Current Assets | 42,099,320 | 49,938,474 | 35,778,360 |
| Non-Current Assets: | | | |
| Restricted: | | | |
| Investments | - | - | 4,961,830 |
| Loans Receivable from Other Funds | - | - | 331,905,517 |
| Capital Assets: | | | |
| Land | 555,767 | - | - |
| Buildings | 8,292,454 | - | - |
| Improvements Other Than Buildings | 1,704,577 | - | - |
| Equipment | 10,773,642 | 182,372 | - |
| Vehicles | 132,085,718 | - | - |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | (84,640,996) | (164,444) | - |
| Construction in Progress | 8,788,740 | - | - |
| Total Non-Current Assets | 77,559,902 | 17,928 | 336,867,347 |
| Total Assets | 119,659,222 | 49,956,402 | 372,645,707 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Deferred Expense on Refunding Bonds | - | - | 3,660,996 |
| Deferred Outflows - Pension and OPEB Related | 484,655 | 158,255 | - |
| Total Deferred Outflows | 484,655 | 158,255 | 3,660,996 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 1,178,767 | 1,194,503 | 5,476 |
| Accrued Liabilities | 64,052 | 28,177 | - |
| Due to Other Funds | - | - | - |
| Accrued Interest Payable | - | - | 7,289,798 |
| Compensated Absences | 32,806 | 12,363 | - |
| Current Portion of Loans/Leases Payable | - | - | 1,851,000 |
| Current Portion of Bonds Payable | - | - | 15,105,000 |
| Current Portion of Claims Liabilities | - | 10,422,000 | - |
| Total Current Liabilities | 1,275,625 | 11,657,043 | 24,251,274 |
| Non-Current Liabilities: | | | |
| Non-Current Compensated Absences | 172,229 | 64,903 | - |
| Net OPEB Liability | 5,221,073 | 1,704,840 | - |
| Loans/Leases Due After One Year | - | - | 7,404,000 |
| Bonds Payable After One Year | - | - | 332,785,513 |
| Claims Liabilities After One Year | - | 23,218,000 | - |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities | 5,393,302 | 24,987,743 | 340,189,513 |
| Total Liabilities | 6,668,927 | 36,644,786 | 364,440,787 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Deferred Gain on Refunding Bonds | - | - | 435,737 |
| Total Deferred Inflows | - | - | 435,737 |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 77,559,902 | 17,928 | - |
| Unrestricted | 35,915,048 | 13,451,943 | 11,430,179 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 113,474,950 | \$ 13,469,871 | \$ 11,430,179 |

**Governmental Activities
Internal Service Funds**

| Construction Management | Health Care | Facilities Management | Total Internal Service Funds |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| \$ 3,683 | \$ 31,515,108 | \$ 2,021,975 | \$ 159,734,053 |
| - | - | - | 559,391 |
| - | 1,576,800 | 70,024 | 2,710,300 |
| <u>3,683</u> | <u>33,091,908</u> | <u>2,091,999</u> | <u>163,003,744</u> |
| - | - | - | 4,961,830 |
| - | - | - | 331,905,517 |
| - | - | - | 555,767 |
| - | - | 11,749 | 8,304,203 |
| - | - | 495,886 | 2,200,463 |
| - | - | 2,463,255 | 13,419,269 |
| - | - | - | 132,085,718 |
| - | - | (2,545,455) | (87,350,895) |
| - | - | - | 8,788,740 |
| - | - | 425,435 | 414,870,612 |
| <u>3,683</u> | <u>33,091,908</u> | <u>2,517,434</u> | <u>577,874,356</u> |
| - | - | - | 3,660,996 |
| 316,508 | 9,891 | 484,655 | 1,453,964 |
| <u>316,508</u> | <u>9,891</u> | <u>484,655</u> | <u>5,114,960</u> |
| 2,649 | 169,160 | 1,402,912 | 3,953,467 |
| 63,165 | 2,969 | 78,089 | 236,452 |
| 555,000 | - | - | 555,000 |
| - | - | - | 7,289,798 |
| 53,834 | 1,809 | 52,496 | 153,308 |
| - | - | - | 1,851,000 |
| - | - | - | 15,105,000 |
| - | 4,691,000 | - | 15,113,000 |
| <u>674,648</u> | <u>4,864,938</u> | <u>1,533,497</u> | <u>44,257,025</u> |
| 282,627 | 9,496 | 275,607 | 804,862 |
| 3,409,680 | 106,553 | 5,221,073 | 15,663,219 |
| - | - | - | 7,404,000 |
| - | - | - | 332,785,513 |
| - | 12,000 | - | 23,230,000 |
| <u>3,692,307</u> | <u>128,049</u> | <u>5,496,680</u> | <u>379,887,594</u> |
| <u>4,366,955</u> | <u>4,992,987</u> | <u>7,030,177</u> | <u>424,144,619</u> |
| - | - | - | 435,737 |
| - | - | - | 435,737 |
| - | - | - | 77,577,830 |
| (4,046,764) | 28,108,812 | (4,028,088) | 80,831,130 |
| <u>\$ (4,046,764)</u> | <u>\$ 28,108,812</u> | <u>\$ (4,028,088)</u> | <u>\$ 158,408,960</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds | | |
|---|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Fleet Management | Risk Management | Internal Loan |
| Operating Revenues | | | |
| User Charges | \$ 37,064,816 | \$ 13,512,302 | \$ 12,021,836 |
| Other | 115,470 | 433,932 | - |
| Total Operating Revenues | <u>37,180,286</u> | <u>13,946,234</u> | <u>12,021,836</u> |
| Operating Expenses | | | |
| Salaries, Wages, and Employee Benefits | 3,627,520 | 1,567,215 | - |
| Services and Supplies | 16,678,200 | 14,589,493 | 17,107 |
| Depreciation Expense | 15,957,022 | 12,832 | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | <u>36,262,742</u> | <u>16,169,540</u> | <u>17,107</u> |
| Operating Income (Loss) | <u>917,544</u> | <u>(2,223,306)</u> | <u>12,004,729</u> |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | | | |
| Income on Investments | 2,594,443 | 2,906,482 | 1,948,238 |
| Interest Expense | - | - | (14,167,140) |
| Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets | (1,265,465) | - | - |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | <u>1,328,978</u> | <u>2,906,482</u> | <u>(12,218,902)</u> |
| Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers | <u>2,246,522</u> | <u>683,176</u> | <u>(214,173)</u> |
| Capital Contributions | 25,731 | - | - |
| Transfers In | 4,424,172 | - | 2,500,000 |
| Transfers Out | (1,601,019) | (2,350,000) | (9,865,000) |
| | <u>2,848,884</u> | <u>(2,350,000)</u> | <u>(7,365,000)</u> |
| Change in Net Position | 5,095,406 | (1,666,824) | (7,579,173) |
| Net Position - Beginning | <u>108,379,544</u> | <u>15,136,695</u> | <u>19,009,352</u> |
| Net Position - Ending | <u>\$ 113,474,950</u> | <u>\$ 13,469,871</u> | <u>\$ 11,430,179</u> |

| Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds | | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Construction Management | Health Care | Facilities Management | Total Internal Service Funds |
| \$ 3,582,023 | \$ 64,772,146 | \$ 18,637,610 | \$ 149,590,733 |
| - | 4,244,403 | 38 | 4,793,843 |
| <u>3,582,023</u> | <u>69,016,549</u> | <u>18,637,648</u> | <u>154,384,576</u> |
| 3,143,878 | 147,846 | 4,067,191 | 12,553,650 |
| 677,940 | 64,268,141 | 15,819,269 | 112,050,150 |
| - | - | 68,097 | 16,037,951 |
| <u>3,821,818</u> | <u>64,415,987</u> | <u>19,954,557</u> | <u>140,641,751</u> |
| <u>(239,795)</u> | <u>4,600,562</u> | <u>(1,316,909)</u> | <u>13,742,825</u> |
| - | 1,643,681 | 69,086 | 9,161,930 |
| - | - | - | (14,167,140) |
| - | - | - | (1,265,465) |
| <u>-</u> | <u>1,643,681</u> | <u>69,086</u> | <u>(6,270,675)</u> |
| <u>(239,795)</u> | <u>6,244,243</u> | <u>(1,247,823)</u> | <u>7,472,150</u> |
| - | - | 96,770 | 122,501 |
| 58,316 | - | 354,281 | 7,336,769 |
| - | (125,000) | (13,961) | (13,954,980) |
| <u>58,316</u> | <u>(125,000)</u> | <u>437,090</u> | <u>(6,495,710)</u> |
| (181,479) | 6,119,243 | (810,733) | 976,440 |
| <u>(3,865,285)</u> | <u>21,989,569</u> | <u>(3,217,355)</u> | <u>157,432,520</u> |
| <u>\$ (4,046,764)</u> | <u>\$ 28,108,812</u> | <u>\$ (4,028,088)</u> | <u>\$ 158,408,960</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| | Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Fleet Management | Risk Management | Internal Loan |
| Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: | | | |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | | | |
| Receipts from Customers | \$ 37,184,698 | \$ 13,946,234 | \$ 12,021,836 |
| Repayment of Loans from Other Funds | - | - | 13,880,674 |
| Payments to Suppliers | (15,556,224) | (13,738,127) | (17,159) |
| Payments to Employees | (2,135,531) | (1,052,906) | - |
| Payments to Internal Service Funds and Administrative Fees | (1,950,836) | (775,441) | - |
| Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities | 17,542,107 | (1,620,240) | 25,885,351 |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: | | | |
| Transfers In | 4,424,172 | - | 2,500,000 |
| Transfers (Out) | (1,601,019) | (2,350,000) | (9,865,000) |
| Inter Fund Services | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from Bonds and Loans | - | - | 1,830,848 |
| Principal Paid on Bonds and Loans | - | - | (15,041,000) |
| Interest Paid on Bonds and Loans | - | - | (14,595,441) |
| Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities | 2,823,153 | (2,350,000) | (35,170,593) |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: | | | |
| Additions to Capital Assets | (22,275,027) | - | - |
| Disposal of Capital Assets | - | - | - |
| Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities | (22,275,027) | - | - |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: | | | |
| Purchases of Investments | - | - | (98,760) |
| Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments | - | - | - |
| Interest Income on Investments | 2,594,443 | 2,906,482 | 1,948,238 |
| Net Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities | 2,594,443 | 2,906,482 | 1,849,478 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 684,676 | (1,063,758) | (7,435,764) |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year | 40,855,253 | 49,938,756 | 43,214,124 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year | \$ 41,539,929 | \$ 48,874,998 | \$ 35,778,360 |

| <u>Construction Management</u> | <u>Health Care</u> | <u>Facilities Management</u> | <u>Total Internal Service Funds</u> |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$ 3,692,023 | \$ 69,016,549 | \$ 18,637,648 | \$ 154,498,988 |
| - | - | - | 13,880,674 |
| (1,058,411) | (64,045,136) | (16,474,800) | (110,889,857) |
| (1,997,901) | (98,532) | (2,464,163) | (7,749,033) |
| (700,141) | (173,564) | (1,670,619) | (5,270,601) |
| <u>(64,430)</u> | <u>4,699,317</u> | <u>(1,971,934)</u> | <u>44,470,171</u> |
| 58,316 | - | 354,281 | 7,336,769 |
| - | (125,000) | (13,961) | (13,954,980) |
| - | - | - | 1,830,848 |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | (15,041,000) |
| - | - | - | (14,595,441) |
| <u>58,316</u> | <u>(125,000)</u> | <u>340,320</u> | <u>(34,423,804)</u> |
| - | - | (114,019) | (22,389,046) |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | (114,019) | (22,389,046) |
| - | - | - | (98,760) |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | 1,643,681 | 69,086 | 9,161,930 |
| - | <u>1,643,681</u> | <u>69,086</u> | <u>9,063,170</u> |
| (6,114) | 6,217,998 | (1,676,547) | (3,279,509) |
| <u>9,797</u> | <u>25,297,110</u> | <u>3,698,522</u> | <u>163,013,562</u> |
| <u>\$ 3,683</u> | <u>\$ 31,515,108</u> | <u>\$ 2,021,975</u> | <u>\$ 159,734,053</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(continued)**

| | Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Fleet Management | Risk Management | Internal Loan |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) | | | |
| Operating Activities: | | | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | \$ 917,544 | \$ (2,223,306) | \$ 12,004,729 |
| Adjustments Not Affecting Cash: | | | |
| Depreciation | 15,957,022 | 12,832 | - |
| (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: | | | |
| Inventory | (122,657) | - | - |
| Due from Other Governments | 4,412 | - | - |
| Prepaid Items | - | (470,459) | - |
| Deferred Outflows | (89,994) | (29,386) | - |
| Loans to Other Funds | - | - | 13,880,674 |
| Accounts Payable | 744,115 | 717,498 | (52) |
| Accrued Liabilities | 4,940 | 5,349 | - |
| Due to Other Funds | - | - | - |
| Compensated Absences | (37,897) | (19,522) | - |
| OPEB Liability | 171,003 | 55,838 | - |
| Claims Payable | - | 333,000 | - |
| Deferred Inflows | (6,381) | (2,084) | - |
| Total Adjustments | <u>16,624,563</u> | <u>603,066</u> | <u>13,880,622</u> |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used In) | | | |
| Operating Activities | <u>\$ 17,542,107</u> | <u>\$ (1,620,240)</u> | <u>\$ 25,885,351</u> |
| Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: | | | |
| Capital asset donations received | \$ 25,731 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets | (1,265,465) | - | - |
| Deferred Gain on Refunding Bonds | - | - | 57,035 |
| Deferred Expense on Refunding Bonds | - | - | (680,309) |

| <u>Construction Management</u> | <u>Health Care</u> | <u>Facilities Management</u> | <u>Total Internal Service Funds</u> |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| \$ (239,795) | \$ 4,600,562 | \$ (1,316,909) | \$ 13,742,825 |
| - | - | 68,097 | 16,037,951 |
| - | - | - | (122,657) |
| - | - | - | 4,412 |
| - | (116,800) | (70,024) | (657,283) |
| (58,772) | (1,837) | (89,994) | (269,983) |
| - | - | - | 13,880,674 |
| 1,263 | 208,170 | (747,970) | 923,024 |
| 15,304 | 503 | 10,838 | 36,934 |
| 110,000 | - | - | 110,000 |
| 61 | 5,359 | 9,406 | (42,593) |
| 111,676 | 3,490 | 171,003 | 513,010 |
| - | - | - | 333,000 |
| (4,167) | (130) | (6,381) | (19,143) |
| <u>175,365</u> | <u>98,755</u> | <u>(655,025)</u> | <u>30,727,346</u> |
| <u>\$ (64,430)</u> | <u>\$ 4,699,317</u> | <u>\$ (1,971,934)</u> | <u>\$ 44,470,171</u> |
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ 96,770 | \$ 122,501 |
| - | - | - | (1,265,465) |
| - | - | - | 57,035 |
| - | - | - | (680,309) |



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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Pension Trust Funds account for the activities of the firefighters' and police officers' and the general employees' pension funds, which accumulate resources for pension benefits and disability payments to qualified retirees.

Defined Contribution Plan Fund account for the activities of the General Employees 401(a) defined contribution retirement plan.

Retiree Health Savings Fund account for the activities of the Retiree Health Saving Fund.

Employees' Disability Fund account for the activities in the employees' disability fund.

OPEB Trust Fund account for the funding of the City's OPEB Trust Fund.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

| | <u>Firefighters' Pension Funds</u> | <u>Police Pension Funds</u> | <u>General Employees' Pension Funds</u> |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 9,073,737 | \$ 2,621,450 | \$ 2,975,173 |
| Prepaid Items | - | - | 1,385,009 |
| Investments, at Fair Value: | | | |
| Fixed Income | 126,449,799 | 175,747,861 | 79,338,724 |
| Equity - Domestic | 116,732,700 | 165,043,838 | 60,295,534 |
| Equity - International | 76,287,313 | 103,247,632 | 35,968,508 |
| Real Estate | 27,595,260 | 37,860,204 | 13,568,770 |
| Global Commingled Investments | 19,721,657 | 62,057,672 | 17,304,298 |
| Hedge Fund of Funds | 10,184,850 | 40,097,950 | 6,049,356 |
| Private Equity | 6,853,755 | 9,757,489 | - |
| Private Debt | 22,491,444 | 27,163,602 | - |
| Short-Term Investments | 13,713,039 | 706,201 | 6,143,218 |
| Defined Contribution Mutual Funds | - | - | - |
| Firefighter Share Plan Mutual Funds | 13,344,851 | - | - |
| Police Share Plan Mutual Funds | - | 4,275,081 | - |
| Retiree Health Savings Mutual Funds | - | - | - |
| Securities Lending Collateral | 35,544,565 | 49,218,307 | 12,431,319 |
| Participant Loans | - | - | - |
| Total Assets | <u>477,992,970</u> | <u>677,797,287</u> | <u>235,459,909</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Obligations Under Security Lending | 35,544,565 | 49,218,307 | 12,431,319 |
| Accounts Payable | 170,192 | 255,726 | 66,714 |
| Accrued Liabilities | 1,638 | - | - |
| Total Liabilities | <u>35,716,395</u> | <u>49,474,033</u> | <u>12,498,033</u> |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Net Position - Restricted for Pension Benefits, OPEB, and Other Purposes | <u>\$ 442,276,575</u> | <u>\$ 628,323,254</u> | <u>\$ 222,961,876</u> |

| Defined Contribution Plan Fund | Retiree Health Savings Fund | Employees' Disability Fund | OPEB Trust Fund | Total Employee Retirement Funds |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 18,598,582 | \$ 33,268,942 |
| - | - | - | - | 1,385,009 |
| - | - | - | 35,104,267 | 416,640,651 |
| - | - | - | 44,618,952 | 386,691,024 |
| - | - | - | 16,594,613 | 232,098,066 |
| - | - | - | 5,281,018 | 84,305,252 |
| - | - | - | 22,128,203 | 121,211,830 |
| - | - | - | - | 56,332,156 |
| - | - | - | 3,093,725 | 19,704,969 |
| - | - | - | 2,094,958 | 51,750,004 |
| - | - | - | 4,729,294 | 25,291,752 |
| 239,545,865 | - | - | - | 239,545,865 |
| - | - | - | - | 13,344,851 |
| - | - | - | - | 4,275,081 |
| - | 6,205,594 | - | - | 6,205,594 |
| - | - | - | - | 97,194,191 |
| 4,792,164 | - | - | - | 4,792,164 |
| <u>244,338,029</u> | <u>6,205,594</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>152,243,612</u> | <u>1,794,037,401</u> |
| - | - | - | - | 97,194,191 |
| - | - | - | 27,000 | 519,632 |
| - | - | - | - | 1,638 |
| - | - | - | <u>27,000</u> | <u>97,715,461</u> |
| <u>\$ 244,338,029</u> | <u>\$ 6,205,594</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 152,216,612</u> | <u>\$ 1,696,321,940</u> |

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

| | <u>Firefighters' Pension Funds</u> | <u>Police Pension Funds</u> | <u>General Employees' Pension Funds</u> |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| ADDITIONS | | | |
| Contributions: | | | |
| Employer | \$ 19,028,110 | \$ 29,026,910 | \$ 9,142,063 |
| State | 2,238,095 | 2,458,293 | - |
| State in Excess of 1997 Frozen Amounts | - | 1,183,691 | - |
| Plan Members | 3,277,753 | 4,700,636 | 270,693 |
| Plan Members State Shortfall | 171,911 | - | - |
| Plan Members Buyback | 15,444 | 24,597 | 671 |
| Total Contributions | <u>24,731,313</u> | <u>37,394,127</u> | <u>9,413,427</u> |
| Investment Income: | | | |
| From Investment Activities | | | |
| Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments | 22,304,390 | 30,931,957 | 10,845,299 |
| Interest and Dividends | 4,397,250 | 5,672,652 | 1,715,231 |
| Net Investment Income | <u>26,701,640</u> | <u>36,604,609</u> | <u>12,560,530</u> |
| Investment Activity Expenses: | | | |
| Investment Management Fees | (1,582,072) | (2,173,883) | (522,159) |
| Custodian Fees | (173,867) | (182,081) | (86,267) |
| Total Investment Expenses | <u>(1,755,939)</u> | <u>(2,355,964)</u> | <u>(608,426)</u> |
| Net Income from Investing Activities | <u>24,945,701</u> | <u>34,248,645</u> | <u>11,952,104</u> |
| From Securities Lending Activities: | | | |
| Securities Lending Income | 798,963 | 1,072,819 | 363,151 |
| Security Lending Expenses: | | | |
| Interest and Agent Fees | (746,740) | (1,000,296) | (341,338) |
| Net Income from Securities Lending Activities | <u>52,223</u> | <u>72,523</u> | <u>21,813</u> |
| Total Net Investment Income | <u>24,997,924</u> | <u>34,321,168</u> | <u>11,973,917</u> |
| Total Additions, net | <u>49,729,237</u> | <u>71,715,295</u> | <u>21,387,344</u> |
| DEDUCTIONS | | | |
| Retirement Benefits | 29,896,510 | 42,273,869 | 19,187,380 |
| Retiree Healthcare Benefits | - | - | - |
| Long-Term Disability Benefits | - | - | - |
| Refunds of Contributions | 62,911 | 79,865 | - |
| Administrative Expense | 178,446 | 182,151 | 99,925 |
| Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits | 27,911 | 27,910 | 27,910 |
| Other Expenses | - | - | - |
| Total Deductions | <u>30,165,778</u> | <u>42,563,795</u> | <u>19,315,215</u> |
| Net Increase (Decrease) | 19,563,459 | 29,151,500 | 2,072,129 |
| Net Position - Restricted for Pension Benefits, OPEB, and Other Purposes: | | | |
| Net position - Beginning of year | 422,713,116 | 599,171,754 | 220,889,747 |
| Net position - End of year | <u>\$ 442,276,575</u> | <u>\$ 628,323,254</u> | <u>\$ 222,961,876</u> |

| Defined Contribution Plan Fund | Retiree Health Savings Fund | Employees' Disability Fund | OPEB Trust Fund | Total Employee Retirement Funds |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| \$ 8,620,272 | \$ 642,159 | \$ - | \$ 28,449,460 | \$ 94,908,974 |
| - | - | - | - | 4,696,388 |
| - | - | - | - | 1,183,691 |
| 3,919,807 | - | - | - | 12,168,889 |
| - | - | - | - | 171,911 |
| - | - | - | - | 40,712 |
| <u>12,540,079</u> | <u>642,159</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>28,449,460</u> | <u>113,170,565</u> |
| 6,529,263 | 82,715 | - | 6,187,592 | 76,881,216 |
| 210,082 | - | 416,430 | 2,920,210 | 15,331,855 |
| <u>6,739,345</u> | <u>82,715</u> | <u>416,430</u> | <u>9,107,802</u> | <u>92,213,071</u> |
| - | - | - | (258,526) | (4,536,640) |
| - | - | - | (34,445) | (476,660) |
| - | - | - | (292,971) | (5,013,300) |
| <u>6,739,345</u> | <u>82,715</u> | <u>416,430</u> | <u>8,814,831</u> | <u>87,199,771</u> |
| - | - | - | - | 2,234,933 |
| - | - | - | - | (2,088,374) |
| - | - | - | - | 146,559 |
| <u>6,739,345</u> | <u>82,715</u> | <u>416,430</u> | <u>8,814,831</u> | <u>87,346,330</u> |
| <u>19,279,424</u> | <u>724,874</u> | <u>416,430</u> | <u>37,264,291</u> | <u>200,516,895</u> |
| 11,952,556 | - | - | - | 103,310,315 |
| - | 12,558 | - | 18,289,088 | 18,301,646 |
| - | - | 1,069,201 | - | 1,069,201 |
| - | - | - | - | 142,776 |
| - | - | 37,421 | 83,352 | 581,295 |
| - | - | - | - | 83,731 |
| - | - | 6,840,410 | - | 6,840,410 |
| <u>11,952,556</u> | <u>12,558</u> | <u>7,947,032</u> | <u>18,372,440</u> | <u>130,329,374</u> |
| <u>7,326,868</u> | <u>712,316</u> | <u>(7,530,602)</u> | <u>18,891,851</u> | <u>70,187,521</u> |
| 237,011,161 | 5,493,278 | 7,530,602 | 133,324,761 | 1,626,134,419 |
| <u>\$ 244,338,029</u> | <u>\$ 6,205,594</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 152,216,612</u> | <u>\$ 1,696,321,940</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
 AGENCY FUND
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

School Impact Fee Fund

| | | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning Balance | | \$ 197,825 |
| Add: | | |
| Collections | 16,408,613 | |
| Income (Loss) on Investments | 188,693 | |
| Administrative Fees | 263,503 | |
| Less: | | |
| Reimbursable City Services | (452,196) | |
| Remittances to Orange County School Board | <u>(8,783,429)</u> | <u>7,625,184</u> |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending Balance | | <u>\$ 7,823,009</u> |

| | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Accounts Payable - Beginning Balance | | \$ 197,825 |
| Add: | | |
| Collections | 16,408,613 | |
| Income (Loss) on Investments | 188,693 | |
| Administrative Fees | 263,503 | |
| Less: | | |
| Reimbursable City Services | (452,196) | |
| Remittances to Orange County School Board | <u>(8,783,429)</u> | <u>7,625,184</u> |
| Accounts Payable - Ending Balance | | <u>\$ 7,823,009</u> |



Transportation

Orlando's future depends upon expanding our transportation options. Our future-ready city roadmap will include investing in our transportation infrastructure and providing a variety of options that connect people to where they want to go. This includes connecting SunRail to the airport and delivering weekend service, improving Lynx service and offering more frequent and reliable options to get from work or school and expanding our network of biking and pedestrian trails.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

The supplemental information provided herein contains additional debt service detail.

Description of Schedules

Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Schedules of Bonded Debt and Interest

Primary Government:

- Community Redevelopment Agency Bonds
- Capital Improvement Special Revenue Bonds
- Water Reclamation Revenue Bonds
- Orlando Venues Revenue Bonds

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
SUMMARY OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY
ALL SERIES
2020-2049**

| Primary Government | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Fiscal Year | Community Redevelopment Agency Bonds | Conroy Road Tax Increment Revenue Ref. Bonds | Republic Drive Tax Increment Revenue Ref. Bonds | Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds |
| 2020 | \$ 10,881,657 | \$ 1,936,750 | \$ 3,872,192 | \$ 29,293,803 |
| 2021 | 10,872,121 | 1,938,000 | 3,872,741 | 29,358,278 |
| 2022 | 10,836,509 | 1,940,750 | 3,873,491 | 30,820,177 |
| 2023 | 11,215,585 | 1,939,750 | 3,873,241 | 31,394,443 |
| 2024 | 11,179,219 | 1,945,000 | 3,871,743 | 30,558,743 |
| 2025 | 11,133,848 | 1,946,000 | 3,873,742 | 23,855,864 |
| 2026 | 11,091,063 | 1,947,750 | - | 24,345,343 |
| 2027 | 11,038,317 | - | - | 23,466,156 |
| 2028 | 10,988,284 | - | - | 23,956,523 |
| 2029 | 10,935,064 | - | - | 17,975,741 |
| 2030 | 10,868,135 | - | - | 16,174,666 |
| 2031 | 10,812,735 | - | - | 16,140,617 |
| 2032 | 10,747,054 | - | - | 16,145,142 |
| 2033 | 10,675,447 | - | - | 14,647,767 |
| 2034 | 10,604,389 | - | - | 14,654,917 |
| 2035 | 10,520,883 | - | - | 14,640,617 |
| 2036 | 10,440,789 | - | - | 14,623,167 |
| 2037 | 10,356,760 | - | - | 14,628,176 |
| 2038 | 10,837,876 | - | - | 12,624,005 |
| 2039 | 10,605,668 | - | - | 9,619,225 |
| 2040 | 10,368,821 | - | - | 9,613,475 |
| 2041 | - | - | - | 9,609,800 |
| 2042 | - | - | - | 9,602,050 |
| 2043 | - | - | - | 9,599,500 |
| 2044 | - | - | - | 9,591,575 |
| 2045 | - | - | - | 9,564,000 |
| 2046 | - | - | - | 9,559,500 |
| 2047 | - | - | - | 9,544,750 |
| 2048 | - | - | - | 6,594,250 |
| 2049 | - | - | - | 6,585,625 |
| | <u>\$ 227,010,224</u> | <u>\$ 13,594,000</u> | <u>\$ 23,237,150</u> | <u>\$ 498,787,895</u> |

Notes:

- (1) This schedule represents only bonded indebtedness; therefore, the Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission (SSGFC) loans, the State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) loan, and the State Revolving Fund loans are not included in this schedule. For information regarding the SSGFC loans, the SIB Loan, and the State Revolving Fund loans, see pages 108 through 110.

Business-type Activities

| Wastewater Revenue Bonds | | Orlando Venues Bonds | | Parking System Bonds | | Total Principal & Interest Primary Government (1) | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|----------------------|
| \$ | 2,861,325 | \$ | 22,682,300 | \$ | 4,414,550 | \$ | 75,942,577 |
| | 2,865,300 | | 22,649,713 | | 4,308,800 | | 75,864,953 |
| | 2,855,775 | | 22,639,162 | | 4,310,800 | | 77,276,664 |
| | 2,854,400 | | 22,601,213 | | 4,309,300 | | 78,187,932 |
| | 2,848,775 | | 22,581,650 | | 4,367,361 | | 77,352,491 |
| | 2,877,900 | | 22,564,125 | | 4,324,336 | | 70,575,815 |
| | 2,848,650 | | 22,546,350 | | 4,281,345 | | 67,060,501 |
| | 2,846,650 | | 22,528,725 | | 4,238,045 | | 64,117,893 |
| | 2,844,525 | | 20,898,775 | | 4,194,094 | | 62,882,201 |
| | 2,842,025 | | 19,300,175 | | 4,144,320 | | 55,197,325 |
| | 2,838,900 | | 19,285,800 | | 4,088,724 | | 53,256,225 |
| | 2,853,950 | | 19,276,550 | | 4,034,225 | | 53,118,077 |
| | 2,833,750 | | 19,255,025 | | 3,975,185 | | 52,956,156 |
| | 2,829,000 | | 19,243,100 | | 3,918,690 | | 51,314,004 |
| | - | | 19,227,975 | | 3,854,385 | | 48,341,666 |
| | - | | 19,208,375 | | 3,787,092 | | 48,156,967 |
| | - | | 19,192,475 | | 3,716,458 | | 47,972,889 |
| | - | | 19,178,400 | | 3,642,125 | | 47,805,461 |
| | - | | 18,164,100 | | 3,568,563 | | 45,194,544 |
| | - | | 17,143,125 | | 3,490,237 | | 40,858,255 |
| | - | | - | | 3,406,795 | | 23,389,091 |
| | - | | - | | - | | 9,609,800 |
| | - | | - | | - | | 9,602,050 |
| | - | | - | | - | | 9,599,500 |
| | - | | - | | - | | 9,591,575 |
| | - | | - | | - | | 9,564,000 |
| | - | | - | | - | | 9,559,500 |
| | - | | - | | - | | 9,544,750 |
| | - | | - | | - | | 6,594,250 |
| | - | | - | | - | | 6,585,625 |
| \$ | 39,900,925 | \$ | 410,167,113 | \$ | 84,375,430 | \$ | 1,297,072,737 |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY - DOWNTOWN DISTRICT
TAXABLE TAX INCREMENT REVENUE BONDS - SERIES 2010B (BUILD AMERICA BONDS)
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| Year Ending September 30 | Interest Rate - % | Interest (1) | | Principal Due September 1 | Total Debt Service |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Due September 1 | Due March 1 | | |
| 2020 | 6.310 | \$ 2,663,605 | \$ 2,663,604 | \$ 1,535,000 | \$ 6,862,209 |
| 2021 | 6.560 | 2,615,176 | 2,615,175 | 1,600,000 | 6,830,351 |
| 2022 | 6.760 | 2,562,696 | 2,562,695 | 1,670,000 | 6,795,391 |
| 2023 | 6.960 | 2,506,250 | 2,506,249 | 1,745,000 | 6,757,499 |
| 2024 | 7.110 | 2,445,524 | 2,445,523 | 1,830,000 | 6,721,047 |
| 2025 | 7.210 | 2,380,467 | 2,380,467 | 1,915,000 | 6,675,934 |
| 2026 | 7.584 | 2,311,431 | 2,311,431 | 2,010,000 | 6,632,862 |
| 2027 | 7.584 | 2,235,212 | 2,235,212 | 2,110,000 | 6,580,424 |
| 2028 | 7.584 | 2,155,201 | 2,155,201 | 2,220,000 | 6,530,402 |
| 2029 | 7.584 | 2,071,018 | 2,071,018 | 2,335,000 | 6,477,036 |
| 2030 | 7.584 | 1,982,475 | 1,982,475 | 2,445,000 | 6,409,950 |
| 2031 | 7.784 | 1,889,761 | 1,889,761 | 2,575,000 | 6,354,522 |
| 2032 | 7.784 | 1,789,542 | 1,789,542 | 2,710,000 | 6,289,084 |
| 2033 | 7.784 | 1,684,069 | 1,684,068 | 2,850,000 | 6,218,137 |
| 2034 | 7.784 | 1,573,147 | 1,573,146 | 3,000,000 | 6,146,293 |
| 2035 | 7.784 | 1,456,387 | 1,456,386 | 3,150,000 | 6,062,773 |
| 2036 | 7.784 | 1,333,789 | 1,333,788 | 3,315,000 | 5,982,577 |
| 2037 | 7.784 | 1,204,769 | 1,204,769 | 3,490,000 | 5,899,538 |
| 2038 | 7.784 | 1,068,938 | 1,068,938 | 8,700,000 | 10,837,876 |
| 2039 | 7.784 | 730,334 | 730,334 | 9,145,000 | 10,605,668 |
| 2040 | 7.784 | 374,411 | 374,410 | 9,620,000 | 10,368,821 |
| | | <u>\$ 39,034,202</u> | <u>\$ 39,034,192</u> | <u>\$ 69,970,000</u> | <u>\$ 148,038,394</u> |

(1) Interest is shown prior to application of the 35% Build America Bond interest rate subsidy.

See Note 21 regarding the refunding of the Series 2010B Bonds.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY - DOWNTOWN DISTRICT
TAX INCREMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS - SERIES 2019A
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| Year Ending September 30 | Interest Rate - % | Interest | | Principal Due September 1 | Total Debt Service |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Due September 1 | Due March 1 | | |
| 2020 | 3.400 | \$ 1,004,580 | \$ 1,015,868 | \$ 1,999,000 | \$ 4,019,448 |
| 2021 | 3.400 | 981,885 | 981,885 | 2,078,000 | 4,041,770 |
| 2022 | 3.400 | 946,559 | 946,559 | 2,148,000 | 4,041,118 |
| 2023 | 3.560 | 910,043 | 910,043 | 2,638,000 | 4,458,086 |
| 2024 | 3.560 | 863,086 | 863,086 | 2,732,000 | 4,458,172 |
| 2025 | 3.560 | 814,457 | 814,457 | 2,829,000 | 4,457,914 |
| 2026 | 3.560 | 764,101 | 764,100 | 2,930,000 | 4,458,201 |
| 2027 | 3.560 | 711,947 | 711,946 | 3,034,000 | 4,457,893 |
| 2028 | 3.560 | 657,941 | 657,941 | 3,142,000 | 4,457,882 |
| 2029 | 3.560 | 602,014 | 602,014 | 3,254,000 | 4,458,028 |
| 2030 | 3.560 | 544,093 | 544,092 | 3,370,000 | 4,458,185 |
| 2031 | 3.560 | 484,107 | 484,106 | 3,490,000 | 4,458,213 |
| 2032 | 3.560 | 421,985 | 421,985 | 3,614,000 | 4,457,970 |
| 2033 | 3.560 | 357,655 | 357,655 | 3,742,000 | 4,457,310 |
| 2034 | 3.560 | 291,048 | 291,048 | 3,876,000 | 4,458,096 |
| 2035 | 3.560 | 222,055 | 222,055 | 4,014,000 | 4,458,110 |
| 2036 | 3.560 | 150,606 | 150,606 | 4,157,000 | 4,458,212 |
| 2037 | 3.560 | 76,611 | 76,611 | 4,304,000 | 4,457,222 |
| | | <u>\$ 10,804,773</u> | <u>\$ 10,816,057</u> | <u>\$ 57,351,000</u> | <u>\$ 78,971,830</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
REPUBLIC DRIVE (UNIVERSAL BOULEVARD)
TAX INCREMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS - SERIES 2012
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| <u>Year Ending September 30</u> | <u>Interest Rate - %</u> | <u>Interest</u> | | <u>Principal Due April 1</u> | <u>Total Debt Service</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | <u>Due October 1</u> | <u>Due April 1</u> | | |
| 2020 | 3.000 | \$ 346,100 | \$ 346,100 | \$ 2,315,000 | \$ 3,007,200 |
| 2021 | 5.000 | 311,375 | 311,375 | 2,385,000 | 3,007,750 |
| 2022 | 5.000 | 251,750 | 251,750 | 2,505,000 | 3,008,500 |
| 2023 | 5.000 | 189,125 | 189,125 | 2,630,000 | 3,008,250 |
| 2024 | 5.000 | 123,375 | 123,375 | 2,760,000 | 3,006,750 |
| 2025 | 3.750 | 54,375 | 54,375 | 2,900,000 | 3,008,750 |
| | | <u>\$ 1,276,100</u> | <u>\$ 1,276,100</u> | <u>\$ 15,495,000</u> | <u>\$ 18,047,200</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
REPUBLIC DRIVE (UNIVERSAL BOULEVARD)
TAX INCREMENT REVENUE BONDS - SERIES 2013
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| <u>Year Ending September 30</u> | <u>Interest Rate - %</u> | <u>Interest</u> | | <u>Principal Due April 1</u> | <u>Total Debt Service</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | <u>Due October 1</u> | <u>Due April 1</u> | | |
| 2020 | 2.170 | \$ 52,270 | \$ 52,270 | \$ 760,452 | \$ 864,992 |
| 2021 | 2.170 | 44,019 | 44,019 | 776,953 | 864,991 |
| 2022 | 2.170 | 35,589 | 35,589 | 793,813 | 864,991 |
| 2023 | 2.170 | 26,976 | 26,976 | 811,039 | 864,991 |
| 2024 | 2.170 | 18,177 | 18,177 | 828,639 | 864,993 |
| 2025 | 2.170 | 9,186 | 9,186 | 846,620 | 864,992 |
| | | <u>\$ 186,217</u> | <u>\$ 186,217</u> | <u>\$ 4,817,516</u> | <u>\$ 5,189,950</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
 CONROY ROAD TAX INCREMENT
 REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS - SERIES 2012
 SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| <u>Year Ending September 30</u> | <u>Interest Rate - %</u> | <u>Interest</u> | | <u>Principal Due April 1</u> | <u>Total Debt Service</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | <u>Due October 1</u> | <u>Due April 1</u> | | |
| 2020 | 5.000 | \$ 280,875 | \$ 280,875 | \$ 1,375,000 | \$ 1,936,750 |
| 2021 | 5.000 | 246,500 | 246,500 | 1,445,000 | 1,938,000 |
| 2022 | 5.000 | 210,375 | 210,375 | 1,520,000 | 1,940,750 |
| 2023 | 5.000 | 172,375 | 172,375 | 1,595,000 | 1,939,750 |
| 2024 | 5.000 | 132,500 | 132,500 | 1,680,000 | 1,945,000 |
| 2025 | 5.000 | 90,500 | 90,500 | 1,765,000 | 1,946,000 |
| 2026 | 5.000 | 46,375 | 46,375 | 1,855,000 | 1,947,750 |
| | | <u>\$ 1,179,500</u> | <u>\$ 1,179,500</u> | <u>\$ 11,235,000</u> | <u>\$ 13,594,000</u> |

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2009A
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

| <u>Year Ending September 30</u> | <u>Interest Rate -%</u> | <u>Interest</u> | | <u>Principal Due October 1</u> | <u>Total Debt Service</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | <u>Due October 1</u> | <u>Due April 1</u> | | |
| 2020 | 4.780 | \$ 32,625 | \$ - | \$ 1,365,000 | \$ 1,397,625 |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2009B
 SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| <u>Year Ending September 30</u> | <u>Interest Rate -%</u> | <u>Interest</u> | | <u>Principal Due October 1</u> | <u>Total Debt Service</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | <u>Due October 1</u> | <u>Due April 1</u> | | |
| 2020 | 5.000 | \$ 139,500 | \$ - | \$ 5,580,000 | \$ 5,719,500 |

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
TAXABLE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS - SERIES 2009C
BUILD AMERICA BONDS
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

| Year Ending September 30 | Interest Rate - % | Interest (2) | | Principal Due October 1 | Total Debt Service |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Due October 1 | Due April 1 | | |
| 2020 | (1) | \$ 1,403,837 | \$ 1,403,838 | \$ - | \$ 2,807,675 |
| 2021 | (1) | 1,403,837 | 1,403,838 | - | 2,807,675 |
| 2022 | (1) | 1,403,837 | 1,403,838 | - | 2,807,675 |
| 2023 | (1) | 1,403,837 | 1,403,838 | - | 2,807,675 |
| 2024 | 6.850 | 1,403,837 | 1,348,524 | 1,615,000 | 4,367,361 |
| 2025 | 6.850 | 1,348,524 | 1,290,812 | 1,685,000 | 4,324,336 |
| 2026 | 6.850 | 1,290,813 | 1,230,532 | 1,760,000 | 4,281,345 |
| 2027 | 6.850 | 1,230,533 | 1,167,512 | 1,840,000 | 4,238,045 |
| 2028 | 6.850 | 1,167,513 | 1,101,581 | 1,925,000 | 4,194,094 |
| 2029 | 6.850 | 1,101,581 | 1,032,739 | 2,010,000 | 4,144,320 |
| 2030 | 6.850 | 1,032,739 | 960,985 | 2,095,000 | 4,088,724 |
| 2031 | 7.100 | 960,985 | 883,240 | 2,190,000 | 4,034,225 |
| 2032 | 7.100 | 883,240 | 801,945 | 2,290,000 | 3,975,185 |
| 2033 | 7.100 | 801,945 | 716,745 | 2,400,000 | 3,918,690 |
| 2034 | 7.100 | 716,745 | 627,640 | 2,510,000 | 3,854,385 |
| 2035 | 7.100 | 627,640 | 534,452 | 2,625,000 | 3,787,092 |
| 2036 | 7.100 | 534,453 | 437,005 | 2,745,000 | 3,716,458 |
| 2037 | 7.100 | 437,005 | 335,120 | 2,870,000 | 3,642,125 |
| 2038 | 7.100 | 335,120 | 228,443 | 3,005,000 | 3,568,563 |
| 2039 | 7.100 | 228,442 | 116,795 | 3,145,000 | 3,490,237 |
| 2040 | 7.100 | 116,795 | - | 3,290,000 | 3,406,795 |
| | | <u>\$ 19,833,258</u> | <u>\$ 18,429,422</u> | <u>\$ 40,000,000</u> | <u>\$ 78,262,680</u> |

(1) Approximate interest rate is 7.019%.

(2) Interest is shown prior to application of the 35% Build America Bond interest rate subsidy.

See Note 21 regarding the refunding of the Series 2009C Bonds.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2010B
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| <u>Year Ending September 30</u> | <u>Interest Rate -%</u> | <u>Interest</u> | | <u>Principal Due October 1</u> | <u>Total Debt Service</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | <u>Due October 1</u> | <u>Due April 1</u> | | |
| 2020 | 5.000 | \$ 433,750 | \$ 432,625 | \$ 45,000 | \$ 911,375 |
| 2021 | 5.000 | 432,625 | 286,750 | 5,835,000 | 6,554,375 |
| 2022 | 5.000 | 286,750 | 133,500 | 6,130,000 | 6,550,250 |
| 2023 | 5.000 | 133,500 | - | 5,340,000 | 5,473,500 |
| | | <u>\$ 1,286,625</u> | <u>\$ 852,875</u> | <u>\$ 17,350,000</u> | <u>\$ 19,489,500</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2010C
 SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| <u>Year Ending September 30</u> | <u>Interest Rate -%</u> | <u>Interest</u> | | <u>Principal Due October 1</u> | <u>Total Debt Service</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | <u>Due October 1</u> | <u>Due April 1</u> | | |
| 2020 | 5.000 | \$ 111,750 | \$ 55,875 | \$ 2,235,000 | \$ 2,402,625 |
| 2021 | 5.000 | 55,875 | - | 2,235,000 | 2,290,875 |
| | | <u>\$ 167,625</u> | <u>\$ 55,875</u> | <u>\$ 4,470,000</u> | <u>\$ 4,693,500</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2014A
 SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| <u>Year Ending September 30</u> | <u>Interest Rate -%</u> | <u>Interest</u> | | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Total Debt Service</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | <u>Due October 1</u> | <u>Due April 1</u> | <u>Due October 1</u> | |
| 2020 | 1.990 | \$ 18,159 | \$ 18,159 | \$ - | \$ 36,318 |
| 2021 | 1.990 | 18,159 | 18,159 | - | 36,318 |
| 2022 | 1.990 | 18,159 | 18,158 | - | 36,317 |
| 2023 | 1.990 | 18,158 | - | 1,825,000 | 1,843,158 |
| | | <u>\$ 72,635</u> | <u>\$ 54,476</u> | <u>\$ 1,825,000</u> | <u>\$ 1,952,111</u> |

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2014B
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

| <u>Year Ending September 30</u> | <u>Interest Rate - %</u> | <u>Interest</u> | | <u>Principal Due October 1</u> | <u>Total Debt Service</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | <u>Due October 1</u> | <u>Due April 1</u> | | |
| 2020 | 5.000 | \$ 1,481,750 | \$ 1,442,375 | \$ 1,575,000 | \$ 4,499,125 |
| 2021 | 5.000 | 1,442,375 | 1,400,875 | 1,660,000 | 4,503,250 |
| 2022 | 5.000 | 1,400,875 | 1,357,500 | 1,735,000 | 4,493,375 |
| 2023 | 5.000 | 1,357,500 | 1,311,875 | 1,825,000 | 4,494,375 |
| 2024 | 5.000 | 1,311,875 | 1,264,000 | 1,915,000 | 4,490,875 |
| 2025 | 5.000 | 1,264,000 | 1,213,625 | 2,015,000 | 4,492,625 |
| 2026 | 5.000 | 1,213,625 | 1,160,875 | 2,110,000 | 4,484,500 |
| 2027 | 5.000 | 1,160,875 | 1,105,375 | 2,220,000 | 4,486,250 |
| 2028 | 5.000 | 1,105,375 | 1,047,000 | 2,335,000 | 4,487,375 |
| 2029 | 5.000 | 1,047,000 | 985,875 | 2,445,000 | 4,477,875 |
| 2030 | 5.000 | 985,875 | 921,625 | 2,570,000 | 4,477,500 |
| 2031 | 5.000 | 921,625 | 854,250 | 2,695,000 | 4,470,875 |
| 2032 | 5.000 | 854,250 | 783,375 | 2,835,000 | 4,472,625 |
| 2033 | 5.000 | 783,375 | 747,125 | 1,450,000 | 2,980,500 |
| 2034 | 5.000 | 747,125 | 709,000 | 1,525,000 | 2,981,125 |
| 2035 | 5.000 | 709,000 | 669,000 | 1,600,000 | 2,978,000 |
| 2036 | 5.000 | 669,000 | 627,000 | 1,680,000 | 2,976,000 |
| 2037 | 5.000 | 627,000 | 582,875 | 1,765,000 | 2,974,875 |
| 2038 | 5.000 | 582,875 | 536,500 | 1,855,000 | 2,974,375 |
| 2039 | 5.000 | 536,500 | 487,750 | 1,950,000 | 2,974,250 |
| 2040 | 5.000 | 487,750 | 436,750 | 2,040,000 | 2,964,500 |
| 2041 | 5.000 | 436,750 | 383,125 | 2,145,000 | 2,964,875 |
| 2042 | 5.000 | 383,125 | 326,875 | 2,250,000 | 2,960,000 |
| 2043 | 5.000 | 326,875 | 267,625 | 2,370,000 | 2,964,500 |
| 2044 | 5.000 | 267,625 | 205,500 | 2,485,000 | 2,958,125 |
| 2045 | 5.000 | 205,500 | 140,375 | 2,605,000 | 2,950,875 |
| 2046 | 5.000 | 140,375 | 71,875 | 2,740,000 | 2,952,250 |
| 2047 | 5.000 | 71,875 | - | 2,875,000 | 2,946,875 |
| | | <u>\$ 22,521,750</u> | <u>\$ 21,040,000</u> | <u>\$ 59,270,000</u> | <u>\$ 102,831,750</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2014C
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| <u>Year Ending September 30</u> | <u>Interest Rate - %</u> | <u>Interest</u> | | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Total Debt Service</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | <u>Due October 1</u> | <u>Due April 1</u> | <u>Due October 1</u> | |
| 2020 | 5.000 | \$ 172,125 | \$ 146,750 | \$ 1,015,000 | \$ 1,333,875 |
| 2021 | 5.000 | 146,750 | 120,125 | 1,065,000 | 1,331,875 |
| 2022 | 5.000 | 120,125 | 92,250 | 1,115,000 | 1,327,375 |
| 2023 | 5.000 | 92,250 | 63,000 | 1,170,000 | 1,325,250 |
| 2024 | 5.000 | 63,000 | 32,250 | 1,230,000 | 1,325,250 |
| 2025 | 5.000 | 32,250 | - | 1,290,000 | 1,322,250 |
| | | <u>\$ 626,500</u> | <u>\$ 454,375</u> | <u>\$ 6,885,000</u> | <u>\$ 7,965,875</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2014D
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| <u>Year Ending September 30</u> | <u>Interest Rate - %</u> | <u>Interest</u> | | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Total Debt Service</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | <u>Due October 1</u> | <u>Due April 1</u> | <u>Due October 1</u> | |
| 2020 | 5.000 | \$ 219,250 | \$ 192,250 | \$ 1,080,000 | \$ 1,491,500 |
| 2021 | 5.000 | 192,250 | 163,875 | 1,135,000 | 1,491,125 |
| 2022 | 5.000 | 163,875 | 134,250 | 1,185,000 | 1,483,125 |
| 2023 | 5.000 | 134,250 | 103,125 | 1,245,000 | 1,482,375 |
| 2024 | 5.000 | 103,125 | 70,375 | 1,310,000 | 1,483,500 |
| 2025 | 5.000 | 70,375 | 36,000 | 1,375,000 | 1,481,375 |
| 2026 | 5.000 | 36,000 | - | 1,440,000 | 1,476,000 |
| | | <u>\$ 919,125</u> | <u>\$ 699,875</u> | <u>\$ 8,770,000</u> | <u>\$ 10,389,000</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2015A
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| <u>Year Ending September 30</u> | <u>Interest Rate -%</u> | <u>Interest</u> | | <u>Principal Due October 1</u> | <u>Total Debt Service</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | <u>Due October 1</u> | <u>Due April 1</u> | | |
| 2020 | 1.820 | \$ 51,916 | \$ 51,915 | \$ - | \$ 103,831 |
| 2021 | 1.820 | 51,915 | 51,916 | - | 103,831 |
| 2022 | 1.820 | 51,916 | 33,715 | 2,000,000 | 2,085,631 |
| 2023 | 1.820 | 33,715 | 33,716 | - | 67,431 |
| 2024 | 1.820 | 33,716 | - | 3,705,000 | 3,738,716 |
| | | <u>\$ 223,178</u> | <u>\$ 171,262</u> | <u>\$ 5,705,000</u> | <u>\$ 6,099,440</u> |

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2016A
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

| <u>Year Ending</u> <u>September 30</u> | <u>Interest</u> <u>Rate - %</u> | <u>Interest</u> | | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Total Debt</u> <u>Service</u> |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | <u>Due October 1</u> | <u>Due April 1</u> | <u>Due October 1</u> | |
| 2020 | 1.900 | \$ 66,453 | \$ 66,452 | \$ - | \$ 132,905 |
| 2021 | 1.900 | 66,453 | 66,452 | - | 132,905 |
| 2022 | 1.900 | 66,453 | 66,452 | - | 132,905 |
| 2023 | 1.900 | 66,453 | 47,452 | 2,000,000 | 2,113,905 |
| 2024 | 1.900 | 47,453 | - | 4,995,000 | 5,042,453 |
| | | <u>\$ 313,265</u> | <u>\$ 246,808</u> | <u>\$ 6,995,000</u> | <u>\$ 7,555,073</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE REFUDNING BONDS-SERIES 2016B
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| <u>Year Ending September 30</u> | <u>Interest Rate - %</u> | <u>Interest</u> | | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Total Debt Service</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | <u>Due October 1</u> | <u>Due April 1</u> | <u>Due October 1</u> | |
| 2020 | 5.000 | \$ 1,341,195 | \$ 1,308,696 | \$ 1,300,000 | \$ 3,949,891 |
| 2021 | 5.000 | 1,308,695 | 1,241,446 | 2,690,000 | 5,240,141 |
| 2022 | 5.000 | 1,241,445 | 1,124,446 | 4,680,000 | 7,045,891 |
| 2023 | 5.000 | 1,124,445 | 1,004,446 | 4,800,000 | 6,928,891 |
| 2024 | 5.000 | 1,004,445 | 919,571 | 3,395,000 | 5,319,016 |
| 2025 | 5.000 | 919,570 | 832,696 | 3,475,000 | 5,227,266 |
| 2026 | 5.000 | 832,695 | 743,821 | 3,555,000 | 5,131,516 |
| 2027 | 5.000 | 743,820 | 653,321 | 3,620,000 | 5,017,141 |
| 2028 | 5.000 | 653,320 | 561,071 | 3,690,000 | 4,904,391 |
| 2029 | 5.000 | 561,070 | 466,821 | 3,770,000 | 4,797,891 |
| 2030 | 4.000 | 466,820 | 424,521 | 2,115,000 | 3,006,341 |
| 2031 | 5.000 | 424,520 | 369,521 | 2,200,000 | 2,994,041 |
| 2032 | 5.000 | 369,520 | 311,771 | 2,310,000 | 2,991,291 |
| 2033 | 5.000 | 311,770 | 251,146 | 2,425,000 | 2,987,916 |
| 2034 | 4.000 | 251,146 | 200,146 | 2,550,000 | 3,001,292 |
| 2035 | 4.000 | 200,146 | 147,146 | 2,650,000 | 2,997,292 |
| 2036 | 4.000 | 147,146 | 92,046 | 2,755,000 | 2,994,192 |
| 2037 | 3.125 | 92,046 | 47,280 | 2,865,000 | 3,004,326 |
| 2038 | 3.200 | 47,280 | - | 2,955,000 | 3,002,280 |
| | | <u>\$ 12,041,094</u> | <u>\$ 10,699,912</u> | <u>\$ 57,800,000</u> | <u>\$ 80,541,006</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2016C
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| <u>Year Ending September 30</u> | <u>Interest Rate - %</u> | <u>Interest</u> | | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Total Debt Service</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | <u>Due October 1</u> | <u>Due April 1</u> | <u>Due October 1</u> | |
| 2020 | 5.000 | \$ 571,200 | \$ 548,700 | \$ 900,000 | \$ 2,019,900 |
| 2021 | 5.000 | 548,700 | 525,200 | 940,000 | 2,013,900 |
| 2022 | 5.000 | 525,200 | 500,450 | 990,000 | 2,015,650 |
| 2023 | 5.000 | 500,450 | 474,450 | 1,040,000 | 2,014,900 |
| 2024 | 5.000 | 474,450 | 447,200 | 1,090,000 | 2,011,650 |
| 2025 | 5.000 | 447,200 | 418,575 | 1,145,000 | 2,010,775 |
| 2026 | 5.000 | 418,575 | 388,450 | 1,205,000 | 2,012,025 |
| 2027 | 5.000 | 388,450 | 356,825 | 1,265,000 | 2,010,275 |
| 2028 | 5.000 | 356,825 | 323,700 | 1,325,000 | 2,005,525 |
| 2029 | 4.000 | 323,700 | 295,800 | 1,395,000 | 2,014,500 |
| 2030 | 4.000 | 295,800 | 266,800 | 1,450,000 | 2,012,600 |
| 2031 | 5.000 | 266,800 | 229,175 | 1,505,000 | 2,000,975 |
| 2032 | 4.000 | 229,175 | 197,575 | 1,580,000 | 2,006,750 |
| 2033 | 4.000 | 197,575 | 164,675 | 1,645,000 | 2,007,250 |
| 2034 | 4.000 | 164,675 | 130,475 | 1,710,000 | 2,005,150 |
| 2035 | 4.000 | 130,475 | 94,875 | 1,780,000 | 2,005,350 |
| 2036 | 5.000 | 94,875 | 48,625 | 1,850,000 | 1,993,500 |
| 2037 | 5.000 | 48,625 | - | 1,945,000 | 1,993,625 |
| | | <u>\$ 5,982,750</u> | <u>\$ 5,411,550</u> | <u>\$ 24,760,000</u> | <u>\$ 36,154,300</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2017A
 SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| <u>Year Ending September 30</u> | <u>Interest Rate -%</u> | <u>Interest</u> | | <u>Principal Due October 1</u> | <u>Total Debt Service</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | <u>Due October 1</u> | <u>Due April 1</u> | | |
| 2020 | 2.360 | \$ 96,442 | \$ 96,441 | \$ - | \$ 192,883 |
| 2021 | 2.360 | 96,442 | 96,441 | - | 192,883 |
| 2022 | 2.360 | 96,442 | 96,441 | - | 192,883 |
| 2023 | 2.360 | 96,442 | 96,441 | - | 192,883 |
| 2024 | 2.360 | 96,442 | 96,441 | - | 192,883 |
| 2025 | 2.360 | 96,442 | 70,481 | 2,200,000 | 2,366,923 |
| 2026 | 2.360 | 70,481 | 20,921 | 4,200,000 | 4,291,402 |
| 2027 | 2.360 | 20,921 | - | 1,773,000 | 1,793,921 |
| | | <u>\$ 670,054</u> | <u>\$ 573,607</u> | <u>\$ 8,173,000</u> | <u>\$ 9,416,661</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2018A
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| <u>Year Ending September 30</u> | <u>Interest Rate -%</u> | <u>Interest</u> | | <u>Principal Due October 1</u> | <u>Total Debt Service</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | <u>Due October 1</u> | <u>Due April 1</u> | | |
| 2020 | 2.850 | \$ 128,962 | \$ 128,963 | \$ - | \$ 257,925 |
| 2021 | 2.850 | 128,962 | 128,963 | - | 257,925 |
| 2022 | 2.850 | 128,962 | 128,963 | - | 257,925 |
| 2023 | 2.850 | 128,962 | 128,963 | - | 257,925 |
| 2024 | 2.850 | 128,962 | 128,963 | - | 257,925 |
| 2025 | 2.850 | 128,962 | 128,963 | - | 257,925 |
| 2026 | 2.850 | 128,962 | 128,963 | - | 257,925 |
| 2027 | 2.850 | 128,962 | 82,508 | 3,260,000 | 3,471,470 |
| 2028 | 2.850 | 82,507 | - | 5,790,000 | 5,872,507 |
| | | <u>\$ 1,114,203</u> | <u>\$ 985,249</u> | <u>\$ 9,050,000</u> | <u>\$ 11,149,452</u> |

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2018B
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

| Year Ending September 30 | Interest Rate -% | Interest | | Principal Due April 1 | Total Debt Service |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Due October 1 | Due April 1 | | |
| 2020 | 5.000 | \$ 2,551,950 | \$ 2,524,450 | \$ 1,375,000 | \$ 6,451,400 |
| 2021 | 5.000 | 2,524,450 | 2,490,550 | 1,695,000 | 6,710,000 |
| 2022 | 5.000 | 2,490,550 | 2,446,425 | 1,765,000 | 6,701,975 |
| 2023 | 5.000 | 2,446,425 | 2,400,050 | 1,855,000 | 6,701,475 |
| 2024 | 5.000 | 2,400,050 | 2,351,425 | 1,945,000 | 6,696,475 |
| 2025 | 5.000 | 2,351,425 | 2,300,300 | 2,045,000 | 6,696,725 |
| 2026 | 5.000 | 2,300,300 | 2,246,675 | 2,145,000 | 6,691,975 |
| 2027 | 5.000 | 2,246,675 | 2,190,425 | 2,250,000 | 6,687,100 |
| 2028 | 5.000 | 2,190,425 | 2,131,300 | 2,365,000 | 6,686,725 |
| 2029 | 4.000 | 2,131,300 | 2,069,175 | 2,485,000 | 6,685,475 |
| 2030 | 4.000 | 2,069,175 | 2,004,050 | 2,605,000 | 6,678,225 |
| 2031 | 5.000 | 2,004,050 | 1,935,675 | 2,735,000 | 6,674,725 |
| 2032 | 4.000 | 1,935,675 | 1,863,800 | 2,875,000 | 6,674,475 |
| 2033 | 4.000 | 1,863,800 | 1,788,300 | 3,020,000 | 6,672,100 |
| 2034 | 4.000 | 1,788,300 | 1,709,050 | 3,170,000 | 6,667,350 |
| 2035 | 4.000 | 1,709,050 | 1,625,925 | 3,325,000 | 6,659,975 |
| 2036 | 5.000 | 1,625,925 | 1,538,550 | 3,495,000 | 6,659,475 |
| 2037 | 5.000 | 1,538,550 | 1,446,800 | 3,670,000 | 6,655,350 |
| 2038 | 5.000 | 1,446,800 | 1,350,550 | 3,850,000 | 6,647,350 |
| 2039 | 5.000 | 1,350,550 | 1,249,425 | 4,045,000 | 6,644,975 |
| 2040 | 5.000 | 1,249,425 | 1,154,550 | 4,245,000 | 6,648,975 |
| 2041 | 5.000 | 1,154,550 | 1,055,375 | 4,435,000 | 6,644,925 |
| 2042 | 5.000 | 1,055,375 | 951,675 | 4,635,000 | 6,642,050 |
| 2043 | 5.000 | 951,675 | 843,325 | 4,840,000 | 6,635,000 |
| 2044 | 5.000 | 843,325 | 730,125 | 5,060,000 | 6,633,450 |
| 2045 | 5.000 | 730,125 | 598,000 | 5,285,000 | 6,613,125 |
| 2046 | 5.000 | 598,000 | 459,250 | 5,550,000 | 6,607,250 |
| 2047 | 5.000 | 459,250 | 313,625 | 5,825,000 | 6,597,875 |
| 2048 | 5.000 | 313,625 | 160,625 | 6,120,000 | 6,594,250 |
| 2049 | 5.000 | 160,625 | - | 6,425,000 | 6,585,625 |
| | | <u>\$ 48,481,400</u> | <u>\$ 45,929,450</u> | <u>\$ 105,135,000</u> | <u>\$ 199,545,850</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
WASTEWATER SYSTEM REFUNDING AND IMPROVEMENT
REVENUE BONDS - SERIES 2013
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| <u>Year Ending September 30</u> | <u>Interest Rate - %</u> | <u>Interest</u> | | <u>Principal Due October 1</u> | <u>Total Debt Service</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | <u>Due October 1</u> | <u>Due April 1</u> | | |
| 2020 | 5.000 | \$ 677,475 | \$ 638,850 | \$ 1,545,000 | \$ 2,861,325 |
| 2021 | 4.000 | 638,850 | 606,450 | 1,620,000 | 2,865,300 |
| 2022 | 5.000 | 606,450 | 564,325 | 1,685,000 | 2,855,775 |
| 2023 | 5.000 | 564,325 | 520,075 | 1,770,000 | 2,854,400 |
| 2024 | 5.000 | 520,075 | 473,700 | 1,855,000 | 2,848,775 |
| 2025 | 2.000 | 473,700 | 454,200 | 1,950,000 | 2,877,900 |
| 2026 | 5.000 | 454,200 | 404,450 | 1,990,000 | 2,848,650 |
| 2027 | 5.000 | 404,450 | 352,200 | 2,090,000 | 2,846,650 |
| 2028 | 5.000 | 352,200 | 297,325 | 2,195,000 | 2,844,525 |
| 2029 | 5.000 | 297,325 | 239,700 | 2,305,000 | 2,842,025 |
| 2030 | 5.000 | 239,700 | 179,200 | 2,420,000 | 2,838,900 |
| 2031 | 3.500 | 179,200 | 134,750 | 2,540,000 | 2,853,950 |
| 2032 | 5.000 | 134,750 | 69,000 | 2,630,000 | 2,833,750 |
| 2033 | 5.000 | 69,000 | - | 2,760,000 | 2,829,000 |
| | | <u>\$ 5,611,700</u> | <u>\$ 4,934,225</u> | <u>\$ 29,355,000</u> | <u>\$ 39,900,925</u> |

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
ORLANDO VENUES - STATE SALES TAX PAYMENTS REFUNDING AND IMPROVEMENT
REVENUE BONDS - SERIES 2016
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

| Year Ending September 30 | Interest Rate - % | Interest | | Principal | | Total Debt Service |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Due February 1 | Due August 1 | Due February 1 | Due August 1 | |
| 2020 | 4.000 | \$ 527,275 | \$ 517,875 | \$ 470,000 | \$ 480,000 | \$ 1,995,150 |
| 2021 | 4.000 | 508,275 | 503,375 | 490,000 | 495,000 | 1,996,650 |
| 2022 | 4.000 | 493,475 | 488,425 | 505,000 | 510,000 | 1,996,900 |
| 2023 | 4.000 | 478,225 | 473,025 | 520,000 | 525,000 | 1,996,250 |
| 2024 | 4.000 | 462,525 | 451,825 | 535,000 | 545,000 | 1,994,350 |
| 2025 | 4.000 | 440,925 | 429,825 | 555,000 | 570,000 | 1,995,750 |
| 2026 | 4.000 | 418,425 | 406,825 | 580,000 | 590,000 | 1,995,250 |
| 2027 | 5.000 | 395,025 | 380,025 | 600,000 | 615,000 | 1,990,050 |
| 2028 | 5.000 | 364,650 | 348,775 | 635,000 | 650,000 | 1,998,425 |
| 2029 | 5.000 | 332,525 | 315,900 | 665,000 | 680,000 | 1,993,425 |
| 2030 | 5.000 | 298,900 | 281,400 | 700,000 | 715,000 | 1,995,300 |
| 2031 | 5.000 | 263,525 | 245,150 | 735,000 | 750,000 | 1,993,675 |
| 2032 | 4.000 | 226,400 | 211,000 | 770,000 | 785,000 | 1,992,400 |
| 2033 | 4.000 | 195,300 | 179,300 | 800,000 | 820,000 | 1,994,600 |
| 2034 | 4.000 | 162,900 | 146,200 | 835,000 | 850,000 | 1,994,100 |
| 2035 | 4.000 | 129,200 | 111,800 | 870,000 | 885,000 | 1,996,000 |
| 2036 | 4.000 | 94,100 | 76,000 | 905,000 | 920,000 | 1,995,100 |
| 2037 | 4.000 | 57,600 | 38,800 | 940,000 | 960,000 | 1,996,400 |
| 2038 | 4.000 | 19,600 | - | 980,000 | - | 999,600 |
| | | <u>\$ 5,868,850</u> | <u>\$ 5,605,525</u> | <u>\$ 13,090,000</u> | <u>\$ 12,345,000</u> | <u>\$ 36,909,375</u> |

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
ORLANDO VENUES - THIRD LIEN SUBORDINATE TOURIST DEVELOPMENT TAX
REVENUE BONDS 6TH CENT CONTRACT PAYMENTS - SERIES 2008C
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

| Year Ending September 30 | Interest Rate - % | Interest | | Principal Due November 1 | Total Debt Service |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Due November 1 | Due May 1 | | |
| 2020 | (1) | \$ 601,013 | \$ 543,537 | \$ 2,090,000 | \$ 3,234,550 |
| 2021 | (1) | 543,538 | 482,900 | 2,205,000 | 3,231,438 |
| 2022 | (1) | 482,900 | 418,962 | 2,325,000 | 3,226,862 |
| 2023 | (1) | 418,963 | 351,450 | 2,455,000 | 3,225,413 |
| 2024 | (1) | 351,450 | 280,225 | 2,590,000 | 3,221,675 |
| 2025 | (1) | 280,225 | 205,150 | 2,730,000 | 3,215,375 |
| 2026 | (1) | 205,150 | 125,950 | 2,880,000 | 3,211,100 |
| 2027 | (1) | 125,950 | 42,350 | 3,040,000 | 3,208,300 |
| 2028 | (1) | 42,350 | - | 1,540,000 | 1,582,350 |
| 2029 | (1) | - | - | - | - |
| 2030 | (1) | - | - | - | - |
| 2031 | (1) | - | - | - | - |
| 2032 | (1) | - | - | - | - |
| 2033 | (1) | - | - | - | - |
| 2034 | (1) | - | - | - | - |
| 2035 | (1) | - | - | - | - |
| 2036 | (1) | - | - | - | - |
| 2037 | (1) | - | - | - | - |
| 2038 | (1) | - | - | - | - |
| 2039 | 5.50 | - | - | - | - |
| | | <u>\$ 3,051,539</u> | <u>\$ 2,450,524</u> | <u>\$ 21,855,000</u> | <u>\$ 27,357,063</u> |

(1) These bonds do not mature until November 1, 2038; however, the bonds are subject to Conditional Redemption. To the extent moneys are on deposit in the Third Lien Subordinate Principal Account following the October receipt by the Trustee of the Monthly Contract Sixth Cent Revenues, the Trustee shall redeem up to, but not exceeding, the principal amounts shown above, which are the Series 2008C Bonds Target Principal Amounts.

**ORLANDO VENUES - SENIOR TOURIST DEVELOPMENT TAX REFUNDING REVENUE
 BONDS 6TH CENT CONTRACT PAYMENTS - SERIES 2017A
 SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| <u>Year Ending September 30</u> | <u>Interest Rate - %</u> | <u>Interest</u> | | <u>Principal Due November 1</u> | <u>Total Debt Service</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | <u>Due November 1</u> | <u>Due May 1</u> | | |
| 2020 | 3.000 | \$ 4,684,975 | \$ 4,594,525 | \$ 6,030,000 | \$ 15,309,500 |
| 2021 | 4.000 | 4,594,525 | 4,470,325 | 6,210,000 | 15,274,850 |
| 2022 | 4.000 | 4,470,325 | 4,341,125 | 6,460,000 | 15,271,450 |
| 2023 | 5.000 | 4,341,125 | 4,173,125 | 6,720,000 | 15,234,250 |
| 2024 | 5.000 | 4,173,125 | 3,996,750 | 7,055,000 | 15,224,875 |
| 2025 | 5.000 | 3,996,750 | 3,811,500 | 7,410,000 | 15,218,250 |
| 2026 | 5.000 | 3,811,500 | 3,617,000 | 7,780,000 | 15,208,500 |
| 2027 | 5.000 | 3,617,000 | 3,412,750 | 8,170,000 | 15,199,750 |
| 2028 | 5.000 | 3,412,750 | 3,198,375 | 8,575,000 | 15,186,125 |
| 2029 | 5.000 | 3,198,375 | 2,973,250 | 9,005,000 | 15,176,625 |
| 2030 | 5.000 | 2,973,250 | 2,736,875 | 9,455,000 | 15,165,125 |
| 2031 | 5.000 | 2,736,875 | 2,488,625 | 9,930,000 | 15,155,500 |
| 2032 | 5.000 | 2,488,625 | 2,228,000 | 10,425,000 | 15,141,625 |
| 2033 | 5.000 | 2,228,000 | 1,954,375 | 10,945,000 | 15,127,375 |
| 2034 | 5.000 | 1,954,375 | 1,667,000 | 11,495,000 | 15,116,375 |
| 2035 | 5.000 | 1,667,000 | 1,365,375 | 12,065,000 | 15,097,375 |
| 2036 | 5.000 | 1,365,375 | 1,048,625 | 12,670,000 | 15,084,000 |
| 2037 | 5.000 | 1,048,625 | 716,000 | 13,305,000 | 15,069,625 |
| 2038 | 5.000 | 716,000 | 366,750 | 13,970,000 | 15,052,750 |
| 2039 | 5.000 | 366,750 | - | 14,670,000 | 15,036,750 |
| | | <u>\$ 57,845,325</u> | <u>\$ 53,160,350</u> | <u>\$ 192,345,000</u> | <u>\$ 303,350,675</u> |

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
ORLANDO VENUES - SUBORDINATE TOURIST DEVELOPMENT TAX
REFUNDING REVENUE BONDS 6TH CENT CONTRACT PAYMENTS - SERIES 2017B
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

| <u>Year Ending September 30</u> | <u>Interest Rate - %</u> | <u>Interest</u> | | <u>Principal Due November 1</u> | <u>Total Debt Service</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | <u>Due November 1</u> | <u>Due May 1</u> | | |
| 2020 | 4.000 | \$ 640,350 | \$ 622,750 | \$ 880,000 | \$ 2,143,100 |
| 2021 | 3.000 | 622,750 | 609,025 | 915,000 | 2,146,775 |
| 2022 | 3.000 | 609,025 | 594,925 | 940,000 | 2,143,950 |
| 2023 | 3.000 | 594,925 | 580,375 | 970,000 | 2,145,300 |
| 2024 | 4.000 | 580,375 | 560,375 | 1,000,000 | 2,140,750 |
| 2025 | 5.000 | 560,375 | 534,375 | 1,040,000 | 2,134,750 |
| 2026 | 5.000 | 534,375 | 507,125 | 1,090,000 | 2,131,500 |
| 2027 | 5.000 | 507,125 | 478,500 | 1,145,000 | 2,130,625 |
| 2028 | 5.000 | 478,500 | 448,375 | 1,205,000 | 2,131,875 |
| 2029 | 5.000 | 448,375 | 416,750 | 1,265,000 | 2,130,125 |
| 2030 | 5.000 | 416,750 | 383,625 | 1,325,000 | 2,125,375 |
| 2031 | 5.000 | 383,625 | 348,750 | 1,395,000 | 2,127,375 |
| 2032 | 5.000 | 348,750 | 312,250 | 1,460,000 | 2,121,000 |
| 2033 | 5.000 | 312,250 | 273,875 | 1,535,000 | 2,121,125 |
| 2034 | 5.000 | 273,875 | 233,625 | 1,610,000 | 2,117,500 |
| 2035 | 5.000 | 233,625 | 191,375 | 1,690,000 | 2,115,000 |
| 2036 | 5.000 | 191,375 | 147,000 | 1,775,000 | 2,113,375 |
| 2037 | 5.000 | 147,000 | 100,375 | 1,865,000 | 2,112,375 |
| 2038 | 5.000 | 100,375 | 51,375 | 1,960,000 | 2,111,750 |
| 2039 | 5.000 | 51,375 | - | 2,055,000 | 2,106,375 |
| | | <u>\$ 8,035,175</u> | <u>\$ 7,394,825</u> | <u>\$ 27,120,000</u> | <u>\$ 42,550,000</u> |



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Public Safety

Safety is and will always be our top priority. We are becoming future ready by expanding our use of technology in public safety. We have upgraded our computer-aided 911 dispatch system, allowing our police and fire departments to share information. This has resulted in operational efficiency, interagency collaboration and enhanced safety for our residents.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATISTICAL SECTION**

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

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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

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CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(In thousands of dollars)

| | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2013</u> | <u>2012</u> | <u>2011</u> | <u>2010</u> |
|---|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | \$ 574,452 | \$ 572,176 | \$ 538,126 | \$ 486,949 | \$ 494,439 | \$ 482,308 | \$ 461,370 | \$ 453,477 | \$ 465,285 | \$ 446,066 |
| Restricted | 137,798 | 114,117 | 138,649 | 145,041 | 143,035 | 89,093 | 105,895 | 89,612 | 101,016 | 81,527 |
| Unrestricted | (207,820) | (263,161) ⁽¹⁾ | (50,933) | (87,401) | (154,037) ⁽²⁾ | (10,764) | 9,762 | 37,878 | 13,515 | 39,364 |
| Total governmental activities net position | <u>\$ 504,430</u> | <u>\$ 423,132</u> | <u>\$ 625,842</u> | <u>\$ 544,589</u> | <u>\$ 483,437</u> | <u>\$ 560,637</u> | <u>\$ 577,027</u> | <u>\$ 580,967</u> | <u>\$ 579,816</u> | <u>\$ 566,957</u> |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | \$ 1,131,282 | \$ 1,105,452 | \$ 1,107,937 | \$ 800,515 | \$ 778,581 | \$ 779,609 | \$ 699,499 | \$ 675,954 | \$ 659,462 | \$ 652,672 |
| Restricted | 35,345 | 34,309 | 32,932 | 55,658 | 58,688 | 106,443 | 92,116 | 138,302 | 156,299 | 154,834 |
| Unrestricted | 241,657 | 224,599 | 249,829 | 232,815 | 192,064 | 163,265 | 133,838 | 113,430 | 90,046 | 94,805 |
| Total business-type activities net position | <u>\$ 1,408,284</u> | <u>\$ 1,364,360</u> | <u>\$ 1,390,698</u> | <u>\$ 1,088,988</u> | <u>\$ 1,029,333</u> | <u>\$ 1,049,317</u> | <u>\$ 925,453</u> | <u>\$ 927,686</u> | <u>\$ 905,807</u> | <u>\$ 902,311</u> |
| Primary government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | \$ 1,705,734 | \$ 1,677,628 | \$ 1,646,063 | \$ 1,287,464 | \$ 1,273,020 | \$ 1,261,917 | \$ 1,160,869 | \$ 1,129,431 | \$ 1,124,747 | \$ 1,098,738 |
| Restricted | 173,143 | 148,426 | 171,581 | 200,699 | 201,723 | 195,536 | 198,011 | 227,914 | 257,315 | 236,361 |
| Unrestricted | 33,837 | (38,562) | 198,896 | 145,414 | 38,027 | 152,501 | 143,600 | 151,308 | 103,561 | 134,169 |
| Total primary government net position | <u>\$ 1,912,714</u> | <u>\$ 1,787,492</u> | <u>\$ 2,016,540</u> | <u>\$ 1,633,577</u> | <u>\$ 1,512,770</u> | <u>\$ 1,609,954</u> | <u>\$ 1,502,480</u> | <u>\$ 1,508,653</u> | <u>\$ 1,485,623</u> | <u>\$ 1,469,268</u> |

(1) Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

(2) Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands of dollars)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Executive offices | \$ 18,312 | \$ 15,536 | \$ 16,353 | \$ 12,391 | \$ 12,497 | \$ 12,492 | \$ 14,087 | \$ 12,334 | \$ 12,523 | \$ 14,358 |
| Housing | 9,724 | 8,790 | 8,846 | 9,599 | 8,033 | 7,415 | 11,838 | 9,850 | 10,939 | 14,356 |
| Economic development | 29,486 | 27,062 | 25,256 | 25,308 | 19,910 | 21,707 | 26,470 | 41,838 | 36,616 | 20,352 |
| Public works | 25,099 | 24,689 | 25,404 | 39,202 | 37,915 | 33,435 | 31,910 | 36,026 | 42,084 | 20,871 |
| Transportation (1) | 24,124 | 21,501 | 16,847 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24,133 |
| Families, parks, and recreation | 43,534 | 42,943 | 43,872 | 34,997 | 35,587 | 36,125 | 39,027 | 37,574 | 38,527 | 36,914 |
| Police | 200,156 | 183,755 | 162,775 | 149,552 | 128,967 | 135,179 | 137,019 | 127,447 | 124,290 | 122,809 |
| Fire | 121,691 | 123,027 | 121,051 | 116,596 | 108,058 | 111,108 | 109,800 | 91,562 | 92,141 | 82,826 |
| Business and financial services | 37,872 | 28,980 | 26,960 | 33,566 | 28,068 | 28,153 | 12,810 | 18,645 | 19,543 | 24,635 |
| Orlando venues | 4,534 | 4,543 | 6,301 | 4,755 | 3,834 | 3,124 | 943 | 558 | 525 | 665 |
| Community redevelopment | 18,765 | 18,262 | 12,502 | 14,251 | 11,155 | 9,510 | 8,590 | 7,993 | 7,410 | 9,025 |
| Other general government | 75,002 | 66,937 | 4,759 | 9,873 | 11,883 | 7,581 | 2,762 | 2,617 | 3,758 | 3,667 |
| Lynx/transit | 4,003 | 3,873 | 3,873 | 3,873 | 3,873 | 3,815 | 3,482 | 3,482 | 3,482 | 3,744 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 19,601 | 17,382 | 18,448 | 21,315 | 18,023 | 18,573 | 18,968 | 19,274 | 20,462 | 17,010 |
| Unallocated depreciation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 586 | 1,203 |
| Total governmental activities expenses | <u>\$ 631,903</u> | <u>\$ 587,282</u> | <u>\$ 493,249</u> | <u>\$ 475,278</u> | <u>\$ 427,803</u> | <u>\$ 428,217</u> | <u>\$ 417,706</u> | <u>\$ 409,200</u> | <u>\$ 412,886</u> | <u>\$ 396,568</u> |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water reclamation | 104,715 | 95,207 | 92,098 | 77,836 | 75,962 | 77,581 | 73,845 | 73,997 | 70,439 | 67,025 |
| Orlando venues | 74,480 | 88,452 | 95,719 | 99,941 | 93,953 | 72,999 | 65,783 | 70,618 | 70,685 | 37,519 |
| Parking | 21,021 | 20,191 | 16,497 | 14,040 | 16,030 | 14,928 | 15,772 | 16,424 | 17,389 | 16,205 |
| Stormwater utility | 27,440 | 20,021 | 20,907 | 23,766 | 20,469 | 22,969 | 22,017 | 20,473 | 17,787 | 18,376 |
| Solid waste | 33,092 | 31,029 | 30,195 | 28,484 | 26,231 | 24,665 | 22,992 | 22,059 | 22,937 | 21,460 |
| Total business-type activities expenses | <u>\$ 260,748</u> | <u>\$ 254,900</u> | <u>\$ 255,416</u> | <u>\$ 244,067</u> | <u>\$ 232,645</u> | <u>\$ 213,142</u> | <u>\$ 200,409</u> | <u>\$ 203,571</u> | <u>\$ 199,237</u> | <u>\$ 160,585</u> |
| Total primary government expenses | <u>\$ 892,651</u> | <u>\$ 842,182</u> | <u>\$ 748,665</u> | <u>\$ 719,345</u> | <u>\$ 660,448</u> | <u>\$ 641,359</u> | <u>\$ 618,115</u> | <u>\$ 612,771</u> | <u>\$ 612,123</u> | <u>\$ 557,153</u> |

(1) In FY 2017, the City re-established the Transportation Department. The Parking and Transportation Engineering Divisions from Public Works and the Transportation Planning Division from Economic Development constitute the three operating divisions of the Transportation Department.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands of dollars)
(continued)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Program Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Economic development | \$ 31,223 | \$ 26,747 | \$ 18,423 | \$ 32,138 | \$ 28,804 | \$ 24,574 | \$ 25,137 | \$ 21,495 | \$ 17,265 | \$ 18,103 |
| Public Works | 1 | 312 | 294 | 331 | 272 | 189 | 5,208 | 2,393 | 2,390 | 243 |
| Transportation (1) | 13,788 | 16,348 | 14,532 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,985 |
| Families, parks & recreation | 6,183 | 6,683 | 5,151 | 3,850 | 3,339 | 3,052 | 2,882 | 4,117 | 3,968 | 3,620 |
| Police | 34,922 | 19,399 | 18,196 | 17,362 | 14,686 | 15,090 | 14,574 | 12,194 | 13,774 | 12,775 |
| Fire | 9,655 | 11,187 | 15,541 | 15,108 | 15,219 | 20,536 | 19,711 | 11,850 | 10,540 | - |
| Other activities | 75,757 | 77,533 | 20,599 | 18,755 | 17,746 | 15,425 | 4,355 | 2,776 | 2,468 | 2,931 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 18,323 | 25,592 | 20,503 | 20,721 | 15,533 | 13,094 | 15,661 | 13,549 | 16,286 | 21,565 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 7,210 | 11,761 | 25,282 | 7,392 | 8,673 | 11,042 | 28,892 | 16,211 | 25,403 | 17,443 |
| Total governmental activities program revenues | <u>\$ 197,062</u> | <u>\$ 195,562</u> | <u>\$ 138,521</u> | <u>\$ 115,657</u> | <u>\$ 104,272</u> | <u>\$ 103,002</u> | <u>\$ 116,420</u> | <u>\$ 84,585</u> | <u>\$ 92,094</u> | <u>\$ 78,665</u> |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Reclamation | 111,360 | 109,415 | 107,009 | 101,381 | 95,877 | 89,713 | 85,795 | 76,980 | 70,786 | 76,051 |
| Orlando venues | 32,799 | 32,798 | 34,334 | 37,688 | 36,344 | 28,766 | 22,252 | 20,254 | 22,432 | 15,334 |
| Parking | 22,342 | 20,888 | 15,730 | 15,376 | 14,944 | 14,915 | 13,599 | 14,024 | 14,155 | 15,565 |
| Stormwater utility | 24,026 | 23,717 | 23,300 | 23,472 | 23,204 | 22,797 | 22,682 | 22,521 | 22,402 | 22,297 |
| Solid waste | 34,511 | 33,798 | 32,914 | 32,113 | 30,895 | 28,775 | 27,159 | 25,747 | 24,675 | 23,583 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 53,438 | 41,052 | 166,196 | 73,453 | 51,484 | 88,290 | 38,052 | 43,708 | 49,465 | 57,880 |
| Total business-type activities program revenues | <u>\$ 278,476</u> | <u>\$ 261,668</u> | <u>\$ 379,483</u> | <u>\$ 283,483</u> | <u>\$ 252,748</u> | <u>\$ 273,256</u> | <u>\$ 209,539</u> | <u>\$ 203,234</u> | <u>\$ 203,915</u> | <u>\$ 210,710</u> |
| Total primary government program revenues | <u>\$ 475,538</u> | <u>\$ 457,230</u> | <u>\$ 518,004</u> | <u>\$ 399,140</u> | <u>\$ 357,020</u> | <u>\$ 376,258</u> | <u>\$ 325,959</u> | <u>\$ 287,819</u> | <u>\$ 296,009</u> | <u>\$ 289,375</u> |
| Net (Expenses) Revenue | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | (434,841) | (391,716) | (354,728) | (359,621) | (323,531) | (325,215) | (301,286) | (324,615) | (320,792) | (317,903) |
| Business-type activities | 17,728 | 6,770 | 124,066 | 39,416 | 20,103 | 60,114 | 9,130 | (337) | 4,678 | 50,125 |
| Total primary government net expense | <u>\$ (417,113)</u> | <u>\$ (384,946)</u> | <u>\$ (230,662)</u> | <u>\$ (320,205)</u> | <u>\$ (303,428)</u> | <u>\$ (265,101)</u> | <u>\$ (292,156)</u> | <u>\$ (324,952)</u> | <u>\$ (316,114)</u> | <u>\$ (267,778)</u> |

(1) In FY 2017, the City re-established the Transportation Department. The Parking and Transportation Engineering Divisions from Public Works and the Transportation Planning Division from Economic Development constitute the three operating divisions of the Transportation Department.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands of dollars)
(continued)

| | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2013</u> | <u>2012</u> | <u>2011</u> | <u>2010</u> |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property | \$ 197,771 | \$ 178,210 | \$ 159,237 | \$ 145,100 | \$ 128,134 | \$ 102,111 | \$ 98,782 | \$ 99,143 | \$ 102,301 | \$ 122,169 |
| Local Option Fuel | 9,754 | 9,590 | 9,257 | 8,901 | 8,471 | 8,219 | 8,044 | 7,745 | 7,458 | 7,799 |
| Franchise fees | 33,046 | 33,113 | 31,532 | 31,852 | 31,077 | 30,033 | 31,772 | 34,507 | 34,065 | 34,360 |
| Public service taxes | 48,066 | 46,226 | 44,795 | 45,234 | 44,563 | 44,675 | 45,182 | 42,428 | 44,574 | 46,840 |
| Tax increment revenue | 23,807 | 22,640 | 20,022 | 16,809 | 14,163 | 13,245 | 12,491 | 13,064 | 13,548 | 16,196 |
| Local Business Tax (1) | 9,880 | 9,774 | 9,948 | 9,742 | 8,435 | 8,101 | - | - | - | - |
| Unrestricted grants and contributions | 84,849 | 80,642 | 77,959 | 73,380 | 70,443 | 65,277 | 62,619 | 62,224 | 62,903 | 60,509 |
| State Sales tax | 47,754 | 46,106 | 41,787 | 39,429 | 37,904 | 35,613 | 33,415 | 30,998 | 29,801 | 27,655 |
| Investment earnings (loss) | 42,660 | 1,140 | 6,752 | 20,643 | 6,527 | 12,936 | (3,040) | 26,970 | 14,452 | 32,145 |
| Miscellaneous | 16,050 | 7,052 | 9,480 | 7,033 | 5,513 | 6,005 | 13,164 | 13,512 | 14,533 | 16,340 |
| Gain on sale of capital assets | 5,665 | 3,784 | 4,962 | 29,663 | 11,516 | 3,250 | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers in (out) | (3,162) | (2,052) | 20,249 | (7,013) | (4,381) | (20,642) | (1,438) | (4,826) | 10,016 | (75,231) |
| Total governmental activities | <u>\$ 516,140</u> | <u>\$ 436,226</u> | <u>\$ 435,981</u> | <u>\$ 420,773</u> | <u>\$ 362,365</u> | <u>\$ 308,823</u> | <u>\$ 300,991</u> | <u>\$ 325,765</u> | <u>\$ 333,651</u> | <u>\$ 288,782</u> |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment earnings (loss) | 23,034 | 1,845 | 4,165 | 13,227 | 5,925 | 9,898 | (3,100) | 17,390 | 8,834 | 31,206 |
| Special item - impairment loss | - | - | - | - | (6,786) ⁽³⁾ | - | - | - | - | (34,248) ⁽²⁾ |
| Special item - Gain on Transfer of CFA operations (4) | - | - | - | - | - | 33,211 | - | - | - | - |
| Special item - soccer stadium (5) | - | - | - | - | (37,216) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Special item - TDT Bond refunding | - | - | 193,727 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers in (out) | 3,162 | 2,052 | (20,249) | 7,013 | 4,381 | 20,642 | 1,438 | 4,826 | (10,016) | 75,231 |
| Total business-type activities | <u>\$ 26,196</u> | <u>\$ 3,897</u> | <u>\$ 177,643</u> | <u>\$ 20,240</u> | <u>\$ (33,696)</u> | <u>\$ 63,751</u> | <u>\$ (1,662)</u> | <u>\$ 22,216</u> | <u>\$ (1,182)</u> | <u>\$ 72,189</u> |
| Total primary government | <u>\$ 542,336</u> | <u>\$ 440,123</u> | <u>\$ 613,624</u> | <u>\$ 441,013</u> | <u>\$ 328,669</u> | <u>\$ 372,574</u> | <u>\$ 299,329</u> | <u>\$ 347,981</u> | <u>\$ 332,469</u> | <u>\$ 360,971</u> |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | 81,299 | 44,510 | 81,253 | 61,152 | 38,834 | (16,392) | (295) | 1,150 | 12,859 | (29,121) |
| Business-type activities | 43,924 | 10,666 | 301,710 | 59,656 | (13,593) | 123,865 | 7,468 | 21,879 | 3,496 | 122,314 |
| Total primary government | <u>\$ 125,223</u> | <u>\$ 55,176</u> | <u>\$ 382,963</u> | <u>\$ 120,808</u> | <u>\$ 25,241</u> | <u>\$ 107,473</u> | <u>\$ 7,173</u> | <u>\$ 23,029</u> | <u>\$ 16,355</u> | <u>\$ 93,193</u> |

(1) As part of the implementation of a new computer system in FY 2014, the City modified its chart of accounts to more closely align with the recommendations from the State of Florida.

(2) Decommissioning of the old Amway Arena.

(3) Stormwater pond on the site of the new soccer stadium.

(4) Due to the dissolution of the CFA in FY 2014, and the transfer of operations to Orlando Venues.

(5) The soccer stadium is now privately funded. Previously, this was a public/private partnership.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands of dollars)

| | <u>2010</u> | <u>2009</u> | <u>2008</u> | <u>2007</u> | <u>2006</u> | <u>2005</u> | <u>2004</u> | <u>2003</u> | <u>2002</u> | <u>2001</u> |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Pre-GASB 54 | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reserved | \$ 835 | \$ 882 | \$ 1,676 | \$ 1,394 | \$ 1,600 | \$ 1,374 | \$ 1,251 | \$ 1,830 | \$ 2,188 | \$ 1,960 |
| Unreserved | 86,984 | 77,989 | 70,822 | 71,430 | 65,710 | 58,430 | 58,750 | 58,755 | 55,149 | 67,227 |
| Total general fund | <u>\$ 87,819</u> | <u>\$ 78,871</u> | <u>\$ 72,498</u> | <u>\$ 72,824</u> | <u>\$ 67,310</u> | <u>\$ 59,804</u> | <u>\$ 60,001</u> | <u>\$ 60,585</u> | <u>\$ 57,337</u> | <u>\$ 69,187</u> |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Other Governmental Funds | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reserved | \$ 64,052 | \$ 39,850 | \$ 61,848 | \$ 27,349 | \$ 19,793 | \$ 25,593 | \$ 22,473 | \$ 23,428 | \$ 23,152 | \$ 35,563 |
| Designated | 20,500 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unreserved, reported in: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Special revenue funds | 100,584 | 129,683 | 119,263 | 148,522 | 114,818 | 102,378 | 91,446 | 64,958 | 63,560 | 63,939 |
| Capital projects funds | 40,595 | 47,742 | 40,818 | 19,950 | 34,021 | 23,885 | 17,340 | 14,702 | 39,264 | 28,465 |
| Total all other governmental funds | <u>\$ 225,731</u> | <u>\$ 217,275</u> | <u>\$ 221,929</u> | <u>\$ 195,821</u> | <u>\$ 168,632</u> | <u>\$ 151,856</u> | <u>\$ 131,259</u> | <u>\$ 103,088</u> | <u>\$ 125,976</u> | <u>\$ 127,967</u> |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2013</u> | <u>2012</u> | <u>2011</u> | <u>2010</u> |
| Post-GASB 54 | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ 1,085 | \$ 1,349 | \$ 738 | \$ 714 | \$ 1,455 | \$ 1,813 | \$ 734 | \$ 1,081 | \$ 816 | \$ 493 |
| Restricted | 4,202 | 2,344 | 2,003 | 2,292 | 3,154 | 3,604 | 2,560 | 2,544 | 2,623 | 2,232 |
| Committed | 1,649 | 1,511 | 1,989 | 1,969 | 1,874 | 1,805 | 2,948 | 3,158 | 2,185 | 638 |
| Assigned | 34,898 | 26,092 | 21,715 | 22,388 | 12,568 | 10,112 | 38,746 | 40,872 | 29,733 | 9,249 |
| Unassigned | 101,617 | 95,733 | 97,204 | 88,748 | 75,531 | 70,908 | 62,067 | 81,617 | 85,301 | 75,207 |
| Total general fund | <u>\$ 143,451</u> | <u>\$ 127,029</u> | <u>\$ 123,649</u> | <u>\$ 116,111</u> | <u>\$ 94,582</u> | <u>\$ 88,242</u> | <u>\$ 107,055</u> | <u>\$ 129,272</u> | <u>\$ 120,658</u> | <u>\$ 87,819</u> |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Other Governmental Funds | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ 37 | \$ 33 | \$ 22 | \$ 49 | \$ 46 | \$ 85 | \$ 36 | \$ 94 | \$ 47 | \$ 35 |
| Restricted | 310,164 | 167,266 | 166,588 | 161,017 | 155,647 | 104,646 | 129,972 | 119,235 | 134,579 | 123,725 |
| Committed | 133,731 | 90,043 | 74,578 | 70,618 | 62,762 | 47,056 | 43,158 | 34,085 | 30,878 | 49,292 |
| Assigned | 2,798 | 2,826 | 2,687 | 3,334 | 10,555 | 8,750 | 7,688 | 14,707 | 14,950 | 41,703 |
| Unassigned | (1,901) | (615) | (19) | (1,134) | (313) | (2,809) | (538) | (31) | (316) | 10,976 |
| Total all other governmental funds | <u>\$ 444,829</u> | <u>\$ 259,553</u> | <u>\$ 243,856</u> | <u>\$ 233,884</u> | <u>\$ 228,697</u> | <u>\$ 157,728</u> | <u>\$ 180,316</u> | <u>\$ 168,090</u> | <u>\$ 180,138</u> | <u>\$ 225,731</u> |

Note: Nine years of data available for GASB 54, which was adopted in fiscal year 2011.
Fiscal year 2010 data was restated for GASB 54 comparable presentation.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands of dollars)

| | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014 (1)</u> | <u>2013</u> | <u>2012</u> | <u>2011</u> | <u>2010</u> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property | \$ 197,771 | \$ 178,210 | \$ 159,237 | \$ 145,100 | \$ 128,498 | \$ 102,111 | \$ 98,782 | \$ 99,143 | \$ 102,301 | \$ 122,169 |
| Local Option Fuel | 9,755 | 9,590 | 9,257 | 8,901 | 8,471 | 8,219 | - | - | - | - |
| Communication Services | 13,812 | 14,136 | 13,498 | 13,709 | 14,222 | 14,560 | - | - | - | - |
| Local Business Taxes (2) | 9,880 | 9,774 | 9,948 | 9,742 | 8,435 | 8,101 | 57,130 | 42,634 | 42,362 | 42,632 |
| Utilities services tax | 34,254 | 32,090 | 31,298 | 31,525 | 30,341 | 30,115 | 28,744 | 42,434 | 44,574 | 46,840 |
| Intergovernmental: | | | | | | | | | | |
| OUC Contribution | 63,362 | 60,616 | 59,061 | 55,719 | 53,211 | 48,622 | 47,000 | 47,161 | 47,976 | 45,596 |
| State Sales Tax | 47,754 | 46,106 | 41,787 | 39,429 | 37,904 | 35,613 | 33,415 | 30,998 | 29,801 | 27,655 |
| Other Intergovernmental | 99,294 | 93,499 | 82,707 | 77,331 | 67,267 | 77,724 | 97,011 | 82,470 | 95,550 | 102,612 |
| Franchise Fees | 33,046 | 33,113 | 31,532 | 31,852 | 31,077 | 30,033 | - | - | - | - |
| Permits and Fees | 41,386 | 39,866 | 29,985 | 29,801 | 26,123 | 23,312 | 52,197 | 38,712 | 32,421 | 23,246 |
| Charges for Services | 72,803 | 70,343 | 74,930 | 74,884 | 68,472 | 60,470 | - | - | - | - |
| Fines and forfeitures | 6,068 | 6,207 | 4,748 | 3,829 | 3,274 | 3,082 | 3,600 | 3,359 | 3,461 | 3,858 |
| Investment earnings (loss) | 33,292 | 555 | 4,600 | 14,448 | 3,933 | 8,389 | (3,782) | 18,639 | 11,012 | 23,516 |
| Securities lending income | 3,587 | 3,289 | 1,428 | 420 | 467 | 618 | 514 | 914 | 258 | 751 |
| Special assessments | 55,912 | 57,384 | 753 | 5,366 | 1,526 | 3,398 | 1,881 | 1,861 | 1,292 | 1,394 |
| Other revenue | 33,377 | 18,910 | 12,889 | 14,569 | 10,444 | 6,625 | 32,792 | 36,484 | 37,668 | 29,276 |
| Total revenue | <u>\$ 755,353</u> | <u>\$ 673,688</u> | <u>\$ 567,658</u> | <u>\$ 556,625</u> | <u>\$ 493,665</u> | <u>\$ 460,992</u> | <u>\$ 449,284</u> | <u>\$ 444,809</u> | <u>\$ 448,676</u> | <u>\$ 469,545</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | |
| Executive offices | \$ 26,746 | \$ 24,700 | \$ 23,314 | \$ 22,195 | \$ 20,761 | \$ 20,202 | \$ 20,199 | \$ 19,052 | \$ 18,904 | \$ 18,867 |
| Housing and community development | 9,408 | 8,531 | 8,589 | 9,464 | 7,839 | 7,266 | 12,966 | 9,934 | 11,403 | 15,413 |
| Economic development | 29,084 | 30,482 | 24,533 | 28,060 | 24,178 | 21,737 | 28,091 | 19,344 | 19,647 | 18,509 |
| Public works | 8,720 | 11,593 | 10,272 | 21,239 | 22,009 | 26,927 | 25,584 | 24,801 | 26,584 | 16,212 |
| Transportation (3) | 18,015 | 19,931 | 16,303 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17,339 |
| Families, parks, and recreation | 37,966 | 36,618 | 35,848 | 34,008 | 31,983 | 30,892 | 32,941 | 30,623 | 31,940 | 31,411 |
| Police | 179,917 | 172,050 | 159,555 | 148,850 | 140,897 | 134,096 | 128,524 | 122,811 | 124,121 | 124,022 |
| Fire | 113,733 | 111,053 | 112,893 | 112,084 | 108,035 | 110,066 | 107,327 | 90,484 | 89,941 | 81,270 |
| Business and Financial Services | 32,844 | 30,373 | 29,563 | 28,076 | 27,297 | 26,318 | 24,048 | 26,539 | 27,362 | 27,145 |
| Orlando Venues | 3,599 | 3,503 | 3,626 | 3,311 | 3,327 | 3,105 | 506 | 526 | 541 | 707 |
| Other expenditures | 85,307 | 84,731 | 22,035 | 15,844 | 16,918 | 14,707 | 12,509 | 13,690 | 15,459 | 18,247 |
| Community Redevelopment Agency | 30,281 | 27,046 | 17,921 | 18,073 | 13,420 | 11,812 | 12,618 | 10,980 | 9,903 | 12,756 |
| Intergovernmental | 4,003 | 3,873 | 3,873 | 3,873 | 3,873 | 3,815 | 3,482 | 3,482 | 3,482 | 3,744 |
| Capital improvements | 52,413 | 50,887 | 57,637 | 68,233 | 42,857 | 29,613 | 39,038 | 39,265 | 57,291 | 38,192 |
| Securities lending | 3,382 | 2,871 | 1,032 | 356 | 234 | 245 | 198 | 166 | 118 | 133 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | 21,315 | 21,710 | 24,111 | 33,029 | 23,453 | 22,985 | 22,127 | 17,811 | 21,537 | 18,280 |
| Interest | 20,742 | 19,222 | 19,097 | 15,911 | 18,332 | 18,887 | 19,287 | 25,550 | 20,000 | 17,458 |
| Total expenditures | <u>\$ 677,475</u> | <u>\$ 659,174</u> | <u>\$ 570,202</u> | <u>\$ 562,606</u> | <u>\$ 505,413</u> | <u>\$ 482,673</u> | <u>\$ 489,445</u> | <u>\$ 455,058</u> | <u>\$ 478,233</u> | <u>\$ 459,705</u> |

- (1) As part of the implementation of a new computer system in FY 2014, the City modified its chart of accounts to more closely align with the recommendations from the State of Florida.
- (2) In 2007, the Florida Legislature renamed "Occupational Licenses" to the Local Business Tax.
- (3) In FY 2017, the City re-established the Transportation Department. The Parking and Transportation Engineering Divisions from Public Works and the Transportation Planning Division from Economic Development constitute the three operating divisions of the new Transportation Department.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands of dollars)
(continued)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|--|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | \$ 77,878 | \$ 14,514 | \$ (2,544) | \$ (5,981) | \$ (11,748) | \$ (21,681) | \$ (40,161) | \$ (10,249) | \$ (29,557) | \$ 9,840 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 88,672 | 68,625 | 88,531 | 49,170 | 78,217 | 71,581 | 83,803 | 80,509 | 103,875 | 96,750 |
| Transfers out | (85,215) | (75,125) | (70,877) | (57,257) | (79,851) | (94,761) | (84,234) | (84,905) | (107,811) | (170,367) |
| Sale of capital assets | 6,061 | 10,436 | 2,400 | 6,541 | 18,468 ⁽¹⁾ | 3,250 | - | - | - | - |
| Premium/(discount) on refunding bonds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,784 | - | 7 |
| Payments to refunded bond escrow agent | (57,184) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (46,971) | - | - |
| Issuance of debt | 171,486 | 628 | - | 34,244 | 72,223 | 211 | 30,600 | 54,398 | 20,738 | 81,175 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>\$ 123,820</u> | <u>\$ 4,564</u> | <u>\$ 20,054</u> | <u>\$ 32,698</u> | <u>\$ 89,057</u> | <u>\$ (19,719)</u> | <u>\$ 30,169</u> | <u>\$ 6,815</u> | <u>\$ 16,802</u> | <u>\$ 7,565</u> |
| Net change in fund balances | <u>\$ 201,698</u> | <u>\$ 19,078</u> | <u>\$ 17,510</u> | <u>\$ 26,717</u> | <u>\$ 77,309</u> | <u>\$ (41,400)</u> | <u>\$ (9,992)</u> | <u>\$ (3,434)</u> | <u>\$ (12,755)</u> | <u>\$ 17,405</u> |
| Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures | <u>6.43%</u> | <u>6.56%</u> | <u>8.29%</u> | <u>9.45%</u> | <u>8.81%</u> | <u>9.25%</u> | <u>9.37%</u> | <u>10.26%</u> | <u>9.56%</u> | <u>8.09%</u> |

(1) Primarily from the sale of Orlando Police Department Headquarters and City parking garage.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
 ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

| Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30, | Real Property | Personal Property | Centrally Assessed Property | Less: Tax Exempt Property | Total Taxable Value | Total Direct Tax Rate | Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property | Taxable Value (1) as a Percentage of Estimated Market Value |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|
| 2010 | \$ 28,843,867,942 | \$ 4,406,740,903 | \$ 3,642,541 | \$ 10,785,230,199 | \$ 22,469,021,187 | 5.6500 | \$ 41,949,861,013 | 79.271 |
| 2011 | 24,461,788,554 | 4,237,364,431 | 2,680,548 | 9,992,734,864 | 18,709,098,669 | 5.6500 | 36,485,554,283 | 78.666 |
| 2012 | 23,935,632,901 | 4,355,428,002 | 3,973,236 | 10,112,820,499 | 18,182,213,640 | 5.6500 | 36,082,501,358 | 78.418 |
| 2013 | 24,163,174,626 | 4,504,562,568 | 3,852,456 | 10,600,932,856 | 18,070,656,794 | 5.6500 | 36,621,230,482 | 78.292 |
| 2014 | 25,268,128,904 | 4,575,523,320 | 4,639,668 | 11,169,748,801 | 18,678,543,091 | 5.6500 | 38,050,983,452 | 78.443 |
| 2015 | 25,735,535,430 | 4,650,586,565 | 4,735,156 | 10,358,355,774 | 20,032,501,377 | 6.6500 | 38,737,447,598 | 78.453 |
| 2016 | 28,420,957,532 | 4,942,473,753 | 4,154,251 | 10,691,411,791 | 22,676,173,745 | 6.6500 | 42,426,890,791 | 78.647 |
| 2017 | 31,814,407,730 | 4,840,181,749 | 1,668,400 | 11,824,236,912 | 24,832,020,967 | 6.6500 | 46,230,713,829 | 79.290 |
| 2018 | 35,092,248,999 | 5,074,699,491 | 4,399,743 | 12,279,015,028 | 27,892,333,205 | 6.6500 | 50,516,124,913 | 79.522 |
| 2019 | 39,320,110,818 | 5,378,055,619 | 4,718,546 | 14,007,571,537 | 30,695,313,446 | 6.6500 | 56,041,955,393 | 79.767 |

(1) Includes tax exempt property.

Source: Orange County Property Appraiser (Recapitulation of the Ad Valorem Assessment Rolls, DR-403)

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

Real Property is assessed at 85% of estimated market value and Personal Property is assessed at 55% of estimated market value. Estimated market value of taxable property is calculated by dividing the assessed values by those percentages and adding the centrally assessed property.

Centrally assessed property consists of all railroad operating property and rolling stock of private car and freight line and equipment companies, which are assessed by the State of Florida, Department of Revenue.

Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)**

| Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30, | Direct (1) | | Overlapping (1) | | | | Total |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| | City of Orlando | Orange County | Orange County School Board | Downtown Development Board (2) | Orange County Library | Water Management District (3) | |
| 2010 | 5.6500 | 4.4347 | 7.6730 | 1.0000 | 0.3748 | 0.4158 | 19.5483 |
| 2011 | 5.6500 | 4.4347 | 7.8940 | 1.0000 | 0.3748 | 0.4158 | 19.7693 |
| 2012 | 5.6500 | 4.4347 | 8.5450 | 1.0000 | 0.3748 | 0.3313 | 20.3358 |
| 2013 | 5.6500 | 4.4347 | 8.4780 | 1.0000 | 0.3748 | 0.3313 | 20.2688 |
| 2014 | 5.6500 | 4.4347 | 8.3620 | 1.0000 | 0.3748 | 0.3283 | 20.1498 |
| 2015 | 6.6500 | 4.4347 | 8.4740 | 1.0000 | 0.3748 | 0.3023 | 21.2358 |
| 2016 | 6.6500 | 4.4347 | 8.2180 | 1.0000 | 0.3748 | 0.3023 | 20.9798 |
| 2017 | 6.6500 | 4.4347 | 7.8110 | 1.0000 | 0.3748 | 0.2885 | 20.5590 |
| 2018 | 6.6500 | 4.4347 | 7.4700 | 1.0000 | 0.3748 | 0.2724 | 20.2019 |
| 2019 | 6.6500 | 4.4347 | 7.2990 (1) | 1.0000 | 0.3748 | 0.2562 | 20.0147 |

Source: Orange County Property Appraiser

- Note:** (1) All millage rates are for operating purposes, except for the Orange County School Board. The 7.2990 millage rate consists of 5.7990 mils for operating purposes and 1.5000 mils for local capital improvement purposes.
- (2) The rate for the Downtown Development Board (DDB) does not apply to all City of Orlando property owners. The rate applies only to non-homestead property owners whose property is located within the DDB's geographic boundaries.
- (3) Rates are for the St. Johns River Water Management District. Some residents are located in the South Florida Water Management District (0.2936 mils).

The Florida Constitution limits the City and County millage capacity (non debt related) to 10.000 mills.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

| Taxpayer | Type of Business | 2019 | | | 2010 | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|------|---|--------------------------|------|---|
| | | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value |
| Universal City Development Partners LTD | Entertainment | \$ 2,386,577,822 | 1 | 7.78% | \$ 1,073,579,581 | 1 | 4.78% |
| Universal Studios Florida | Entertainment | 317,926,904 | 2 | 1.04% | | | |
| HIW-KC Orlando LLC | Developer | 202,967,694 | 3 | 0.66% | 189,846,364 | 2 | 0.84% |
| SWVP Orlando Office LLC | Developer | 177,540,907 | 4 | 0.58% | | | |
| Forbes Taubman Orlando LLC | Developer | 164,982,048 | 5 | 0.54% | 123,707,863 | 3 | 0.55% |
| Camden USA Inc | Developer | 156,846,001 | 6 | 0.51% | | | |
| PBP Apartments LLC | Developer | 151,243,212 | 7 | 0.49% | | | |
| Publix Super Markets Inc | Commercial | 141,542,747 | 8 | 0.46% | | | |
| Volcano Bay | Entertainment | 139,145,394 | 9 | 0.45% | | | |
| Piedmont 200 and 250 S. Orange Ave LLC | Commercial | 137,860,156 | 10 | 0.45% | | | |
| ZML-Sun Center LLP | Developer | | | | 118,314,343 | 4 | 0.53% |
| Orlando Outlet Owner LLC | Commercial | | | | 92,911,750 | 5 | 0.41% |
| MMM Lakewood, Ltd. LLP | Developer | | | | 88,933,318 | 6 | 0.40% |
| Paramount Lake Eola LP | Mixed Use Development | | | | 87,357,987 | 7 | 0.39% |
| ACP/UTAH Orange Ave. LLC | Developer | | | | 74,729,137 | 8 | 0.33% |
| OOC Owner LLC | Commercial | | | | 67,423,817 | 9 | 0.30% |
| B T Orlando, LP | Commercial | | | | 65,850,878 | 10 | 0.29% |
| Other Taxpayers | | 26,718,680,561 | | 87.04% | 20,486,366,149 | | 91.18% |
| Total | | <u>\$ 30,695,313,446</u> | | <u>100.00%</u> | <u>\$ 22,469,021,187</u> | | <u>100.00%</u> |

Source: Orange County Property Appraiser's Office

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

| Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30, | Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year | Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy (1) | | Collections (Adjustments) in Subsequent Years | Total Collections to Date | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Amount | Percentage of Levy | | Amount | Percentage of Levy |
| 2010 | \$ 127,026,785 | \$ 124,996,513 | 98.40% | \$ 301,507 | \$ 125,298,020 | 98.64% |
| 2011 | 106,612,865 | 105,324,704 | 98.79% | 405,872 | 105,730,576 | 99.17% |
| 2012 | 102,782,483 | 101,990,844 | 99.23% | 439,425 | 102,430,269 | 99.66% |
| 2013 | 102,865,269 | 101,863,778 | 99.03% | 359,664 | 102,223,442 | 99.38% |
| 2014 | 106,406,950 | 105,426,205 | 99.08% | 286,182 | 105,712,387 | 99.35% |
| 2015 | 133,761,936 | 132,830,260 | 99.30% | (133,366) | 132,696,894 | 99.20% |
| 2016 | 152,585,851 | 149,689,693 | 98.10% | 199,957 | 149,889,650 | 98.23% |
| 2017 | 165,614,526 | 164,133,929 | 99.11% | 425,780 | 164,559,709 | 99.36% |
| 2018 | 185,802,739 | 184,353,846 | 99.22% | (90,024) | 184,263,822 | 99.17% |
| 2019 | 205,791,325 | 203,798,970 | 99.03% | - | 203,798,970 | 99.03% |

Source: Orange County Tax Collector and City of Orlando Office of Business and Financial Services.

Note: (1) Amounts collected within the fiscal year of the levy are inclusive of legally available early payment discounts (ranging from a high of 4% to a low of 1%).

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

| Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30 | Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | Total Primary Government | Percentage of Personal Income | Per Capita |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| | Redevelopment Bonds | Tax Increment Revenue Bonds | Special Assessment Bonds | Capital Improvement Bonds | Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission Loans | Capital Leases | State Infrastructure Bank | Water Reclamation State Revolving Fund | Water Reclamation Revenue Bonds | Parking Revenue Bonds | SSGFC Orlando Venues Loan | Senior Tourist Dev. Tax Bonds | State Sales Tax Revenue Bonds | Capital Improvement Bonds | Capital Leases | | | | |
| 2010 | \$ 147,580,000 | \$ 34,740,000 | \$ 23,380,000 | \$ 179,265,000 | \$ 67,011,338 | \$ 6,992,083 | \$ - | \$ 48,322,711 | \$ 50,410,000 | \$ 5,580,000 | \$ 110,000,000 | \$ 310,885,000 | \$ 30,350,000 | \$ 51,950,000 | \$ 559,330 | \$ 1,067,025,462 | 13.11% | \$ 4,576 | |
| 2011 | 146,255,000 | 33,095,000 | 22,455,000 | 213,740,000 | 25,740,000 | 13,404,713 | 10,780,000 | 48,159,348 | 41,110,000 | 3,770,000 | 90,000,000 | 308,385,000 | 29,775,000 | 51,950,000 | 244,499 | 1,038,863,560 | 11.93% | 4,293 | |
| 2012 | 144,870,000 | 48,655,000 | - | 206,060,000 | 25,740,000 | 11,938,525 | 14,102,867 | 47,183,225 | 31,520,000 | 1,915,000 | 90,000,000 | 305,635,000 | 29,180,000 | 51,950,000 | - | 1,008,749,617 | 11.11% | 4,111 | |
| 2013 | 143,420,000 | 54,850,000 | - | 198,930,000 | 25,740,000 | 9,781,018 | 12,426,780 | 50,457,064 | 36,170,000 | - | 90,000,000 | 302,310,000 | 28,565,000 | 51,950,000 | - | 1,004,599,862 | 10.84% | 4,012 | |
| 2014 | 141,655,000 | 51,364,256 | - | 191,080,000 | 25,740,000 | 7,958,185 | 11,001,786 | 52,056,400 | 36,170,000 | - | 90,000,000 | 298,540,000 | 27,930,000 | 51,950,000 | - | 985,445,627 | 10.39% | 3,855 | |
| 2015 | 139,570,000 | 47,716,203 | - | 239,485,000 | 23,889,000 | 6,117,035 | 9,541,880 | 56,964,775 | 34,915,000 | - | 90,000,000 | 530,600,000 | 27,275,000 | 50,725,000 | 1,104,577 | 1,257,903,470 | 12.38% | 4,784 | |
| 2016 | 136,645,000 | 43,908,327 | - | 250,165,000 | 14,808,000 | 4,223,591 | 8,046,206 | 56,701,173 | 33,610,000 | - | 90,000,000 | 525,780,000 | 28,090,000 | 49,285,000 | 284,726 | 1,241,547,023 | 11.37% | 4,569 | |
| 2017 | 133,605,000 | 39,955,308 | - | 239,468,000 | 12,957,000 | 2,276,251 | 6,513,888 | 53,626,624 | 32,240,000 | - | 90,000,000 | 250,060,000 | 27,225,000 | 48,095,000 | - | 936,022,071 | 8.07% | 3,345 | |
| 2018 | 130,440,000 | 37,079,825 | - | 248,380,598 | 11,106,000 | 1,150,286 | 4,944,028 | 56,258,069 | 34,816,045 | - | 90,000,000 | 280,746,538 | 30,164,903 | 47,297,617 | - | 972,383,909 | 8.40% | 3,183 | |
| 2019 | 127,321,000 | 32,523,559 | - | 347,890,513 | 9,255,000 | - | 3,335,707 | 52,184,442 | 32,860,480 | - | 90,000,000 | 271,331,360 | 28,906,287 | 45,841,452 | - | 1,041,449,800 | N/A | 3,569 | |

Source: City of Orlando Office of Business and Financial Services

Notes: See Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.
N/A = Information is not available.

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Reconciliation of statistical schedule to the long-term liability activity notes to financial statements and entity-wide statement of net position | |
| Total governmental activities debt per statistical schedule | \$ 520,325,779 |
| Less internal loans provided to non-governmental activities: | |
| Parking loans | (7,907,083) |
| Orlando Venues loans | (40,547,827) |
| Total governmental activities debt | <u>\$ 471,870,869</u> |
| | |
| Total business-type activities debt per statistical schedule | \$ 521,124,021 |
| Plus internal loans provided to business-type activities: | |
| Parking loans | 7,907,083 |
| Orlando Venues loans | 40,547,827 |
| Total business-type activities debt | <u>\$ 569,578,931</u> |
| | |
| Total entity-wide (primary government) | <u>\$ 1,041,449,800</u> |

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

| Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30 | General Bonded Debt Outstanding | | | | | Percentage of Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property | Per Capita |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|---|----------------|---|-------------------|
| | Capital Improvement Bonds | Capital Improvement Bonds-Parking | Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission Loans | Sunshine State Gov. Financing Commission Orlando Venues Loan | Total | | |
| 2010 | \$ 179,265,000 | \$ 51,950,000 | \$ 67,011,338 | \$ 110,000,000 | \$ 408,226,338 | 0.97 % | \$ 1,751 |
| 2011 | 213,740,000 | 51,950,000 | 25,740,000 | 90,000,000 | 381,430,000 | 1.05 | 1,601 |
| 2012 | 206,060,000 | 51,950,000 | 25,740,000 | 90,000,000 | 373,750,000 | 1.04 | 1,523 |
| 2013 | 198,930,000 | 51,950,000 | 25,740,000 | 90,000,000 | 366,620,000 | 1.00 | 1,464 |
| 2014 | 191,080,000 | 51,950,000 | 25,740,000 | 90,000,000 | 358,770,000 | 0.94 | 1,403 |
| 2015 | 239,485,000 | 50,725,000 | 23,889,000 | 90,000,000 | 404,099,000 | 0.98 | 1,537 |
| 2016 | 250,165,000 | 49,285,000 | 14,808,000 | 90,000,000 | 404,258,000 | 0.95 | 1,488 |
| 2017 | 239,468,000 | 48,095,000 | 12,957,000 | 90,000,000 | 390,520,000 | 0.84 | 1,396 |
| 2018 | 248,380,598 | 47,297,617 | 11,106,000 | 90,000,000 | 396,784,215 | 0.74 | 1,310 |
| 2019 | 317,583,000 | 45,550,000 | 9,255,000 | 90,000,000 | 462,388,000 | 0.83 | 1,585 |

Source: City of Orlando Office of Business and Financial Services

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

| <u>Governmental Unit</u> | <u>Debt Outstanding</u> | <u>Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)</u> | <u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u> |
|--|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Debt repaid with property taxes | | | |
| Orange County District School Board Certificates of Participation (2) | \$ 1,065,212,537 | 21.53% | \$ 229,340,259 |
| City Direct Debt (Governmental Activities) | | | <u>489,042,223</u> |
| Total Direct and Overlapping Debt | | | <u>\$ 718,382,482</u> |

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentage provided by the Orange County Property Appraiser (Form DR-422). Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

Notes:

- (1) Ratio of assessed valuation of taxable property in overlapping unit to that within the City of Orlando.
- (2) Debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
DOWNTOWN DISTRICT
TAX INCREMENT REVENUE BONDS COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

| Fiscal Year | Tax Increment Revenue (1) | Build America Bond Subsidy (2) | Debt Service Requirements | | | Coverage |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | | Principal | Interest | Total | |
| 2010 | \$ 22,895,294 | \$ 2,118,388 | \$ - | \$ 7,542,704 | \$ 7,542,704 | 3.32 |
| 2011 | 17,626,916 | 3,300,615 | 1,325,000 | 10,564,475 | 11,889,475 | 1.76 |
| 2012 | 16,356,340 | 3,300,615 | 1,385,000 | 10,507,700 | 11,892,700 | 1.65 |
| 2013 | 15,949,624 | 3,157,038 | 1,450,000 | 10,446,931 | 11,896,931 | 1.61 |
| 2014 | 16,823,023 | 3,062,971 | 1,765,000 | 10,380,475 | 12,145,475 | 1.64 |
| 2015 | 19,823,135 | 3,059,670 | 2,085,000 | 10,302,362 | 12,387,362 | 1.85 |
| 2016 | 23,349,686 | 3,076,173 | 2,925,000 | 10,223,637 | 13,148,637 | 2.01 |
| 2017 | 26,411,970 | 3,072,873 | 3,040,000 | 9,275,708 | 12,315,708 | 2.39 |
| 2018 | 30,060,277 | 3,082,774 | 3,165,000 | 9,997,354 | 13,162,354 | 2.52 |
| 2019 | 33,493,935 | 3,110,795 | 3,310,000 | 9,848,566 | 13,158,566 | 2.78 |

- (1) Tax Increment Revenue Bonds are backed by the property tax revenue produced by the property tax rate of the City of Orlando, Orange County, and the Downtown Development Board applied to the increase in taxable assessed values above the base year taxable assessed values multiplied by 95%.
- (2) The Downtown CRA Series 2009C and 2010B Bonds were issued as Direct Subsidy Build America Bonds. The CRA is eligible, subject to certain conditions, to receive cash subsidy payments from the United States Treasury equal to 35% of the interest payable on each interest payment date.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
REPUBLIC DRIVE (UNIVERSAL BOULEVARD) DISTRICT
TAX INCREMENT REVENUE BONDS COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

| Fiscal Year | Tax Increment Revenue (1) | Debt Service Requirements | | | Coverage |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | Principal | Interest | Total | |
| 2010 | \$ 8,100,819 | \$ 1,590,000 | \$ 1,714,263 | \$ 3,304,263 | 2.45 |
| 2011 | 7,294,619 | 1,645,000 | 1,654,600 | 3,299,600 | 2.21 |
| 2012 | 8,067,882 | 1,710,000 | 1,287,342 | 2,997,342 | 2.69 |
| 2013 | 8,030,758 | 1,795,000 | 1,276,920 | 3,071,920 | 2.61 |
| 2014 | 7,627,492 | 2,445,744 | 1,338,817 | 3,784,561 | 2.02 |
| 2015 | 9,152,762 | 2,568,053 | 1,249,852 | 3,817,905 | 2.40 |
| 2016 | 12,579,214 | 2,677,876 | 1,148,192 | 3,826,068 | 3.29 |
| 2017 | 13,678,736 | 2,773,019 | 1,040,989 | 3,814,008 | 3.59 |
| 2018 | 17,462,008 | 2,888,492 | 942,196 | 3,830,688 | 4.56 |
| 2019 | 18,304,195 | 2,969,300 | 849,316 | 3,818,616 | 4.79 |

(1) Tax Increment Revenue Bonds are backed by the property tax revenue produced by the property tax rate of the City of Orlando and Orange County applied to the increase in taxable assessed values above the base year taxable assessed values multiplied by 95%.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
CONROY ROAD DISTRICT
TAX INCREMENT REVENUE BONDS COVERAGE
LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)**

| <u>Fiscal Year</u> | <u>Tax Increment Revenue (2)</u> | <u>Debt Service Requirements</u> | | | <u>Coverage</u> |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Total</u> | |
| 2013 | \$ 3,231,181 | \$ 1,010,000 | \$ 888,750 | \$ 1,898,750 | 1.70 |
| 2014 | 3,673,712 | 1,040,000 | 863,050 | 1,903,050 | 1.93 |
| 2015 | 4,096,317 | 1,080,000 | 820,450 | 1,900,450 | 2.16 |
| 2016 | 4,687,777 | 1,130,000 | 770,310 | 1,900,310 | 2.47 |
| 2017 | 5,191,726 | 1,180,000 | 713,775 | 1,893,775 | 2.74 |
| 2018 | 5,735,904 | 1,245,000 | 658,125 | 1,903,125 | 3.01 |
| 2019 | 6,354,666 | 1,305,000 | 594,375 | 1,899,375 | 3.35 |

(1) Fiscal Year 2013 was the first full year of the Conroy Road Tax Increment Revenue Bonds.

(2) Tax Increment Revenue Bonds are backed by the property tax revenue produced by the property tax rate of the City of Orlando and Orange County applied to the increase in taxable assessed values above the base year taxable assessed values multiplied by 95%.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF WATER RECLAMATION SYSTEM DEBT COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

| Fiscal Year | Net Water Reclamation Revenue Available | Utilities Services Tax | Available Impact Fees (1) | Revenue Available for Debt Service | Net Debt Service Requirements (2) | | | Coverage |
|-------------|---|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------|
| | | | | | Principal | Interest | Total | |
| 2010 | \$ 13,984,718 | \$ 46,840,359 | \$ 10,042,555 | \$ 70,867,632 | \$ 11,037,527 | \$ 3,330,477 | \$ 14,368,004 | 4.93 |
| 2011 | 11,772,210 | 44,574,343 | 10,379,782 | 66,726,335 | 11,306,474 | 3,305,112 | 14,611,586 | 4.57 |
| 2012 | 22,946,900 | 42,433,883 | 11,212,028 | 76,592,811 | 13,568,724 | 2,367,442 | 15,936,166 | 4.81 |
| 2013 | 29,264,911 | 28,743,562 (3) | - | 58,008,473 | 14,194,692 | 2,297,562 | 16,492,254 | 3.52 |
| 2014 | 34,300,431 | 30,114,618 | - | 64,415,049 | 4,716,999 | 2,851,669 | 7,568,668 | 8.51 |
| 2015 | 39,335,733 | 30,341,246 | - | 69,676,979 | 5,699,500 | 2,856,970 | 8,556,470 | 8.14 |
| 2016 | 47,878,685 | 31,524,912 | - | 79,403,597 | 5,375,363 | 2,853,070 | 8,228,433 | 9.65 |
| 2017 | 36,637,993 | 31,297,812 | - | 67,935,805 | 4,966,893 | 2,894,306 | 7,861,199 | 8.64 |
| 2018 | 35,362,998 | 32,089,752 | - | 67,452,750 | 5,829,258 | 2,661,174 | 8,490,432 | 7.94 |
| 2019 | 39,584,048 | 34,254,064 | - | 73,838,112 | 5,543,627 | 2,653,182 | 8,196,809 | 9.01 |

Total Impact Fee Revenues

| Fiscal Year | Impact Fees | New Customer Capacity Charge | Interest Income | Total Impact Fee Revenues | Available for Senior Debt (1) |
|-------------|--------------|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2010 | \$ 1,950,171 | \$ 7,063,681 | \$ 1,028,703 | \$ 10,042,555 | \$ 10,042,555 |
| 2011 | 1,709,879 | 8,045,240 | 624,663 | 10,379,782 | 10,379,782 |
| 2012 | 1,088,627 | 8,951,237 | 1,172,164 | 11,212,028 | 11,212,028 |
| 2013 | 4,708,111 | - (4) | (267,303) | 4,440,808 | - |
| 2014 | 5,222,453 | - | 856,448 | 6,078,901 | - |
| 2015 | 5,123,200 | - | 488,783 | 5,611,983 | - |
| 2016 | 4,632,197 | - | 1,725,273 | 6,357,470 | - |
| 2017 | 5,950,093 | - | 514,718 | 6,464,811 | - |
| 2018 | 5,233,575 | - | 222,695 | 5,456,270 | - |
| 2019 | 1,374,623 | - | 3,707,329 | 5,081,952 | - |

- (1) Available Impact Fees were limited to the Expansion Project Percentage (71.9%) of debt service requirements on the Senior Bonds from 2006 through 2012. Beginning with the issuance of the Series 2013 Water Reclamation Bonds, impact fees are no longer part of Pledged Revenues.
- (2) Includes the Water Reclamation revenue bonds and State revolving fund loans.
- (3) Beginning with the issuance of the Series 2013 Water Reclamation Bonds, Pledged Utilities Services Tax no longer includes the Communication Services Tax revenue, which is now deposited into the City's General Fund.
- (4) Beginning with the issuance of the Series 2013 Water Reclamation Bonds, New Customer Capacity Charges are included under Net Water Reclamation Revenue.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF INTERNAL LOAN FUND REVENUE DILUTION TEST
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

| Fiscal Year | General Fund Covenant Revenues Available (1) | Utilities Services Tax Fund Covenant Revenues Available (1) | Revenue Available For Debt Service | Debt Service Requirements | | | Dilution Test (2) |
|-------------|--|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | | | | Principal | Interest | Total | |
| 2010 | \$ 183,450,258 | \$ 48,793,647 | \$ 232,243,905 | \$ 35,150,000 | \$ 13,794,332 | \$ 48,944,332 | 21.07 % |
| 2011 | 189,934,806 | 44,852,317 | 234,787,123 | 34,785,000 | 15,016,273 | 49,801,273 | 21.21 |
| 2012 | 209,469,876 | 42,811,363 | 252,281,239 | 17,645,000 | 14,354,373 | 31,999,373 | 12.68 |
| 2013 | 215,351,204 | 28,730,897 (3) | 244,082,101 | 7,130,000 | 13,607,786 | 20,737,786 | 8.50 |
| 2014 | 224,947,235 | 30,202,184 (3) | 255,149,419 | 14,055,000 | 13,162,936 | 27,217,936 | 10.67 |
| 2015 | 237,461,737 | 30,387,012 (3) | 267,848,749 | 15,186,000 | 19,663,589 | 34,849,589 | 13.01 |
| 2016 | 253,342,455 | 31,524,912 (3) | 284,867,367 | 22,976,000 | 14,869,977 | 37,845,977 | 13.29 |
| 2017 | 271,121,611 | 31,297,812 (3) | 302,419,423 | 21,911,000 | 13,517,751 | 35,428,751 | 11.72 |
| 2018 | 275,736,257 | 32,089,752 (3) | 307,826,009 | 25,976,000 | 13,290,260 | 39,266,260 | 12.76 |
| 2019 | 297,336,146 | 34,254,064 (3) | 331,590,210 | 17,366,000 | 15,571,929 | 32,937,929 | 9.93 |

Notes:

- (1) Has a junior lien pledge on non ad-valorem (property tax) revenues subordinate to essential service plus other revenues paid into the trust. Program includes fixed and variable rate elements. Variable rate elements only have to amortize over the last one-third of its nominal term (normally 30 years). The ability to use other revenues (paid into the trust) allows loans to other funds to reduce the debt service required to be paid from the Pledged revenues but does not alter the dilution test.
- (2) New borrowings are subject to a 25% maximum dilution limit, comparing the level of debt service to the covenant revenues.
- (3) Beginning with the issuance of the Series 2013 Water Reclamation Bonds, Pledged Utilities Services Tax no longer includes the Communication Services Tax revenue, which is now deposited into the City's General Fund.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
ORLANDO VENUES
6TH CENT TOURIST DEVELOPMENT TAX (TDT) REVENUE BONDS COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

| Fiscal Year | Tourist Development Tax Revenue (1) | Debt Service Requirements | | | Coverage |
|--------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | | Principal | Interest | Total | |
| 2010 | \$ 14,959,967 | \$ - | \$ 16,263,100 | \$ 16,263,100 | 0.92 |
| 2011 | 16,656,748 | 2,500,000 | 16,171,433 | 18,671,433 | 0.89 |
| 2012 | 18,049,843 | 2,750,000 | 16,062,266 | 18,812,266 | 0.96 |
| 2013 | 18,257,910 | 3,325,000 | 15,931,184 | 19,256,184 | 0.95 |
| 2014 | 19,329,561 | 3,770,000 | 15,749,600 | 19,519,600 | 0.99 |
| 2015 | 21,265,438 | 4,230,000 | 15,544,624 | 19,774,624 | 1.08 |
| 2016 | 22,654,747 | 9,640,000 | 15,350,667 | 24,990,667 | 0.91 |
| 2017 | 23,783,766 | 5,060,000 | 15,146,026 | 20,206,026 | 1.18 |
| 2018 | 25,775,707 | 1,875,000 | 13,733,333 | 15,608,333 | 1.65 |
| 2019 | 24,143,714 | 6,865,000 | 11,843,606 | 18,708,606 | 1.29 |

- (1) This is comprised of the 6th Cent TDT which is collected by Orange County pursuant to Section 125.0104(3)(n), Florida Statutes. Pursuant to an interlocal agreement, for each of fiscal years 2008/09 through 2017/18, an amount equal to 50% of the 6th Cent TDT and 5% of the amount distributed to Orange County in fiscal years 2005/06 through 2007/08 may be used to pay debt service on the Bonds with the remaining balance distributed for additional advertising and marketing efforts for tourism promotion. For fiscal years 2018/19 and thereafter, pursuant to the interlocal agreement, the 6th Cent TDT will be distributed 50% to Orange County for additional advertising and marketing efforts for tourism promotion and 50% to the City for the payment of debt service on the Bonds.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
ORLANDO VENUES
STATE SALES TAX PAYMENTS REVENUE BONDS COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)**

| Fiscal Year | Sales Tax Revenue (2) | Debt Service Requirements | | | Coverage |
|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | Principal | Interest | Total | |
| 2010 | \$ 2,000,004 | \$ 545,000 | \$ 1,441,566 | \$ 1,994,083 | 1.01 |
| 2011 | 2,000,004 | 575,000 | 1,419,083 | 1,994,083 | 1.00 |
| 2012 | 2,000,004 | 595,000 | 1,401,852 | 1,996,852 | 1.00 |
| 2013 | 2,000,012 | 615,000 | 1,380,808 | 1,995,808 | 1.00 |
| 2014 | 2,000,073 | 635,000 | 1,358,990 | 1,993,990 | 1.00 |
| 2015 | 2,000,004 | 655,000 | 1,335,117 | 1,990,117 | 1.00 |
| 2016 | 2,000,004 | 685,000 | 1,093,019 | 1,778,019 | 1.12 |
| 2017 | 2,000,004 | 865,000 | 963,159 | 1,828,159 | 1.09 |
| 2018 | 2,000,004 | 880,000 | 1,299,275 | 2,179,275 | 0.92 |
| 2019 | 2,000,004 | 910,000 | 1,075,883 | 1,985,883 | 1.01 |

(1) State Sales Tax Payments Revenue Bonds Series 2008 were issued on March 6, 2008 for the purpose of constructing and equipping the Events Center. On September 2016, the City issued \$28,090,000 of State Sales Tax Payments Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016. Proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund the City's outstanding State Sales Tax Payments Revenue Bonds Series 2008 and to provide additional proceeds for the acquisition, construction, and/or equipping of various capital improvements to the Amway Center.

(2) State Sales Tax Revenue Bonds are backed by sales tax revenues received and collected by the State of Florida, and distributed to the City of Orlando (\$166,667 monthly for 30 years); the City is certified as a "facility for a new professional sports franchise" pursuant to Section 288.1162 of the Florida Statutes.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

| <u>Year</u> | <u>City Population</u> | <u>Orlando- Kissimmee-Sanford MSA Population</u> | <u>City Personal Income (in thousands)</u> | <u>Per Capita Personal Income</u> | <u>Unemployment Rate</u> |
|-------------|----------------------------|--|--|---|------------------------------|
| 2010 | 233,160 | 2,103,353 | \$ 8,141,015 | \$ 34,916 | 11.2% |
| 2011 | 241,978 | 2,154,061 | 8,708,788 | 35,990 | 10.5% |
| 2012 | 245,402 | 2,184,588 | 9,083,064 | 37,013 | 8.4% |
| 2013 | 250,415 | 2,225,730 | 9,263,352 | 36,992 | 6.3% |
| 2014 | 255,636 | 2,270,370 | 9,485,118 | 37,104 | 5.7% |
| 2015 | 262,949 | 2,320,195 | 10,158,246 | 38,632 | 4.9% |
| 2016 | 271,752 | 2,376,358 | 10,916,006 | 40,169 | 4.4% |
| 2017 | 279,789 | 2,437,975 | 11,605,648 | 41,480 | 3.2% |
| 2018 | 285,099 | 2,508,570 | 12,399,241 | 43,491 | 2.7% |
| 2019 | 291,800 | 2,585,614 | N/A | N/A | 2.8% |

Source: Per Capita Personal Income from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce (<http://www.bea.gov>)
Unemployment Rate from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (<http://www.bls.gov>)

City Population for 2010 to 2019
Office of Economic and Demographic Research (The Florida Legislature)
Population Estimates for Florida Municipalities (as of April 1st)
Population Estimates for Florida Counties (as of April 1st)

Notes: Per Capita Personal Income is for the Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford MSA.
Unemployment rate is for the Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford MSA as of September.
N/A = Statistical information is not available at the time of publication.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

| <u>Employer</u> | <u>Type of Business</u> | <u>2019 (1)</u> | | | <u>2010 (1)</u> | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|---|----------------------------|-------------|---|
| | | <u>Number of Employees</u> | <u>Rank</u> | <u>Percentage of Total MSA Employment</u> | <u>Number of Employees</u> | <u>Rank</u> | <u>Percentage of Total MSA Employment</u> |
| Walt Disney World | Leisure & Hospitality | 74,200 | 1 | 5.64% | 62,000 | 1 | 6.20% |
| Advent Health | Healthcare | 28,959 | 2 | 2.20% | 16,000 | 3 | 1.60% |
| Orange County Public Schools | Government | 25,145 | 3 | 1.91% | 21,772 | 2 | 2.18% |
| Universal Orlando Resort | Leisure & Hospitality | 25,000 | 4 | 1.90% | 13,000 | 5a | 1.30% |
| Publix Supermarkets Inc. | Service (Grocery) | 19,783 | 5 | 1.50% | 15,606 | 4 | 1.56% |
| Orlando Health | Healthcare | 19,032 | 6 | 1.45% | 13,000 | 5b | 1.30% |
| Orlando International Airport (MCO) | Transportation | 18,000 | 7 | 1.37% | | | |
| Seminole County Public Schools | Government | 10,000 | 8 | 0.76% | 7,909 | 6 | 0.79% |
| University of Central Florida | Education | 9,476 | 9 | 0.72% | 7,317 | 8 | 0.73% |
| Lockheed Martin | Aerospace/Defense | 9,000 | 10 | 0.68% | 7,200 | 10 | 0.72% |
| Orange County Government | Government | | | | 7,490 | 7 | 0.75% |
| SeaWorld Orlando | Leisure & Hospitality | | | | 7,290 | 9 | 0.73% |
| Other Employers | Various | 1,077,211 | | 81.87% | 821,492 | | 82.14% |
| Total | | <u>1,315,806</u> | | <u>100.00%</u> | <u>1,000,076</u> | | <u>100.00%</u> |

Source: (1) Orlando Economic Partnership

Note: Includes the four counties in the Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), (Orange, Seminole, Osceola, and Lake).

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

| | Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| Function/Program | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
| Executive Offices | 171 | 163 | 157 | 152 | 150 | 144 | 144 | 143 | 143 | 144 |
| Housing | 20 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Economic Development (1) | 220 | 202 | 191 | 174 | 164 | 159 | 149 | 149 | 149 | 162 |
| Public Works (1) | 17 | 18 | 23 | 170 | 160 | 153 | 152 | 153 | 151 | 184 |
| Transportation (1) | 168 | 166 | 168 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Families, Parks and Recreation | 232 | 225 | 220 | 216 | 204 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 196 | 251 |
| Police | 1,066 | 1,025 | 1,009 | 996 | 995 | 978 | 976 | 976 | 976 | 997 |
| Fire | 648 | 611 | 596 | 592 | 592 | 592 | 567 | 567 | 565 | 561 |
| Office of Business & Financial Services | 227 | 227 | 221 | 212 | 211 | 191 | 191 | 191 | 186 | 206 |
| Community Redevelopment Agency | 32 | 27 | 26 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Water Reclamation | 241 | 241 | 240 | 239 | 217 | 217 | 217 | 218 | 218 | 221 |
| Orlando Venues | 82 | 89 | 89 | 88 | 95 | 88 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 83 |
| Parking | 95 | 95 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 98 | 96 |
| Stormwater Utility | 84 | 84 | 84 | 69 | 69 | 68 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 56 |
| Solid Waste | 102 | 102 | 100 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 105 |
| Fleet Management | 51 | 49 | 49 | 47 | 44 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 39 |
| Civic Facilities Authority (2) | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Downtown Development Board (3) | - | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Total | <u>3,456</u> | <u>3,346</u> | <u>3,286</u> | <u>3,186</u> | <u>3,130</u> | <u>3,059</u> | <u>3,022</u> | <u>3,023</u> | <u>3,019</u> (4) | <u>3,153</u> |

Source: City of Orlando Annual Budget Book

Notes:

- (1) In FY 2017, the City re-established the Transportation Department. The Parking and Transportation Engineering Divisions from the Public Works Department and the Transportation Planning Division from the Economic Development Department constitute the three operating divisions of the Transportation Department.
- (2) The Civic Facilities Authority was dissolved during FY 2014. Most operations were transferred to Orlando Venues.
- (3) Downtown Development Board employees are now part of the Community Redevelopment Agency.
- (4) The City implemented a reduction in force during FY 2010.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

| Function/Program | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
| Police | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arrests | 11,472 | 17,306 | 17,065 | 12,382 | 15,944 | 20,389 | 17,448 | 17,504 | 16,923 | 18,908 |
| Cases submitted to the State Attorney | 10,900 | 10,578 | 10,862 | 12,183 | 12,448 | 12,964 | 13,152 | 13,133 | 13,758 | 14,439 |
| Traffic citations issued | 16,529 | 18,160 | 19,875 | 24,417 | 32,610 | 35,584 | 32,045 | 26,467 | 31,823 | 37,835 |
| Emergency 911 calls received | 333,590 | 333,422 | 330,182 | 341,625 | 341,897 | 340,351 | 284,008 | 292,394 | 264,460 | 251,745 |
| Cases Investigated | 2,806 | 3,263 | 3,841 | 4,773 | 4,781 | 4,400 | 4,085 | 4,501 | 5,172 | 5,552 |
| Fire | | | | | | | | | | |
| Emergency responses | 44,807 | 45,220 | 53,994 | 54,822 | 51,113 | 49,210 | 49,317 | 47,350 | 45,767 | 44,646 |
| Fires reported | 894 | 938 | 1,071 | 969 | 926 | 959 | 902 | 909 | 909 | 995 |
| Streets and Stormwater | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potholes repaired | 3,719 | 4,244 | 2,713 | 4,196 | 6,816 | 6,854 | 3,131 | 2,388 | 2,524 | 3,176 |
| Curb miles swept (1) | N/A | 44,871 | 56,381 | 65,518 | 37,020 | 52,439 | 58,782 | 53,440 | 51,780 | 48,738 |
| Nitrogen and Phosphorus removed by Street Sweepers (in pounds) (1) | 2,327 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Volume of trash and debris collected from stormlines (in cubic yards) | 1,387 | 2,380 | 4,850 (2) | 1,592 | 1,625 | 1,054 | 2,505 | 2,265 | 1,223 | 1,741 |
| Water Reclamation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of customers | 86,682 | 79,057 | 82,089 | 76,300 | 75,730 | 75,148 | 73,000 | 73,521 | 72,951 | 71,727 |
| Gallons of wastewater treated (millions of gallons) | 16,187 | 15,994 | 15,039 | 14,312 | 15,155 | 14,475 | 14,852 | 13,500 | 14,209 | 13,633 |
| Orlando Venues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of events | 289 | 331 | 307 | 404 | 522 | 631 | 879 | 746 | 815 | 851 |
| Attendance | 1,968,530 | 1,977,132 | 1,989,674 | 2,265,121 | 2,226,307 | 1,948,854 | 2,139,002 | 1,977,241 | 2,199,069 | 1,931,888 |
| Parking | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parking violations written | 84,127 | 80,888 | 75,847 | 84,744 | 87,582 | 88,232 | 87,946 | 97,039 | 90,948 | 91,092 |
| Number of parking system garage spaces | 7,507 | 7,605 | 6,071 (3) | 4,195 | 4,195 | 4,198 | 4,791 | 4,753 | 4,791 | 4,791 |
| Solid Waste | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of customers | 67,197 | 66,217 | 66,006 | 64,858 | 64,387 | 63,160 | 61,710 | 59,819 | 59,363 | 58,556 |
| Refuse collected (in tons) | 165,167 | 167,737 | 163,270 | 182,154 | 165,129 | 154,230 | 154,688 | 163,356 | 132,909 | 150,855 |
| Recyclables collected (in tons) | 9,678 | 8,598 | 8,387 | 8,558 | 7,556 | 8,087 | 5,890 | 4,223 | 4,736 | 4,889 |

Source: Various City Departments

- (1) Beginning in FY 2019 this metric is no longer tracked by Streets and Stormwater and was replaced by the Nitrogen and Phosphorus metric.
(2) The increase from FY 2016 is due to 1) debris collected for Hurricane Irma, 2) an increase in inlet cleaning cycles, and 3) additional collection crews.
(3) The increase from FY 2016 is due to the Parking System taking over operations of the Geico Garage (formerly operated by Orlando Venues).

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

| <u>Function/Program</u> | <u>Fiscal Year</u> | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2013</u> | <u>2012</u> | <u>2011</u> | <u>2010</u> |
| Police | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Special teams' offices and substations | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Vehicular patrol units | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patrol cars | 587 | 612 | 602 | 515 | 549 | 549 | 563 | 558 | 498 | 479 |
| Motorcycles | 37 | 38 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Unmarked | 205 | 213 | 207 | 209 | 214 | 227 | 210 | 223 | 86 | 125 |
| Horse patrol | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| Bicycle patrol | 82 | 70 | 88 | 95 | 96 | 51 | 63 | 63 | 78 | 78 |
| Fire stations | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Parks and recreation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parks | 111 | 111 | 111 | 104 | 111 | 109 | 112 | 115 | 114 | 114 |
| Neighborhood recreation & senior centers | 30 | 30 | 30 | 21 | 19 | 18 | 22 | 22 | 20 | 20 |
| Swimming pools | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Boat ramps | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Gymnasiums | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Golf courses | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Playgrounds | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 51 | 52 | 51 | 51 | 49 |
| Tennis courts | 33 | 33 | 33 | 26 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 37 | 43 | 43 |
| Volleyball courts (sand) | 10 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Racquetball courts | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Basketball courts (1) | 44 | 44 | 44 | 34 | 44 | 44 | 46 | 46 | 55 | 55 |
| Baseball/softball and soccer/rugby fields | 61 | 58 | 52 | 27 | 52 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 63 | 56 |
| Other public works | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paved streets (miles) | 790 | 668 | 674 | 723 | 664 | 653 | 649 | 637 | 637 | 630 |
| Brick streets (miles) | 57 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| Sidewalks (miles) | 915 | 915 | 915 | 900 | 982 | 882 | 968 | 950 | 941 | 818 |
| Bikepaths (miles) (2) | 366 | 362 | 341 | 322 | 322 | 318 | 280 | 280 | 280 | 273 |
| Water Reclamation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanitary sewers (miles) | 1,132 | 1,068 | 905 | 826 | 1,086 | 1,010 | 980 | 975 | 975 | 961 |
| Treatment capacity (millions of gallons per day) | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 73 | 73 |
| Parking | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of garages | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Number of parking spaces | 9,669 | 8,947 | 8,527 | 8,548 | 9,153 | 10,373 | 10,369 | 10,331 | 10,373 | 13,169 |

Source: Various City Departments

(1) Starting in FY 2012 Basketball courts include exterior only; prior years include both interior and exterior.

(2) Bikepaths include local bike routes, on street bicycle lanes, and off road bicycle facilities



Affordable Housing

Tackling the affordable housing challenge is key to Orlando being future ready. We are committed to ensuring that every person, regardless of economic status, has access to quality housing that is safe and affordable. Over the last five years, the city has invested or committed more than \$40 million to create or preserve housing options for residents at all income levels, resulting in the construction or rehabilitation of more than 1,600 multifamily residential units. Over 150 single-family homes and duplexes have been built for residents interested in pursuing the American dream of homeownership.

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

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

FEDERAL AWARDS

| Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title | CFDA Number | Identification Number | Federal Expenditures |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| U.S. Department of Agriculture: | | | |
| Farmers Market Promotion Program (Amount passed through to subrecipients \$41,749) | | | |
| FY 16/17 Farmers Market Promotion Program | 10.168 | 16FMPPFL0032 | \$ 65,384 |
| Child and Adult Care Food Program | | | |
| Passed through Florida Department of Health | | | |
| FY 17/18 Afterschool Nutrition Program | 10.558 | 12-3539-0-1-605 | 902 |
| FY 18/19 Afterschool Nutrition Program | 10.558 | A-4213 | 394,454 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| Total Department of Agriculture | | | 460,740 |
| U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: | | | |
| Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (Amount passed through to subrecipients \$823,535) | | | |
| FY 16/17 Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-16-MC-12-0015 | 345,387 |
| FY 17/18 Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-17-MC-12-0015 | 50,531 |
| FY 18/19 Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-18-MC-12-0015 | 1,071,212 |
| Neighborhood Stabilization Program - NSP 3 | 14.218 | B-11-MN-12-0020 | 9,552 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| | | | 1,476,682 |
| Emergency Solutions Grant Program (Amount passed through to subrecipients \$159,343) | | | |
| FY 16/17 Emergency Solutions Grant | 14.231 | E-16-MC-12-0015 | 1,088 |
| FY 17/18 Emergency Solutions Grant | 14.231 | E-17-MC-12-0015 | 2,865 |
| FY 18/19 Emergency Solutions Grant | 14.231 | E-18-MC-12-0015 | 167,989 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| | | | 171,942 |
| HOME Investment Partnerships Program | | | |
| FY 16/17 HOME Investment Partnerships Program | 14.239 | M-16-MC-12-0214 | 450,836 |
| FY 17/18 HOME Investment Partnerships Program | 14.239 | M-17-MC-12-0214 | 726,549 |
| FY 18/19 HOME Investment Partnerships Program | 14.239 | M-18-MC-12-0214 | 109,780 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| | | | 1,287,165 |
| Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (Amount passed through to subrecipients \$3,642,166) | | | |
| FY 16/17 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS | 14.241 | FLH16F002 | 192,226 |
| FY 17/18 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS | 14.241 | FLH17F002 | 352,594 |
| FY 18/19 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS | 14.241 | FLH18F002 | 3,221,004 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| | | | 3,765,824 |
| Fair Housing Assistance Program - State and Local | | | |
| FY 15/16 Fair Housing Assistance Program | 14.401 | FF204K164001 | 14,673 |
| FY 16/17 Fair Housing Assistance Program | 14.401 | FF204K174001 | 10,586 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| | | | 25,259 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| Total Department of Housing and Urban Development | | | 6,726,872 |

(continued)

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

FEDERAL AWARDS

| Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title | CFDA Number | Identification Number | Federal Expenditures |
|--|------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| U.S. Department of Justice: | | | |
| Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant | | | |
| FY 18 Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant | 16.607 | FY 18 | \$ 56,289 |
| Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants | | | |
| FY 17 COPS Hiring Program (CHP) | 16.710 | 2017ULWX0032 | 576,723 |
| Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG) | | | |
| FY 17 Orlando Police Department JAG - Radios | 16.738 | 2017-DJ-BX-0685 | 174,067 |
| FY 18 Orlando Police Department JAG - Radios | 16.738 | 2018-DJ-BX-0046 | 169,114 |
| FY 18 JAG Countywide - Active Shooter First Responder Kits | 16.738 | 2019-JAGC-ORAN-3-N2-040 | 54,976 |
| | | | <u>398,157</u> |
| Equitable Sharing Program | | | |
| Federal Asset Sharing - Justice | 16.922 | FL0480400 | 241,111 |
| | | | <u>1,272,280</u> |
| U.S. Department of Transportation: | | | |
| Highway Planning and Construction | | | |
| Passed through Florida Department of Transportation | | | |
| Church Street Improvements, East Phase | 20.205 | 419774-1-58-01 (AQO60) | 1,516 |
| Shingle Creek Trail Project | 20.205 | 430225-3-58/68-01 (G0V26) | 3,136,341 |
| SR 50 Pedestrian Overpass (Construction) | 20.205 | 434915-1-58/68-01 (G0490) | 2,048,303 |
| Citywide Pedestrian Traffic Signals | 20.205 | 437508-1-38-01 (G1356) | 233,957 |
| Orlando Main Street District Planning Study | 20.205 | 439001-1-18-01 (G0M03) | 16,458 |
| Orlando Urban Trail Gap Connectivity Project | 20.205 | 439066-1-38-01 (G0V83) | 349,273 |
| Passed through University of North Florida Training and Services Institute | | | |
| High Visibility Enforcement for Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety | 20.205 | 433144-1-8404 (G0Y79) | 54,793 |
| | | | <u>5,840,641</u> |
| Railroad Research and Development | | | |
| Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Photographic Education Program | 20.313 | FR-RRD-0071-16-01-00 | 15,188 |
| State and Community Highway Safety | | | |
| Passed through Florida Department of Transportation | | | |
| FY19 Speeding and Aggressive Driving Enforcement Team | 20.600 | SC-19-13-18 (G1125) | 74,964 |
| | | | <u>5,930,793</u> |
| U.S. Department of Treasury: | | | |
| Equitable Sharing Program | | | |
| Equitable Sharing Program | 21.000 | FL0480400 | 44,947 |
| | | | <u>44,947</u> |

(continued)

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

FEDERAL AWARDS

| Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title | CFDA Number | Identification Number | Federal Expenditures |
|--|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: | | | |
| Employment Discrimination - State and Local Fair Employment Practices Agency Contracts | | | |
| FY 15/16 Equal Employment Opportunity Commission | 30.002 | EECCN130032P00007 | 14,734 |
| Employment Discrimination - State and Local Fair Employment Practices Agency Contracts | | | |
| FY 16/17 Equal Employment Opportunity Commission | 30.002 | EEC45016C0102 | 26,167 |
| Total U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission | | | 40,901 |
| U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: | | | |
| Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds Passed through Florida Department of Environmental Protection Iron Bridge WRF Low Voltage Improvements | 66.458 | WW480470 | 5,166,801 |
| Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency | | | 5,166,801 |
| U.S. Department of Education: | | | |
| Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers Passed through Florida Department of Education FY 19 21st Century Community Learning Centers | 84.287 | 799-2449B-9PCC1 | 393,842 |
| Total Florida Department of Education | | | 393,842 |
| Corporation for National and Community Service: | | | |
| AmeriCorps State and National Passed through Florida Commission on Community Services | | | |
| FY 19 OPASS AmeriCorps Program | 94.006 | 18AC199674 | 305,947 |
| FY 19 Operation AmeriCorps | 94.006 | 18AC199673 | 290,866 |
| FY 20 OPASS AmeriCorps Program | 94.006 | 19AC209317 | 31,413 |
| FY 20 Operation AmeriCorps | 94.006 | 19AC209349 | 45,536 |
| Total Corporation for National and Community Service | | | 673,762 |
| Executive Office of the President: | | | |
| High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (HIDTA) | | | |
| FY 17/18 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (HIDTA) | 95.001 | G18CF0012A | 93,141 |
| FY 18/19 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (HIDTA) | 95.001 | G19CF0012A | 79,145 |
| Total Executive Office of the President | | | 172,286 |
| U.S. Department of Homeland Security: | | | |
| Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Passed through Florida Division of Emergency Management | 97.036 | Z0502 | 1,521,679 (continued) |

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

FEDERAL AWARDS

| Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title | CFDA Number | Identification Number | Federal Expenditures |
|--|------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Homeland Security Grant Program | | | |
| Passed through Florida Division of Emergency Management | | | |
| FY 18 State Homeland Security Grant Program (OFD) | 97.067 | 18-DS-X1-06-58-02-185 | 15,805 |
| FY 19 State Homeland Security Grant Program (OFD) | 97.067 | 19-DS-X1-06-58-02-225 | 15,879 |
| | | | <u>31,684</u> |
| Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security | | | <u>1,553,363</u> |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS | | | <u>\$ 22,436,587</u> |

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

STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

| Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title | CSFA Number | Identification Number | State Expenditures |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Florida Department of Environmental Protection | | | |
| Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction | | | |
| SRF Dean Road Sanitary Sewer Improvement Project | 37.077 | WW480480 | \$ 1,687,601 |
| Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection | | | 1,687,601 |
| Florida Department of State, Division of Cultural Affairs | | | |
| General Program Support Grant (Cultural and Museum Grants) | | | |
| FY 19 Leu Gardens General Program Support | 45.061 | 19.CPS.170.036 | \$ 8,218 |
| FY 20 Leu Gardens General Program Support | 45.061 | 20.C.PS.170.335 | 7,711 |
| Total Florida Department of State, Division of Cultural Affairs | | | 15,929 |
| Florida Housing Finance Corporation: | | | |
| State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program | | | |
| FY 16/17 State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program | 40.901 | FY 16/17 | 897,287 |
| FY 17/18 State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program | 40.901 | FY 17/18 | 452,565 |
| FY 18/19 State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program | 40.901 | FY 18/19 | 342,012 |
| FY 19/20 State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program | 40.901 | FY 19/20 | 878 |
| Total Florida Housing Finance Corporation | | | 1,692,742 |
| Florida Department of Health: | | | |
| Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Matching Awards | | | |
| FY 17/18 Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Matching Grant | 64.003 | M6018 | 53,190 |
| FY 18/19 Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Matching Grant | 64.003 | M7010 | 61,874 |
| Total Florida Department of Health | | | 115,064 |
| Florida Department of Revenue: | | | |
| Facilities for New Professional Sports, Retained Professional Sports, or Retained Spring Training Franchise | | | |
| Passed through Florida Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development | | | |
| Retained Orlando Magic | 73.016 | FY 14/15 | 2,000,004 |
| Total Florida Department of Revenue | | | 2,000,004 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE | | | \$ 5,511,340 |

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

City of Orlando, Florida

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the Federal award activity of the City of Orlando, Florida (the City) under programs of the Federal government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cashflows of the City.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

The City has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Payments to Subrecipients

Amounts remitted to subrecipients are shown parenthetically under the program title.

5. Contingency

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



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Major State Project

We have audited the compliance of the City of Orlando, Florida (the "City") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") *Compliance Supplement* and Department of Financial Services *State Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs and major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2019. The City's major federal programs and major state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs and state projects.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and Major State Project

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of 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. We have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance is presented for the purposes of additional analysis, as required by the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

**Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General (Cont.)***

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida
March 25, 2020

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (*Continued*)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

SECTION II - FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT, AS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

None Reported.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, *RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL*

None Reported.

SECTION IV - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None Reported.



Certified Public Accountants

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

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

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Orlando, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2020. We have also audited the financial statements of the City's Firefighters Pension Fund, the Police Pension Fund, and the General Employees' Pension Fund as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated March 25, 2020.

Purpose of this Report

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

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida
March 25, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Orlando, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have also issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Major State Project and on Internal Control over Compliance and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 25, 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. In connection with the preceding audit, there were no findings or recommendations.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

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

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

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

Special District Component Units

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida
March 25, 2020



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

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

We have examined the compliance of the City of Orlando, Florida (the "City") with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied with those requirements. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

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

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida
March 25, 2020

